

SAR TEST REPORT

Report No.: BCTC2211946586E

Applicant: SHENZHEN YUNJI INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY
CO.,LTD

Product Name: Tablet

Model/Type Ref.: RT3

Tested Date: 2022-11-20 to 2022-12-10

Issued Date: 2022-12-26

Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd.



FCC ID: 2ANMU-RT3

Product Name: Tablet

Trademark: OUKITEL

Model/Type Ref.: RT3
RT3 Pro, RT3 S

Applicant: SHENZHEN YUNJI INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

Address: A2 2F BUILDING ENET NEW INDUSTRIAL PARK, DAFU INDUSTRIAL ZONE,
GUANLAN, LONGHUA SHENZHEN, 518XXX China

Manufacturer: SHENZHEN YUNJI INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

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Factory: N/A

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Prepared By: Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd.

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Zhancheng, Fuhai Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Sample Received Date: 2022-11-20

Sample tested Date: 2022-11-20 to 2022-12-10

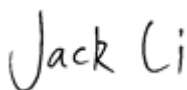
Issue Date: 2022-12-26

Test Standards: IEEE Std C95.1, 2019/ IEEE Std 1528™-2013/FCC Part 2.1093

Test Results: PASS

Remark: This is SAR test report

Tested by:



Jack Li/Project Handler

Approved by:



Zero Zhou/Reviewer

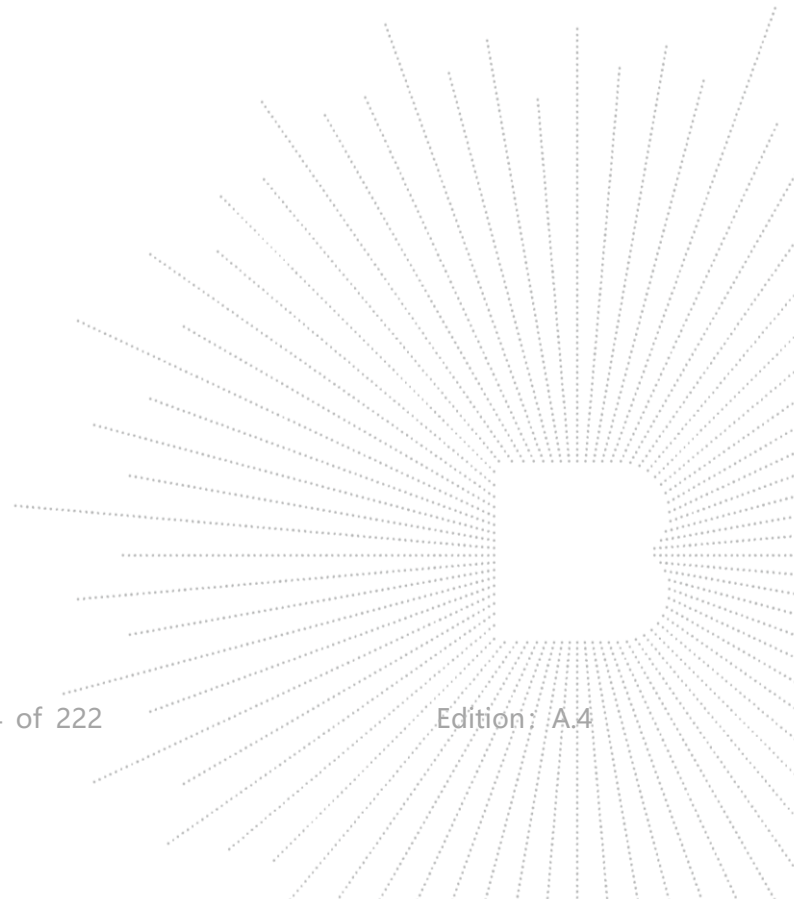
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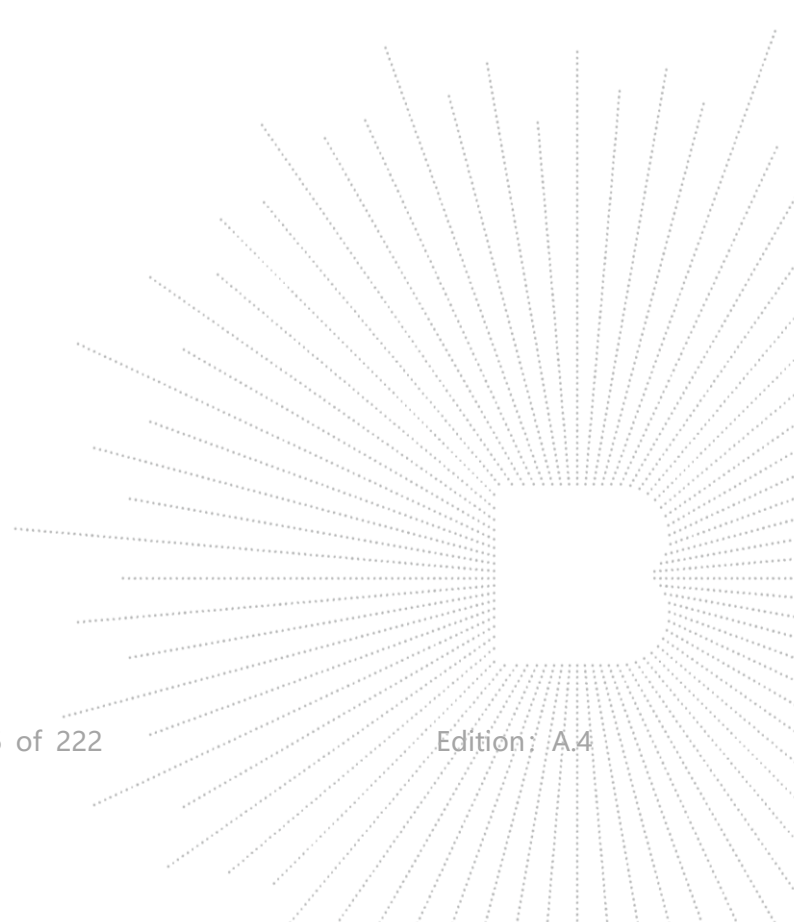
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(Note: N/A Means Not Applicable)



1. Version

Report No.	Issue Date	Description	Approved
BCTC2211946586E	2022-12-26	Original	Valid



2. Test Standards

IEEE Std C95.1-2019: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0 Hz to 300 GHz. It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

IEEE Std 1528™-2013: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

FCC Part 2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices

KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 : Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

KDB447498 D02 SAR Procedures for Dongle Xmtr v02r01: SAR Measurement Procedures For USB Dongle Transmitters.

KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 : SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

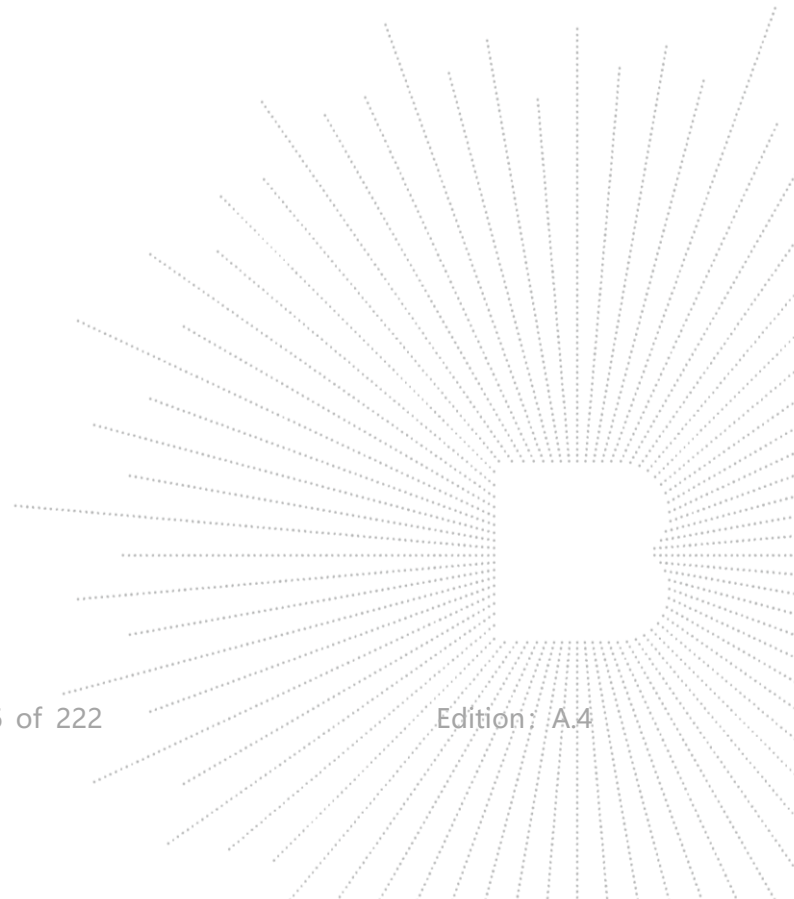
KDB865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02: SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS

KDB941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures: 3G SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices: SAR Evaluation Considerations For LTE Devices

KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02: SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR LAPTOP, NOTEBOOK, NETBOOK AND TABLET COMPUTERS



3. Test Summary

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) have found during testing are as follows:

Frequency Band	Head SAR	Body (0mm Gap)	SAR _{1g} Limit (W/kg)
	Report SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Report SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	
GSM 850	N/A	0.467	1.6
GSM1900	N/A	0.722	1.6
WCDMA Band V	N/A	0.480	1.6
WCDMA Band IV	N/A	0.616	1.6
WCDMA Band II	N/A	0.602	1.6
LTE band 2	N/A	0.576	1.6
LTE band 4	N/A	0.506	1.6
LTE band 5	N/A	0.456	1.6
LTE band 7	N/A	0.554	1.6
LTE band 12	N/A	0.316	1.6
LTE band 17	N/A	0.319	1.6
BT	N/A	0.124	1.6
WIFI2.4G	N/A	0.292	1.6
WIFI5.1G	N/A	0.458	1.6
WIFI5.8G	N/A	0.374	1.6

The device is in 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 C95.1-2019, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedure specified in IEEE 1528-2013.

