

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.

Report No.: JYTSZ-R14-2200212

FCC SAR REPORT

Applicant: INFINIX MOBILITY LIMITED

Address of Applicant: FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE

19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG

Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Product Name: Mobile Phone

Model No.: X666B

Trade mark Infinix

FCC ID: 2AIZN-X666B

Applicable standards: FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093

Date of Test: 19 Oct., 2022 ~ 19 Oct., 2022

Test Result: Maximum Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)

Head: 1.184 Body: 1.186 Hotspot: 1.379

Authorized Signature:



Bruce Zhang Laboratory Manager

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample. The results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product and does not permit the use of the JYT product certification mark. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

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2 Version

Version No.	Date	Description
00	31 Oct., 2022	Original
01	08 Nov., 2022	Updated Page 5.

Tested by:

Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Date: 08 Nov., 2022

Date: 08 Nov., 2022

Project Engineer



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4 SAR Results Summary

This report was amended on FCC ID: 2AIZN-X666. The original report: JYTSZ-R14-2200133, issued by JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. The X666B and the original model were identical inside, the electrical circuit design, layout, components used and internal wiring, the differences between them as below: Update the applicant and manufacturer addresses, update the model. Update adapter and added NFC, So need to retest worst case.

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during test as below:

<Highest Reported standalone SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	
	GSM 850	0.113			
	GSM 1900	0.046			
	WCDMA Band II	0.099			
	WCDMA Band IV	0.064			
	WCDMA Band V	0.152			
	LTE Band 2	0.080			
	LTE Band 5	0.111			
	LTE Band 7	0.406			
	LTE Band 41 & Band 38	0.196			
	LTE Band 66 & Band 4	0.057			
	NR n2	0.075			
	NR n5	0.101	PCE		
	NR n7	0.416			
Head	NR n41 & n38	0.156		1.184	
	NR n66	0.051			
	NR n71	0.073			
	NRn77 (3450MHz~3550MHz) & NRn78 (3450MHz~3550MHz)	0.798			
	NRn77 (3700MHz~3980MHz) & NRn78 (3700MHz~3800MHz)	1.184			
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.188	DTS		
	Bluetooth	0.023	DSS		
	WLAN 5.2 GHz	0.247	NII		
	WLAN 5.8 GHz	0.322	INII		
	GSM 850	0.277			
	GSM 1900	0.461			
	WCDMA Band II	0.727			
	WCDMA Band IV	1.186			
	WCDMA Band V	0.194			
Body (10 mm Gap)	LTE Band 2	0.718	PCE	1.186	
	LTE Band 5	0.172	, 32	11100	
	LTE Band 7	1.090			
	LTE Band 41 & Band 38	0.438			
	LTE Band 66 & Band 4	1.182			

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	ND =0	0.540		
	NR n2	0.518		
	NR n5	0.127		
	NR n7	1.135		
	NR n41	0.387		
	& n38			
	NR n66	0.889		
	NR n71	0.134		
	NRn77 (3450MHz~3550MHz)	0.227		
	& NRn78 (3450MHz~3550MHz)			
	NRn77 (3700MHz~3980MHz) & NRn78 (3700MHz~3800MHz)	0.309		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.070	DTS	
	Bluetooth	0.009	DSS	
	WLAN 5.2 GHz	0.071		
	WLAN 5.8 GHz	0.091	NII	
	GSM 850	0.277		
	GSM 1900	0.700		
	WCDMA Band II	1.074		
	WCDMA Band IV	1.379		
	WCDMA Band V	0.194		
	LTE Band 2	1.179		
	LTE Band 5	0.172		
	LTE Band 7	1.090		
	LTE Band 41 & Band 38	0.438		
	LTE Band 66 & Band 4	1.370		
	NR n2	0.962		
	NR n5	0.127	PCE	
Hotopot	NR n7	1.135		
Hotspot (10 mm Gap)	NR n41 & n38	0.387		1.379
	NR n66	1.187		
	NR n71	0.134		
	NRn77 (3450MHz~3550MHz)	0.227		
	& NRn78 (3450MHz~3550MHz)			
	NRn77 (3700MHz~3980MHz) & NRn78 (3700MHz~3800MHz)	0.309		
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.070	DTS	
	Bluetooth	0.009	DSS	
	WLAN 5.2 GHz	0.009		
	WLAN 5.8 GHz	0.091	NII	
	VVL/ (IV O.O OI IZ	0.001		

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<Highest Reported Product Specific 10g SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 10-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported 10-g SAR (W/kg)
extremity	WCDMA 1700	2.599	PCE	2.799
(0 mm Gap)	LTE Band 66	2.799	FUE	2.199

<Highest Reported simultaneous SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported Simultaneous Transmission 1-g SAR (W/kg)
	WWAN	1.450	PCE	
Right Cheek	WLAN 5 GHz	0.139	DTS	1.589
	NFC	0.000	DXX	

Note:

- The highest simultaneous transmission is scalar summation of Reported standalone SAR per FCC KDB 690783 D01 v01r03, and scalar SAR summation of all possible simultaneous transmission scenarios are < 1.6W/kg.
- 2. This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.
- 3. For FDD-LTE Band 4 is full covered by FDD-LTE Band 66, so only FDD-LTE Band 66 was tested,
- 4. For FDD-LTE Band 38 is full covered by FDD-LTE Band 41, so only FDD-LTE Band 41 was tested,
- 5. For NR n38 is full covered by n41, so only n41 was tested,
- 6. For NR n78 is full covered by n77, so only n77 was tested,



5 General Information

5.1 Client Information

Applicant:	INFINIX MOBILITY LIMITED
Address of Applicant:	FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG
Manufacturer:	INFINIX MOBILITY LIMITED
Address of Manufacturer:	FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG
Factory:	SHENZHEN TECNO TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
Address of Factory:	101,Building 24,Waijing Industrial Park,Fumin Community,Fucheng Street,Longhua District,Shenzhen City,P.R.China

5.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Mobile Phone						
Model No.:	X666B						
Category of device	Portable	de	vice				
	2G :	G	GSM850: 824.2~848.8 MHz		PCS 1	PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8 MHz	
	20.	Ва	and II: 1852.4~190	07.6 MHz	Band \	Band V: 826.4~846.6 MHz	
	3G :	Ва	and IV: 1712.4~17	52.6 MHz			
		Ва	and 2 :1850MHz~	1910MHz	Band 4	4 :1710MHz~1755MHz	
		Ва	and 5 :824MHz~8	49MHz	Band	7: 2500MHz~2570MHz	
	4G :	Ва	and 38: 2570MHz	~2620MHz	Band 4	41: 2496MHz~2690MHz	
	46.	Ва	and 66 :1710MHz	~1780MHz			
		Ва	and 7C: 2500MHz	~2570MHz	Band 4	41C: 2496MHz~2690MHz	
		(L	TE Band 7C and	41C only sup	ports do	ownlink)	
Operation Frequency:		n2	2: 1850MHz~1910	MHz	n5: 82	4MHz~849MHz	
		n7: 2500MHz~2570MHz		n38: 2570MHz~2620MHz			
	5G NR	n41: 2496MHz~2690MHz		n66: 1	710MHz~1780MHz		
	3G NK	n71: 663MHz~698MHz					
		n77: 3450MHz~3550MHz		n78: 3	450MHz~3550MHz		
		n77: 3700MHz~3980MHz		n78: 3	700MHz~3800MHz		
	Wi-Fi:	24	112MHz~2462MH	Z	5150N	1Hz-5250MHz	
	5		5725MHz-5850MHz				
	Bluetoot	h: 2	2402 MHz ~ 2480	MHz			
	NFC:13.	561	MHz				
	2G:		⊠Voice(GMSK)	⊠GPRS(G	MSK)	⊠EGPRS(GMSK, 8PSK)	
	3G:		⊠RMC(QPSK)	⊠HSUPA(0	QPSK)	⊠HSDPA(QPSK,16QAM)	
	4G:		⊠QPSK	⊠16QAM		⊠64QAM	
Madulation to shool and			(only supports downlink)				
Modulation technology:	5G NR :	⊠CP-OFDM(QPSK,16QAM,64QAM,256QAM)					
		⊠DFT-s-OFDM(π/2 -BPSK,0		QPSK,16QAM,64QAM,256QAM)			
	Wi-Fi:		⊠802.11b(DSS	S)	⊠802	.11a/g/n/ax (OFDM)	
	Bluetoot	h:	⊠BDR(GFSK)	⊠EDR(π/4	-DQPSk	K, 8DPSK) \(\subseteq \text{LE(GFSK)} \)	

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	NFC:	ASK			
	SA: n2, n5,	SA: n2, n5, n7, n38, n41, n66, n71, n77, n78			
	NSA(EN-DC): DC_5A_n7A, DC_41A_n41A, DC_41C_n41A, DC_2A_n DC_5A_n77A, DC_7A_n77A, DC_7C_n77A, DC_41A_n77A, DC_41C_ DC_66A_n77A, DC_2A_n78A, DC_5A_n78A, DC_7A_n78A, DC_7C_n DC_38A_n78A, DC_41A_n78A, DC_41C_n78A, DC_66A_n78A (LTE Band 7C and 41C only supports downlink)				
Antenna Type:	Internal Ant	enna			
Antenna Gain:	WCDMA Ba WCDMA Ba LTE Band 5 LTE Band 3 LTE Band 6 n2: -1.02dB n7: -1.71dB n41: -1.71d	GSM 850: -5.8dBi; PCS 1900: -1.02dBi WCDMA Band II: -1.02dBi;; WCDMA Band V: -5.8dBi WCDMA Band IV: -1.02dBi LTE Band 2: -1.02dBi; LTE Band 4: -1.02dBi LTE Band 5: -5.80dBi; LTE Band 7: -1.71dBi LTE Band 38: -1.71dBi; LTE Band 41: -1.71dBi LTE Band 66: -1.02dBi n2: -1.02dBi; n5: -5.80dBi n7: -1.71dBi; n38: -1.71dBi n41: -1.71dBi; n66: -1.02dBi n71: -5.32dBi; n77: -1.14dBi n78: -1.14dBi			
(E)GPRS Class:	(E)GPRS C	lass: 12			
Dimensions (L*W*H):	165 mm (L)× 76 mm (W)× 9 mm (H)				
Accessories information:	-	0XSA 00-240V, 50/60Hz, 0.6A 5.0V, 2.4A or 7.5V, 2.4A 18.0W	Battery: Rechargeable Li-ion Polymer Battery DC3.85V, 4900mAh Headset: Support headset		





5.3 Maximum RF Output Power

Mode	Average Power (dBm)			
Wiode	GSM 850	GSM 1900		
GSM (Voice)	33.09	29.74		
GPRS (1 TX Slot)	32.82	29.78		
GPRS (2 TX Slots)	31.88	28.85		
GPRS (3 TX Slots)	29.89	26.74		
GPRS (4 TX Slots)	28.85	25.70		
EGPRS (1 TX Slot)	27.87	26.54		
EGPRS (2 TX Slots)	26.80	25.55		
EGPRS (3 TX Slots)	24.60	23.47		
EGPRS (4 TX Slots)	23.50	22.17		

Mode	Average Power (dBm)					
Wode	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band IV	WCDMA Band V			
AMR 12.2 kbps	23.62	23.21	24.91			
RMC 12.2 kbps	23.70	23.23	24.92			
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.69	22.21	23.95			
HSDPA Sub-test 2	22.11	21.76	23.45			
HSDPA Sub-test 3	22.18	21.81	23.51			
HSDPA Sub-test 4	22.18	21.75	23.44			
HSUPA Sub-test 1	20.57	20.21	21.90			
HSUPA Sub-test 2	21.11	20.72	22.44			
HSUPA Sub-test 3	21.61	21.20	22.94			
HSUPA Sub-test 4	20.61	20.23	21.96			
HSUPA Sub-test 5	22.62	22.25	23.98			

