



SAR TEST REPORT

No. I21Z60222-SEM01

For

TCL Communication Ltd.

Mobile WiFi

Model Name: MW45AM

With

Hardware Version: V2.0

Software Version: MW45A_ZZ_02.00_01

FCC ID: 2ACCJB132

Issued Date: 2021-2-5

Note:

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No.I21Z60222-SEM01

REPORT HISTORY

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description
I21Z60222-SEM01	Rev.0	2021-2-5	Initial creation of test report

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1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

Company Name:	CTTL(Shouxiang)
Address:	No. 51 Shouxiang Science Building, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China100191

1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature:	18°C~25°C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance:	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise & Reflection:	< 0.012 W/kg

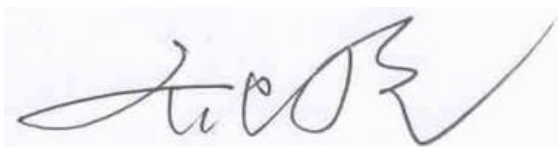
1.3 Project Data

Project Leader:	Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer:	Lin Xiaojun
Testing Start Date:	July 2, 2020
Testing End Date:	February 3, 2020

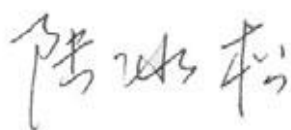
1.4 Signature



Lin Xiaojun
(Prepared this test report)



Qi Dianyuan
(Reviewed this test report)



Lu Bingsong
Deputy Director of the laboratory
(Approved this test report)

2 Statement of Compliance

This EUT is a variant product and the report of original sample is No.I20Z60996-SEM01. The variant product shares the results of original sample, added LTE band66, the SAR test results are presented in the annex I.

The maximum results of SAR found during testing for TCL Communication Ltd. Mobile WiFi MW45AM are as follows:

Table 2.1: Highest Reported SAR (1g)

Exposure Configuration	Technology Band	Highest Reported SAR 1g(W/kg)-Body	Equipment Class
Hotspot (Separation Distance 10mm)	WCDMA1900	1.26	PCE
	WCDMA1700	1.22	
	WCDMA850	0.96	
	LTE Band 2	1.21	
	LTE Band 4	0.90	
	LTE Band 5	1.02	
	LTE Band 7	1.24	
	LTE Band 13	1.21	
	LTE Band 17	0.82	
	LTE Band 66	0.79	
	WLAN 2.4 GHz Ant0	0.19	DTS
	WLAN 2.4 GHz Ant1	0.31	

NOTE: This device does not support next to the ear voice operations, so the head SAR does not need to be tested.

The SAR values found for the MW45AM are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1g tissue according to the ANSI C95.1-1992.

The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in annex C of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 4 of this test report. The highest reported SAR value is obtained at the case of (**Table 2.1**), and the values are: **1.26 W/kg(1g)**.

Table 2.2: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and WiFi2.4G

	Position	Main antenna	WiFi Ant1	Sum
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Front 10mm	1.26 (WCDMA1900)	0.31	1.57

According to the above tables, the highest sum of reported SAR values is **1.57W/kg (1g)**. The detail for simultaneous transmission consideration is described in chapter 13.

3 Client Information

3.1 Applicant Information

Company Name:	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address/Post:	5/F, Building 22E, 22 Science Park East Avenue,Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong
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Telephone:	0086-755-36611722
Fax:	0086-755-36612000-81722

3.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address/Post:	5/F, Building 22E, 22 Science Park East Avenue,Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong
Contact Person:	Gong Zhizhou
Contact Email:	zhizhou.gong@tcl.com
Telephone:	0086-755-36611722
Fax:	0086-755-36612000-81722

4 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

4.1 About EUT

Description:	Mobile WiFi
Model name:	MW45AM
Operating mode(s):	UMTS FDD 2/4/5/, Wi-Fi(2.4G) LTE Band 2/3/4/5/7/13/17/28/66
Tested Tx Frequency:	824–849 MHz (WCDMA 850 Band V)
	1710 – 1755 MHz (WCDMA 1700 Band IV)
	1850–1910 MHz (WCDMA1900 Band II)
	1860 – 1900 MHz (LTE Band 2)
	1720 – 1745 MHz (LTE Band 4)
	824-849 MHz (LTE Band 5)
	2502.5 – 2567.5 MHz(LTE Band 7)
	779.5 –784.5 MHz (LTE Band 13)
	706.5 – 713.5MHz(LTE Band 17)
	1710.7 – 1779.3 MHz (LTE Band 66)
	2412 – 2462 MHz (Wi-Fi 2.4G)
Test device Production information:	Production unit
Device type:	MiFi
Antenna type:	Embedded
Hotspot mode:	Support

4.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW	SW Version
EUT1	356336410000259	V2.0	MW45A_ZZ_02.00_01
EUT2	356336410000283	V2.0	MW45A_ZZ_02.00_01

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

Note: It is performed to test SAR with the EUT1 and conducted power with the EUT2.

4.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	LI-ION Battery	CAB2150015C7	VEKEN

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

5 TEST METHODOLOGY

5.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

ANSI C95.1–1992:IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz 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.

5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

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

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

KDB648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03: SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets.

KDB941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v03r01: SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices

KDB941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05: SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices

KDB941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01: SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities

KDB248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02: SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS

KDB865664 D01SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

KDB865664 D02RF Exposure Reporting v01r02: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

6 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

7.1 Targets for tissue simulating liquid

Table 7.1: Targets for tissue simulating liquid

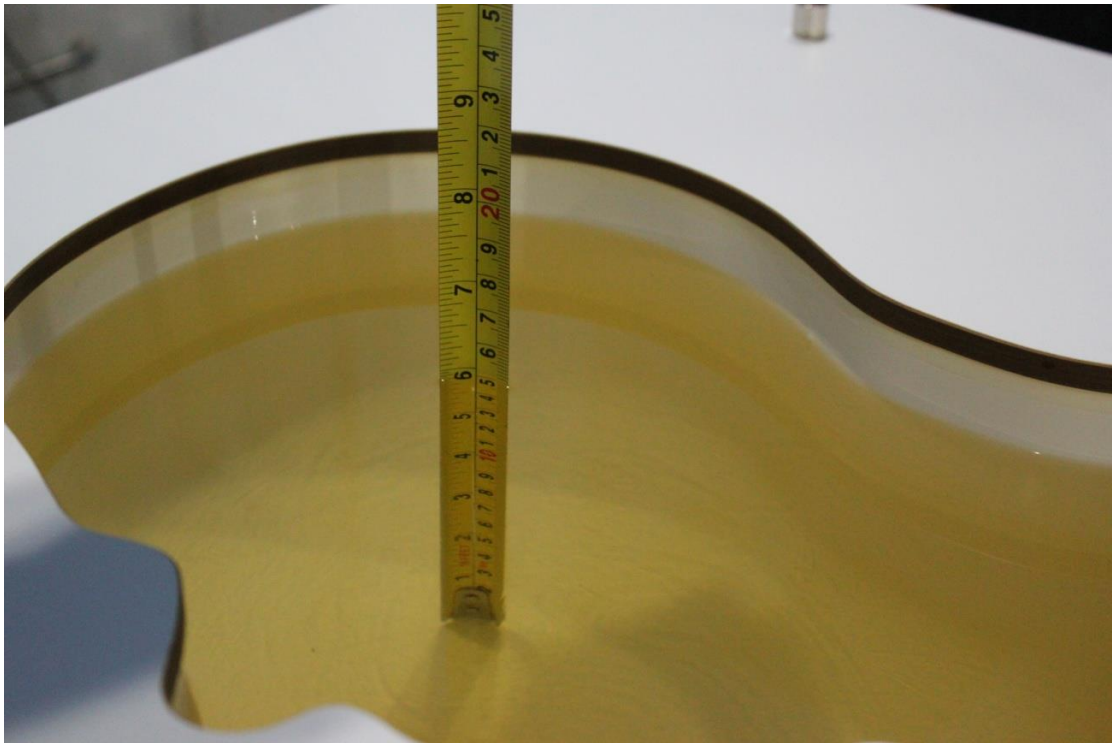
Frequency(MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity(σ)	$\pm 5\%$ Range	Permittivity(ϵ)	$\pm 5\%$ Range
750	Head	0.89	0.85~0.93	41.94	39.8~44.0
835	Head	0.90	0.86~0.95	41.5	39.4~43.6
1750	Head	1.37	1.30~1.44	40.08	38.1~42.1
1900	Head	1.40	1.33~1.47	40.0	38.0~42.0
2450	Head	1.80	1.71~1.89	39.2	37.2~41.2
2600	Head	1.96	1.86~2.06	39.01	37.1~41.0