<Highest Reported simultaneous SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Classment Class	Highest Reported Simultaneous Transmission SAR1-g (W/kg)
Body-worn (hotspot open)	PCT	1.180
	NII	

- 1.The 234G antenna is not the same as the BT/WIFI antenna, they can transmit at the same time.
- 2.Both the SIM 1 and SIM 2 were tested, the worst mode is the SIM 1, the data recording in the report.

4. SAR Limits

EXPOSURE LIMITS	FCC Limit (1g Tissue)	
	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average(averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak(averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak(hands/wrists/ feet/anklesaveraged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

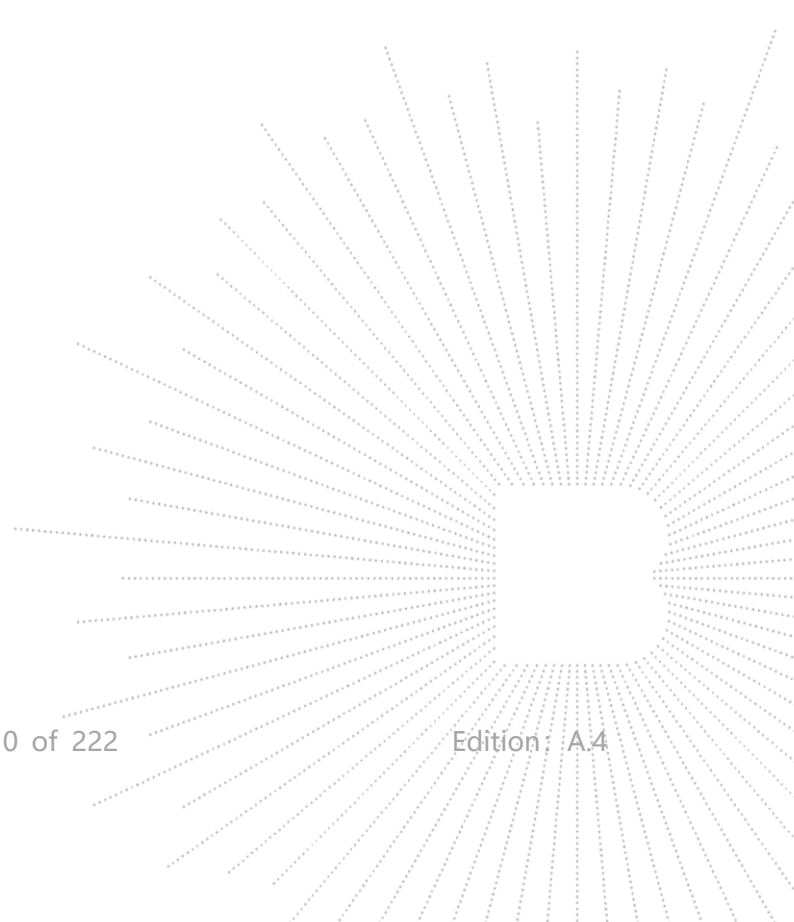
Occupational/Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

5. Measurement Uncertainty

Not required as SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is required in SAR reports only when the highest measured SAR in a frequency band is ≥ 1.5 W/kg for 1-g SAR according to KDB865664D01.

Uncertainty Component	Tol (+-%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.80	5.80	∞
Axial Isotropy	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{1 - C_p}$	$\sqrt{1 - C_p}$	1.43	1.43	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.41	2.41	∞
Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
System detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	∞
Response Time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
RF ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test sample Related								
Device positioning	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	11
Device holder	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	7
Drift of output power	5.0	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Phantom uncertainty	4.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	2.50	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
Liquid conductivity (meas)	4.00	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.50	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.00	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	∞
Combined Standard		RSS	$U_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$			10.63 %	10.54%	

Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)	$U = k \cdot UC, k=2$	21.26 %	21.08%	
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6. Product Information And Test Setup

6.1 Product Information

Model/Type Ref.:	RT3 RT3 Pro, RT3 S
Model differences:	All the model are the same circuit and RF module, except model names.
Connecting I/O Port(s)	Please refer to the User's Manual
Hardware Version:	N/A
Software Version:	N/A
Ratings:	DC 5V from adapter/DC 3.85V from battery
Adapter:	Model: PS10UA050K2000UU Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.35A Max Output: DC 5V 2.0A 10.0W

2,3G

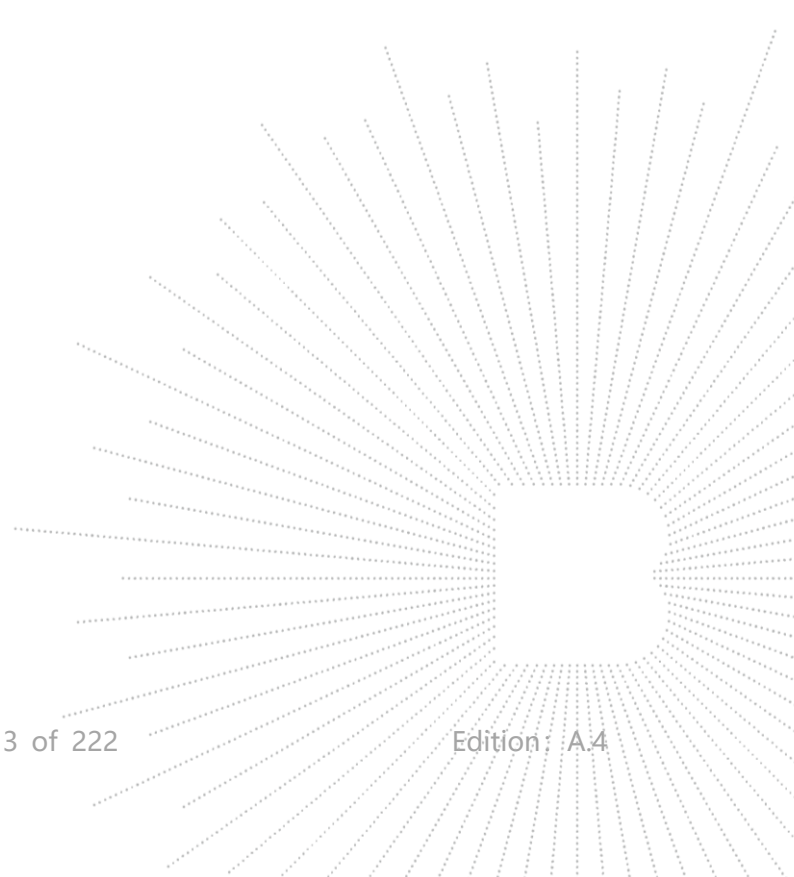
Operation Frequency:	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: TX: 824~849MHz; RX: 869~894MHz; GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: TX:1850~1910MHz; RX:1930~1990MHz; WCDMA Band II: TX: 1852.40~1907.60MHz; Rx: 1932.60~1987.40MHz; WCDMA Band IV: TX: 1712.40~1752.60MHz; RX: 2112.60 – 2452.40MHz WCDMA Band V: TX: 826.40~846.60MHz; RX: 871.40~ 891.60MHz;
GPRS Class:	Class 12
Max RF Output Power:	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: 31.45dBm, GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: 25.19dBm WCDMA Band II: 18.97 dBm WCDMA Band IV: 19.42 dBm WCDMA Band V: 21.85 dBm
Type of Modulation:	GSM with GMSK Modulation WCDMA Mode with BPSK Modulation HSDPA Mode with QPSK, 16QAM Modulation HSUPA Mode with QPSK, 16QAM Modulation
Type of Emission:	GSM/GPRS 850: 251KGXW EGPRS 850:253KG7W GSM/GPRS 1900: 248KGXW EGPRS 1900:268KG7W WCDMA Band II: 4M17F9W WCDMA Band IV: 4M16F9W WCDMA Band V: 4M18F9W
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna
Antenna Gain:	GSM850: -0.13 dBi GSM1900: -0.05 dBi WCDMA Band II: -0.05 dBi WCDMA Band IV: 0.03 dBi WCDMA Band V: -0.13 dBi

4G

Tx Frequency:	LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500MHz-2570MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 17: 704MHz-716MHz
---------------	--

Rx Frequency:	LTE Band 2: 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz LTE Band 4: 2110 MHz ~ 2155 MHz LTE Band 5: 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz LTE Band 7: 2620MHz-2690MHz LTE Band 12: 729 MHz ~ 746 MHz LTE Band 17: 734MHz-746MHz
Bandwidth:	LTE Band 2: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz /15MHz /20MHz LTE Band 4: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz /15MHz /20MHz LTE Band 5: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz /10MHz /15MHz /20MHz LTE Band 12: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz LTE Band 17: 5MHz /10MHz
Maximum Output Power to Antenna:	LTE Band 2: 23.64 dBm LTE Band 4: 24.23 dBm LTE Band 5: 24.06 dBm LTE Band 7: 23.72 dBm LTE Band 12: 20.68 dBm LTE Band 17: 20.81 dBm
99% Occupied Bandwidth:	LTE Band 2: 18M0G7D LTE Band 4: 18M0G7D LTE Band 5: 9M04W7D LTE Band 7: 17M9W7D LTE Band 12: 9M12G7D LTE Band 17: 9M00G7D
Type of Modulation:	QPSK/16QAM
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna
Antenna Gain:	LTE Band 2: -0.05 dBi LTE Band 4: 0.03 dBi LTE Band 5: -0.13 dBi LTE Band 7: 0.22 dBi LTE Band 12: -0.13 dBi LTE Band 17: -0.13 dBi
BT	
Operation Frequency:	2402-2480MHz
Type of Modulation:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number Of Channel	79CH
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna
Antenna Gain:	0.33 dBi
BLE	
Operation Frequency:	2402-2480MHz
Type of Modulation:	GFSK
Data Rate:	LE 1M PHY, LE 2M PHY
Number Of Channel	40CH
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna
Antenna Gain:	0.33 dBi
WIFI2.4G	
Operation Frequency:	802.11b/g/n20MHz:2412~2462MHz 802.11n40MHz:2422~2452 MHz
Bit Rate of Transmitter	802.11b:11/5.5/2/1Mbps 802.11g:54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6Mbps 802.11n Up to 150Mbps