	Average Power (dBm)					
Mode	LTE	LTE	LTE	LTE	LTE	
	Band 2	Band 5	Band 7	Band 41	Band 66	
BW/1.4 MHz	23.51	23.92	/	/	23.53	
BW/3.0 MHz	23.46	23.87	/	/	22.99	
BW/5.0 MHz	23.67	24.01	23.82	23.63	23.23	
BW/10 MHz	23.5	23.84	23.24	23.51	23.08	
BW/15 MHz	23.42	/	23.23	23.48	23.04	
BW/20 MHz	23.54	/	22.96	23.44	23.15	

	Average Power (dBm)								
Mode	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR			
	Band n2	Band n5	Band n7	Band n41	Band n66	Band n71			
BW/10MHz	22.88	23.27	23.72	21.60	22.81	23.43			
BW/15MHz	22.85	23.31	23.45	21.04	22.80	23.42			
BW/20 MHz	22.92	23.31	23.52	21.54	22.85	23.43			
BW/30MHz	/	/	/	21.52	/	/			
BW/40MHz	/	/	/	21.48	22.77	/			
BW/50MHz	/	/	/	21.56	/	/			
BW/60MHz	/	/	/	21.51	/	/			
BW/80MHz	/	/	/	21.53	/	/			
BW/90MHz	/	/	/	21.49	/	/			
BW/100MHz	/	/	/	21.45	/	/			



	Average Power (dBm)			
Mode	NR	NR		
	Band n77	Band n77		
	3450-3550	3700-3980		
BW/10MHz	23.50	22.68		
BW/15MHz	23.44	22.61		
BW/20 MHz	23.46	22.64		
BW/30MHz	23.46	22.59		
BW/40MHz	23.45	22.58		
BW/50MHz	23.63	22.74		
BW/60MHz	23.51	22.78		
BW/80MHz	23.44	22.87		
BW/90MHz	23.33	22.82		
BW/100MHz	23.27	22.81		

WLAN 2.4 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)					
Mode/Band	b	g	n (HT-20)	n (HT-40)	
WLAN 2.4GHz	17.37	16.40	16.34	15.58	

WLAN 5.2 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)						
Mode/Band	а	ac 20	ac 40	ac 80	n 20	n 40
WLAN 5.2GHz	16.07	14.94	14.83	13.28	14.45	14.57

WLAN 5.8 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)						
Mode/Band	а	ac 20	ac 40	ac 80	n 20	n 40
WLAN 5.8GHz	16.24	15.15	14.44	13.54	14.66	14.68

Bluetooth Average Power (dBm)							
Mode/Band	1 Mbps	2 Mbps	3 Mbps	BLE PHY	BLE PHY	BLE Coded	BLE Coded
Wode/Darid	(GFSK)	(π/4DQPSK)	(8DPSK)	1M	2M	PHY S=2	PHY S=8
Bluetooth	11.55	10.32	10.16	-2.84	-2.89	-2.92	-2.89

NFC Band Average Power (dBm)				
Mode/Band ASK				
NFC	-45.02			

Please refer to FCC ID: 2AIZN-X666, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200133.





5.4 Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	18°C ~25 °C
Humidity:	35%~75% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

5.5 Test Sample Plan

Sample Number	Used for Test Items
2#	SAR

Remark: JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. is only responsible for the test project data of the above samples, and will keep the above samples for a month.

5.6 Test Location

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.

No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.

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6 Introduction

6.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

6.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dU}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dU}{\rho dv} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = C \left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma \cdot E^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength. However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.



7 RF Exposure Limits

7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

7.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

7.3 RF Exposure Limits

SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS					
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)			
SPATIAL PEAK SAR Brain	1.6	8.0			
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR Whole Body	0.08	0.4			
SPATIAL PEAK SAR Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.0	20			

Note:

- 1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
- 2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
- 3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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8 SAR Measurement System

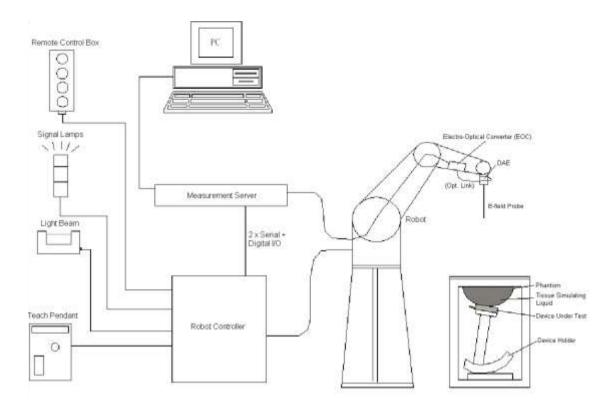


Fig. 8.1 SPEAG DASY System Configurations

The DASY system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, a teach pendant and software
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) attached to the robot arm extension
- > A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system
- > The electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals
- A measurement server performs the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- > A probe alignment unit which improves the accuracy of the probe positioning
- A computer operating Windows XP
- DASY software
- > Remove control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warming lamps, etc.
- > The SAM twin phantom
- A device holder
- Tissue simulating liquid
- Dipole for evaluating the proper functioning of the system

Component details are described in the following sub-sections.



8.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG). The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

E-Field Probe Specification <EX3DV4 Probe>

CENSD V4 FIGURES		
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	A
Frequency Directivity	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
		Fig. 8.2 Photo



Fig. 8.2 Photo of E-Field Probe

E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than \pm 10%. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within \pm 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y and Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix E of this report.

8.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The Data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



Fig. 8.3 Photo of DAE



8.3 Robot

The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY5: TX60L) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; nobelt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)



Fig. 8.4 Photo of Robot

8.4 Measurement Server

The measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with CPU (DASY 5: 400MHz, Intel Celeron), chip-disk (DASY5: 128 MB), RAM (DASY5: 128 MB). The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronic box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.



Fig. 8.5 Photo of Server for DASY5

8.5 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



Fig. 8.6 Photo of Light Beam

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8.6 Phantom

CAM Twin Dhantam

<saw phanton<="" th="" twin=""><th>TI></th><th></th></saw>	TI>	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm;	
	Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	The same of the sa
Dimensions	Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm;	
	Height: adjustable feet	A Part of the Part
Measurement Areas	Left Head, Right Head, Flat phantom	



Fig. 8.7 Photo of SAM Twin Phantom

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI4 Phantom >

The ELI4 phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209-2 and all known tissue simulating liquids.

ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into a SPEAG standard phantom table. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

- Water-sugar based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom. Always cover the liquid if the system is not in use; otherwise the parameters will change due to water evaporation.
- DGBE based liquids should be used with care. As DGBE is a softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom and the phantom should be dried when the system is not in use (desirable at least
- Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the phantom resistiveness



Fig.8.8 Photo of ELI4 Phantom

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8.7 Device Holder

<Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom>

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of \pm 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of \pm 20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards. The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-low POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



Fig. 8.9 Photo of Device Holder



8.8 Data storage and Evaluation

> Data Storage

The DASY software stores the assessed data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files. The post-processing software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verifications of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of erroneous parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with an incorrect crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be reevaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type (e.g., [V/m], [mW/g]). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or give meaningless results, e.g., a SAR-output in a non-lose media, will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

Data Evaluation

The DASY post-processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe Parameters:	- Sensitivity	Norm _i , a _{i0} , a _{i1} , a _{i2}
	- Conversion	ConvF _i
	- Diode compression point	dcp _i
Device Parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest	cf
Media Parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi-meter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power.





The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

With

 V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)

 U_i = input signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter) dcpi = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals, the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E- Field Probes:
$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{v_i}{Norm \cdot ConvF}}$$

H-Field Probes:
$$H_{i}$$
 = $\sqrt{V_{i}}$ · $\frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^{2}}{f}$

With

 V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)

Norm_i = senor sensitivity of channel i, (i = x, y, z), $\mu V / (V/m)^2$

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution a_{ii} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency (GHz)

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m Hi = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

With

SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

 σ = conductivity in (mho/m) or (Siemens/m)

ρ = equipment tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.





8.9 Test Equipment List

Manufactura	Equipment Description	Model	Management	Cal. Information		
Manufacturer	Equipment Description	Model	Number	Last Cal.	Due Date	
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1177	02.10.2021	02.09.2024	
SPEAG	3900MHz System Validation Kit	D3900V2	1064	02.09.2021	02.08.2024	
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1373	06.06.2022	06.05.2023	
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7601	12.28.2021	12.27.2022	
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3578	06.23.2022	06.22.2022	
SPEAG	DASY 52 Measurement Software	DASY 52	Version 52.10.4.1527	N.C.R	N.C.R	
SPEAG	DASY 52 File Conversion Software	SEMCAD X	Version 14.6.14 (7483)	N.C.R	N.C.R	
SPEAG	Phantom	Twin Phantom	1765	N.C.R	N.C.R	
SPEAG	Phantom	ELI V5.0	1208	N.C.R	N.C.R	
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	N.C.R	N.C.R	
Stäubli	Robot	TX60L	F13/5P6VB1/A/01	N.C.R	N.C.R	
KEYSIGHT	UXM 5G Wireless Test Platform	E7515B	WXJ008-6	10.27.2021	10.26.2022	
Anritsu	Universal Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	WXJ008-5	03.03.2021	03.02.2023	
R&S	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	WXJ008-2	03.30.2022	03.29.2024	
KEYSIGHT	Network Analyzer	E5071C	WXJ091	03.30.2022	03.29.2023	
KEYSIGHT	EPM Series Power Meter	N1914A	WXJ075	06.29.2022	06.28.2023	
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-1	06.29.2022	06.28.2023	
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-2	06.29.2022	06.28.2023	
KEYSIGHT	Signal Generator	N5173B	WXJ006-3	06.29.2022	06.28.2023	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	12341	See N	Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	17268	See N	Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	2080	See N	Note 3	
Weinschel	Attenuator	23-3-34	BL5513	See N	Note 3	
Anritsu	Directional Coupler	MP654A	100217491	See N	Note 3	
SPEAG	Dielectric Assessment Kit	3.5 Probe	1119	See N	Note 4	
SPEAG	DAK Measurement Software	DAK	Version: DAK 3.5	N.C	C.R	
TXC	Broadband Amplifier	BBA018000	WXG008-11	See Note 5		

Note:

- 1. The calibration certificate of DASY can be referred to appendix C of this report.
- 2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
- 3. The Insertion Loss calibration of Dual Directional Coupler and Attenuator were characterized via the network analyzer and compensated during system check.
- 4. The dielectric probe kit was calibrated via the network analyzer, with the specified procedure (calibrated in pure water) and calibration kit (standard) short circuit, before the dielectric measurement. The specific procedure and calibration kit are provided by Speag.
- 5. In system check we need to monitor the level on the spectrum analyzer, and adjust the power amplifier level to have precise power level to the dipole; the measured SAR will be normalized to 1 W input power according to the ratio of 1 W to the input power to the dipole. For system check, the calibration of the power amplifier is deemed not critically required for correct measurement; the spectrum analyzer is critical and we do have calibration for it
- 6. Attenuator insertion loss is calibrated by the network Analyzer, which the calibration is valid, before system check.
- 7. N.C.R means No Calibration Requirement.

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9 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 9.1, for body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 9.2.



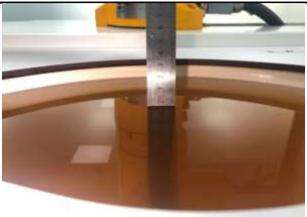


Fig. 9.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

Fig. 9.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within ±5% of the values given in the table below recommended by the FCC OET 65 supplement C and RSS 102 Issue 5.