7.2 Dielectric Performance

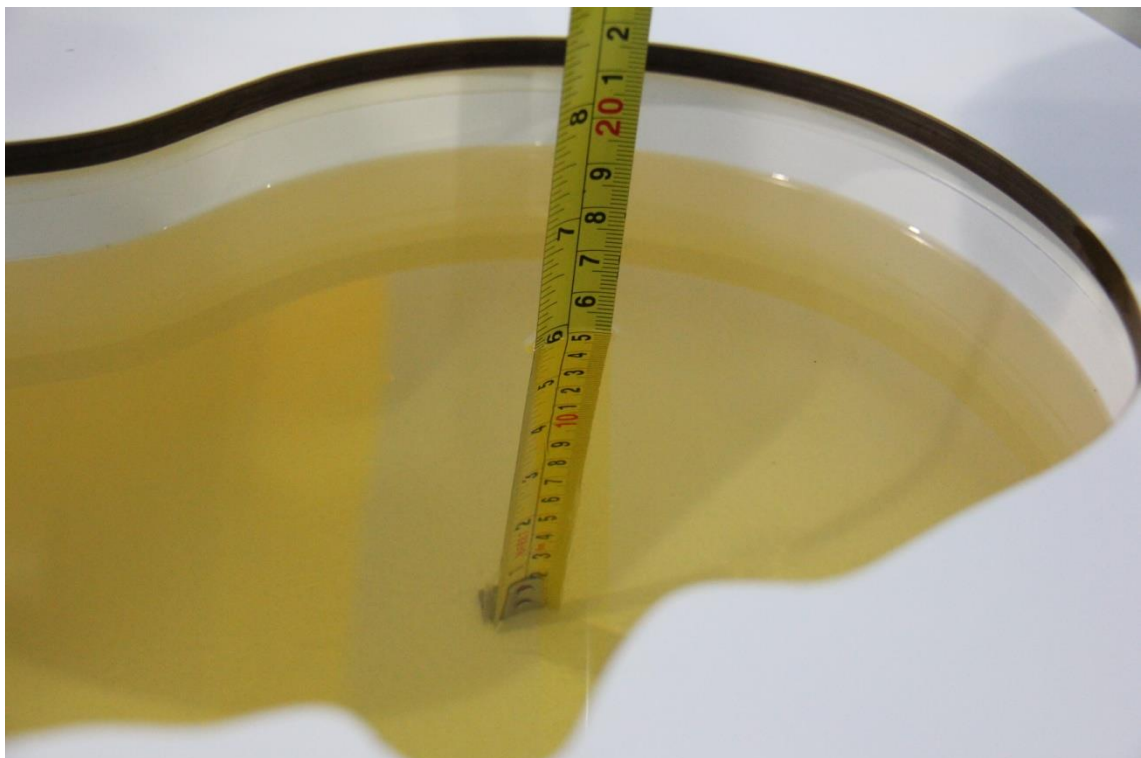
Table 7.2: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement Date yyyy/mm/dd	Frequency	Type	Permittivity ϵ	Drift (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Drift (%)
2020/7/2	750 MHz	Head	41.35	-1.41	0.888	-0.22
2020/7/3	835 MHz	Head	41.1	-0.96	0.892	-0.89
2020/7/4	1750 MHz	Head	40.82	1.85	1.377	0.51
2020/7/5	1900 MHz	Head	39.99	-0.02	1.428	2.00
2020/7/6	2450 MHz	Head	38.99	-0.54	1.78	-1.11
2020/7/7	2600 MHz	Head	39.06	0.13	1.925	-1.79

Note: The liquid temperature is 22.0°C



Picture 7-1 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (750MHz)



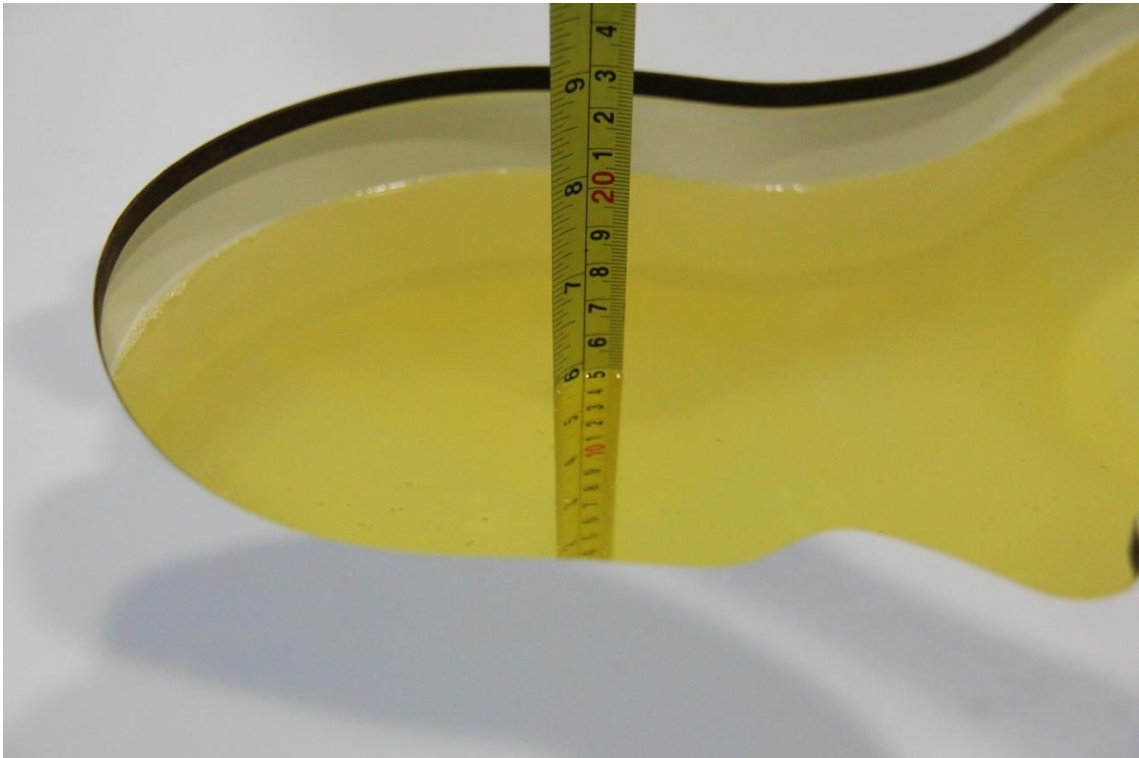
Picture 7-2 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (835 MHz)



Picture 7-3 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (1750 MHz)



Picture 7-4 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (1900 MHz)



Picture 7-5 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (2450MHz)

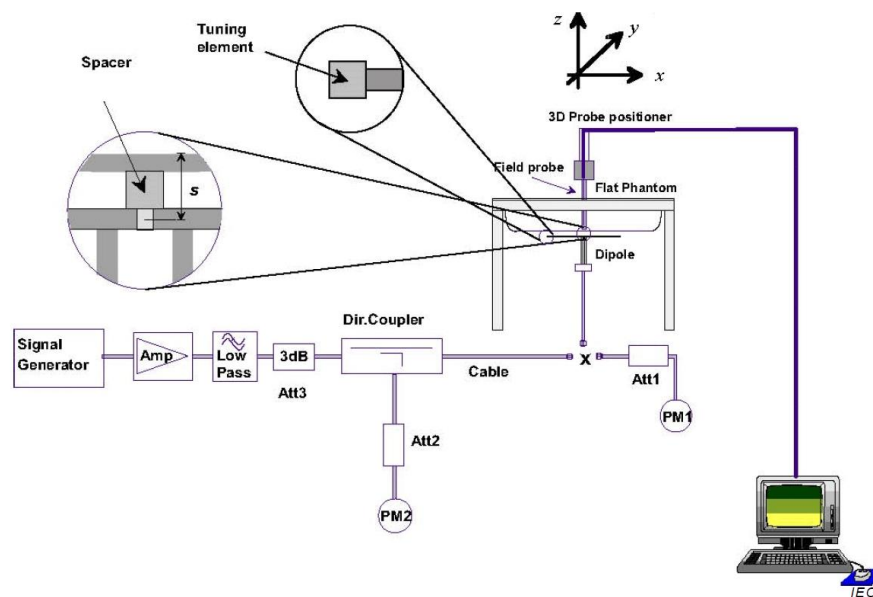


Picture 7-6 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (2600 MHz)

8 System verification

8.1 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT 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:



Picture 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation



Picture 8.2 Photo of Dipole Setup

8.2 System Verification

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device.

The system verification results are required that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR. The details are presented in annex B.

Table 8.1: System Verification of Head

Measurement Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
2020/7/2	750 MHz	5.57	8.57	5.68	8.60	1.97%	0.35%
2020/7/3	835 MHz	6.29	9.70	6.32	9.60	0.48%	-1.03%
2020/7/4	1750 MHz	19.30	36.60	19.32	36.68	0.10%	0.22%
2020/7/5	1900 MHz	20.80	39.70	21.12	39.68	1.54%	-0.05%
2020/7/6	2450 MHz	24.20	51.60	24.48	50.72	1.16%	-1.71%
2020/7/7	2600 MHz	25.10	55.80	25.00	54.72	-0.40%	-1.94%

9 Measurement Procedures

9.1 Tests to be performed

In order to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR of a handset, all device positions, configurations and operational modes shall be tested for each frequency band according to steps 1 to 3 below. A flowchart of the test process is shown in picture 9.1.