Type of Modulation:	OFDM/DSSS
Number Of Channel	802.11b/g/n20MHz:11CH 802.11n40MHz: 7 CH
Antenna Gain:	0.33 dBi
WIFI5G	
IEEE 802.11 WLAN Mode Supported	802.11a/n/ac(20MHz channel bandwidth) 802.11n/ac(40MHz channel bandwidth) 802.11ac(80MHz channel bandwidth)
Operation Frequency:	5180-5240MHz for 802.11a/n(HT20); 5190-5230MHz for 802.11n(HT40); 5210MHz for 802.11 ac80; 5745-5825 MHz for 802.11a/n(HT20); 5755-5795 MHz for 802.11n(HT40); 5775MHz for 802.11 ac80;
Data Rate	802.11a: 6,9,12,18,24,36,48,54Mbps; 802.11n(HT20/HT40):MCS0-MCS15; 802.11ac(VHT20): NSS1, MCS0-MCS8 802.11ac(VHT40/VHT80):NSS1, MCS0-MCS
Type of Modulation:	OFDM with BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM for 802.11a/n/ac;
Number Of Channel	4 channels for 802.11a/n20 in the 5180-5240MHz band ; 2 channels for 802.11 n40 in the 5190-5230MHz band ; 1 channels for 802.11 ac80 in the 5210MHz band ; 5 channels for 802.11a/n20 in the 5745-5825MHz band ; 2 channels for 802.11 n40 in the 5755-5795MHz band ; 1 channels for 802.11 ac80 in the 5775MHz band
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna
Antenna Gain:	0.24 dBi



6.2 Test Setup Configuration

See test photographs attached in EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

6.3 Support Equipment

Cable of Product

No.	Cable Type	Quantity	Provider	Length (m)	Shielded	Note
1	--	--	Applicant	---	Yes/No	--
2	--	--	BCTC	--	Yes/No	--

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	Note
1.	---	---	---	---	---
2.	--	--	--	--	--

Notes:

1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

6.4 Test Environment

1. Normal Test Conditions:

Humidity(%):	54
Atmospheric Pressure(kPa):	101
Temperature(°C):	22

2. Extreme Test Conditions:

N/A

7. Test Facility And Test Instrument Used

7.1 Test Facility

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd. Address: 1-2/F., Building B, Pengzhou Industrial Park, No.158, Fuyuan 1st Road, Zhancheng, Fuhai Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. The site and apparatus are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 16-1-1 other equivalent standards.

7.2 Test Instrument Used

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model#	Serial#	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
PC	DELL	\	\	N/A	N/A
SAR Measurement system	SATIMO	\	\	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	Agilent	83712A	\	May 24, 2022	May 23, 2023
Multimeter	Keithley	1160271	\	Nov. 10, 2022	Nov 09, 2023
S-parameter Network Analyzer	R&S	ZVB 8	101353	Dec. 07, 2022	Dec. 06, 2023
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	\	Nov. 10, 2022	Nov 09, 2023
E SAR PROBE 6GHz	MVG	SSE2	SN EPGO373	Nov. 18, 2022	Nov. 17, 2023
DIPOLE 835	SATIMO	SID 835	SN 47/21 DIP 0G835-621	Nov. 20, 2021	Nov. 19, 2024
DIPOLE 900	SATIMO	SID 900	SN 47/21 DIP 0G900-622	Nov. 20, 2021	Nov. 19, 2024
DIPOLE 1800	SATIMO	SID 1800	SN 47/21 DIP 1G800-623	Nov. 20, 2021	Nov. 19, 2024
DIPOLE 2100	SATIMO	SID 2100	SN 47/21 DIP 2G100-625	Nov. 20, 2021	Nov. 19, 2024
DIPOLE 2450	SATIMO	SID 2450	SN 47/21 DIP 2G450-627	Nov. 20, 2021	Nov. 19, 2024
DIPOLE 2600	SATIMO	SID 2600	SN 47/21 DIP 2G600-628	Nov. 25, 2021	Nov. 24, 2024
DIPOLE 5000	SATIMO	SID5000	SN 47/21 DIP 5G000-629	Nov. 20, 2021	Nov. 19, 2024
COMOSAR OPENCoaxial Probe	SATIMO	\	\	Nov. 20, 2021	Nov. 19, 2022
SAR Locator	SATIMO	\	\	Nov. 18, 2022	Nov. 17, 2023
Communication Antenna	SATIMO	\	\	Nov. 18, 2022	Nov. 17, 2023
FEATURE PHONEPOSITIONING DEVICE	SATIMO	\	\	N/A	N/A
DUMMY PROBE	SATIMO	\	\	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	MVG	\	SN 13/09 SAM68	N/A	N/A
Liquid measurement Kit	HP	85033D	3423A08186	Nov. 18, 2022	Nov. 17, 2023
Power meter	Agilent	E4419	\	May 24, 2022	May 23, 2023
Power meter	Agilent	E4419	\	May 24, 2022	May 23, 2023
Power sensor	Agilent	E9300A	\	May 24, 2022	May 23, 2023

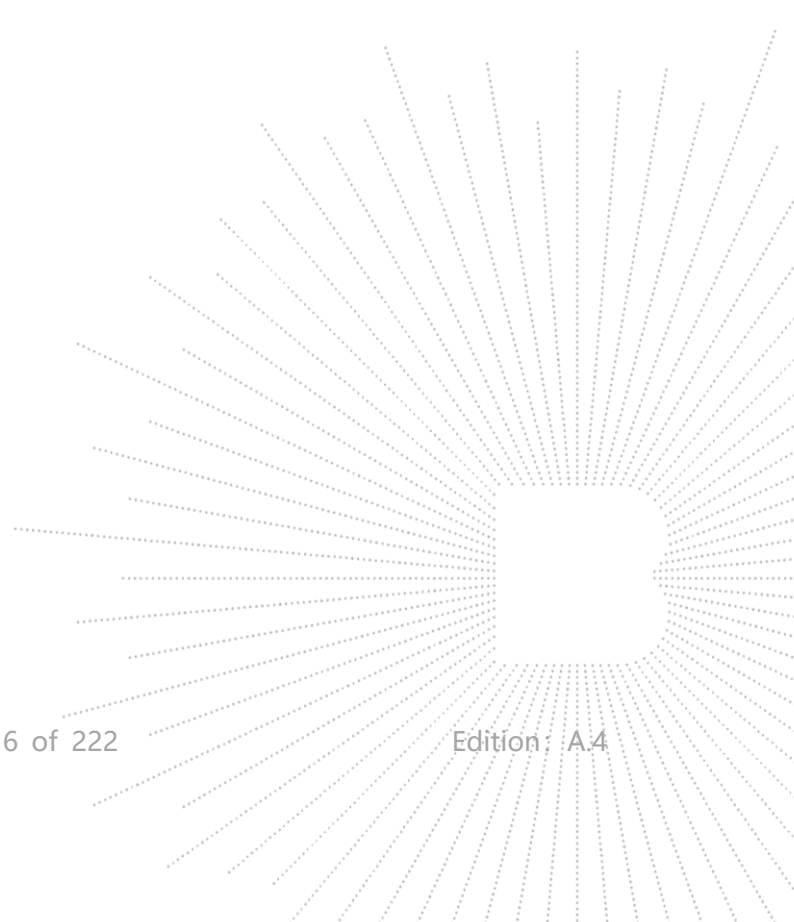
Power sensor	Agilent	E9300A	\	May 24, 2022	May 23, 2023
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	\	Nov. 10, 2022	Nov 09, 2023

Note:

Per KDB865664D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with following criteria at least on annual interval.

- 5 There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- 6 System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated values;
- 7 The most recent return-loss results, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement;
- 8 The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.



8. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

8.1 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.