Target Frequency (MHz)	εr	σ(S/m)
150	52.3	0.76
300	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
915	41.5	0.98
1450	40.5	1.20
1610	40.3	1.29
1800-2000	40.0	1.40
2450	39.2	1.80
3000	38.5	2.40
5800	35.3	5.27

($\varepsilon r = relative permittivity$, $\sigma = conductivity and <math>\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)





The dielectric parameters of liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a Speag Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

The following table shows the measuring results for simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)	Conductivity Target(σ)	Permittivity Target(εr)	Delta (σ)%	Delta (εr)%	Limit (%)	Date (mm/dd/yy)
1750	22.2	1.32	38.48	1.37	40.10	-3.65	-4.04	±5	10.19.2022
3900	22.2	3.29	36.14	3.32	37.50	-0.90	-3.63	±5	10.19.2022





10 SAR System Verification

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

> Purpose of System Performance check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:

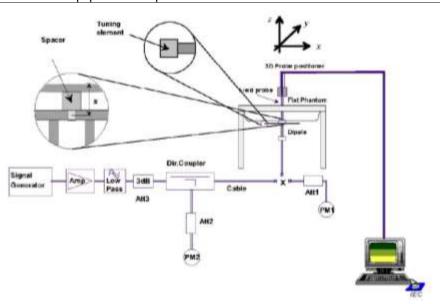


Fig.10.1 System Verification Setup Diagram



Fig.10.2 Photo of Dipole setup





> System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10%. The table as below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix C of this report.

Date (mm/dd/yy)	Frequency (MHz)	Power fed onto dipole (mW)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Target 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
10.19.2022	1750	40	1.330	33.25	36.4	-8.65
10.19.2022	3900	40	2.890	72.25	69.9	3.36



11 EUT Testing Position

This EUT was tested in ten different positions. They are right cheek/right tilted/left cheek/left tilted for head, Front/Back/Right Side/Top Side/Bottom Side of the EUT with phantom 10 mm gap, as illustrated below, please refer to Appendix B for the test setup photos.

11.1 Handset Reference Points

- ➤ The vertical centreline passes through two points on the front side of the handset the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset
- The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centreline and passes the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the handset at point A.
- The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centreline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



Fig.11.1 Illustration for Front, Back and Side of SAM Phantom

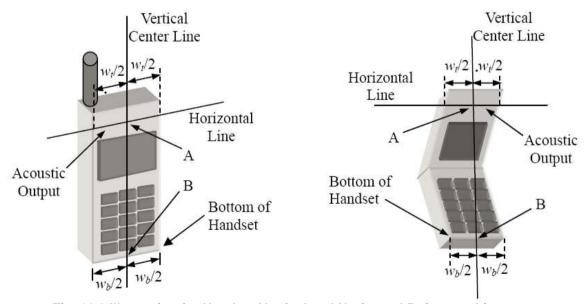


Fig. 11.2 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

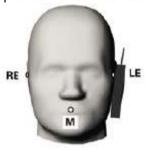
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11.2 Positioning for Cheek / Touch

- To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see below figure)





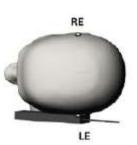


Fig. 11.3 Illustration for Cheek Position

11.3 Positioning for Ear / 15º Tilt

- > To position the device in the "cheek" position described above.
- While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see figure below).





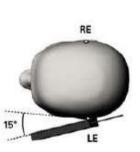


Fig.11.4 Illustration for Tilted Position

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11.4 SAR Evaluations near the Mouth/Jaw Regions of the SAM Phantom

Antennas located near the bottom of a phone may require SAR measurements around the mouth and jaw regions of the SAM head phantom. This typically applies to clam-shell style phones that are generally longer in the unfolded normal use positions or to certain older style long rectangular phones.

Under these circumstances, the following procedures apply, adopted from the FCC guidance on SAR handsets document FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03. The SAR required in these regions of SAM should be measured using a flat phantom. The phone should be positioned with a separation distance of 4 mm between the ear reference point (ERP) and the outer surface of the flat phantom shell. While maintaining this distance at the ERP location, the low (bottom) edge of the phone should be lowered from the phantom to establish the same separation distance between the peak SAR locations identified by the truncated partial SAR distribution measured with the SAM phantom. The distance from the peak SAR location to the phone is determined by the straight line passing perpendicularly through the phantom surface. When it is not feasible to maintain 4 mm separation at the ERP while also establishing the required separation at the peak SAR location, the top edge of the phone will be allowed to touch the phantom with a separation < 4 mm at the ERP. The phone should not be tilted to the left or right while placed in this inclined position to the flat phantom.

11.5 Body Worn Accessory Configurations

- > To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 10 mm or holster surface and the flat phantom to 0 mm.

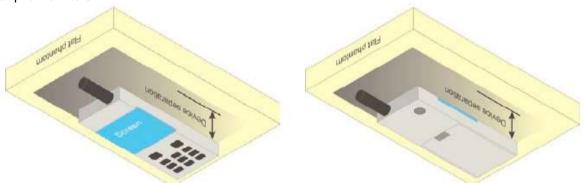


Fig.11.5 Illustration for Body Worn Position



11.6 Wireless Router (Hotspot) Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive internet connectivity through simultaneous transmission of WIFI in conjunction with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in KDB Publication 941225 D06 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L \times W \ge

9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device with antennas 2.5 cm or closer to the edge of the device, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and summed with the WIFI transmitter according to KDB 648474 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.

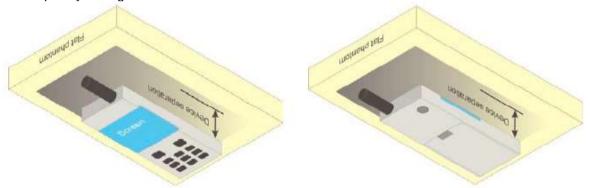


Fig.11.6 Illustration for Hotspot Position

12 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as below:

<Conducted power measurement>

- For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transition in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter or spectrum analyzer, and measure WLAN/BT output power.

<Conducted power measurement>

- Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- Place the EUT in positions as Appendix B demonstrates.
- > Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band.
- Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the Reported SAR or highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg.

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- Power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power drift measurement

12.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10 g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
- Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters).
- Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume.
- > Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- > Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

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12.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

12.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

			≤3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance fro (geometric center of pr			5 ± 1 mm	%-6-ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle surface normal at the n	- 1 5 7 7 5 V - 5 7 5 7 5 V		30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
		5-2	\leq 2 GHz: \leq 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
Maximum area scan sp	atial resol	attion: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	When the x or y dimension o measurement plane orientation the measurement resolution is x or y dimension of the test of measurement point on the test	on, is smaller than the above must be ≤ the corresponding levice with at least one
Maximum zoom scan s	patial resc	lution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz; ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz; ≤ 4 mm*
	uniform	grid: $\Delta z_{Zoon}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz _{Zosm} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤2 mm
	grid	Δz _{2,com} (n>1); between subsequent points	≤1.5·Δz	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 nun	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: 5 is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.



12.4 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD post-processor scan combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

12.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1g and 10g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

12.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.



13 Conducted RF Output Power

Please refer to FCC ID: 2AIZN-X666, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200133.

13.1 NFC Conducted Power

Average Power (dBm)							
Frequency (MHz) ASK							
13.56	-45.02						

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D04v01 section 2.1.2: 1-mW Test Exemption, SAR test for NFC is not required.

dBm	mW
-45.02	0.000031

2. The output power of all data rate were pre-scan, just the worst case of all mode were shown in report.

14 Exposure Positions Consideration

Please refer to FCC ID: 2AIZN-X666, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200133.



15 SAR Test Results Summary

The worst case please refer to FCC ID: 2AIZN-X666, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200133.

15.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

NR n77(3700MHz~3980MHz) DFT-BPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
1	NR n77 DFT-BPSK /1@1 100M	Right Cheek	656000	3840	21.56	0.06	22.0	0.946	1.107	1.047
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						1.6 W/kg Averaged		J	

15.2 Standalone Body SAR

WCDMA Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
2	Band IV/RMC	Back	1323	1712.4	22.93	-0.10	23.5	0.902	1.140	1.028
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						1.6 W/kg Averaged			

15.3 Body SAR in Hotspot Mode

> WCDMA Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	Band IV/RMC	Back	1323	1712.4	22.93	-0.10	23.5	0.902	1.140	1.028
3	Band IV/RMC	Bottom	1323	1712.4	22.93	0.14	23.5	1.070	1.140	1.220
	ANSI / IEEE C95 Spat Uncontrolled Expos			1.6 W/kg Averaged	• •					



15.4 Multi-Band Simultaneous Transmission Considerations

> Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D04v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the EUT are shown in below Figure and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



Fig.15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Paths

Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D04v01, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6 W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D04v01 Appendix E, E.1), the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$SAR_{est} = 1.6 \cdot P_{ant} / P_{th} [W/kg].$$

Mode	Max. Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Exposure Position	Head	Body	Hotspot
NFC	-45.02	0.000031	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.000	0.000	0.000

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D04v01 section 2.1.2: 1-mW Test Exemption, $P_{th} = 1$ mW.

Multi-Band simultaneous Transmission Consideration

	Position	Applicable Combination	
	Head	WWAN (Voice) + WLAN 2.4 GHz/5.2GHz/5.8GHz+ NFC	
Simultaneous	пеац	WWAN (Voice) + Bluetooth+ NFC	
Transmission	Body	WWAN (Voice) + WLAN 2.4 GHz/5.2GHz/5.8GHz+ NFC	
Consideration		WWAN (Voice) + Bluetooth+ NFC	
	Hotspot	WWAN (Data) + WLAN 2.4 GHz/5.2GHz/5.8GH+ NFC	
	Hotspot	WWAN (Data) + Bluetooth+ NFC	

Note:

- WLAN 2.4GHz Band, WLAN 5.2GHz Band, WLAN 5.8GHz Band and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- 2. GSM/WCDMA/LTE shares the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- 3. The Report SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- 4. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i. Scalar SAR summation < 1.6 W/kg.
 - ii. SPLSR = $(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / (min. separation distance, mm)$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan If SPLSR ≤ 0.04 , simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary
 - iii. Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the Reported multi-band SAR < 1.6 W/kg

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15.5 SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Please refer to FCC ID: 2AIZN-X666, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200133.

			Stand	alone SAR(W	//kg)		Σ	SAR _{1g} (W/k	g)
P	osition	1	2	3	4	5			
		WWAN	2.4G WLAN	5G WLAN	ВТ	NFC	1+2+5	1+3+5	1+4+5
	Right Cheek	1.450	0.110	0.139	0.009	0.000	1.560	1.589	1.459
Llaad	Right Tilted	0.855	0.150	0.198	0.013	0.000	1.005	1.053	0.868
Head	Left Cheek	0.757	0.143	0.304	0.018	0.000	0.900	1.061	0.775
	Left Tilted	0.462	0.188	0.322	0.023	0.000	0.650	0.784	0.485
Body-	Front	0.992	0.044	0.090	0.006	0.000	1.036	1.082	0.998
worn	Back	1.491	0.070	0.091	0.009	0.000	1.561	1.582	1.500
	Front	0.992	0.044	0.090	0.006	0.000	1.036	1.082	0.998
	Back	1.491	0.070	0.091	0.009	0.000	1.561	1.582	1.500
Hatamat	Left	0.249	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.249	0.249	0.249
Hotspot	Right	0.123	0.012	0.023	0.002	0.000	0.135	0.146	0.125
	Тор	0.185	0.060	0.072	0.004	0.000	0.245	0.257	0.189
	Bottom	1.379	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.379	1.379	1.379





15.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.