Step 1: The tests described in 9.2 shall be performed at the channel that is closest to the centre of the transmit frequency band (f_c) for:

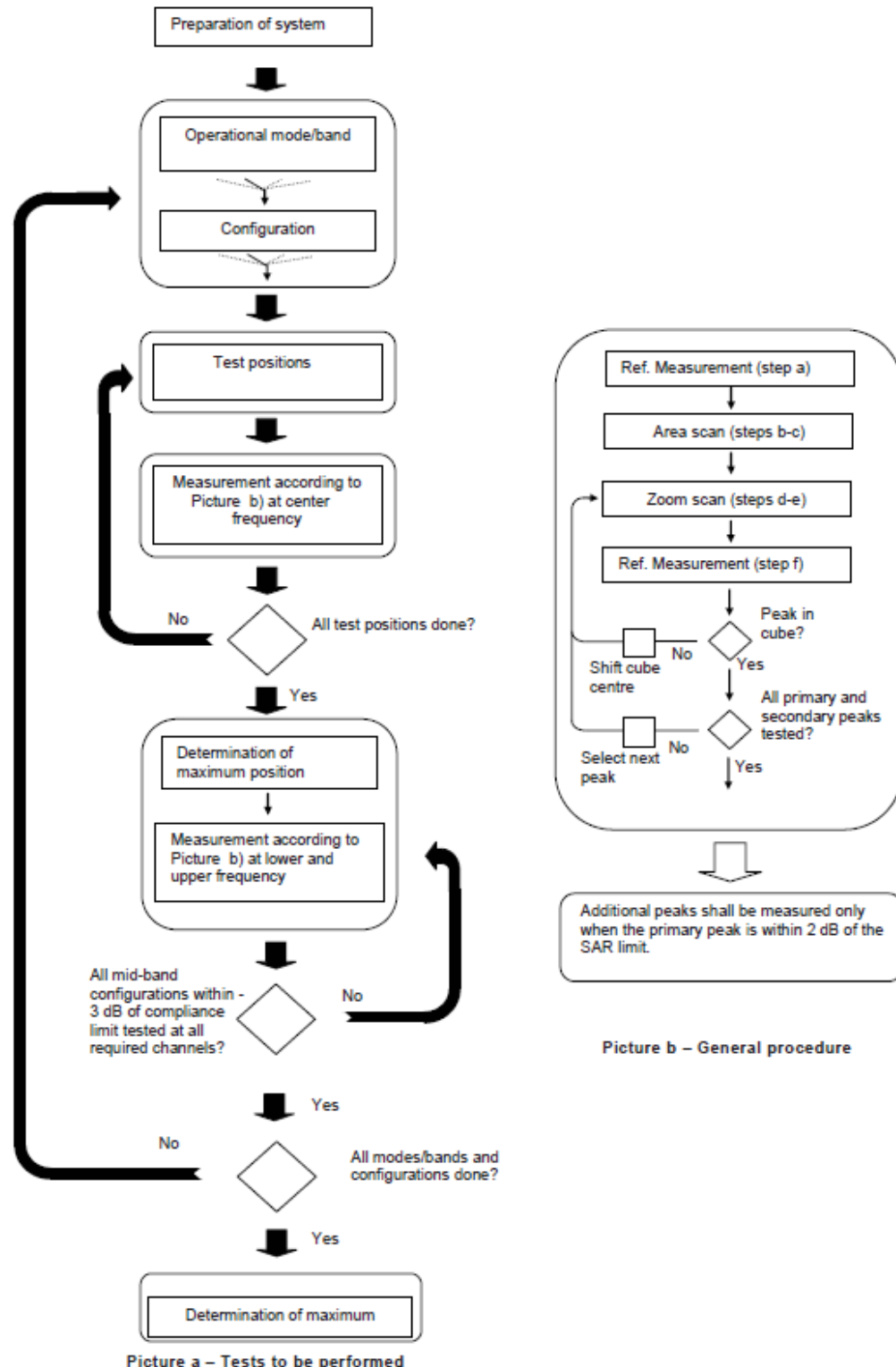
- all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom, as described in annex D),
- all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and
- all operational modes, e.g., analogue and digital, for each device position in a) and configuration in b) in each frequency band.

If more than three frequencies need to be tested according to 11.1 (i.e., $N_c > 3$), then all frequencies, configurations and modes shall be tested for all of the above test conditions.

Step 2: For the condition providing highest peak spatial-average SAR determined in Step 1, perform all tests described in 9.2 at all other test frequencies, i.e., lowest and highest

frequencies. In addition, for all other conditions (device position, configuration and operational mode) where the peak spatial-average SAR value determined in Step 1 is within 3 dB of the applicable SAR limit, it is recommended that all other test frequencies shall be tested as well.

Step 3: Examine all data to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR found in Steps 1 to 2.



Picture 9.1Block diagram of the tests to be performed

9.2 General Measurement Procedure

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements and fully documented in SAR reports to qualify for TCB approval. Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2003. The results should be documented as part of the system validation records and may be requested to support test results when all the measurement parameters in the following table are not satisfied.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: 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
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ 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.				

9.3 WCDMA Measurement Procedures for SAR

The following procedures are applicable to WCDMA handsets operating under 3GPP Release99, Release 5 and Release 6. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the DUT and a communication test set using a 12.2kbps RMC (reference measurement channel) configured in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channel configurations (DPCCH & DPDCH_n), HSDPA and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) modes according to output power, exposure conditions and device operating capabilities. Both uplink and downlink should be configured with the same RMC or AMR, when required. SAR for Release 5 HSDPA and Release 6 HSPA are measured using the applicable FRC (fixed reference channel) and E-DCH reference channel configurations. Maximum output power is verified according to applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121 and SAR must be measured according to these maximum output conditions. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is not implemented according to Cubic Metric (CM) requirements for Release 6 HSPA, the following procedures do not apply.

For Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices:

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c / β_d	β_{hs}	CM/dB
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15	15/15	64	12/15	24/25	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

For Release 6 HSPA Data Devices

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c / β_d	β_{hs}	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15	15/15	64	11/15	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.5	1.5	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	4	1	1.5	1.5	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}:47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}:47/15$	4	2	1.5	1.5	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	4/15	56/75	4	1	1.5	1.5	17	71
5	15/15	15/15	64	15/15	24/15	30/15	134/15	4	1	1.5	1.5	21	81

Rel.8 DC-HSDPA (Cat 24)

SAR test exclusion for Rel.8 DC-HSDPA must satisfy the SAR test exclusion requirements of Rel.5 HSDPA. SAR test exclusion for DC-HSDPA devices is determined by power measurements according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1. A primary and a secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to qualify for SAR test exclusion.

9.4 SAR Measurement for LTE

SAR tests for LTE are performed with a base station simulator, Rohde & Schwarz CMW500. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. All powers were measured with the CMW 500.

It is performed for conducted power and SAR based on the KDB941225 D05.

SAR is evaluated separately according to the following procedures for the different test positions in each exposure condition – head, body, body-worn accessories and other use conditions. The procedures in the following subsections are applied separately to test each LTE frequency band.

1) QPSK with 1 RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1 RB allocation; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel. When the reported SAR of a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.

2) QPSK with 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in 1) are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.

3) QPSK with 100% RB allocation

For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation in 1) and 2) are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

9.5 Wi-Fi Measurement Procedures for SAR

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 transmitters in general. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure that the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in a test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

9.6 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in section14 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

10 Area Scan Based 1-g SAR

10.1 Requirement of KDB

According to the KDB447498 D01 v05, when the implementation is based the specific polynomial fit algorithm as presented at the 29th Bioelectromagnetics Society meeting (2007) and the estimated 1-gSAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, a zoom scan measurement is not required provided it is also not needed for any other purpose; for example, if the peak SAR location required for simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion can be determined accurately by the SAR system or manually to discriminate between distinctive peaks and scattered noisy SAR distributions from area scans.

There must not be any warning or alert messages due to various measurement concerns identified by the SAR system; for example, noise in measurements, peaks too close to scan boundary, peaks are too sharp, spatial resolution and uncertainty issues etc. The SAR system verification must also demonstrate that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR (See Annex B). When all the SAR results for each exposure condition in a frequency band and wireless mode are based on estimated 1-g SAR, the 1-g SAR for the highest SAR configuration must be determined by a zoom scan.

10.2 Fast SAR Algorithms

The approach is based on the area scan measurement applying a frequency dependent attenuation parameter. This attenuation parameter was empirically determined by analyzing a large number of phones. The MOTOROLA FAST SAR was developed and validated by the MOTOROLA Research Group in Ft. Lauderdale.

In the initial study, an approximation algorithm based on Linear fit was developed. The accuracy of the algorithm has been demonstrated across a broad frequency range (136-2450 MHz) and for both 1- and 10-g averaged SAR using a sample of 264 SAR measurements from 55 wireless handsets. For the sample size studied, the root-mean-squared errors of the algorithm are 1.2% and 5.8% for 1- and 10-g averaged SAR, respectively. The paper describing the algorithm in detail is expected to be published in August 2004 within the Special Issue of Transactions on MTT.

In the second step, the same research group optimized the fitting algorithm to an Polynomial fit whereby the frequency validity was extended to cover the range 30-6000MHz. Details of this study can be found in the BEMS 2007 Proceedings.

Both algorithms are implemented in DASY software.

11 Conducted Output Power

11.1 WCDMA Measurement result

Table 11.1-1: The conducted Power for WCDMA

Item	band	FDDV result			
	ARFCN	4233 (846.6MHz)	4182 (836.4MHz)	4132 (826.4MHz)	Tune up
WCDMA	1	21.02	21.00	21.01	22.00
HSUPA	1	19.79	19.67	19.96	21.50
	2	19.07	19.01	19.00	21.00
	3	18.77	19.51	18.79	20.50
	4	19.52	19.68	19.83	21.50
	5	20.51	20.63	20.51	21.50
HSPA+		19.71	19.70	19.72	21.50
DC-HSDPA	1	20.21	20.19	20.18	21.50
	2	20.26	20.29	20.31	21.50
	3	19.78	19.74	19.81	21.50
	4	19.85	19.80	19.77	21.50
Item	band	FDDIV result			
	ARFCN	1513 (1752.6MHz)	1412 (1732.4MHz)	1312 (1712.4MHz)	Tune up
WCDMA	1	20.54	20.55	20.63	21.70
HSUPA	1	19.59	19.84	19.53	21.50
	2	19.01	19.00	19.01	21.00
	3	19.13	18.50	18.51	20.50
	4	19.22	19.75	19.15	21.50
	5	20.46	20.30	20.25	21.50
HSPA+		19.42	19.45	19.37	21.50
DC-HSDPA	1	19.83	19.89	19.82	21.50
	2	19.96	19.84	19.81	21.50
	3	19.43	19.42	19.29	21.50
	4	19.47	19.40	19.36	21.50
Item	band	FDDII result			
	ARFCN	9538 (1907.6MHz)	9400 (1880MHz)	9262 (1852.4MHz)	Tune up
WCDMA	1	21.00	21.08	21.03	21.50
HSUPA	1	19.81	19.61	19.67	21.50
	2	19.43	19.10	19.07	21.00
	3	19.49	19.42	18.73	20.50
	4	19.50	19.52	19.79	21.50
	5	20.97	20.98	20.99	21.50
HSPA+		19.60	19.75	19.73	21.50
DC-HSDPA	1	20.05	20.09	20.16	21.50