8.2 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

9. SAR Measurement System

9.1 The Measurement System

Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

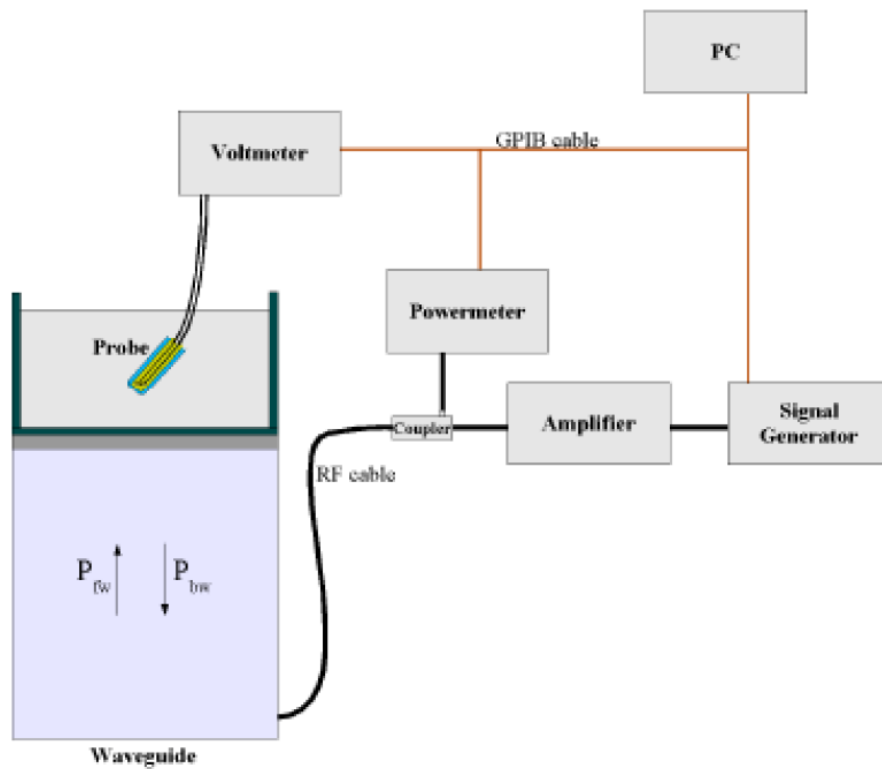
9.2 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 46/21 EPG0362 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.10mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)
- Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
- Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: <0.50 dB
- Calibration range: 835 to 2500MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with EN 62209-1 and IEEE 1528 STD, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1 annex technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



$$SAR = \frac{4(p_{fw} - p_{pbw})}{ab\delta} \cos^2 \left(\pi \frac{y}{a} \right) c^{(2\pi/\delta)}$$

Where :

P_{fw} = Forward Power

P_{bw} = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

l = Skin depth

Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter = ON; RDGS = 10; Filter type = Moving Average; Range auto after each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The calibration factors, CF(N), for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

$$CF(N) = SAR(N)/V_{lin}(N) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

The linearised output voltage V_{lin}(N) is obtained from the displayed output voltage V(N) using

$$V_{lin}(N) = V(N) * (1 + V(N)/DCP(N)) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

9.3 Test Procedure

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. SATIMO Probe calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm²) using an with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system.

Free Space Assessment Procedure

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1mW/cm².

Temperature Assessment Procedure

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated head tissue. The E-field in the medium correlates with the temperature rise in the dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

Where:

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

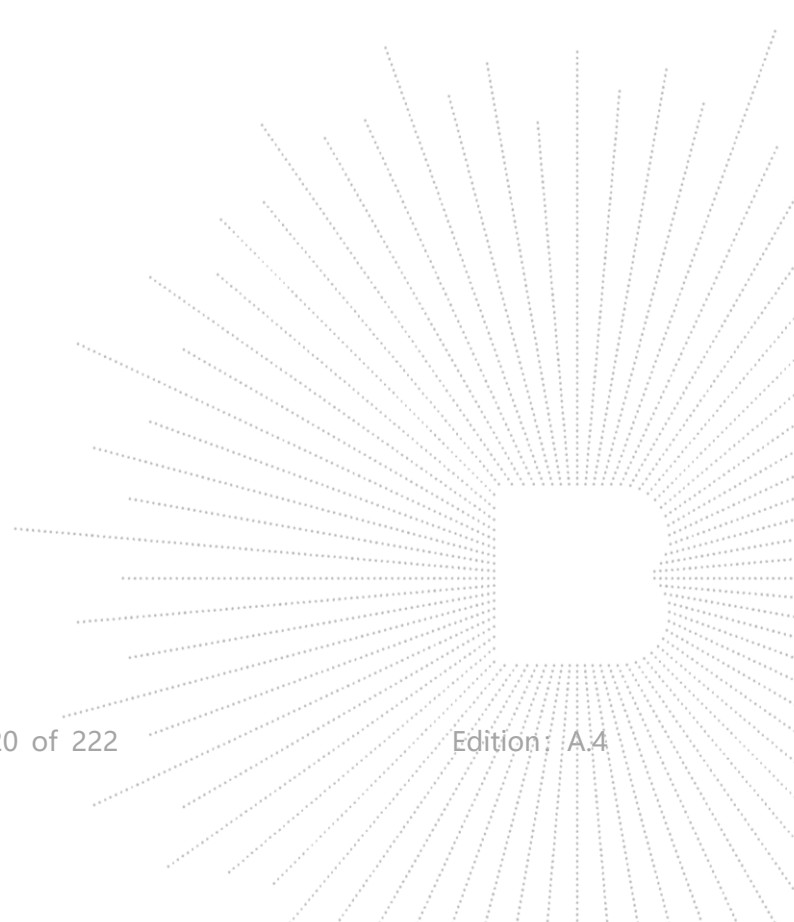
SAR is proportional to $\Delta T/\Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. The electric field in the simulated tissue can be used to estimate SAR by equating the thermally derived SAR to that with the E- field component.

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

Where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

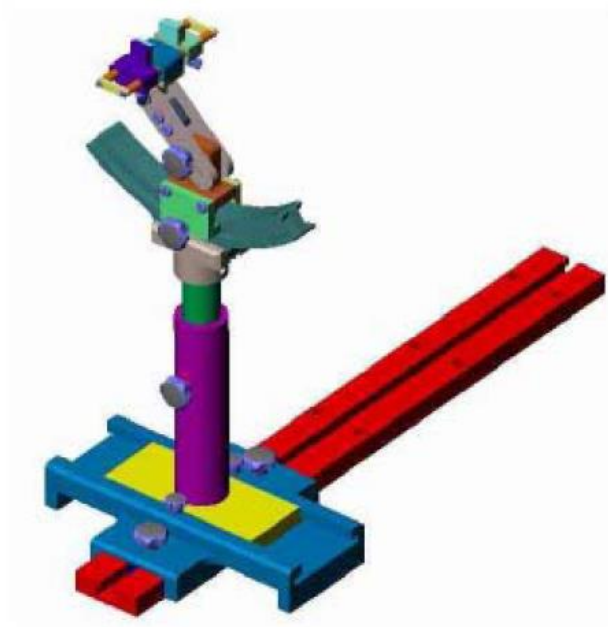


9.4 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

9.5 Phantom

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1°.



System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005

10. Tissue Simulating Liquids

10.1 Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with SMTIMO, 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. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. Please see the following photos for the liquid height.



Liquid Height for Body SAR

The Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Salt (%)	1,2-Propane diol (%)	HEC (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)
Head/Body						
835	40.3	1.4	57.9	0.2	0.2	0
900	40.3	1.4	57.9	0.2	0.2	0
1800-2000	55.2	0.3	0	0	0	44.5
2450	55.0	0.1	0	0	0	44.9
2600	54.9	0.1	0	0	0	45.0

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Hexyl Carbitol (%)	Triton X-100 (%)
Head/Body			
5000-6000	65.52	17.24	17.24

10.2 Limit

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters

computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head/Body	
	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
150	0.76	52.3
300	0.87	45.3
450	0.87	43.5
750	0.89	41.9
835	0.90	41.5
900	0.97	41.5
915	0.98	41.5
1450	1.20	40.5
1610	1.29	40.3
1800-2000	1.40	40.0
2450	1.80	39.2
2600	1.96	39.0
3000	2.40	38.5
5200	4.66	36.0
5400	4.86	35.8
5600	5.07	35.5
5800	5.27	35.3

10.3 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an R&S ZVB 8. Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

Calibration Result for Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency(MHz)	Liquid	Target Permittivity (F/m)	Target Conductivity (S/m)	Measured Permittivity (F/m)	Measured Conductivity (S/m)	Deviation Perm. Cond.(%)	Date	Temp. Ambient(TSL (°C)
835	Head	41.5	0.90	40.8	0.97	-1.69 7.78	11/20/2022	20.0
900	Head	41.5	0.97	40.9	1.05	-1.45 8.25	11/22/2022	20.0
1800	Head	40.0	1.40	39.2	1.52	-2.00 8.57	11/24/2022	20.0
2100	Head	39.8	1.49	38.5	1.61	-3.27 8.05	11/26/2022	20.0
2450	Head	39.2	1.80	38.6	1.95	-1.53 8.33	11/28/2022	20.0
2535	Head	39.09	1.89	39.09	1.89	-0.01 -0.16	11/30/2022	20.0
5200	Head	36.00	4.66	34.50	4.63	-4.17 0.65	12/05/2022	20.0
5800	Head	35.30	5.27	32.62	5.21	-7.59 -1.14	12/10/2022	20.0

11. SAR Measurement Evaluation

11.1 Purpose of System Performance Check

At the device test frequencies. System check verifies the measurement repeatability of a SAR system before compliance testing and is not a validation of all system specifications. The latter is not required for testing a device but is mandatory before the system is deployed. The system check detects possible short-term drift and unacceptable measurement errors or uncertainties in the system.

11.2 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 which comes from a signal generator at frequency 850MHz,900 MHz,1800MHz,2000MHz, 2450MHz,2600MHz. 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 output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 24 dBm (250 mW) before dipole is connected.

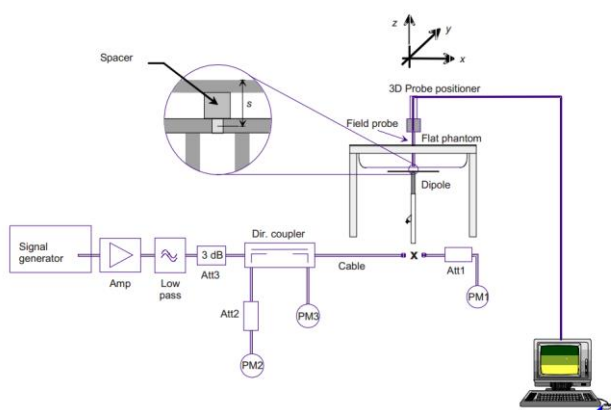


Figure B.1 – Set-up for the system check

11.3 Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The following table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion.