15.7 Measurement Conclusion

The SAR evaluation indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and Industry Canada, with respect to all parameters subject to this test. These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects of RF exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested. Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because various factors may interact with one another to vary the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide should consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.

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16 Reference

- [1]. FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2]. ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
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- [4]. SPEAG DASY52 System Handbook
- [5]. FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS", October 2015
- [6]. FCC KDB 447498 D04 v01, "RF EXPOSURE PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION POLICIES FOR MOBILE AND PORTABLE DEVICES", November 2021
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- [8]. FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", October 2015
- [9]. FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR LTE DEVICES", Dec 2015
- [10]. FCC KDB 941225 D03 v01, "Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM / GPRS / EDGE", December 2008
- [11]. FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, " SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR PORTABLE DEVICES WITH WIRELESS ROUTER CAPABILITIES", October 2015
- [12]. FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR 100 MHz TO 6 GHz", August 2015





Appendix A: Plots of SAR System Check





Test Laboratory: JYTSZ Date: 10.19.2022

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: SN:1177

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.316 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.478$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7601; ConvF(8.62, 8.62, 8.62) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 12.28.2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373: Calibrated: 06.06.2022
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: OD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

System Performance Check at Frequency1750 MHz Head Tissue/d=10mm, Pin=40 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.93 W/kg

System Performance Check at Frequency1750 MHz Head Tissue/d=10mm, Pin=40 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 37.65 V/m: Power Drift = 0.01 dB

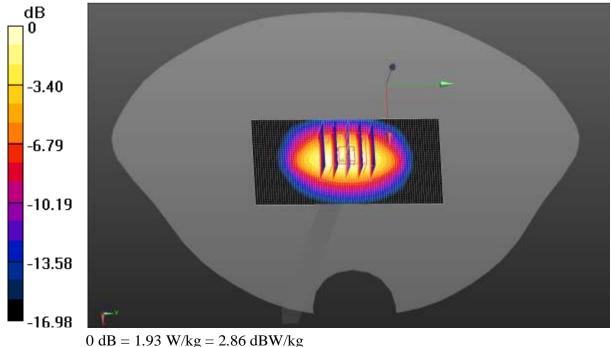
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.701 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.93 W/kg



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Test Laboratory: JYTSZ Date: 10.19.2022

DUT: Dipole 3900 MHz; Type: D3900V2; Serial: SN:1064

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 3900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 3900 MHz; $\sigma = 3.287$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 36.136$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3578; ConvF(6.98, 6.98, 6.98) @ 3900 MHz; Calibrated: 06.23.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 06.06.2022
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

System Performance Check at Frequency3900 MHz Head Tissue/d=10mm, Pin=40 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=4mm

Reference Value = 45.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.03 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

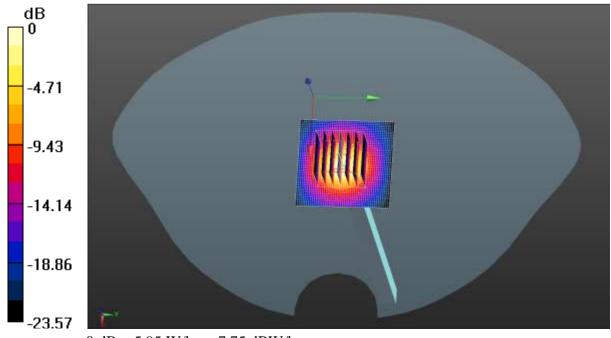
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 35.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.81 W/kg

System Performance Check at Frequency3900 MHz Head Tissue/d=10mm, Pin=40 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.95W/kg



0 dB = 5.95 W/kg = 7.75 dBW/kg

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Appendix B: Plots of SAR Test Data





Test Laboratory: JYTSZ Date: 10.19.2022

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: X666B; Serial: 2#

Communication System: UID 0, NR (0); Frequency: 3840 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 3840 MHz; $\sigma = 3.227$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.219$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3578; ConvF(6.98, 6.98, 6.98) @ 3900 MHz; Calibrated: 06.23.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 06.06.2022
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

N77(3840) 1RB(100MHz) Right Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan (61x51x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.09 W/kg

N77(3840) 1RB(100MHz) Right Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan

(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=4mm

Reference Value = 11.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

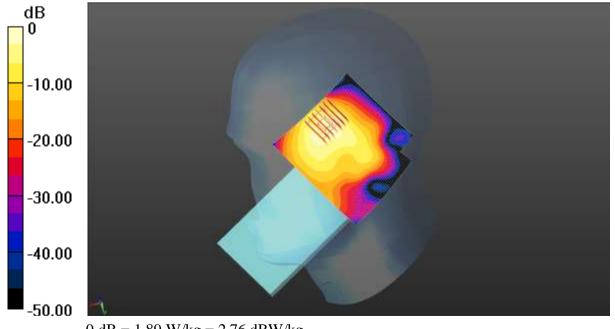
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.946 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.382 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 34.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 W/kg



0 dB = 1.89 W/kg = 2.76 dBW/kg





Date: 10.19.2022 Test Laboratory: JYTSZ

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: X666B; Serial: 2#

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty

Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1712.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.307$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.508$; $\rho =$

 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7601; ConvF(8.62, 8.62, 8.62) @ 1712.4 MHz; Calibrated: 12.28.2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 06.06.2022
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

WCDMA 1700 Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 W/kg

WCDMA 1700 Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.620 V/m: Power Drift = -0.10 dB

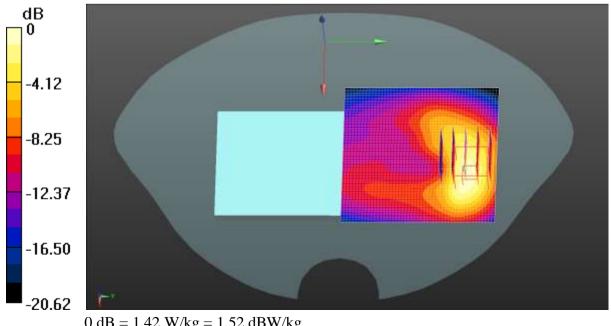
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.902 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.448 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 W/kg



0 dB = 1.42 W/kg = 1.52 dBW/kg





Test Laboratory: JYTSZ Date: 10.19.2022

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: X666B; Serial: 2#

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty

Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1712.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.307$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.508$; $\rho =$

 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7601; ConvF(8.62, 8.62, 8.62) @ 1712.4 MHz; Calibrated: 12.28.2021

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 06.06.2022
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

WCDMA 1700 Body Bottom/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x51x1): Interpolated

grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 W/kg

WCDMA 1700 Body Bottom/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

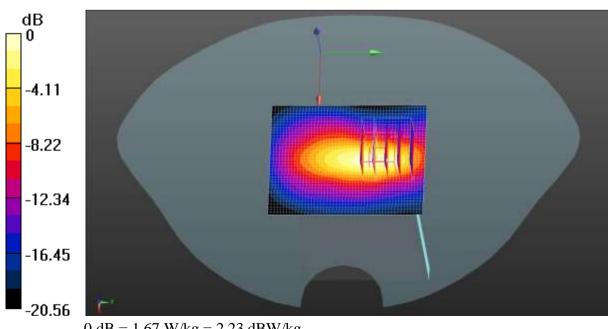
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.531 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.67 W/kg



0 dB = 1.67 W/kg = 2.23 dBW/kg





Appendix C: System Calibration Certificate

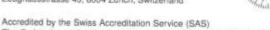
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Calibration information for E-field probes

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





- S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage
- C Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

Auden

Certificate No

EX-3578_Jun22

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date June 23, 2022

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±3) *C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	1D	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-21 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249 Oct21)	Oct-22
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-21 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct21)	Oct-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Oct-21 (No. DAE4-660 Oct21)	Oct-22
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	27-Dec-21 (No. ES3-3013 Dec-21)	Dec-22

Secondary Standards	ID.	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Aldonia Georgiadou	Laboratory Technician	Mes
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	5.45
This calibration confiles	te shall not be reproduced except in fu		Issued: June 27, 2022

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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





- Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage C Servizio svizzero di taratura
- Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary

tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization \(\psi \) φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 8 θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is

normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvE
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- · PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- . ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters; Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z.* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from +50 MHz to +100 MHz
- · Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna
- · Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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June 23, 2022 EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.42	0.36	0.42	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	103.2	108.9	107.0	±4,7%

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	$dB\sqrt{\mu V}$	С	D dB	WR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E k = 2			
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1,00	0.00	146.9	±1.9%	±4.7%			
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		154.3					
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		153.0					
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	92.29	22.66	10.00	60.0	±2.8%	±9.6%			
2.000000	The state of the s	Y	9.36	80.33	17.75	CO CONTRACTOR	60.0	111.000.000.000				
		Z	20.00	90.68	21,33		60.0					
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	92.12	21.38	6.99	80.0	±1.5%	±9.6%			
		Y	20.00	89.00	18.95	150000	80.0	200508				
		Z	20.00	91.08	20.53		80.0					
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	94.14	20.89	3.98	95.0	±1.4%	±9.6%			
		Y	20.00	88.33	17.02					95.0		
		Z	20.00	92.28	19.77		95.0					
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	98.21	21.40	2.22	120.0	±1.5%	±9.6%			
		Y	20.00	86.90	14.99		120.0					
		Z	20.00	96.22	20.34		120.0					
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1,81	68.01	16.14	1.00	150.0	±2.9%	±9.6%			
	Carl Carlo Company of the party	Y	1.55	65.78	14.44	10188515	150.0	25-28-20-20-1				
		Z	1.89	69.73	16.84		150.0					
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.48	70.32	16.94	0.00	150.0	±1.4%	±9.6%			
		Y	2.09	67.69	15.28	252.000	150.0					
		Z	2.55	71,34	17.50		150.0					
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.87	75.32	21.33	3.01	150.0	±1.0%	±9.6%			
		Y	3.39	73.24	19.77		150.0					
		Z	4.14	77.51	22.22		150.0	1				
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.61	67.96	16.29	0.00	150.0	±2.7%	±9.6%			
		Y	3.39	67.01	15.52	3	150.0		-110-307007			
		Z	3,63	68.37	16.52	1 1	150.0	0				
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.92	66.02	15.80	0.00	150.0	±4.4%	±9.6%			
		Y	4.77	65.67	15.40	I SELVER	150.0	E485047				
		2	4.89	66.29	15.95	1	150.0					

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.

Project No.: JYTSZR2210005

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A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5), a Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

E Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V-1	T1 msV ⁻²	T2 msV ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V-2	T5 V-1	T6
×	48.0	356.06	35.26	25.07	0.88	5.10	0.95	0.42	1.01
У	44.8	326.55	34.00	15.17	0.97	5.04	1.33	0.28	1.01
Z	42.4	310.55	34.58	26.72	0.52	5.10	1.44	0.27	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	173.5°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1.mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an Area Scan job.

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Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.24	10.24	10.24	0.50	0.82	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.9	9.73	9.73	9.73	0.30	1.16	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.43	9.43	9.43	0.31	1.10	±12.0%
1450	40.5	1.2	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.50	0.80	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.35	8.35	8.35	0.38	0.86	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.4	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.34	0.86	±12.0%
2000	40.0	1.4	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.24	0.86	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.77	7.77	7,77	0.36	0.90	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.8	7.53	7.53	7.53	0.36	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.30	0.90	±12.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.30	1.35	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2,91	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.30	1.35	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.30	1.35	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.30	1.35	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.35	1.40	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.35	1.40	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.35	1.40	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.34	6.34	6.34	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.4	5.87	5.87	5.87	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.49	5.49	5.49	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5,22	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.40	1.80	±13.1%

C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

Fig. 11 Application of the Page 2 of the ConvF assessment at 30, 64, 128, 150 and a parameters (c and a) can be relaxed to ±10% if figuid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR.