2	20.07	20.18	20.19	21.50
3	19.66	19.74	19.82	21.50
4	19.63	19.73	19.80	21.50

11.2 LTE Measurement result

Table 11.2-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for LTE

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth configuration [RB]						MPR (dB)
	1.4	3	5	10	15	20	
	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	1
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	2

Table 11.2-2: The tune up for LTE

Band	Tune up
LTE Band 2	21.7
LTE Band 4	21.9
LTE Band 5	22.5
LTE Band 7	21.7
LTE Band 13	22.5
LTE Band 17	22.5

Table 11.2-3: The conducted Power for LTE

Band 2				
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
1.4 MHz	1RB High (5)	1909.3	20.66	20.07
		1880	20.95	19.96
		1850.7	21.03	20.08
	1RB Middle (3)	1909.3	21.04	20.03
		1880	21.15	19.97
		1850.7	21.20	20.08
	1RB Low (0)	1909.3	20.90	20.05
		1880	21.16	19.98
		1850.7	21.04	20.01
	3RB High (3)	1909.3	20.94	20.15
		1880	21.03	19.62
		1850.7	21.33	20.02
	3RB Middle (1)	1909.3	21.06	20.33
		1880	21.18	19.70
		1850.7	21.42	20.06
	3RB Low (0)	1909.3	21.05	20.32
		1880	21.14	19.68
		1850.7	21.42	20.02

	6RB (0)	1909.3	20.21	19.27
		1880	20.07	18.82
		1850.7	20.40	18.93
3 MHz	1RB High (14)	1908.5	20.91	19.92
		1880	20.87	20.05
		1851.5	21.21	20.07
	1RB Middle (7)	1908.5	20.95	20.07
		1880	20.89	20.11
		1851.5	21.11	20.39
	1RB Low (0)	1908.5	21.04	20.00
		1880	21.04	19.98
		1851.5	21.12	20.23
	8RB High (7)	1908.5	19.98	18.85
		1880	20.00	18.71
		1851.5	20.30	19.10
	8RB Middle (4)	1908.5	20.09	18.99
		1880	20.04	18.74
		1851.5	20.32	19.05
	8RB Low (0)	1908.5	20.03	19.04
		1880	20.07	19.09
		1851.5	20.28	19.21
	15RB (0)	1908.5	20.09	18.73
		1880	20.09	19.04
		1851.5	20.29	19.25
5 MHz	1RB High (24)	1907.5	20.55	19.05
		1880	21.08	19.62
		1852.5	21.02	20.20
	1RB Middle (12)	1907.5	21.12	19.68
		1880	21.07	19.92
		1852.5	20.95	20.27
	1RB Low (0)	1907.5	20.98	19.70
		1880	20.97	19.50
		1852.5	20.96	20.09
	12RB High (13)	1907.5	19.84	18.72
		1880	19.91	18.89
		1852.5	20.15	18.99
	12RB Middle (6)	1907.5	19.91	19.04
		1880	19.96	18.93
		1852.5	20.14	19.08
	12RB Low (0)	1907.5	19.95	18.86
		1880	19.92	18.86
		1852.5	20.17	19.01
	25RB (0)	1907.5	19.86	18.79
		1880	19.95	18.95
		1852.5	20.17	19.02
10 MHz	1RB High (49)	1905	20.83	19.83
		1880	20.92	19.80
		1855	21.04	19.96

	1RB Middle (24)	1905	20.92	19.72
		1880	20.92	19.82
		1855	21.18	20.05
	1RB Low (0)	1905	20.84	19.48
		1880	21.04	19.67
		1855	20.92	19.81
	25RB High (25)	1905	19.83	18.99
		1880	19.95	18.79
		1855	20.07	19.01
	25RB Middle (12)	1905	19.87	18.88
		1880	20.00	18.79
		1855	20.11	19.04
	25RB Low (0)	1905	19.76	18.82
		1880	19.91	18.68
		1855	20.11	19.05
	50RB (0)	1905	19.78	18.76
		1880	19.91	18.82
		1855	20.08	18.90
15 MHz	1RB High (74)	1902.5	20.88	19.18
		1880	20.78	20.37
		1857.5	20.77	19.78
	1RB Middle (37)	1902.5	20.69	19.75
		1880	20.89	20.46
		1857.5	21.30	20.01
	1RB Low (0)	1902.5	20.74	19.59
		1880	20.66	19.92
		1857.5	21.26	20.02
	36RB High (38)	1902.5	19.90	18.75
		1880	19.92	18.78
		1857.5	20.04	18.88
	36RB Middle (19)	1902.5	19.82	18.82
		1880	19.87	18.79
		1857.5	20.09	18.94
	36RB Low (0)	1902.5	19.84	18.87
		1880	19.88	18.71
		1857.5	19.98	18.93
	75RB (0)	1902.5	19.78	18.78
		1880	19.87	18.81
		1857.5	19.98	18.94
20 MHz	1RB High (99)	1900	20.50	19.31
		1880	20.53	19.46
		1860	20.50	19.51
	1RB Middle (50)	1900	20.93	19.50
		1880	20.74	19.48
		1860	20.91	20.30
	1RB Low (0)	1900	20.90	19.53
		1880	20.51	19.27
		1860	20.64	19.99

	50RB High (50)	1900	19.54	18.58
		1880	19.63	18.66
		1860	19.64	18.74
	50RB Middle (25)	1900	19.51	18.67
		1880	19.73	18.65
		1860	19.84	18.94
	50RB Low (0)	1900	19.61	18.67
		1880	19.59	18.64
		1860	19.79	18.90
	100RB (0)	1900	19.63	18.57
		1880	19.65	18.71
		1860	19.78	18.80

Band 4				
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
1.4MHz	1RB-High (5)	1754.3 (20393)	21.00	19.90
		1732.5 (20175)	20.86	19.86
		1710.7 (19957)	20.63	19.64
	1RB-Middle (3)	1754.3 (20393)	21.30	20.03
		1732.5 (20175)	21.02	19.87
		1710.7 (19957)	20.91	19.84
	1RB-Low (0)	1754.3 (20393)	20.85	19.87
		1732.5 (20175)	21.01	19.84
		1710.7 (19957)	20.72	19.48
	3RB-High (3)	1754.3 (20393)	20.95	19.98
		1732.5 (20175)	21.08	19.78
		1710.7 (19957)	21.00	19.62
	3RB-Middle (1)	1754.3 (20393)	20.97	19.87
		1732.5 (20175)	21.14	19.84
		1710.7 (19957)	20.96	19.67
	3RB-Low (0)	1754.3 (20393)	20.79	19.72
		1732.5 (20175)	21.06	20.08
		1710.7 (19957)	21.00	19.72
	6RB (0)	1754.3 (20393)	19.96	19.05
		1732.5 (20175)	20.06	19.22
		1710.7 (19957)	19.88	18.54
3MHz	1RB-High (14)	1753.5 (20385)	20.90	20.07
		1732.5 (20175)	21.18	19.66
		1711.5 (19965)	20.74	20.32
	1RB-Middle (7)	1753.5 (20385)	20.79	19.85
		1732.5 (20175)	21.07	19.94
		1711.5 (19965)	20.69	19.86
	1RB-Low (0)	1753.5 (20385)	20.78	19.80
		1732.5 (20175)	21.16	20.31
		1711.5 (19965)	20.77	19.53

	8RB-High (7)	1753.5 (20385)	19.79	18.51
		1732.5 (20175)	19.99	19.15
		1711.5 (19965)	19.76	18.60
	8RB-Middle (4)	1753.5 (20385)	19.86	18.60
		1732.5 (20175)	19.98	19.03
		1711.5 (19965)	19.69	18.76
	8RB-Low (0)	1753.5 (20385)	19.80	18.55
		1732.5 (20175)	19.94	19.02
		1711.5 (19965)	19.81	18.90
	15RB (0)	1753.5 (20385)	19.84	18.70
		1732.5 (20175)	20.03	18.93
		1711.5 (19965)	19.76	18.87
5MHz	1RB-High (24)	1752.5 (20375)	20.76	19.78
		1732.5 (20175)	21.05	19.53
		1712.5 (19975)	20.47	19.52
	1RB-Middle (12)	1752.5 (20375)	20.71	19.56
		1732.5 (20175)	21.07	19.48
		1712.5 (19975)	20.60	19.47
	1RB-Low (0)	1752.5 (20375)	20.88	19.75
		1732.5 (20175)	21.16	19.54
		1712.5 (19975)	20.52	19.57
	12RB-High (13)	1752.5 (20375)	19.90	18.80
		1732.5 (20175)	19.99	18.90
		1712.5 (19975)	19.69	18.57
	12RB-Middle (6)	1752.5 (20375)	19.86	18.80
		1732.5 (20175)	19.87	18.68
		1712.5 (19975)	19.75	18.67
	12RB-Low (0)	1752.5 (20375)	19.89	18.83
		1732.5 (20175)	19.88	18.71
		1712.5 (19975)	19.72	18.79
	25RB (0)	1752.5 (20375)	19.82	18.67
		1732.5 (20175)	19.95	18.90
		1712.5 (19975)	19.74	18.71
10MHz	1RB-High (49)	1750 (20350)	20.84	20.00
		1732.5 (20175)	21.08	19.69
		1715 (20000)	20.68	19.34
	1RB-Middle (24)	1750 (20350)	21.01	20.15
		1732.5 (20175)	21.14	19.69
		1715 (20000)	20.86	19.68
	1RB-Low (0)	1750 (20350)	21.06	19.76
		1732.5 (20175)	20.99	19.56
		1715 (20000)	20.78	19.55
	25RB-High (25)	1750 (20350)	19.75	18.80
		1732.5 (20175)	19.97	18.95
		1715 (20000)	19.70	18.73
	25RB-Middle (12)	1750 (20350)	19.83	18.95
		1732.5 (20175)	19.89	18.89
		1715 (20000)	19.80	18.84