Mixture Type	Frequency (MHz)	Power	SAR1g (W/Kg)	SAR10g (W/Kg)	Drift (%)	1W Target		Difference percentage		Liquid Temp	Date
						SAR1g (W/Kg)	SAR10g (W/Kg)	1g	10g		
Head	835	100 mW	0.987	0.638	-0.33	9.56	6.22	3.24%	2.57%	20.0	11/20/2022
		Normalize to 1 Watt	9.87	6.38							
Head	900	100 mW	1.124	0.719	-0.36	10.9	6.99	3.12%	2.86%	20.0	11/22/2022
		Normalize to 1 Watt	11.24	7.19							
Head	1800	100 mW	3.940	1.995	0.07	38.4	20.1	2.60%	-0.50%	20.0	11/24/2022

		Normalize to 1 Watt	39.4	20.0							
Head	2100	100 mW	4.458	2.155	0.10	43.6	21.9	2.29%	-1.37%	20.0	11/26/2022
		Normalize to 1 Watt	44.6	21.6							
Head	2450	100 mW	5.085	2.457	0.36	52.4	24	-2.86%	2.50%	20.0	11/28/2022
		Normalize to 1 Watt	50.9	24.6							
Head	2600	100 mW	5.30	2.34	0.23	55.3	24.6	-4.20%	-4.9%	20.0	11/30/2022
		Normalize to 1 Watt	53.0	23.4							
Head	5200	100 mW	76.41	21.86	1.02	7.65	2.16	0.00%	0.00%	20.0	12/05/2022
		Normalize to 1 Watt	7.64	2.19							
Head	5800	100 mW	76.49	22.03	0.24	7.80	2.19	0.01%	0.01%	20.0	12/10/2022
		Normalize to 1 Watt	7.65	2.20							

12. EUT Testing Position

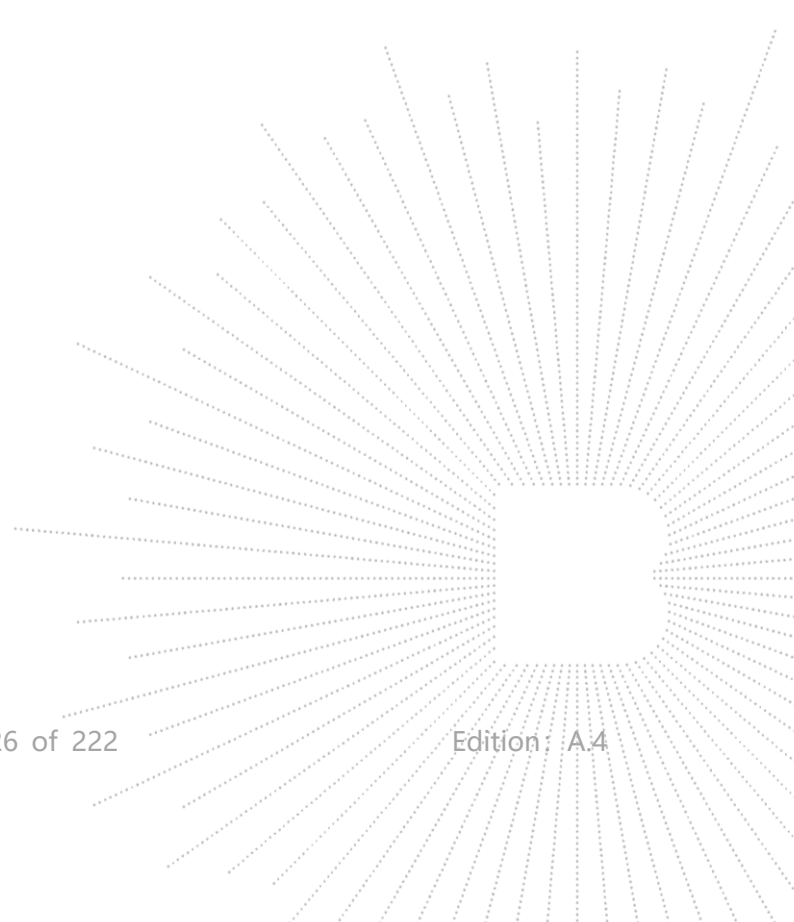
12.1 Body Position

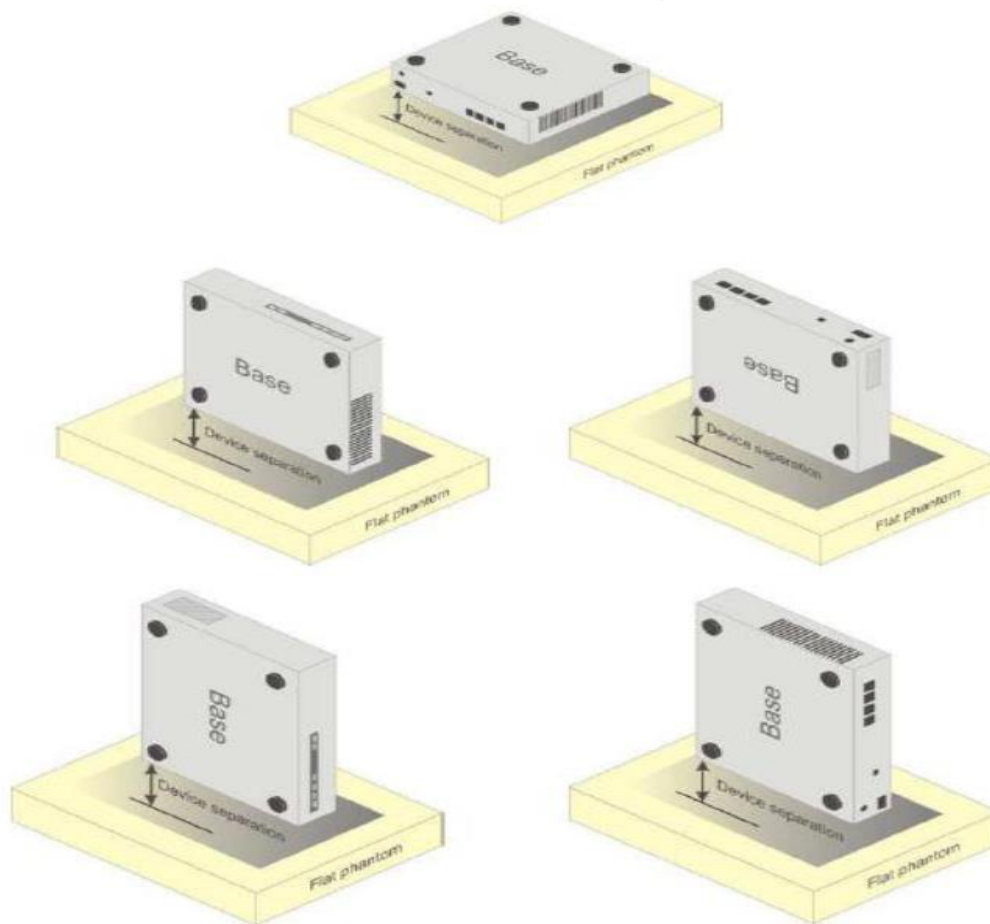
Desktop device

A typical example of a desktop device is a wireless enabled desktop computer placed on a table or desk when used.

The DUT shall be positioned at the distance and in the orientation to the phantom that corresponds to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. For devices that employ an external antenna with variable positions, tests shall be performed for all antenna positions specified.

Picture 14 shows positions for desktop device SAR tests. If the intended use is not specified, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom.





Test positions for desktop devices

13. SAR Measurement Procedures

13.1 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) Use base station simulator (if applicable) or engineering software to transmit RF power continuously (continuous Tx) in the highest power channel.
- (b) Keep EUT to radiate maximum output power or 100% factor (if applicable)
- (c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter.
- (d) Place the EUT in the positions as Annex D demonstrates.
- (e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the SATIMO software.
- (f) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (g) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (h) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the SAR of 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:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

13.2 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 SATIMO 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 10g 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. The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

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

13.3 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 measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for 300 MHz to 3 GHz, and 8x8x8 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for 3 GHz to 6 GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

13.4 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 (step-size is 4, 4 and 2.5 mm). When all volume scan were completed, the software can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

13.5 SAR Averaged Methods

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimize measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

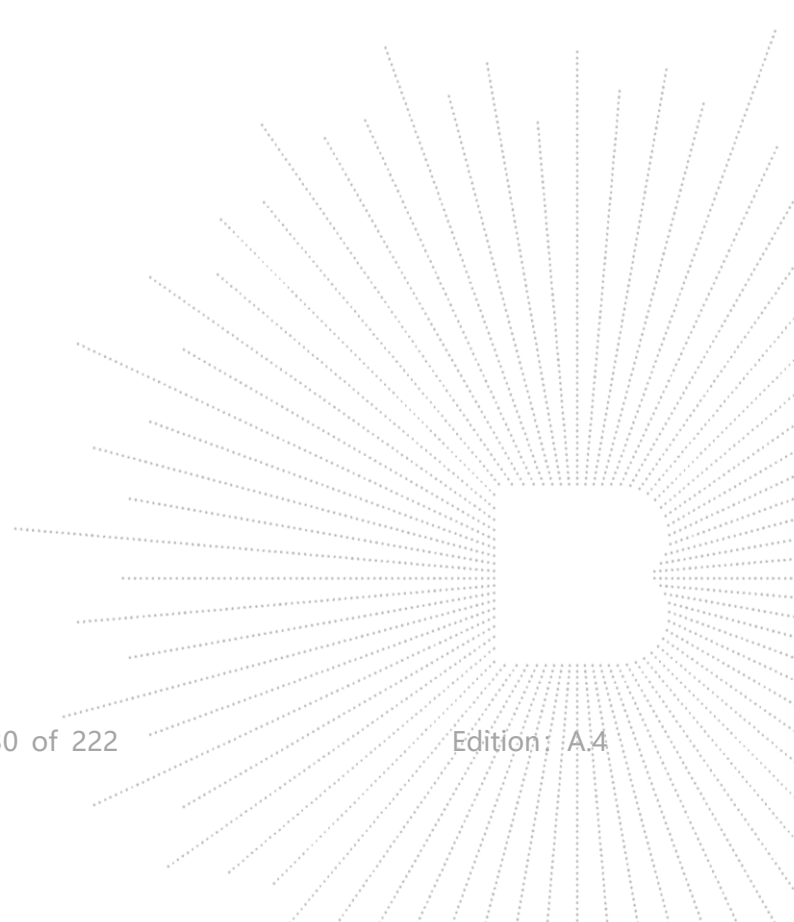
An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10g and 1 g requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

13.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In SATIMO 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 drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.