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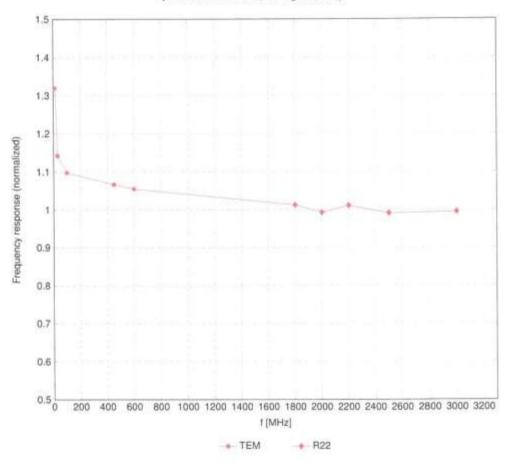
values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ±2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



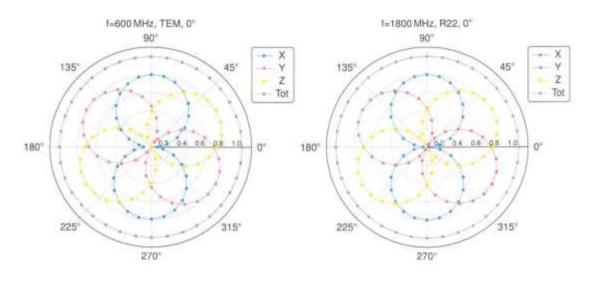
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±6.3% (k=2)

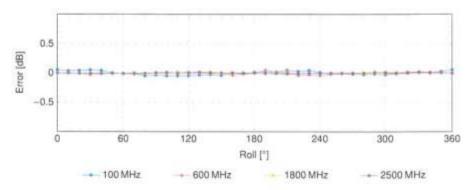
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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

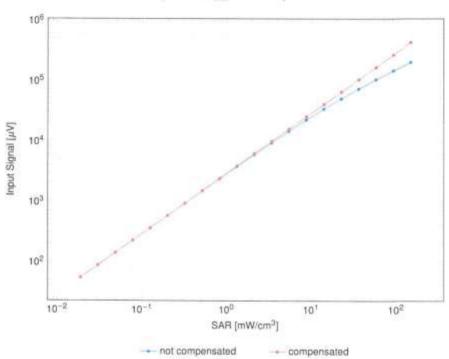
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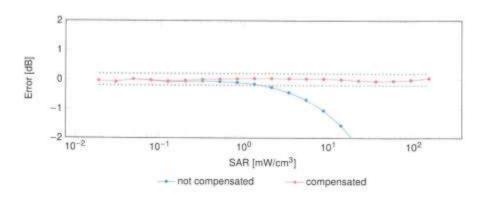
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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell, feval = 1900 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

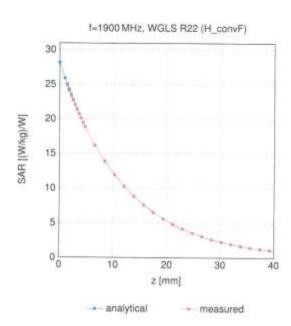
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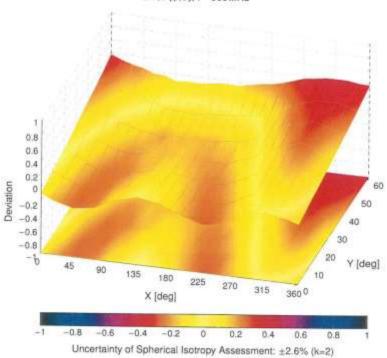
June 23, 2022

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





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Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	UncE k =
0		CW	CW	0.00	±4.7
10010	CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100 ms, 10 ms)	Test	10.00	±9.6
10011	CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	WCDMA	2.91	±9.6
10012	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	WLAN	1.87	±9.6
10013	CAB	IEEE 802 11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	9.46	±9.6
10021	DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	GSM	9.39	±9.6
10023	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	GSM	9.57	±9.6
10024	DAC	GPRS-FD0 (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	6.56	±9.6
10025	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, BPSK, TN 0)	GSM	12.62	±9.6
10026	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	9.55	±9.6
10027	DAG	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	4.80	±9.6
10028	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	GSM	3.55	±9.6
10029	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	7.78	±9.6
10030	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	5.30	±9.6
10031	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	1.87	±9.6
10032	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	1.16	±9.6
10.033	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	7.74	±9.6
10034	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (Pt/4-DQPSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	4.53	±9.6
10035	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	3.83	±9.6
10036	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	8.01	±9.6
10037	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	4.77	±9.6
10038	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	4.10	±9.6
10039	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	CDMA2000	4.10	±9.6
10042	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FOD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Halfrate)	AMPS	7.78	±9.6
10044	CAA	IS-91/EIA/TIA-553 FDD /FDMA. FM/	AMPS	0.00	±9.6
10048	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Full Slot, 24)	DECT		The second secon
10049	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Double Sigt, 12)	DECT	13.80	±9.6
10056	CAA	LIMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	The state of the s	10.79	±9,6
10058	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	TD-SCDMA	11.01	±9.6
10059	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	GSM	6.52	±9.6
10060	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps)	WLAN	2,12	±9.6
10061	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1.5 Mbps)	WLAN	2.83	±9.6
10062	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	3.60	±9.6
10063	GAD		WLAN	8.68	±9.6
10064	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10065	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.09	±9.6
10066	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/n WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.00	±9.6
10067	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	9.38	±9.6
the second second	100000	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.12	±9.6
10068	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.24	±9.6
10069	CAD	IEEE 802.11 wh WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	WLAN	10.56	±9.6
10071	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	9.83	±9.6
10072	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.62	±9.6
10073	CAB	IEEE 802,11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.94	±9.6
10074	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	10.30	±9.6
10075	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.77	±9.6
10076	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.94	±9.6
0077	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mops)	WLAN	11.00	±9.6
10081	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	CDMA2000	3.97	±9.6
0082	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PV4-DQPSK, Fullrate)	AMPS	4.77	±9.6
0090	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	6.56	±9.6
0097	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	WCDMA	3.98	±9.6
0098	DAC	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	WCDMA	3.98	±9.6
0099	CAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	9.55	±9.6
0100	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB. 20 MHz, OPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.67	+9.6
0101	CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FOD	6.42	±9.6
0102	CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.5
0103	DAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.29	
0104	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD		+9.6
0105	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.97	±9.6
0108	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	The state of the s	1100000	±9.6
0109	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	5.80	29.6
0110	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, CPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6
0111	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	5.75	±9.6
	47.500	THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF CAME.	LTE-FOO	6.44	±9.6

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Project No.: JYTSZR2210005

No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.



UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	UncE k =
10112	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDO	6.59	+9.6
10113	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	±9.6
10114	CAG	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	±9.6
0115	CAG	IEEE 802,11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.46	+9.6
0116	CAG	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.15	±9.6
0117	CAG	(EEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.07	±9.6
0118	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
0119	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6
0140	CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	±9.6
0141	CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.53	+9.6
0142	CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDO	5.73	±9.6
0143	CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.35	±9.6
0144	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.65	±9.6
0145	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.76	+9.6
0146	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.41	±9.6
0147	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.72	±9.6
0149	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FOD	6.42	±9.6
0150	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20MHz, 54-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.6
0151	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	-	-
0152	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)		9.28	±9.6
0153	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.92	±9.6
0154	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.05	±9.6
0155	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	±9.6
0156	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6
0157	CAE		LTE-FDD	5.79	±9.6
71 1 100 1		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	±9.6
0.158	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 84-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	±9.6
0159	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.56	±9.6
0160	GAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.82	±9.6
0161	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-F00	6.43	±9.6
0162	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.58	±9.6
0166	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.46	±9.6
0167	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	L,TE-FDD	6.21	±9.6
0168	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	8.79	±9.6
0169	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
0170	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 18-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
0171	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	±9.6
0172	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
0173	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
0174	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
0175	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6
0176	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
0177	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	+9.6
178	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
0179	AAE	LTE-FOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
0180	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	8.50	±9.6
0181	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6
0182	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
183	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
0184	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
185	CAL	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.51	±9.6
0186	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
0187	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
0188	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	
1189	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD		±9.6
1193	CAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greentield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)		6.50	±9.6
1194	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.09	±9.6
195	CAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)		8.12	±9.6
1196	CAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.21	±9.6
197	AAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.10	±9.6
0198	CAF	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 85 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6
0219	CAF		WLAN	8.27	±9.6
0220	AAF	IEEE 802 11n (HT Moved, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.03	±9.6
	-	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-DAM)	WLAN	8:13	±9.6
0221	CAC	IEEE 802 11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
0222	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.06	±9.6
0223	CAD	IEEE 802 11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
0224	CAD	IEEE 802:11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.08	±9.6

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UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ^E k =
10225	CAD	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	WCDMA	5.97	±9.6
10226	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.49	±9.6
10227	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.26	±9.6
10228	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.22	±9.6
10229	DAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10230	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10231	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.19	±9.6
10232	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.48	±9.6
10233	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10234	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10235	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10236	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10237	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10238	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10239	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10240	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10241	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB. 1.4 MHz. 16-QAM)	LTE-TOO	9.82	±9.6
10242	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDO	9.86	±9.6
10243	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD		
10244	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3MHz, 16-QAM)		9.46	±9.6
10245	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOO	10.06	±9.6
10246	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3MHz, GPSK)	LTE-TOD	10.06	±9.6
10247	CAG		LTE-TOD	9.30	±9.6
10248	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.91	±9.6
7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	200	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.09	±9.6
10249	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% FIB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	±9.6
10250	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.81	±9.6
10251	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.17	±9.6
10252	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	±9.6
10253	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.90	±9.6
10254	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.14	±9.6
10255	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.20	±9.6
10256	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.96	±9.6
10257	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.08	±9.6
10258	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% R8, 1.4MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.34	±9.6
10259	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.98	±9.6
10260	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	±9.6
10261	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	±9.6
10262	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.83	±9.6
10263	CAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.18	±9.6
10284	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.23	±9.6
10265	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.92	±9.6
10266	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.07	±9.6
10267	CAF	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.30	±9.6
10268	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6
10269	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.13	±9.6
10270	CAB	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB. 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.58	±9.6
10274	CAB	UMTS-F00 (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	WCDMA	4.87	±9.6
10275	CAD	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	WCDMA	3.96	±9.6
10277	CAD	PHS (QPSK)	PHS	11.81	±9.6
10278	CAD	PHS (QPSK, BW 884 MHz, Rollott 0.5)	PHS		
10279	CAG	PHS (OPSK, BW 884 MHz, Rolloff 0.38)	PHS	11.81	+9.6
10290	CAG	CDMA2000, RC1, SO55, Full Rate	The transfer to be a proper to be	12.18	±9.6
10291	CAG	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.91	±9.6
10292	CAG	CDMA2000, RC3, SO35, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.46	±9.6
10293	CAG	CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.39	±9.6
10295	CAG	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, I/8th Rate 25 fr.	CDMA2000	3.50	±9.6
10297	CAF		GDMA2000	12.49	±9.6
10298	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.81	±9.6
and the last terminal to the last terminal termi	- Commercial Commercia	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FOO	5.72	±9.6
10299	CAF	LTE-FD0 (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.39	±9.6
10300	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.6
10301	CAC	IEEE 802.18e WIMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WMAX	12.03	±9.6
10302	CAB	IEEE 802 16e WIMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3CTRL)	WIMAX	12,57	±9.6
10303	CAB	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (31:15, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	12.52	±9.6
10304	GAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	11.86	±9.6
10305	CAA	IEEE 802.16e WMAX (31:15, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	15.24	±9.6
10306	CAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WMAX	14.67	±9.6

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Project No.: JYTSZR2210005

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.Project No. No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.