	25RB-Low (0)	1750 (20350)	19.91	19.09
		1732.5 (20175)	19.93	18.82
		1715 (20000)	19.82	18.74
	50RB (0)	1750 (20350)	19.81	18.84
		1732.5 (20175)	20.00	18.88
		1715 (20000)	19.71	18.61
15MHz	1RB-High (74)	1747.5 (20325)	20.69	20.61
		1732.5 (20175)	21.14	20.24
		1717.5 (20025)	20.83	19.78
	1RB-Middle (37)	1747.5 (20325)	20.77	21.05
		1732.5 (20175)	21.07	19.82
		1717.5 (20025)	20.66	19.57
	1RB-Low (0)	1747.5 (20325)	20.84	20.53
		1732.5 (20175)	21.11	19.87
		1717.5 (20025)	20.79	19.80
	36RB-High (38)	1747.5 (20325)	19.79	18.71
		1732.5 (20175)	20.01	18.98
		1717.5 (20025)	19.82	18.77
	36RB-Middle (19)	1747.5 (20325)	19.85	18.80
		1732.5 (20175)	19.88	18.90
		1717.5 (20025)	19.70	18.81
	36RB-Low (0)	1747.5 (20325)	19.77	18.70
		1732.5 (20175)	19.87	18.88
		1717.5 (20025)	19.83	18.89
	75RB (0)	1747.5 (20325)	19.76	18.80
		1732.5 (20175)	19.98	19.00
		1717.5 (20025)	19.76	18.78
20MHz	1RB-High (99)	1745 (20300)	20.59	19.61
		1732.5 (20175)	20.49	19.23
		1720 (20050)	19.99	19.13
	1RB-Middle (50)	1745 (20300)	20.60	20.04
		1732.5 (20175)	20.11	19.47
		1720 (20050)	20.54	19.81
	1RB-Low (0)	1745 (20300)	20.42	19.03
		1732.5 (20175)	20.35	19.46
		1720 (20050)	20.02	19.58
	50RB-High (50)	1745 (20300)	19.48	18.44
		1732.5 (20175)	19.72	18.59
		1720 (20050)	19.67	18.76
	50RB-Middle (25)	1745 (20300)	19.49	18.54
		1732.5 (20175)	19.61	18.47
		1720 (20050)	19.51	18.57
	50RB-Low (0)	1745 (20300)	19.51	18.41
		1732.5 (20175)	19.59	18.57
		1720 (20050)	19.38	18.58
	100RB (0)	1745 (20300)	19.52	18.48
		1732.5 (20175)	19.75	18.62
		1720 (20050)	19.49	18.50

Band 5				
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
1.4 MHz	1RB High (5)	848.3	20.90	19.81
		836.5	21.22	20.01
		824.7	20.99	20.34
	1RB Middle (3)	848.3	21.26	19.71
		836.5	21.30	19.99
		824.7	21.51	20.56
	1RB Low (0)	848.3	21.25	19.64
		836.5	21.12	19.93
		824.7	21.13	20.49
	3RB High (3)	848.3	21.21	19.87
		836.5	21.36	19.74
		824.7	21.27	20.33
	3RB Middle (1)	848.3	21.27	19.88
		836.5	21.32	19.73
		824.7	21.19	20.36
	3RB Low (0)	848.3	21.25	19.86
		836.5	21.26	20.24
		824.7	21.15	20.28
	6RB (0)	848.3	20.27	19.19
		836.5	20.33	19.29
		824.7	20.31	18.99
3 MHz	1RB High (14)	847.5	20.93	19.76
		836.5	21.35	20.29
		825.5	21.30	20.20
	1RB Middle (7)	847.5	21.23	19.88
		836.5	21.44	19.70
		825.5	21.63	20.49
	1RB Low (0)	847.5	21.17	20.30
		836.5	21.52	19.75
		825.5	21.28	20.31
	8RB High (7)	847.5	20.21	19.16
		836.5	20.27	19.01
		825.5	20.41	19.23
	8RB Middle (4)	847.5	20.35	19.24
		836.5	20.27	19.09
		825.5	20.45	19.30
	8RB Low (0)	847.5	20.29	19.26
		836.5	20.25	18.99
		825.5	20.42	19.25
	15RB (0)	847.5	20.25	19.05
		836.5	20.33	19.24
		825.5	20.40	19.36
5 MHz	1RB	846.5	20.91	20.02

	High (24)	836.5	21.04	20.04
		826.5	20.84	20.25
	1RB Middle (12)	846.5	21.40	20.19
		836.5	21.11	19.85
		826.5	21.35	20.10
		846.5	21.31	20.20
	1RB Low (0)	836.5	21.13	19.76
		826.5	21.12	20.24
		846.5	20.10	19.02
		836.5	20.27	19.28
	12RB High (13)	826.5	20.33	19.17
		846.5	20.17	19.28
	12RB Middle (6)	836.5	20.22	19.33
		826.5	20.30	19.45
		846.5	20.19	19.29
		836.5	20.20	19.18
	12RB Low (0)	826.5	20.40	19.24
		846.5	20.11	19.12
	25RB (0)	836.5	20.32	19.38
		826.5	20.38	19.32
10 MHz		844	20.59	19.59
		836.5	20.91	19.73
	1RB High (49)	829	20.74	19.74
		844	21.06	19.71
	1RB Middle (24)	836.5	20.84	20.11
		829	21.26	20.28
		844	20.57	19.58
		836.5	20.76	19.86
	1RB Low (0)	829	21.14	20.38
		844	19.90	18.89
	25RB High (25)	836.5	19.94	19.02
		829	19.91	18.91
		844	19.92	18.96
		836.5	19.88	18.97
	25RB Middle (12)	829	20.02	19.03
		844	19.85	18.86
	25RB Low (0)	836.5	19.88	18.96
		829	20.07	19.07
		844	19.82	18.81
		836.5	19.99	18.94
	50RB (0)	829	19.99	18.93

Band 7				
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
5 MHz	1RB High (24)	2567.5	20.77	19.54
		2535	20.99	19.67
		2502.5	20.87	19.85
	1RB Middle (12)	2567.5	21.09	19.83
		2535	21.17	19.75
		2502.5	20.88	19.76
	1RB Low (0)	2567.5	20.97	19.82
		2535	21.14	19.48
		2502.5	21.18	19.62
	12RB High (13)	2567.5	19.92	18.84
		2535	20.16	19.02
		2502.5	20.04	18.79
	12RB Middle (6)	2567.5	20.04	19.15
		2535	20.14	18.84
		2502.5	20.11	18.86
	12RB Low (0)	2567.5	20.03	18.87
		2535	20.13	18.85
		2502.5	20.03	19.07
	25RB (0)	2567.5	19.94	18.85
		2535	20.14	19.00
		2502.5	20.14	19.27
10 MHz	1RB High (49)	2565	21.02	19.84
		2535	20.97	19.94
		2505	21.14	19.77
	1RB Middle (24)	2565	21.35	19.84
		2535	21.14	20.17
		2505	21.45	20.39
	1RB Low (0)	2565	21.14	19.88
		2535	21.25	20.15
		2505	21.13	20.38
	25RB High (25)	2565	20.27	19.01
		2535	20.37	19.32
		2505	20.38	19.04
	25RB Middle (12)	2565	20.21	19.04
		2535	20.31	19.12
		2505	20.30	19.15
	25RB Low (0)	2565	20.15	19.07
		2535	20.22	19.14
		2505	20.30	19.13
	50RB (0)	2565	20.22	19.03
		2535	20.26	19.08
		2505	20.27	18.99

15 MHz	1RB High (74)	2562.5	20.96	20.61
		2535	20.92	20.03
		2507.5	21.05	20.26
	1RB Middle (37)	2562.5	21.13	20.72
		2535	20.97	20.00
		2507.5	21.15	20.28
	1RB Low (0)	2562.5	21.12	20.66
		2535	20.93	19.93
		2507.5	21.29	20.35
	36RB High (38)	2562.5	20.07	19.03
		2535	20.19	19.11
		2507.5	20.15	19.01
	36RB Middle (19)	2562.5	19.95	19.06
		2535	20.14	19.09
		2507.5	20.17	19.04
	36RB Low (0)	2562.5	19.91	19.07
		2535	20.08	19.05
		2507.5	20.17	19.06
	75RB (0)	2562.5	19.95	19.10
		2535	20.11	18.97
		2507.5	20.10	19.02
20 MHz	1RB High (99)	2560	20.81	19.92
		2535	21.26	20.33
		2510	20.88	19.79
	1RB Middle (50)	2560	21.18	20.20
		2535	21.32	20.38
		2510	21.44	20.56
	1RB Low (0)	2560	20.89	20.00
		2535	20.94	20.12
		2510	21.11	20.42
	50RB High (50)	2560	20.26	19.16
		2535	20.31	19.34
		2510	20.06	19.12
	50RB Middle (25)	2560	20.17	19.12
		2535	20.28	19.31
		2510	20.21	19.19
	50RB Low (0)	2560	20.13	19.05
		2535	20.21	19.25
		2510	20.16	19.15
	100RB (0)	2560	20.19	19.15
		2535	20.24	19.21
		2510	20.15	19.13