14. SAR Test Result

14.1 Conducted RF Output Power

According KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Section 4.1 2) states that “Unless it is specified differently in the published RF exposure KDB procedures, these requirements also apply to test reduction and test exclusion considerations. Time-averaged maximum conducted output power applies to SAR and, as required by § 2.1091(c), time-averaged ERP applies to MPE. When an antenna port is not available on the device to support conducted power measurement, such as FRS and certain Part 15 transmitters with built-in integral antennas, the maximum output power allowed for production units should be used to determine RF exposure test exclusion and compliance.”

<GSM Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. According to October 2013TCB Workshop, for GSM / GPRS / EGPRS, the number of time slots to test for SAR should correspond to the highest frame-average maximum output power configuration, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for head and body-worn SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slot) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to their highest frame-average power.
3. For hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS (4 Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.

Conducted power measurement results for GSM850/PCS1900

GSM 850		Tune-up	Burst Conducted power (dBm)			Division Factors	Tune-up	Average power (dBm)		
			Channel/Frequency(MHz)					Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
		Max	128/824.2	190/836.6	251/848.8		Max	128/824.2	190/836.6	251/848.8
GSM		31.50	31.42	31.43	31.36	-9.03dB	22.47	22.39	22.40	22.33
GPRS (GMSK)	1TX slot	31.50	31.45	31.42	31.36	-9.03dB	22.47	22.42	22.39	22.33
	2TX slot	31.00	30.94	30.86	30.84	-6.02dB	24.98	24.92	24.84	24.82
	3TX slot	30.00	29.59	29.42	29.42	-4.26dB	25.74	25.33	25.16	25.16
	4TX slot	29.00	28.66	28.49	28.50	-3.01dB	25.99	25.65	25.48	25.49
EGPRS (8PSK)	1TX slot	27.00	26.29	25.95	26.65	-9.03dB	17.97	17.26	16.92	17.62
	2TX slot	25.50	25.21	24.96	25.39	-6.02dB	19.48	19.19	18.94	19.37
	3TX slot	23.50	23.16	22.93	22.94	-4.26dB	19.24	18.90	18.67	18.68
	4TX slot	22.00	21.74	21.52	21.68	-3.01dB	18.99	18.73	18.51	18.67
GSM 1900		Tune-up	Burst Conducted power (dBm)			Division Factors	Tune-up	Average power (dBm)		
			Channel/Frequency(MHz)					Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
		Max	512/1850.2	661/1880	810/1909.8		Max.	512/1850.2	661/1880	810/1909.8
GSM		25.50	25.04	25.08	25.06	-9.03dB	16.47	16.01	16.05	16.03
GPRS (GMSK)	1TX slot	25.50	25.10	25.14	25.19	-9.03dB	16.47	16.07	16.11	16.16
	2TX slot	25.00	24.76	24.83	24.87	-6.02dB	18.98	18.74	18.81	18.85
	3TX slot	24.00	23.78	23.81	23.86	-4.26dB	19.74	19.52	19.55	19.60
	4TX slot	23.50	22.98	23.00	23.03	-3.01dB	20.49	19.97	19.99	20.02
EGPRS (8PSK)	1TX slot	25.00	24.66	24.68	24.09	-9.03dB	15.97	15.63	15.65	15.06
	2TX slot	24.00	23.97	23.90	23.62	-6.02dB	17.98	17.95	17.88	17.60
	3TX slot	23.00	22.61	21.84	21.43	-4.26dB	18.74	18.35	17.58	17.17

	4TX slot	21.00	20.63	20.77	19.97	-3.01dB	17.99	17.62	17.76	16.96
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Notes:

1. Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.00dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.00dB

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.00dB

2. According to the conducted power as above, the GPRS measurements are performed with 4Txslot for GPRS850 and 4Txslot GPRS1900.

<UMTS Conducted Power>

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- The EUT was connected to Base Station E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
 - Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- The EUT was connected to Base Station R&S CMU200 referred to the Setup Configuration.
- The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.

- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
- Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
 - Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
 - Set UE Target Power
 - Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
 - Set and observe the E-TFCI
 - Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{ed2} : 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c=24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

General Note

- Per KDB 941225 D01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If AMR 12.2kbps power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC 12.2kbps, SAR tests with AMR 12.2kbps can be excluded.
- By design, AMR and HSDPA/HSUPA RF power will not be larger than RMC 12.2kbps, detailed information is included in Tune-up Procure exhibit.
- It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSDPA/HSUPA subtests may differ from the specification of 3GPP, according to the chipset implementation in this model. The implementation and expected deviation are detailed in tune-up procedure exhibit.

Conducted Power Measurement Results(WCDMA Band II/V)

Band	WCDMA Band II		
Channel	9262	9400	9538
Frequency(MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
WCDMA RMC 12.2K	18.49	18.69	18.97
HSDPA Subtest-1	17.52	17.76	18.02
HSDPA Subtest-2	17.19	17.25	17.76
HSDPA Subtest-3	15.92	16.30	16.51

HSDPA Subtest-4	16.04	16.19	16.52
HSUPA Subtest-1	15.93	17.46	17.78
HSUPA Subtest-2	17.35	17.70	17.83
HSUPA Subtest-3	15.56	16.45	16.55
HSUPA Subtest-4	17.50	17.72	18.00
HSUPA Subtest-5	15.82	17.05	16.95

Band	WCDMA Band IV		
Channel	1312	1450	1513
Frequency(MHz)	1712.4	1740	1752.6
WCDMA RMC 12.2K	19.42	19.10	18.69
HSDPA Subtest-1	18.48	18.16	17.78
HSDPA Subtest-2	17.99	17.68	17.17
HSDPA Subtest-3	16.85	16.72	16.23
HSDPA Subtest-4	17.10	16.73	16.29
HSUPA Subtest-1	16.88	17.96	17.59
HSUPA Subtest-2	18.30	17.99	17.65
HSUPA Subtest-3	17.02	16.74	16.54
HSUPA Subtest-4	18.47	18.12	17.72
HSUPA Subtest-5	17.15	17.58	17.01

Band	WCDMA Band V		
Channel	4132	4182	4233
Frequency(MHz)	826.4	836.4	846.6
WCDMA RMC 12.2K	21.85	21.85	21.69
HSDPA Subtest-1	20.86	20.85	20.68
HSDPA Subtest-2	20.49	20.16	20.38
HSDPA Subtest-3	19.39	19.25	18.85
HSDPA Subtest-4	19.42	19.58	19.26
HSUPA Subtest-1	18.74	20.71	20.53
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.71	20.79	20.61
HSUPA Subtest-3	19.13	19.56	19.30
HSUPA Subtest-4	20.84	20.86	20.71
HSUPA Subtest-5	19.45	20.16	19.97

Note:1.When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/2$ dB higher than the primary mode (RMC12.2kbps) or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	RB Size	RB Position	Modulation	Power (dBm)
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#0	QPSK	22.59
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.71
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#Max	QPSK	22.54
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#0	QPSK	22.61
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#Mid	QPSK	22.62
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#Max	QPSK	22.60
Band2	1.4	18607	6	#0	QPSK	21.59
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#0	QAM16	21.66
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#Mid	QAM16	21.81
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#Max	QAM16	21.72
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#0	QAM16	21.76
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#Mid	QAM16	21.78
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#Max	QAM16	21.80
Band2	1.4	18607	6	#0	QAM16	20.71
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#0	QPSK	22.69
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.93
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	22.75
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#0	QPSK	22.81
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#Mid	QPSK	22.81
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#Max	QPSK	22.79
Band2	1.4	18900	6	#0	QPSK	21.77
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#0	QAM16	21.59
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#Mid	QAM16	21.75
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#Max	QAM16	21.59
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#0	QAM16	21.90
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#Mid	QAM16	21.89
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#Max	QAM16	21.95
Band2	1.4	18900	6	#0	QAM16	20.93
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#0	QPSK	22.93
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.11
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#Max	QPSK	22.90
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#0	QPSK	22.86
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#Mid	QPSK	22.88
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#Max	QPSK	22.92
Band2	1.4	19193	6	#0	QPSK	21.99
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#0	QAM16	22.03
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.22
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#Max	QAM16	22.04
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#0	QAM16	22.05
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#Mid	QAM16	22.08
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#Max	QAM16	22.02
Band2	1.4	19193	6	#0	QAM16	21.09
Band2	3	18615	1	#0	QPSK	22.66
Band2	3	18615	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.89
Band2	3	18615	1	#Max	QPSK	22.74
Band2	3	18615	8	#0	QPSK	21.63
Band2	3	18615	8	#Mid	QPSK	21.66
Band2	3	18615	8	#Max	QPSK	21.62
Band2	3	18615	15	#0	QPSK	21.55
Band2	3	18615	1	#0	QAM16	21.54
Band2	3	18615	1	#Mid	QAM16	21.68
Band2	3	18615	1	#Max	QAM16	21.54
Band2	3	18615	8	#0	QAM16	20.61
Band2	3	18615	8	#Mid	QAM16	20.60
Band2	3	18615	8	#Max	QAM16	20.60