June 23, 2022

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Uncli k = 2
10307		The season of th	WIMAX	14.49	±9.6
10308	0.00	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.46	±9.6
10309		IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16 QAM, AMC 2x3)	WIMAX	14.58	±9.6
10310	L 6221150	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3	WIMAX	14.57	±9.6
10311		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.06	±9.6
10313		IDEN 1:3	IDEN	10.51	±9.6
10314			IDEN	13.48	19.6
10315	AAD	IEEE 802,11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc dc)	WLAN	1.71	±9.6
10316	AAD	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10317	AAA	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	19.6
10352	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200 Hz, 10%)	Generic	10.00	±9.6
10353	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200 Hz, 20%)	Generic	6.99	±9.6
10354	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200 Hz, 40%)	Generic	3.98	
10355	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200 Hz, 60%)	Generic	2.22	£9.6
10356	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200 Hz. 80%)	Generic	0.97	±9.6
10387	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	Generic		±9.6
10388	AAA	QPSK Wavelorm, 10 MHz.	Generic	5.10	±9.6
10396	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	Generic	5.22	±9.6
10399	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	The state of the s	8.27	±9.6
10400	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, 84-QAM, 99pc dc)	Generic	6.27	±9.8
10401	AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, 64-QAM, 95pc dc)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
10402	AAA	IEEE 802 11ac WIFI (80 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.60	±9.6
10403	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	WLAN	8.53	±9.6
10404	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DQ, Rev. A)	CDMA2000	3.76	±9.6
10406	AAD	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, SCH0, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.77	±9.6
10410	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub=2,3,4,7,8,9)	CDMA2000	5.22	±9.6
10414	AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10415	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc dc)	Generic	8.54	±9.6
10416	AAA	IEEE 802 11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.54	±9.6
10417	AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
10418	AAA	IEEE 902 11 a MATE O A CULL (DOOR SMODS, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
10419	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc, Long)	WLAN	8.14	±9.6
10422	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc, Short) IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.19	±9.6
10423	AAA	ICEC 900 11 (FIT Greenheid, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
10424	AAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM) IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
10425	AAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
10426	AAE	IEEE 902.111 (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
10427	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10.430	AAB	IEEE 802,11n (HT Greenfield, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
10.431	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.28	±9.6
10432	AAB	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.38	±9.6
10433	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	±9.6
10434	AAG	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	+9.6
10435	AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH)	WCDMA	8.60	±9.6
10447	AAA	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	+9.6
10448	AAA	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.56	+9.6
10449	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clippin 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.53	±9.6
10450		LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Cliping 44%)	LTE-FDO	7.51	±9.6
10450	AAA	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.48	±9.6
10453	AAA.	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH, Clipping 44%)	WCDMA	7.59	±9.6
0456	AAC	Validation (Square, 10 ms, 1 ms)	Test	10.00	±9.6
Section 1	AAC	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (160 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10457	AAC	UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA)	WCDMA	6.62	±9.6
0.458	AAC	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 2 carriers)	CDMA2000	6.55	±9.6
0459	AAC	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 3 carriers)	CDMA2000	8.25	±9.6
0460	AAC	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	WCDMA	2.39	±9.6
0461	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	29.6
0.400	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.30	±9.6
0.462	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOO	8.56	±9.6
0463	2.45	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 R8, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	7.82	19.6
0463 0464	DAA		the section and the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section section is a second section of the second section section section section section section section sec		
0463 0464 0465	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.32	
0463 0464 0465 0466	AAC AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.32	±9.6
0463 0464 0465 0466 0467	AAC AAC AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub) LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UF, Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.57	±9.6
0463 0464 0465 0466 0467 0468	AAC AAC AAC AAA AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub) LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, QPSK, UL Sub) LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.57 7.82	±9.6
0463 0464 0465 0466 0467 0468 0468	AAC AAC AAA AAF AAD	LTE-TIDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub) LTE-TIDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub) LTE-TIDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub) LTE-TIDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD LTE-TDD LTE-TDD	8.57 7.82 8.32	±9.6 ±9.6 ±9.6
0463 0464 0465 0466 0467 0468 0469	AAC AAC AAA AAA AAF AAO	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub) LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UF, Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.57 7.82	±9.6

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10472	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.57	±9.6
10473	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10474	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6
10475	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8:57	±9.6
10477	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-OAM, 18, Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6
10478	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.57	±9.6
10479	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10480	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, LIL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.18	±9.6
10481	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 54-QAM, UI, Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.45	±9.6
10482	AAA	LTE-TOO (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, OPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	7.71	19.6
10483	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3MHz, 16-OAM, Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.39	±9.6
10484	AAB	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3MHz, 64-QAM, FE, Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.47	±9.6
10485	AAB	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TOO	7.59	±9.6
10486	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOO	8.38	±9.6
10487	AAC	LTE-TDD (SG-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.60	±9.6
10488	AAC	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB. 10 MHz, QPSK, UI, Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.70	±9.6
10489	AAC	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 18-OAM, UL Sols)	LTE-TOD	8.31	±9.6
10490	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UI, Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.54	±9.6
10491	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15MHz, OPSK, LIL Sub)	LTE-TOD	7.74	±9.6
10492	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 18-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.41	+9.6
10493	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, LIL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.55	19.6
10494	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, OPSK 111 Sch)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10495	AAF	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 18-DAM, UK Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.37	±9.6
10496	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20MHz, 84-DAM, 18, Sch)	LTE-TOD	8.54	±9.6
10497	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UI, Scitt)	LTE-TOD	7.67	±9.6
10498	AAE	LTE-TD0 (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, DL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.40	±9.6
10499	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, LE, Suh)	LTE-TDD	8.68	
10500	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.67	±9.6
10501	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, U. Suh)	LTE-TOD	8.44	±9.6
10502	BAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 64-OAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.52	±9.6
10503	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, UI, Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.72	
10504	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 18-OAM LIL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.31	±9.6
10505	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM, LII, Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.54	±9.6
10506	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, OPSK, LB, Scito)	LTE-TOD	7.74	±9.6
10507	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-OAM LII, Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.36	±9.6
10508	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10MHz, 84-QAM, LIL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.55	±9.6
10509	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, OPSK LIL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.99	±9.6
10510	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, 16-DAM, UL SON)	LTE-TDD	8.49	±9.6
10511	AAF	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, 64-DAM, Ell, Scho)	LTE-TDD	8.51	±9.6
10512	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, OPSK, UII, Sub)	LTE-TOD	7.74	±9.6
0513	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TOD	8.42	±9.6
0514	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.45	±9.6
0515	AAE	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.58	±9.6
0516	AAE	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.57	+9.6
0517	AAF	IEEE 802.11b WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1,58	±9.6
American Control of the	AAF	IEEE 802 11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
	AAF	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.39	±9.6
	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.12	±9.6
	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	7.97	±9.6
	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
-	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFl 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.08	±9.6
-	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
man or an artist of the last	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
Marie State Company	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
	AAF	IEEE 802.11sc WiFi (20 MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.21	±9.6
	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
-	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	+9.6
and the same	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.43	±9.6
	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS7, 99pc do)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
-	AAE	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS8, 99pc ric)	WLAN	8.38	±9.6
tendent to the	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MGS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
ent additional to a	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS2, 99oc de)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS3, 99oc do)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
market block	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.54	±9.6
	AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.39	Selection.

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10541		The second state of the se	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
10542			WLAN	8.85	±9.6
10543	124 125 125 125		WLAN	8.65	±9.6
10544		The same of the control of the same of the	WLAN	8.47	+9.6
10545			WLAN	8.55	±9.6
10546	20017		WLAN	8.35	±9.6
10547		The state of the s	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10548		IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
10550	1000	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.38	-
10551		IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
10552	200	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
10553		IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS9, 99oc dc)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10554	44 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
10555		/EEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.47	
10556	1.7.10	IEEE 802.11ac WFI (160 MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
10557	1000	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.52	±9.6
10558		IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN		±9.6
10580	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS6, 99oc dc)	WLAN	8.61	±9.6
10561	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
10562	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFI (160 MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.56	#9.6
10563	AAC	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	-	8.69	±9.6
10564	AAC	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10565	AAC	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
10566	AAC	IEEE 802 11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10567	AAC	IEEE 802 11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6
10568	AAC	IEEE 802 11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mpps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.00	±9.6
10569	AAC	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
10570	AAC	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8,10	±9.6
10571	AAC	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.30	±9.6
10572	AAC	(EEE 802.11b WIF) 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.99	±9.6
10573	AAC	IEEE 802.11b WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.99	±9.6
10574	AAC	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mops, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.98	±9.6
10575	AAC	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.98	±9.6
10576	AAC	IEEE 802 11g WiFl 2 4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10577	AAC	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.60	±9.6
10578	AAD	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10579	AAD	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10580	AAD	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10581	AAD	IEEE 802 11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10582	AAD	IEEE 802.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.35	±9.6
10583	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN.	8.67	±9.6
10584	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10585	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.60	19.6
10586	AAD	IEEE 802 11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10587	AAA	IEEE 802.11 a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10588	AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	±9.8
10589	AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h W/Fi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10.590	AAA	IEEE 802 11ah WFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.35	+9.6
10591	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	±9.6
10592	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10593	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10594	AAA	IEEE 802 11g (HT Model, 20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
10595	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10596	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10597		IEEE 802 11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.71	±9.6
0598	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.72	±9.6
0599	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
10600	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10601	AAA	IEEE 802 11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.88	±9.6
0602	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed. 40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
0603	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.94	±9.6
0604	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.03	±9.6
0605	AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCSS, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	≥9.6
-	AAG	IEEE 802 11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.97	±9.6
Contract Colonia	AAC	IEEE 802 11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
territoria de la constanta de	AAG	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
	CIPAL	EEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6

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10609	1,11,144		WLAN	8.57	+9.6
10610		The state of the s	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10611	AAC	The state of the s	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10612	A DECEMBER OF THE PARTY OF THE		WLAN	8.77	19.6
10613	100.00	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.94	
10614	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10615	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS8, 90cc dc)	WLAN	0000	±9.6
10616	AAC	IEEE 802 11ac WFI (40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	19.6
10617	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	The state of the s	8.82	±9.6
10618	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10619	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.58	±9.6
10620	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.86	±9.6
10621	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.87	±9.6
10622	AAC	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10623	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.68	±9.6
10624	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10625	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.96	±9.6
10626	AAC	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.96	±9.6
10627	AAC	IEEE 802 11 ac WFT (80 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10628	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WFI (80 MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.88	±9.6
10629		IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.71	+9.6
	AAC	(EEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.85	±9.6
10630	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.72	±9.6
10631	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10632	AAC	IEEE 802 11sc WiFi (80 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10633	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	B.83	±9.6
10634	AAC	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.80	and the second second
10635	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS9, 90pc de)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10636	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (160 MHz, MCS0, 90pc de)	WLAN		±9.6
10637	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS1, 90oc de)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10638	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS2, 90nc dc)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10639	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MGS3, 90pc dc)		8.86	±9.6
10640	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (160 MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.85	±9.6
10641	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.98	±9.6
10642	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (168 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.06	±9.6
10643	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.06	±9.6
10644	AAC	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.89	±9.6
10645	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (180 MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.05	±9.6
10646	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub=2,7)	WLAN	9.11	±9.6
10647	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 AB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub=2,7)	LTE-TDD	11.96	±9.6
10648	AAC	CDMA2000 (1x Advanced)	LTE-TDD	11.96	±9.6
10652	AAC	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	CDMA2000	3.45	±9.6
10653	AAC	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.91	±9.6
10654	AAC	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 15MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TOD	7.42	±9.6
10655	AAC	LTE TOD (OFDMA, 15MHz, E-1M 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TOD	6.96	±9.6
10658	AAC	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%) Pulse Waveform (200 Hz, 10%)	LTE-TOD	7.21	#9.6
	AAC	Pulse Wavelorin (200 Hz, 10%)	Test	10.00	±9.6
	AAC	Pulse Waveform (200 Hz. 20%)	Test	6.99	±9.6
www.combole.com	AAC	Pulse Waveform (200 Hz, 40%)	Test	3.98	±9.6
-	etheral and	Pulse Waveform (200 Hz, 60%)	Test	2.22	±9.6
	AAC	Pulse Waveform (200 Hz, 80%)	Test	0.97	±9.6
	AAC	Bluetooth Low Energy	Biuetooth	2.19	±9.6
	AAD	IEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.09	19.6
Chile Made State Committee Committee	AAD	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.57	
	AAD	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc do)	WLAN		±9.6
10674	AAD	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc do)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10675	AAD:	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc rtc)		8.74	±9.6
10676	AAD	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS5, 90gc dc)	WLAN	8.90	±9.6
10677	AAD:	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	The state of the s	8.77	±9.6
10678	AAD	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
10679	AAD	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10680	CAA	IEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.89	±9.6
0681	AAG	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.80	±9.6
0682	AAF	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz. MCS11, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.62	±9.6
the second second second	AAA	EEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
- Control of the last	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
the later with the la	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.26	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE BOOTTE (ROME), MUSIC, 1990 dc)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
- ward P	arter	IEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz, MC\$3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.28	±9.6