Band 13				
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
5 MHz	1RB High (24)	784.4	20.81	19.88
		782	21.31	19.73
		799.5	20.92	20.01
	1RB Middle (12)	784.4	21.40	19.83
		782	21.22	19.62
		799.5	21.24	19.78
	1RB Low (0)	784.4	21.20	19.93
		782	21.34	19.54
		799.5	20.93	19.65
	12RB High (13)	784.4	19.99	18.82
		782	20.12	19.00
		799.5	20.17	18.94
	12RB Middle (6)	784.4	20.05	18.88
		782	20.10	18.90
		799.5	20.06	19.09
	12RB Low (0)	784.4	20.12	18.99
		782	20.10	19.00
		799.5	20.07	19.35
	25RB (0)	784.4	19.94	18.92
		782	20.08	19.00
		799.5	20.19	19.16
10 MHz	1RB High (49)	782	20.87	19.78
	1RB Middle (24)	782	21.13	20.43
	1RB Low (0)	782	20.94	20.16
	25RB High (25)	782	20.01	19.29
	25RB Middle (12)	782	20.08	19.27
	25RB Low (0)	782	20.06	19.26
	50RB (0)	782	20.04	19.09

Band 17				
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
5MHz	1RB-High (24)	713.5 (23825)	20.98	19.97
		710 (23790)	20.89	20.09
		706.5 (23755)	20.81	20.12
	1RB-Middle (12)	713.5 (23825)	21.09	19.98
		710 (23790)	21.04	20.20
		706.5 (23755)	21.06	20.05
	1RB-Low (0)	713.5 (23825)	21.05	19.93

	12RB-High (13)	710 (23790)	21.07	20.15
		706.5 (23755)	21.12	19.82
		713.5 (23825)	20.02	18.93
		710 (23790)	20.01	19.09
		706.5 (23755)	20.10	19.03
	12RB-Middle (6)	713.5 (23825)	20.04	19.07
		710 (23790)	20.07	19.14
		706.5 (23755)	20.18	19.08
	12RB-Low (0)	713.5 (23825)	20.05	19.09
		710 (23790)	20.00	19.06
		706.5 (23755)	20.07	19.12
	25RB (0)	713.5 (23825)	20.03	19.08
		710 (23790)	20.02	19.07
		706.5 (23755)	20.14	19.10
10MHz	1RB-High (49)	711 (23800)	20.85	19.82
		710 (23790)	21.01	19.83
		709 (23780)	20.91	19.83
	1RB-Middle (24)	711 (23800)	21.08	19.77
		710 (23790)	21.11	20.29
		709 (23780)	21.11	19.99
	1RB-Low (0)	711 (23800)	20.85	19.74
		710 (23790)	21.07	19.90
		709 (23780)	21.13	19.57
	25RB-High (25)	711 (23800)	20.06	19.02
		710 (23790)	20.12	18.97
		709 (23780)	20.18	19.04
	25RB-Middle (12)	711 (23800)	20.14	19.10
		710 (23790)	20.17	19.00
		709 (23780)	20.15	19.07
	25RB-Low (0)	711 (23800)	20.13	19.00
		710 (23790)	20.06	18.92
		709 (23780)	20.18	19.08
	50RB (0)	711 (23800)	20.08	18.94
		710 (23790)	20.09	18.98
		709 (23780)	20.27	19.06

11.4 Wi-Fi Measurement result

The average conducted power for Wi-Fi is as following:

2.4GHz ANT1		
802.11b	Channel\data	1Mbps
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	16.62
	6(2437(MHz)	16.98
	1(2412MHz)	16.59
	Tune up	17.00
802.11g	Channel\data	6Mbps
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	14.46
	6(2437(MHz)	14.76
	1(2412MHz)	14.88
	Tune up	15.00
802.11n-20MHz	Channel\data	MCS0
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	12.78
	6(2437(MHz)	12.56
	1(2412MHz)	12.74
	Tune up	13.00
802.11n-40MHz	Channel\data	MCS0
WLAN2450	9(2452MHz)	12.75
	6(2437MHz)	12.77
	3(2422MHz)	12.56
	Tune up	13.00

2.4GHz ANT0		
802.11b	Channel\data	1Mbps
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	16.65
	6(2437(MHz)	16.67
	1(2412MHz)	16.50
	Tune up	17.00
802.11g	Channel\data	6Mbps
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	14.54
	6(2437(MHz)	14.71
	1(2412MHz)	14.56
	Tune up	15.00
802.11n-20MHz	Channel\data	MCS0
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	12.76
	6(2437(MHz)	12.44
	1(2412MHz)	12.65
	Tune up	13.00
802.11n-40MHz	Channel\data	MCS0
WLAN2450	9(2452MHz)	12.44
	6(2437MHz)	12.66
	3(2422MHz)	12.79
	Tune up	13.00

2.4G MIMO(ANT0+ANT1)		
802.11n-20MHz	Channel\data rate	MCS0
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	15.67
	6(2437(MHz)	15.87
	1(2412MHz)	15.75
	Tune up	16.00
802.11n-40MHz	Channel\data rate	MCS0
WLAN2450	9(2452MHz)	15.70
	6(2437MHz)	15.79
	3(2422MHz)	15.75
	Tune up	16.00

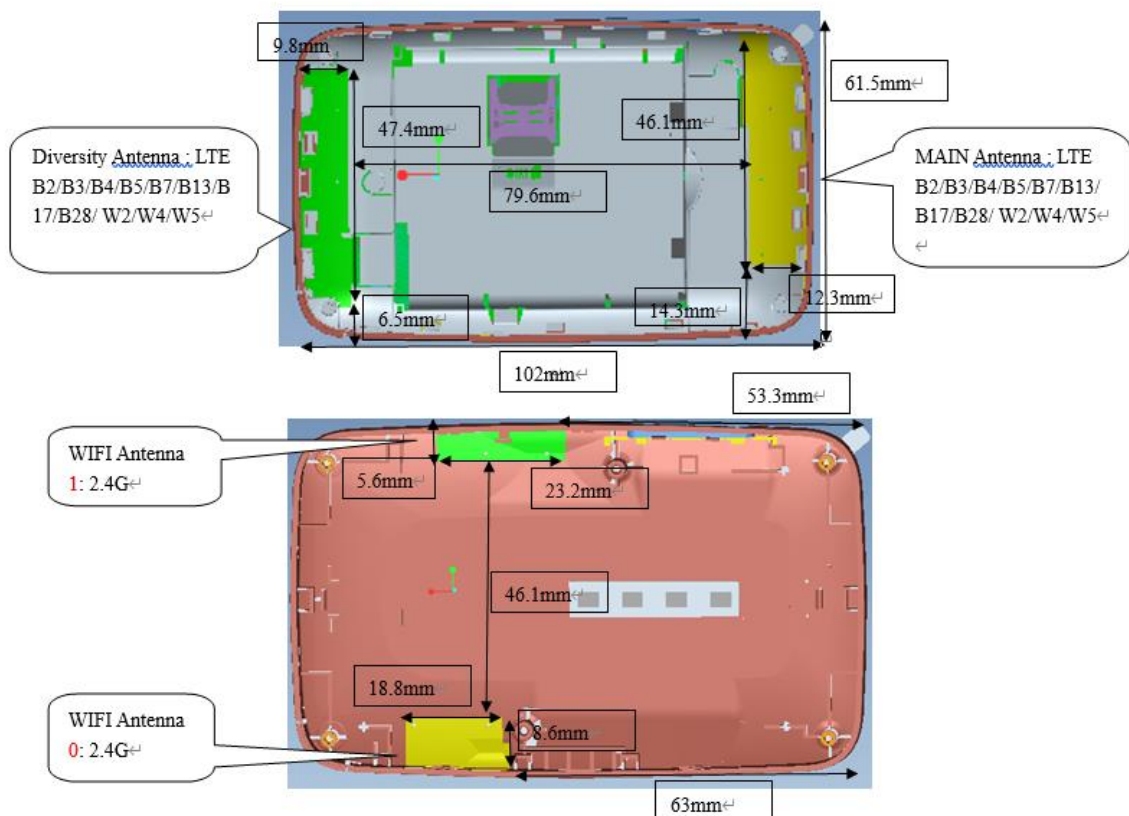
12 Simultaneous TX SAR Considerations

12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from “FCC SAR Considerations for Cell Phones with Multiple Transmitters” are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 a/b/g devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.

For this device, the Wi-Fi can transmit simultaneous with other transmitters.

12.2 Transmit Antenna Separation Distances



Picture 12.1 Antenna Locations

12.3 SAR Measurement Positions

According to the KDB941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01, the edges with less than 2.5 cm distance to the antennas need to be tested for SAR.

SAR measurement positions						
Mode	Front	Rear	Left edge	Right edge	Top edge	Bottom edge
Main antenna	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WLAN Ant1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
WLAN Ant0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

12.4 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. The 1-g SAR test exclusion threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Table 12.1: Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Band/Mode	F(GHz)	Position	SAR test exclusion threshold(mW)	RF output power		SAR test exclusion
				dBm	mW	
2.4GHz WLAN	2.45	Body	19.17	17	50.12	No

13 Evaluation of Simultaneous

Table 13.1: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and WiFi2.4G-Ant0

	Position	Main antenna	WiFi	Sum
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Front 10mm	1.26 (WCDMA1900)	0.19	1.45

Table 13.2: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and WiFi2.4G-Ant1

	Position	Main antenna	WiFi	Sum
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Front 10mm	1.26 (WCDMA1900)	0.31	1.57

14 SAR Test Result

It is determined by user manual for the distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom.
The distance is 10 mm applied to the condition of body test.