Band2	3	18615	15	#0	QAM16	20.60
Band2	3	18900	1	#0	QPSK	22.76
Band2	3	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.95
Band2	3	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	22.71
Band2	3	18900	8	#0	QPSK	21.75
Band2	3	18900	8	#Mid	QPSK	21.77
Band2	3	18900	8	#Max	QPSK	21.75
Band2	3	18900	15	#0	QPSK	21.72
Band2	3	18900	1	#0	QAM16	22.25
Band2	3	18900	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.36
Band2	3	18900	1	#Max	QAM16	22.19
Band2	3	18900	8	#0	QAM16	20.76
Band2	3	18900	8	#Mid	QAM16	20.78
Band2	3	18900	8	#Max	QAM16	20.73
Band2	3	18900	15	#0	QAM16	20.74
Band2	3	19185	1	#0	QPSK	22.96
Band2	3	19185	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.18
Band2	3	19185	1	#Max	QPSK	22.94
Band2	3	19185	8	#0	QPSK	21.96
Band2	3	19185	8	#Mid	QPSK	21.96
Band2	3	19185	8	#Max	QPSK	21.93
Band2	3	19185	15	#0	QPSK	21.88
Band2	3	19185	1	#0	QAM16	22.10
Band2	3	19185	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.43
Band2	3	19185	1	#Max	QAM16	22.10
Band2	3	19185	8	#0	QAM16	20.94
Band2	3	19185	8	#Mid	QAM16	20.91
Band2	3	19185	8	#Max	QAM16	20.85
Band2	3	19185	15	#0	QAM16	20.74
Band2	5	18625	1	#0	QPSK	22.51
Band2	5	18625	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.89
Band2	5	18625	1	#Max	QPSK	22.67
Band2	5	18625	12	#0	QPSK	21.63
Band2	5	18625	12	#Mid	QPSK	21.70
Band2	5	18625	12	#Max	QPSK	21.66
Band2	5	18625	25	#0	QPSK	21.67
Band2	5	18625	1	#0	QAM16	21.84
Band2	5	18625	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.22
Band2	5	18625	1	#Max	QAM16	21.96
Band2	5	18625	12	#0	QAM16	20.64
Band2	5	18625	12	#Mid	QAM16	20.65
Band2	5	18625	12	#Max	QAM16	20.65
Band2	5	18625	25	#0	QAM16	20.62
Band2	5	18900	1	#0	QPSK	22.71
Band2	5	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.83
Band2	5	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	22.82
Band2	5	18900	12	#0	QPSK	21.74
Band2	5	18900	12	#Mid	QPSK	21.82
Band2	5	18900	12	#Max	QPSK	21.84
Band2	5	18900	25	#0	QPSK	21.82
Band2	5	18900	1	#0	QAM16	22.19
Band2	5	18900	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.59
Band2	5	18900	1	#Max	QAM16	22.35
Band2	5	18900	12	#0	QAM16	20.72
Band2	5	18900	12	#Mid	QAM16	20.77
Band2	5	18900	12	#Max	QAM16	20.81
Band2	5	18900	25	#0	QAM16	20.78

Band2	5	19175	1	#0	QPSK	22.91
Band2	5	19175	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.18
Band2	5	19175	1	#Max	QPSK	22.82
Band2	5	19175	12	#0	QPSK	21.97
Band2	5	19175	12	#Mid	QPSK	21.96
Band2	5	19175	12	#Max	QPSK	21.79
Band2	5	19175	25	#0	QPSK	21.91
Band2	5	19175	1	#0	QAM16	22.18
Band2	5	19175	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.55
Band2	5	19175	1	#Max	QAM16	22.08
Band2	5	19175	12	#0	QAM16	20.90
Band2	5	19175	12	#Mid	QAM16	20.89
Band2	5	19175	12	#Max	QAM16	20.67
Band2	5	19175	25	#0	QAM16	20.91
Band2	10	18650	1	#0	QPSK	22.70
Band2	10	18650	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.89
Band2	10	18650	1	#Max	QPSK	23.00
Band2	10	18650	25	#0	QPSK	21.79
Band2	10	18650	25	#Mid	QPSK	21.78
Band2	10	18650	25	#Max	QPSK	21.86
Band2	10	18650	50	#0	QPSK	21.80
Band2	10	18650	1	#0	QAM16	21.74
Band2	10	18650	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.02
Band2	10	18650	1	#Max	QAM16	22.10
Band2	10	18650	25	#0	QAM16	20.75
Band2	10	18650	25	#Mid	QAM16	20.74
Band2	10	18650	25	#Max	QAM16	20.81
Band2	10	18650	50	#0	QAM16	20.80
Band2	10	18900	1	#0	QPSK	22.92
Band2	10	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.06
Band2	10	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	23.00
Band2	10	18900	25	#0	QPSK	21.79
Band2	10	18900	25	#Mid	QPSK	21.86
Band2	10	18900	25	#Max	QPSK	21.89
Band2	10	18900	50	#0	QPSK	21.83
Band2	10	18900	1	#0	QAM16	21.72
Band2	10	18900	1	#Mid	QAM16	21.83
Band2	10	18900	1	#Max	QAM16	21.75
Band2	10	18900	25	#0	QAM16	20.77
Band2	10	18900	25	#Mid	QAM16	20.83
Band2	10	18900	25	#Max	QAM16	20.85
Band2	10	18900	50	#0	QAM16	20.79
Band2	10	19150	1	#0	QPSK	23.20
Band2	10	19150	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.16
Band2	10	19150	1	#Max	QPSK	22.94
Band2	10	19150	25	#0	QPSK	22.13
Band2	10	19150	25	#Mid	QPSK	22.04
Band2	10	19150	25	#Max	QPSK	21.85
Band2	10	19150	50	#0	QPSK	21.96
Band2	10	19150	1	#0	QAM16	22.57
Band2	10	19150	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.55
Band2	10	19150	1	#Max	QAM16	22.31
Band2	10	19150	25	#0	QAM16	21.12
Band2	10	19150	25	#Mid	QAM16	21.03
Band2	10	19150	25	#Max	QAM16	20.93
Band2	10	19150	50	#0	QAM16	20.97
Band2	15	18675	1	#0	QPSK	22.62

Band2	15	18675	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.14
Band2	15	18675	1	#Max	QPSK	22.78
Band2	15	18675	36	#0	QPSK	21.83
Band2	15	18675	36	#Mid	QPSK	21.92
Band2	15	18675	36	#Max	QPSK	21.95
Band2	15	18675	75	#0	QPSK	21.88
Band2	15	18675	1	#0	QAM16	21.77
Band2	15	18675	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.31
Band2	15	18675	1	#Max	QAM16	21.89
Band2	15	18675	36	#0	QAM16	20.84
Band2	15	18675	36	#Mid	QAM16	20.92
Band2	15	18675	36	#Max	QAM16	20.94
Band2	15	18675	75	#0	QAM16	20.83
Band2	15	18900	1	#0	QPSK	22.87
Band2	15	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.11
Band2	15	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	22.87
Band2	15	18900	36	#0	QPSK	21.81
Band2	15	18900	36	#Mid	QPSK	21.95
Band2	15	18900	36	#Max	QPSK	22.04
Band2	15	18900	75	#0	QPSK	22.03
Band2	15	18900	1	#0	QAM16	21.89
Band2	15	18900	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.16
Band2	15	18900	1	#Max	QAM16	22.17
Band2	15	18900	36	#0	QAM16	20.88
Band2	15	18900	36	#Mid	QAM16	20.71
Band2	15	18900	36	#Max	QAM16	20.81
Band2	15	18900	75	#0	QAM16	20.90
Band2	15	19125	1	#0	QPSK	23.15
Band2	15	19125	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.29
Band2	15	19125	1	#Max	QPSK	22.83
Band2	15	19125	36	#0	QPSK	22.25
Band2	15	19125	36	#Mid	QPSK	22.25
Band2	15	19125	36	#Max	QPSK	22.01
Band2	15	19125	75	#0	QPSK	21.96
Band2	15	19125	1	#0	QAM16	22.53
Band2	15	19125	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.43
Band2	15	19125	1	#Max	QAM16	22.08
Band2	15	19125	36	#0	QAM16	21.12
Band2	15	19125	36	#Mid	QAM16	21.14
Band2	15	19125	36	#Max	QAM16	20.96
Band2	15	19125	75	#0	QAM16	20.99
Band2	20	18700	1	#0	QPSK	23.21
Band2	20	18700	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.69
Band2	20	18700	1	#Max	QPSK	23.17
Band2	20	18700	50	#0	QPSK	22.66
Band2	20	18700	50	#Mid	QPSK	22.53
Band2	20	18700	50	#Max	QPSK	22.43
Band2	20	18700	100	#0	QPSK	22.52
Band2	20	18700	1	#0	QAM16	22.51
Band2	20	18700	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.94
Band2	20	18700	1	#Max	QAM16	22.35
Band2	20	18700	50	#0	QAM16	21.63
Band2	20	18700	50	#Mid	QAM16	21.54
Band2	20	18700	50	#Max	QAM16	21.42
Band2	20	18700	100	#0	QAM16	21.52
Band2	20	18900	1	#0	QPSK	23.10
Band2	20	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.21