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10687	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	UngE k = 2
	the second second second	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10688	101000	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS5, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10689	100000	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
10690	AAE	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10691	AAB	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	19.6
10692	1000	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10693	AAA	IEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
10694	AAA	IEEE 802,11ax (20 MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.57	
10695	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10696	AAA	IEEE 802.11ex (40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc do)	WLAN	8.91	±9.6
10697	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN		±9.6
10698	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.61	±9.6
10699	AAA	IEEE 802:11ax (40 MHz, MGS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN		+9.6
10700	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10701	AAA	IEEE 802.118x (40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
10702	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.86	±9.6
10703	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)		8.70	±9.6
10704	AAA	/EEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10705	AAA	IEEE 802.118x (40 MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.56	±9.6
10706	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (40 MHz, MCS11, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.69	±9.6
10707	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.66	±9.6
10708	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
10709	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
10710	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
10711	AAC	IEEE 802.118x (40 MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10712	AAC	(EEE 802 11 ax (40 MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.39	±9.6
10713	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS5, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	±9.6
10714	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (40 MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.33	+9.6
10715	AAG	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.26	±9.6
10716	AAC	IEEE 802 18x (40 MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10717	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.30	±9.6
10718	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
10719	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.24	±9.6
10720	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10721	1000	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.87	±9.6
10722	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10723	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10724	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.90	±9.6
10725	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (80 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	+9.6
10726	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.72	±9.6
10727	AAC	IEEE 802.11 ax (80 MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.66	±9.6
10728	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.65	±9.6
10729	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
10730	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS11, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	
10731	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
The second second	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
Tribulation and the	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN		±9.6
terior construction in the	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS3, 99pc do)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (80 MHz, MCS4, 99oc do)	WLAN	8.25	19.6
and the second second	AAC:	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS5, 99oc do)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
Tribate in the	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS6, 99pc do)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
10738	AAC:	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)		8.36	±9.6
10739	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS9, 99oc dc)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10741	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
	DAA	IEEE 802 11ax (80 MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
10743	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz. MCS0, 90pc dd)	WLAN	8.43	±9.6
0744	AAC	EEE 802.11gx (160 MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.94	±9.6
0745	AAC I	EEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.16	±9.6
0746	NAC I	EEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.93	±9.6
the same of the sa	AAC I	EEE 802 11ax (160 MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.11	±9.5
and the second second	AAC I	EEE 802,11sx (160 MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.04	±9.6
The State of the S	VAC I	EEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.93	±9.6
Contract of the last	AC I	EEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.90	±9.6
The second second	AC I	EEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
and the same of the same of	AC I	EEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
		THE THE WORK MICSE, BODG GO	WLAN	8.81	±9.6

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1075	Rev 3 AAC		Group	PAR (dB)	Unc $E k = 2$
1075	COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE	THE SALE COME LEGISLATION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	WLAN	9.00	±9.6
1075		The second state of the second	WLAN	8.94	±9.6
10756	2011/07/07	THE THE PARTY OF T	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
1075		IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10758		IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	±9.5
10759	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.69	±9.6
10760	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS5, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.58	±9.6
10761	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10762	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.58	±9,6
10763	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	±9,6
10764	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.53	±9.6
10765		IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.54	±9.6
10766	1 1 10	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.54	19.6
10767	11.4.74	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.51	±9.6
10768	7.7.7.4	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.99	±9.6
10769		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8:01	±9.6
10770	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD		±9.6
10771	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10772		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.23	±9.6
10773		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.03	±9.6
10.774	The second	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NA FR1 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10775	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% R8, 5MHz, DPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	±9.6
10776	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	±9.6
10777	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	±9.6
10778	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	+9.6
10780	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.42	±9.6
10781	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.38	±9.6
10782	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.38	±9.6
10783	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.43	±9.6
10784	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	±9.6
10785	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.29	±9.6
10786	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz) 5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	8.40	±9.6
10787	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10788	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	50 NR FR1 TDD	8.44	±9.6
10789	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NA FA1 TOD	8.39	±9.6
10790	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB 50 MHz CIPSK 15 LHS)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
10791	AAC	50 NR (CP-CFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, CPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	±9.6
10792	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.83	±9.6
10793	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD 5G NR FR1 TDD	7.92	±9.6
10794	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FRI TDD	7.95	±9.6
0795	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.82	±9.6
0796	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NA FRI TOD	7.84	±9.6
0797	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.82 8.01	±9.6
0798	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, OPSK, 20 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	±9.6
0799	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.93	±9.6
0801	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	±9.6
0803	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.87	±9.6
0805		SG NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.93	±9.6
0806	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
0809	AAD	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
0810	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, CPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
depairs	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TD0	8.34	±9.6
manufacture and the	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	19.6
And in case of the last	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
-	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz) 5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
industrial in the last of the	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TD0	8.33	±9.5
-	AAC	6G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	±9.6
	CIAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% R8, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
1822	AAC :	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
Association .		THE THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
1823	AAD :	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz OPSK 30 VHZ	PER AIR CO. TOTAL	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	The state of the s
1823 1824	AAD !	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz) 5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	19.6
0823 0824 0825 0827	AAD S	95 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz) 95 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz) 95 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz) 95 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD 5G NR FR1 TDD 5G NR FR1 TDD	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	Total Section 1

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Project No.: JYTSZR2210005

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.Project No. No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.



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10829	Rev		Group	PAR (dB)	UncE k = 2
10830			5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	±9.6
and the second second			5G NR FR1 TOD	7.63	±9.6
10831			5G NR FR1 TDO	7.73	±9.6
10832	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	The same to the same of the sa	5G NR FR1 TOD	7.74	±9.6
10833			5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	±9.6
10834	Acres de la Contraction de la		5G NR FR1 TDD	7.75	±9.6
10835			5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	±9.6
10836		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	7.66	±9.6
10837		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.68	±9.6
10839	10.00	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	19.6
10840		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	56 NR FR1 TDD	7.67	±9.6
10841	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.71	+9.6
10843	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.49	±9.6
10844	4	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10846	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% R8, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10854	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NA FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10855	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10856	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
10857	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10858	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10859	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	+9.6
10860	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, OPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10861	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, OPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	
10863	AAD	5G NR (CP-DFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, CPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10864	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% R8, 90 MHz, OPSK 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	8.37	±9.6
10865	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, OPSK, 60 kHz).	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10866	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	5.58	±9.6
10868	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.89	±9.6
10869	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, OPSK, 100 KHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10870	AAD	SG NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% R8, 100 MHz, OPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.86	±9.6
10871	AAD	SG NH (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 160 AM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10872	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 180 AM, 120 MHz)	SG NR FR2 TDD	6.52	±9.6
10873	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 640 AM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TOD	6.61	±9.6
10874	AAD	5G NR (DFT a-OFDM, 100% R8, 100 MHz, 640 AM, 120 SH-)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	±9.6
10875	.AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, CPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	±9.6
10876	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, OPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.39	±9.6
10877	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.95	±9.6
10878	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NFI FR2 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10879	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 KHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.12	±9.6
10881	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.38	±9.6
10882	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10883	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.96	±9.6
10884	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 18QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TOD	6.57	±9.6
10885	AAD	5G NR (DFT:s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.53	±9.6
10.886	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	±9.6
10887	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	+9.6
10888	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, OPSK, 120 kHz)	50 NR FR2 TDD	7.78	±9.6
10889	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10890		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10891	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% R8, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.40	±9.6
10892	200	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.13	+9.6
The state of the s		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	±9.6
The second second	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.66	±9.6
-	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	±9.6
Andrew Street, Square,	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	50 NR FR1 700	5.67	±9.6
the second second	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
-	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
the second second	AAD	5G NR (DET-s-OFDM, 1 RB. 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
trophysical accounts.	AAD	5G NR (DET-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
All Control of the Co	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-DFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
	AAD !	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK; 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	+9.6
The state of the s	AAD 5	5G NR (DFT-8-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.78	±9.6
Allerta and an artist of	AAD 1	SG NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	±9.6
the latest to the latest the late	AAD I	SG NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz) SG NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.96	±9.6
		WITH THE PROPERTY OF SELECTION	50 NR FR1 TDD	5.83	

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Project No.: JYTSZR2210005

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.Project No. No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.



June 23, 2022

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	UncE k = 2
1091			5G NR FR1 TDD		±9.6
1091		5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD		±9.6
10913		5G NR (DFT-8-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, OPSK, 30 VHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	1000	The second second
10914	C. C. Contract	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD		±9.6
10915	market and a second	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD		±9.6
10916	23 1. 3 1.3 1.5	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 80 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	±9.6
10917		5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 100 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	±9.6
10918		5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 5MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	±9.6
10919		5G NR (DFT-6-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5,86	±9.6
10920	- CONTRACTOR	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.86	±9.6
10921		5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	±9.6
10922	1.7.3	5G NR (DFT-8-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
10923		5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB 30 MHz, OPSK 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.82	±9.6
10924	-	SG NR (DET-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, OPSK, 30 MHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
10925	17,71,000	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
10926		5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FRI TOD	5.95	±9.6
10927	7.7.14	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, OPSK 30 kHz)		5.84	±9.6
10928	AAD	5G NR (DFT/s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	±9.6
10929	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	±9.6
10930	AAD	5G NR (DFTs-QFDM, 1 RB, 15MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	±9.6
10931	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5,52	±9.6
10932	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB. 25 MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10933	AAA.	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10934	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10935	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10936	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10937	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	±9.6
10938	AAB	5G NR (DFTs-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FD0	5.77	±9.6
10939	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	±9.6
10940	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.82	±9.6
10941	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NA FA1 FDD	5.89	±9.6
10942	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	±9.6
10943	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	±9.6
10944	AAB	5G NR (DFTa-DFDM, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.95	±9.6
10945	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.81	±9.6
10946	AAC	5G NR (DFT-S-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	±9.6
10947	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% R8, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	±9.4
10948	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.87	±9.6
10949	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	±9.6
10950	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.87	#9.6
10951	AAB	5G NR (DFTs-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	±9.8
10952	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, YM 3.1, 5MHz, 84-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.92	±9.6
10953	BAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.25	±9.6
10954	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.15	±9.6
10955	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.23	±9.6
10956	AAB	5G NR DL (GP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.42	±9.6
10957	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.14	±9.6
10958	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.31	±9.6
10959	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 19MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.61	±9.6
10960		5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.33	±9.6
10961	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.32	±9.6
10962	BAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.36	=9.6
0963	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.40	+9.6
0964	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 84-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	±9.6
0965	AAB	9G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 84-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.29	±9.6
-	AAB	SG NR DL (CD OCDAL TARK 4 45 MILE)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.37	±9.6
777000000000000000000000000000000000000	BAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	9.55	±9.6
-	AAB !	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	9.42	±9.6
Section 1997	AAB 5	SG NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 100 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz) SG NR (CP-OFDM, 1 R8, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.49	±9.6
the second second	AAB 5	SG NR (DETA-OCDM + DR 40040)	5G NR FR1 TDD	11.59	±9.6
Activities and the second	AAB 5	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 T00	9.06	±9.6
	AAA I	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 256-QAM, 30 kHz) JLLA BDR	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.28	±9.6
-		JLLA HDR4	ULLA	2.23	±9.6
The State of the S	-	JLLA HDR8	ULLA	7.02	±9.6
Maria de la companya della companya	Mark Company		ULLA	8.82	±9.6
-		JLLA HDRp4 JLLA HDRp8	ULLA	1.50	±9.6
	STAFF I	urv unufg	ULLA	1.44	±9.6