It is performed for all SAR measurements with area scan based 1-g SAR estimation (Fast SAR). A zoom scan measurement is added when the estimated 1-gSAR is the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination or more than 1.2W/kg.

The calculated SAR is obtained by the following formula:

$$\text{Reported SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(P_{\text{Target}} - P_{\text{Measured}})/10}$$

Where P_{Target} is the power of manufacturing upper limit;

P_{Measured} is the measured power in chapter 11.

Table 14.1: Duty Cycle

Mode	Duty Cycle
WCDMA<E FDD	1:1

14.1 SAR results for Fast SAR

Table 14.1-1: SAR Values (WCDMA1900 MHz Band - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C				
Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz									
9538	1907.6	Front	/	21.00	21.5	0.589	0.66	1.05	1.18	0.05
9400	1880	Front	Fig.1	21.08	21.5	0.718	0.79	1.14	1.26	0.718
9262	1852.4	Front	/	21.03	21.5	0.709	0.79	1.12	1.25	-0.11
9538	1907.6	Rear	/	21	21.5	0.547	0.61	0.899	1.01	-0.12
9400	1880	Rear	/	21.08	21.5	0.585	0.64	0.945	1.04	-0.07
9262	1852.4	Rear	/	21.03	21.5	0.546	0.61	0.843	0.94	0.05
9400	1880	Left	/	21.08	21.5	0.345	0.38	0.614	0.68	0.01
9400	1880	Bottom	/	21.08	21.5	0.424	0.47	0.722	0.80	0.06
9400	1880	Top	/	21.08	21.5	0.362	0.40	0.576	0.63	0.01

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Table 14.1-2: SAR Values (WCDMA1700 MHz Band - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C					Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz									
1513	1752.6	Front	Fig.2	20.54	21.7	0.555	0.72	0.934	1.22	0.01
1412	1732.5	Front	/	20.55	21.7	0.536	0.70	0.898	1.17	0.07
1312	1712.4	Front	/	20.63	21.7	0.513	0.66	0.865	1.11	-0.15
1513	1752.6	Rear	/	20.54	21.7	0.412	0.54	0.672	0.88	-0.13
1412	1732.5	Rear	/	20.55	21.7	0.449	0.59	0.703	0.92	-0.04
1312	1712.4	Rear	/	20.63	21.7	0.436	0.56	0.672	0.86	-0.09
1513	1752.6	Left	/	20.54	21.7	0.432	0.56	0.778	1.02	-0.08
1412	1732.5	Left	/	20.55	21.7	0.413	0.54	0.745	0.97	-0.03
1312	1712.4	Left	/	20.63	21.7	0.428	0.55	0.768	0.98	-0.05
1412	1732.5	Bottom	/	20.55	21.7	0.118	0.15	0.193	0.25	-0.16
1412	1732.5	Top	/	20.55	21.7	0.322	0.42	0.532	0.69	0.17

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Table 14.1-3: SAR Values (WCDMA 850 MHz Band - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C				
Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz									
4183	836.6	Front	/	21.00	22	0.454	0.57	0.609	0.77	-0.06
4233	846.6	Rear	/	21.02	22	0.507	0.64	0.685	0.86	-0.12
4183	836.6	Rear	/	21.00	22	0.469	0.59	0.639	0.80	-0.18
4132	826.4	Rear	Fig.3	21.01	22	0.55	0.69	0.763	0.96	0.55

4183	836.6	Left	/	21.00	22	0.065	0.08	0.118	0.15	0.09
4183	836.6	Bottom	/	21.00	22	0.231	0.29	0.32	0.40	0.02
4183	836.6	Top	/	21.00	22	0.261	0.33	0.374	0.47	0.15

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Table 14.1-4: SAR Values (LTE Band2 - Body)

Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conduct ed Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
19100	1900	1RB-Mid	Front	/	20.93	21.7	0.561	0.67	0.866	1.03	0.01
18900	1880	1RB-Mid	Front	/	20.74	21.7	0.574	0.72	0.966	1.20	-0.02
18700	1860	1RB-Mid	Front	Fig.4	20.91	21.7	0.592	0.71	1.01	1.21	0.12
19100	1900	1RB-Mid	Rear	/	20.93	21.7	0.389	0.46	0.631	0.75	0.15
18900	1880	1RB-Mid	Rear	/	20.74	21.7	0.411	0.51	0.688	0.86	-0.05
18700	1860	1RB-Mid	Rear	/	20.91	21.7	0.467	0.56	0.794	0.95	-0.14
19100	1900	1RB-Mid	Left	/	20.93	21.7	0.185	0.22	0.334	0.40	-0.07
19100	1900	1RB-Mid	Bottom	/	20.93	21.7	0.171	0.20	0.294	0.35	-0.15
19100	1900	1RB-Mid	Top	/	20.93	21.7	0.332	0.40	0.554	0.66	0.04
19100	1900	50RB-Mid	Front	/	19.51	20.7	0.353	0.46	0.593	0.78	-0.07
18900	1880	50RB-Mid	Front	/	19.73	20.7	0.419	0.52	0.703	0.88	-0.17
18700	1860	50RB-Mid	Front	/	19.84	20.7	0.411	0.50	0.696	0.85	-0.05
18700	1860	50RB-Mid	Rear	/	19.84	20.7	0.336	0.41	0.569	0.69	0
18700	1860	50RB-Mid	Left	/	19.84	20.7	0.196	0.24	0.354	0.43	-0.05
18700	1860	50RB-Mid	Bottom	/	19.84	20.7	0.091	0.11	0.156	0.19	0.15
18700	1860	50RB-Mid	Top	/	19.84	20.7	0.26	0.32	0.434	0.53	-0.09
18700	1860	100RB	Front	/	19.78	20.7	0.351	0.43	0.597	0.74	-0.01
18700	1860	100RB	Rear	/	19.78	20.7	0.31	0.38	0.517	0.64	0.1

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_20MHz.

Table 14.1-5: SAR Values (LTE Band4 - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conduct ed Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
20300	1745	1RB-Mid	Front	/	20.6	21.9	0.413	0.56	0.64	0.86	0.01
20175	1732.5	1RB-High	Front	/	20.11	21.9	0.369	0.56	0.591	0.89	0.01
20050	1720	1RB-Mid	Front	/	20.54	21.9	0.416	0.57	0.654	0.89	0.12
20300	1745	1RB-Mid	Rear	/	20.6	21.9	0.36	0.49	0.585	0.79	-0.1
20300	1745	1RB-Mid	Left	Fig.5	20.6	21.9	0.372	0.50	0.669	0.90	0.372
20175	1732.5	1RB-High	Left	/	20.11	21.9	0.349	0.53	0.591	0.89	0.02
20050	1720	1RB-Mid	Left	/	20.54	21.9	0.353	0.48	0.634	0.87	-0.02
20300	1745	1RB-Mid	Bottom	/	20.6	21.9	0.177	0.24	0.301	0.41	-0.04
20300	1745	1RB-Mid	Top	/	20.6	21.9	0.256	0.35	0.422	0.57	-0.17
20175	1732.5	50RB-High	Front	/	19.72	20.9	0.256	0.34	0.408	0.54	0.12
20175	1732.5	50RB-High	Rear	/	19.72	20.9	0.335	0.44	0.559	0.73	-0.14
20175	1732.5	50RB-High	Left	/	19.72	20.9	0.329	0.43	0.608	0.80	-0.01
20175	1732.5	50RB-High	Bottom	/	19.72	20.9	0.153	0.20	0.258	0.34	-0.01
20175	1732.5	50RB-High	Top	/	19.72	20.9	0.197	0.26	0.324	0.43	0.12
20175	1732.5	100RB	Front	/	19.75	20.9	0.378	0.49	0.651	0.85	-0.15
20175	1732.5	100RB	Left	/	19.75	20.9	0.314	0.41	0.558	0.73	-0.18

Table 14.1-6: SAR Values (LTE Band5- Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conduc ted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
20450	829	1RB-Middle	Front	/	21.26	22.5	0.458	0.61	0.677	0.90	0.15
20600	844	1RB-Middle	Rear	Fig.6	21.06	22.5	0.493	0.69	0.731	1.02	-0.08
20525	836.5	1RB-Middle	Rear	/	20.84	22.5	0.474	0.69	0.658	0.96	-0.08
20450	829	1RB-Middle	Rear	/	21.26	22.5	0.486	0.65	0.725	0.96	-0.08
20450	829	1RB-Middle	Left	/	21.26	22.5	0.089	0.12	0.18	0.24	-0.08
20450	829	1RB-Middle	Bottom	/	21.26	22.5	0.209	0.28	0.323	0.43	0.14
20450	829	1RB-Middle	Top	/	21.26	22.5	0.2	0.27	0.299	0.40	0.02
20450	829	25RB-Low	Front	/	20.07	21.5	0.373	0.52	0.545	0.76	0.08
20600	844	25RB-Low	Front	/	19.85	21.5	0.39	0.57	0.565	0.83	0.08
20525	836.5	25RB-Low	Front	/	19.88	21.5	0.409	0.59	0.6	0.87	0.08
20450	829	25RB-Low	Rear	/	20.07	21.5	0.365	0.51	0.541	0.75	-0.18
20450	829	25RB-Low	Left	/	20.07	21.5	0.058	0.08	0.109	0.15	-0.03
20450	829	25RB-Low	Bottom	/	20.07	21.5	0.162	0.23	0.242	0.34	-0.13
20450	829	25RB-Low	Top	/	20.07	21.5	0.151	0.21	0.225	0.31	0.1

20450	829	50RB	Rear	/	20.07	21.5	0.397	0.55	0.588	0.82	-0.18
20600	844	50RB	Front	/	19.85	21.5	0.392	0.57	0.575	0.84	0.08

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_20MHz.