Band2	20	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	22.98
Band2	20	18900	50	#0	QPSK	21.90
Band2	20	18900	50	#Mid	QPSK	22.07
Band2	20	18900	50	#Max	QPSK	21.93
Band2	20	18900	100	#0	QPSK	21.91
Band2	20	18900	1	#0	QAM16	22.18
Band2	20	18900	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.40
Band2	20	18900	1	#Max	QAM16	22.18
Band2	20	18900	50	#0	QAM16	20.84
Band2	20	18900	50	#Mid	QAM16	21.05
Band2	20	18900	50	#Max	QAM16	20.88
Band2	20	18900	100	#0	QAM16	20.94
Band2	20	19100	1	#0	QPSK	22.88
Band2	20	19100	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.28
Band2	20	19100	1	#Max	QPSK	22.66
Band2	20	19100	50	#0	QPSK	22.11
Band2	20	19100	50	#Mid	QPSK	22.10
Band2	20	19100	50	#Max	QPSK	21.95
Band2	20	19100	100	#0	QPSK	22.05
Band2	20	19100	1	#0	QAM16	22.11
Band2	20	19100	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.45
Band2	20	19100	1	#Max	QAM16	21.83
Band2	20	19100	50	#0	QAM16	21.08
Band2	20	19100	50	#Mid	QAM16	21.11
Band2	20	19100	50	#Max	QAM16	20.97
Band2	20	19100	100	#0	QAM16	20.98

Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	RB Size	RB Position	Modulation	Power (dBm)
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#0	QPSK	23.53
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.58
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#Max	QPSK	23.42
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#0	QPSK	23.53
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#Mid	QPSK	23.52
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#Max	QPSK	23.54
Band4	1.4	19957	6	#0	QPSK	22.51
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#0	QAM16	22.64
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.72
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#Max	QAM16	22.60
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#0	QAM16	22.69
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#Mid	QAM16	22.72
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#Max	QAM16	22.75
Band4	1.4	19957	6	#0	QAM16	21.67
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#0	QPSK	23.91
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	24.03
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	23.87
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#0	QPSK	23.88
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#Mid	QPSK	23.87
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#Max	QPSK	23.87
Band4	1.4	20175	6	#0	QPSK	22.94
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#0	QAM16	22.69
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.84
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#Max	QAM16	22.68
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#0	QAM16	22.95
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#Mid	QAM16	22.96
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#Max	QAM16	22.98
Band4	1.4	20175	6	#0	QAM16	22.02
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#0	QPSK	23.53
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.67
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#Max	QPSK	23.54
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#0	QPSK	23.52
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#Mid	QPSK	23.54
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#Max	QPSK	23.53
Band4	1.4	20393	6	#0	QPSK	22.51
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#0	QAM16	22.65
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.72
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#Max	QAM16	22.59
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#0	QAM16	22.66
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#Mid	QAM16	22.70
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#Max	QAM16	22.68
Band4	1.4	20393	6	#0	QAM16	21.67
Band4	3	19965	1	#0	QPSK	23.54
Band4	3	19965	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.81
Band4	3	19965	1	#Max	QPSK	23.51
Band4	3	19965	8	#0	QPSK	22.55
Band4	3	19965	8	#Mid	QPSK	22.58
Band4	3	19965	8	#Max	QPSK	22.54
Band4	3	19965	15	#0	QPSK	22.54
Band4	3	19965	1	#0	QAM16	22.89
Band4	3	19965	1	#Mid	QAM16	23.24
Band4	3	19965	1	#Max	QAM16	22.93
Band4	3	19965	8	#0	QAM16	21.59
Band4	3	19965	8	#Mid	QAM16	21.57
Band4	3	19965	8	#Max	QAM16	21.56

Band4	3	19965	15	#0	QAM16	21.53
Band4	3	20175	1	#0	QPSK	23.90
Band4	3	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	24.12
Band4	3	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	23.94
Band4	3	20175	8	#0	QPSK	22.85
Band4	3	20175	8	#Mid	QPSK	22.91
Band4	3	20175	8	#Max	QPSK	22.89
Band4	3	20175	15	#0	QPSK	22.83
Band4	3	20175	1	#0	QAM16	23.04
Band4	3	20175	1	#Mid	QAM16	23.41
Band4	3	20175	1	#Max	QAM16	23.06
Band4	3	20175	8	#0	QAM16	21.83
Band4	3	20175	8	#Mid	QAM16	21.86
Band4	3	20175	8	#Max	QAM16	21.84
Band4	3	20175	15	#0	QAM16	21.77
Band4	3	20385	1	#0	QPSK	23.60
Band4	3	20385	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.93
Band4	3	20385	1	#Max	QPSK	23.63
Band4	3	20385	8	#0	QPSK	22.60
Band4	3	20385	8	#Mid	QPSK	22.61
Band4	3	20385	8	#Max	QPSK	22.56
Band4	3	20385	15	#0	QPSK	22.58
Band4	3	20385	1	#0	QAM16	22.45
Band4	3	20385	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.74
Band4	3	20385	1	#Max	QAM16	22.46
Band4	3	20385	8	#0	QAM16	21.58
Band4	3	20385	8	#Mid	QAM16	21.57
Band4	3	20385	8	#Max	QAM16	21.55
Band4	3	20385	15	#0	QAM16	21.62
Band4	5	19975	1	#0	QPSK	23.48
Band4	5	19975	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.80
Band4	5	19975	1	#Max	QPSK	23.48
Band4	5	19975	12	#0	QPSK	22.54
Band4	5	19975	12	#Mid	QPSK	22.56
Band4	5	19975	12	#Max	QPSK	22.56
Band4	5	19975	25	#0	QPSK	22.54
Band4	5	19975	1	#0	QAM16	22.95
Band4	5	19975	1	#Mid	QAM16	23.28
Band4	5	19975	1	#Max	QAM16	22.97
Band4	5	19975	12	#0	QAM16	21.51
Band4	5	19975	12	#Mid	QAM16	21.54
Band4	5	19975	12	#Max	QAM16	21.51
Band4	5	19975	25	#0	QAM16	21.48
Band4	5	20175	1	#0	QPSK	23.80
Band4	5	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	24.20
Band4	5	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	23.87
Band4	5	20175	12	#0	QPSK	22.81
Band4	5	20175	12	#Mid	QPSK	22.87
Band4	5	20175	12	#Max	QPSK	22.90
Band4	5	20175	25	#0	QPSK	22.87
Band4	5	20175	1	#0	QAM16	23.05
Band4	5	20175	1	#Mid	QAM16	23.57
Band4	5	20175	1	#Max	QAM16	23.12
Band4	5	20175	12	#0	QAM16	21.74
Band4	5	20175	12	#Mid	QAM16	21.82
Band4	5	20175	12	#Max	QAM16	21.79
Band4	5	20175	25	#0	QAM16	21.85

Band4	5	20375	1	#0	QPSK	23.42
Band4	5	20375	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.82
Band4	5	20375	1	#Max	QPSK	23.45
Band4	5	20375	12	#0	QPSK	22.59
Band4	5	20375	12	#Mid	QPSK	22.62
Band4	5	20375	12	#Max	QPSK	22.56
Band4	5	20375	25	#0	QPSK	22.57
Band4	5	20375	1	#0	QAM16	22.76
Band4	5	20375	1	#Mid	QAM16	23.23
Band4	5	20375	1	#Max	QAM16	22.80
Band4	5	20375	12	#0	QAM16	21.52
Band4	5	20375	12	#Mid	QAM16	21.60
Band4	5	20375	12	#Max	QAM16	21.56
Band4	5	20375	25	#0	QAM16	21.49
Band4	10	20000	1	#0	QPSK	23.61
Band4	10	20000	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.67
Band4	10	20000	1	#Max	QPSK	23.74
Band4	10	20000	25	#0	QPSK	22.59
Band4	10	20000	25	#Mid	QPSK	22.57
Band4	10	20000	25	#Max	QPSK	22.63
Band4	10	20000	50	#0	QPSK	22.62
Band4	10	20000	1	#0	QAM16	22.77
Band4	10	20000	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.80
Band4	10	20000	1	#Max	QAM16	22.87
Band4	10	20000	25	#0	QAM16	21.62
Band4	10	20000	25	#Mid	QAM16	21.57
Band4	10	20000	25	#Max	QAM16	21.62
Band4	10	20000	50	#0	QAM16	21.62
Band4	10	20175	1	#0	QPSK	23.96
Band4	10	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	24.09
Band4	10	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	24.02
Band4	10	20175	25	#0	QPSK	22.85
Band4	10	20175	25	#Mid	QPSK	22.89
Band4	10	20175	25	#Max	QPSK	23.04
Band4	10	20175	50	#0	QPSK	22.93
Band4	10	20175	1	#0	QAM16	22.76
Band4	10	20175	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.84
Band4	10	20175	1	#Max	QAM16	22.81
Band4	10	20175	25	#0	QAM16	21.83
Band4	10	20175	25	#Mid	QAM16	21.87
Band4	10	20175	25	#Max	QAM16	21.97
Band4	10	20175	50	#0	QAM16	21.88
Band4	10	20350	1	#0	QPSK	23.67
Band4	10	20350	1	#Mid	QPSK	23.58
Band4	10	20350	1	#Max	QPSK	23.59
Band4	10	20350	25	#0	QPSK	22.62
Band4	10	20350	25	#Mid	QPSK	22.55
Band4	10	20350	25	#Max	QPSK	22.61
Band4	10	20350	50	#0	QPSK	22.57
Band4	10	20350	1	#0	QAM16	23.02
Band4	10	20350	1	#Mid	QAM16	22.98
Band4	10	20350	1	#Max	QAM16	22.94
Band4	10	20350	25	#0	QAM16	21.59
Band4	10	20350	25	#Mid	QAM16	21.54
Band4	10	20350	25	#Max	QAM16	21.65
Band4	10	20350	50	#0	QAM16	21.57
Band4	15	20025	1	#0	QPSK	23.48