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June 23, 2022

UID	Rev	Communication System Name			
10983	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 84-QAM, 15 kHz)	Group	PAR (dB)	UncE k = 2
10984	AAA	50 MD IV (CD OFFILE THAN)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.31	±9.6
10985	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.42	+9.6
10986	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.54	±9.6
10987	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.50	+9.6
10988	17/1/	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 60 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.53	+9.6
with the same of	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 70 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	9.38	±9.6
10989	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 80 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.33	
10990	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 90 MHz, 84-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD		±9.6
			DO NIT PHI TOU	9.52	±9.6

E Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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Client

JYT(formerly CCIS)

Certificate No: Z21-60407

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN: 7601

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

December 28, 2021

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)^oC and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards		ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2		101919	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z	91	101547	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z	91	101548	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Reference 10dBAtten	uator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAtten	uator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3	BDV4	SN 3617	27-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan2	1) Jan-22
DAE4		SN 1555	20-Aug-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug	g21/2) Aug-22
Secondary Standards		ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3	700A	6201052605	16-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04467)	Jun-22
Network Analyzer E507	1C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan -22
avvest-seri svens	Nan	ne	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:		Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	2-16
Approved by		Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林格
		Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	300

Issued: December 30, 2021

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z.

diode compression point

ConvF DCP CF

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

A,B,C,D Polarization Φ

Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ

θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

θ=0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
 NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z* frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
 linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
 frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z:A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the
 data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor
 media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7601

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²)A	0.71	0.66	0.66	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ⁸	109.8	108.5	107.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	cw	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	223.3	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		213.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	1 77	208.0	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

E Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.







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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7601

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ⁶ (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.58	10.58	10.58	0.14	1.33	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	10.20	10.20	10.20	0.11	1.60	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.16	1.34	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.62	8.62	8.62	0.25	1.00	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.23	1.07	土12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.51	0.73	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.37	0.93	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.43	0.86	±12.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.45	1.35	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.50	1.30	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.50	1.32	±13.3%

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \pm 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below \pm 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Certificate No:Z21-60407

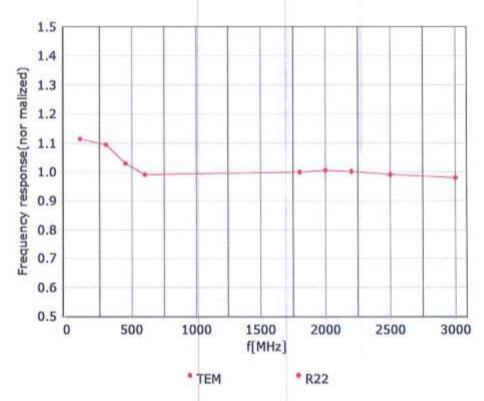
Page 4 of 9





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Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

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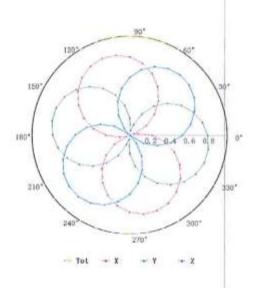


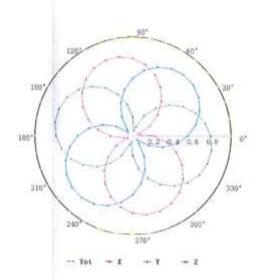
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax; +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn

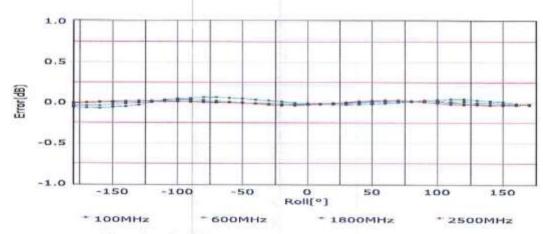
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22







Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (k=2)

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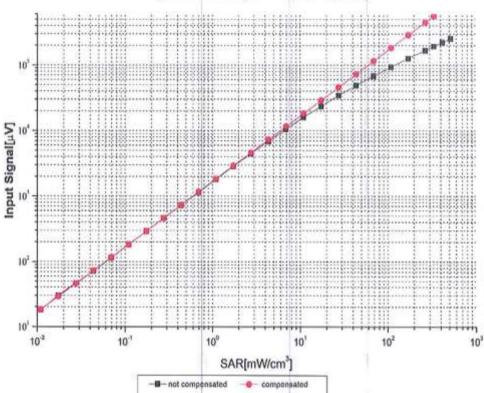
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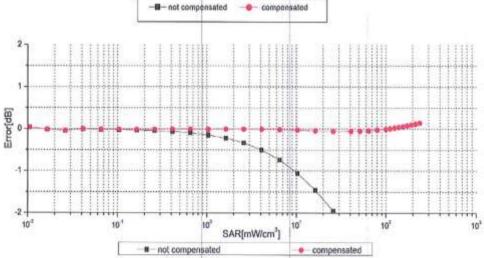




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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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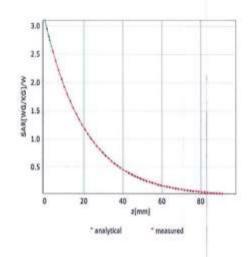


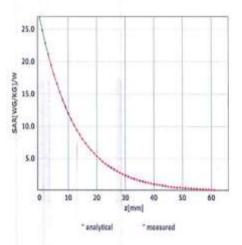
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn

Conversion Factor Assessment

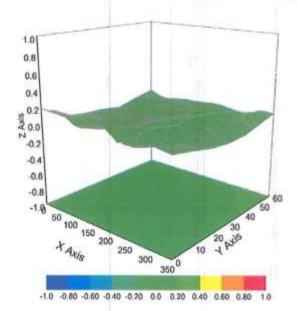
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



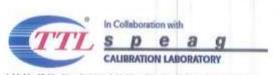
Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)

Certificate No:Z21-60407

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7601

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	59.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Certificate No:Z21-60407

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Calibration information for Dipole

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

JYT (Auden)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1177_Feb21

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1750V2 - SN:1177

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v11

Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date:

February 10, 2021

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (St), The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

7223 COLCUMBE		
SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
SN: 7349	28-Dec-20 (No. EX3-7349_Dec20)	Dec-21
SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21
Name	Function	Signature
Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	1.40
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	exas.
	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: BH9394 (20k) SN: 310982 / 06327 SN: 7349 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB39512475 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477 Name Jeffrey Katzman	SN: 103244 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100) SN: 103245 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101) SN: BH9394 (20k) 31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106) SN: 310982 / 06327 31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104) SN: 7349 28-Dec-20 (No. EX3-7349_Dec20) SN: 601 02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20) ID # Check Date (in house) SN: GB39512475 30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20) SN: US37292783 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20) SN: MY41092317 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20) SN: US41080477 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20) Name Function Jeffrey Katzman Laboratory Technician

Certificate No: D1750V2-1177_Feb21

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This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- . Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Certificate No: D1750V2-1177_Feb21

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1,37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.34 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	eres.	****

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.73 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1177_Feb21

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω - 1.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 37.5 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.2	8 ns
--------------------------------------	------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Control of the Contro	
Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: D1750V2-1177_Feb21

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.02.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1177

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.34 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.67, 8.67, 8.67) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

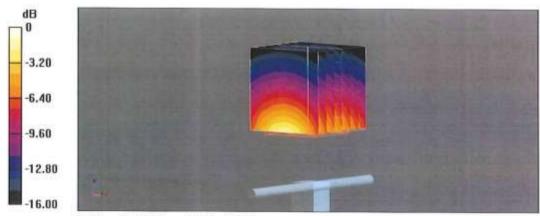
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.73 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg



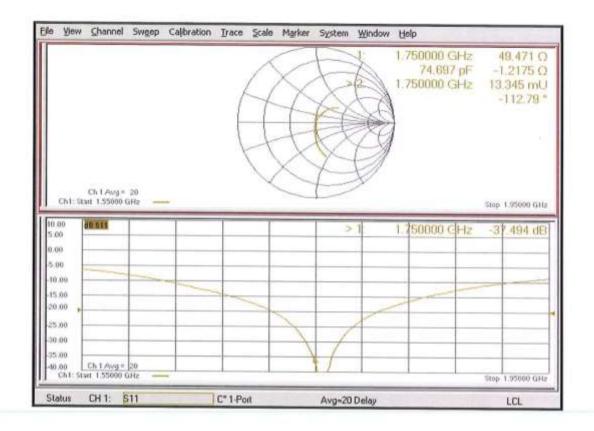
0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1750V2-1177 Feb21

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D1750V2-1177_Feb21

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Report No.: JYTSZ-R14-2200212

Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

D1750V2 - SN: 1177 Object:

Calibration Date: February 10, 2022

IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 Calibration reference:

D01

Janet Wei (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

Winner Thank Tasksiss! Calibrated By:

Reviewed By:

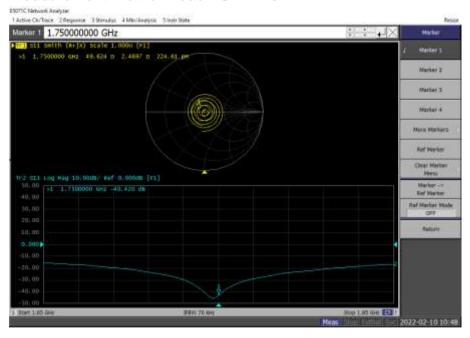
(Winner Zhang, Technical manager)

Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	21 ~ 23°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2022



Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By CTTL	Calibrated By JYT In 2022	Deviation	Limit
Impendence for Head TSL	49.50Ω –1.20jΩ	49.62Ω +2.47jΩ	0.12Ω –3.67jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-37.50	-40.42	7.79%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

Result

Compliance

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.

Project No.: JYTSZR2210005 No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street,

Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.

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Calibration information for DAE



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Client :

JYT

Certificate No: Z22-60209

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 1373

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

June 06, 2022

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards

ID#

Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)

Scheduled Calibration

Process Calibrator 753

1971018

15-Jun-21 (CTTL, No.J21X04465)

Jun-22

6 m

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: June 09, 2022

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Glossary:

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z22-60209

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV, full range = -100...+300 mV Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mV DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	х	Y	Z
High Range	403.940 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.903 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.196 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98687 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.00795 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.01128 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	347° ± 1 °
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Certificate No: Z22-60209

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-----End of Report-----