Table 14.1-7: SAR Values (LTE Band7 - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C					Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C						
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conduct ed Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
21350	2560	1RB-Mid	Front	Fig.7	21.18	21.7	0.588	0.66	1.1	1.24	0.07
21100	2535	1RB-Mid	Front	/	21.32	21.7	0.578	0.63	1.05	1.15	-0.17
20850	2510	1RB-Mid	Front	/	21.44	21.7	0.565	0.60	1.03	1.09	-0.13
21350	2560	1RB-Mid	Rear	/	21.18	21.7	0.494	0.56	0.997	1.12	-0.13
21100	2535	1RB-Mid	Rear	/	21.32	21.7	0.494	0.54	0.969	1.06	0.1
20850	2510	1RB-Mid	Rear	/	21.44	21.7	0.457	0.49	0.908	0.96	0.16
20850	2510	1RB-Mid	Left	/	21.44	21.7	0.191	0.20	0.332	0.35	-0.14
20850	2510	1RB-Mid	Bottom	/	21.44	21.7	0.106	0.11	0.192	0.20	-0.17
20850	2510	1RB-Mid	Top	/	21.44	21.7	0.129	0.14	0.244	0.26	0.02
21350	2560	50RB-High	Front	/	20.26	20.7	0.493	0.55	0.917	1.01	0.13
21100	2535	50RB-High	Front	/	20.31	20.7	0.461	0.50	0.852	0.93	0.09
20850	2510	50RB-Mid	Front	/	20.06	20.7	0.41	0.48	0.742	0.86	-0.13
21350	2560	50RB-High	Rear	/	20.26	20.7	0.402	0.44	0.807	0.89	-0.18
21100	2535	50RB-High	Rear	/	20.31	20.7	0.399	0.44	0.799	0.87	0.11
20850	2510	50RB-Mid	Rear	/	20.06	20.7	0.362	0.42	0.728	0.84	-0.04
21100	2535	50RB-High	Left	/	20.31	20.7	0.146	0.16	0.255	0.28	0.16
21100	2535	50RB-High	Bottom	/	20.31	20.7	0.084	0.09	0.152	0.17	-0.04
21100	2535	50RB-High	Top	/	20.31	20.7	0.108	0.12	0.204	0.22	-0.17
21100	2535	100RB	Front	/	20.24	20.7	0.451	0.50	0.842	0.94	0.07
21100	2535	100RB	Rear	/	20.24	21	0.4	0.48	0.802	0.96	0.11

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_20MHz.

Table 14.1-8: SAR Values (LTE Band13 - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
23230	782	1RB-Mid	Front	/	21.13	22.5	0.535	0.73	0.751	1.03	-0.17
23230	782	1RB-Mid	Rear	Fig.8	21.13	22.5	0.623	0.85	0.881	1.21	0.623
23230	782	1RB-Mid	Left	/	21.13	22.5	0.061	0.08	0.104	0.14	-0.17
23230	782	1RB-Mid	Bottom	/	21.13	22.5	0.277	0.38	0.394	0.54	0.18
23230	782	1RB-Mid	Top	/	21.13	22.5	0.307	0.42	0.441	0.60	-0.02
23230	782	25RB-Mid	Front	/	20.08	21.5	0.409	0.57	0.574	0.80	-0.01
23230	782	25RB-Mid	Rear	/	20.08	21.5	0.464	0.64	0.657	0.91	-0.12
23230	782	25RB-Mid	Left	/	20.08	21.5	0.046	0.06	0.077	0.11	0.12
23230	782	25RB-Mid	Bottom	/	20.08	21.5	0.217	0.30	0.309	0.43	0.14
23230	782	25RB-Mid	Top	/	20.08	21.5	0.231	0.32	0.329	0.46	-0.14
23230	782	50RB	Front	/	20.04	21.5	0.469	0.66	0.657	0.92	0.16
23230	782	50RB	Rear	/	20.04	21.5	0.447	0.63	0.625	0.87	0.01

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_10MHz.

Table 14.1-9: SAR Values (LTE Band17 - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
23780	709	1RB-Low	Front	/	21.13	22.5	0.4	0.55	0.576	0.79	-0.05
23780	709	1RB-Low	Rear	Fig.9	21.13	22.5	0.417	0.57	0.596	0.82	0.417
23780	709	1RB-Low	Left	/	21.13	22.5	0.053	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.02
23780	709	1RB-Low	Bottom	/	21.13	22.5	0.206	0.28	0.292	0.40	0.12
23780	709	1RB-Low	Top	/	21.13	22.5	0.147	0.20	0.215	0.29	0.02
23780	709	25RB-Low	Front	/	20.18	21.5	0.312	0.42	0.448	0.61	-0.06
23780	709	25RB-Low	Rear	/	20.18	21.5	0.304	0.41	0.434	0.59	0.14
23780	709	25RB-Low	Left	/	20.18	21.5	0.039	0.05	0.068	0.09	0.09
23780	709	25RB-Low	Bottom	/	20.18	21.5	0.169	0.23	0.243	0.33	0.15
23780	709	25RB-Low	Top	/	20.18	21.5	0.123	0.17	0.178	0.24	-0.05

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_10MHz.

14.2 SAR results for Standard procedure

There is zoom scan measurement to be added for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration/band.

Table 14.2-1: SAR Values (WCDMA1900 MHz Band - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C				
Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz									
9400	1880	Front	Fig.1	21.08	21.5	0.718	0.79	1.14	1.26	0.718

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Table 14.2-2: SAR Values (WCDMA1700 MHz Band - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C				
Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz									
1513	1752.6	Front	Fig.2	20.54	21.7	0.555	0.72	0.934	1.22	0.01

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Table 14.2-3: SAR Values (WCDMA 850 MHz Band - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C				
Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz									
4132	826.4	Rear	Fig.3	21.01	22	0.55	0.69	0.763	0.96	0.55

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Table 14.2-4: SAR Values (LTE Band2 - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C											
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conduct ed Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
18700	1860	1RB-Mid	Front	Fig.4	20.91	21.7	0.592	0.71	1.01	1.21	0.12

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_20MHz.

Table 14.2-5: SAR Values (LTE Band4 - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C											
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conduct ed Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
20300	1745	1RB-Mid	Left	Fig.5	20.6	21.9	0.372	0.50	0.669	0.90	0.372

Table 14.2-6: SAR Values (LTE Band5- Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
20600	844	1RB-Middle	Rear	Fig.6	21.06	22.5	0.493	0.69	0.731	1.02	-0.08

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_20MHz.

Table 14.2-7: SAR Values (LTE Band7 - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
21350	2560	1RB-Mid	Front	Fig.7	21.18	21.7	0.588	0.66	1.1	1.24	0.07

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_20MHz.

Table 14.2-8: SAR Values (LTE Band13 - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
23230	782	1RB-Mid	Rear	Fig.8	21.13	22.5	0.623	0.85	0.881	1.21	0.623

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_10MHz.

Table 14.2-9: SAR Values (LTE Band17 - Body)

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C						Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
Ch.	MHz										
23780	709	1RB-Low	Rear	Fig.9	21.13	22.5	0.417	0.57	0.596	0.82	0.417

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Note2: The LTE mode is QPSK_10MHz.

14.3 WLAN Evaluation for 2.4G

According to the KDB248227 D01, SAR is measured for 2.4GHz 802.11b DSSS using the initial test position procedure.

Body Evaluation

Table 14.3-1: SAR Values (WLAN - Body)– 802.11b (Fast SAR)-Ant0

Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C				
MHz	Ch.					Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
2437	6	Front	/	16.67	17	0.089	0.10	0.158	0.17	-0.15
2437	6	Rear	/	16.67	17	0.065	0.07	0.121	0.13	0.03
2437	6	Left	/	16.67	17	0.011	0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.17
2437	6	Bottom	/	16.67	17	0.059	0.06	0.109	0.12	0.11

As shown above table, the initial test position for body is “Front”. So the body SAR of WLAN is presented as below:

Table 14.3-2: SAR Values (WLAN - Body)– 802.11b (Full SAR)-Ant0

Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C				
MHz	Ch.					Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
2437	6	Front	Fig.10	16.67	17	0.096	0.10	0.172	0.19	-0.12

Note1: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg.

Note2: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. The scaled reported SAR is presented as below.

Table 14.3-3: SAR Values (WLAN - Body) – 802.11b (Scaled Reported SAR)-Ant0

Frequency		Test Position	Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C			
MHz	Ch.		Actual duty factor	maximum duty factor	Reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)	Scaled reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)
2437	6	Front	100%	100%	0.19	0.19

SAR is not required for OFDM because the 802.11b adjusted SAR ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

Table 14.3-4: SAR Values (WLAN - Body)– 802.11b (Fast SAR)-Ant1

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C				Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C						
Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g)(W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
2437	6	Front	/	16.98	17	0.152	0.15	0.309	0.31	-0.19
2437	6	Rear	/	16.98	17	0.041	0.04	0.077	0.08	-0.04
2437	6	Left	/	16.98	17	0.014	0.01	0.024	0.02	-0.15
2437	6	Top	/	16.98	17	0.057	0.06	0.107	0.11	-0.03

As shown above table, the initial test position for body is “Front”. So the body SAR of WLAN is presented as below:

Table 14.3-5: SAR Values (WLAN - Body)– 802.11b (Full SAR)-Ant1

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C				Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C						
Frequency		Test Position	Figure No.	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g)(W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
2437	6	Front	Fig.11	16.98	17	0.148	0.15	0.31	0.31	-0.19

Note1: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg.

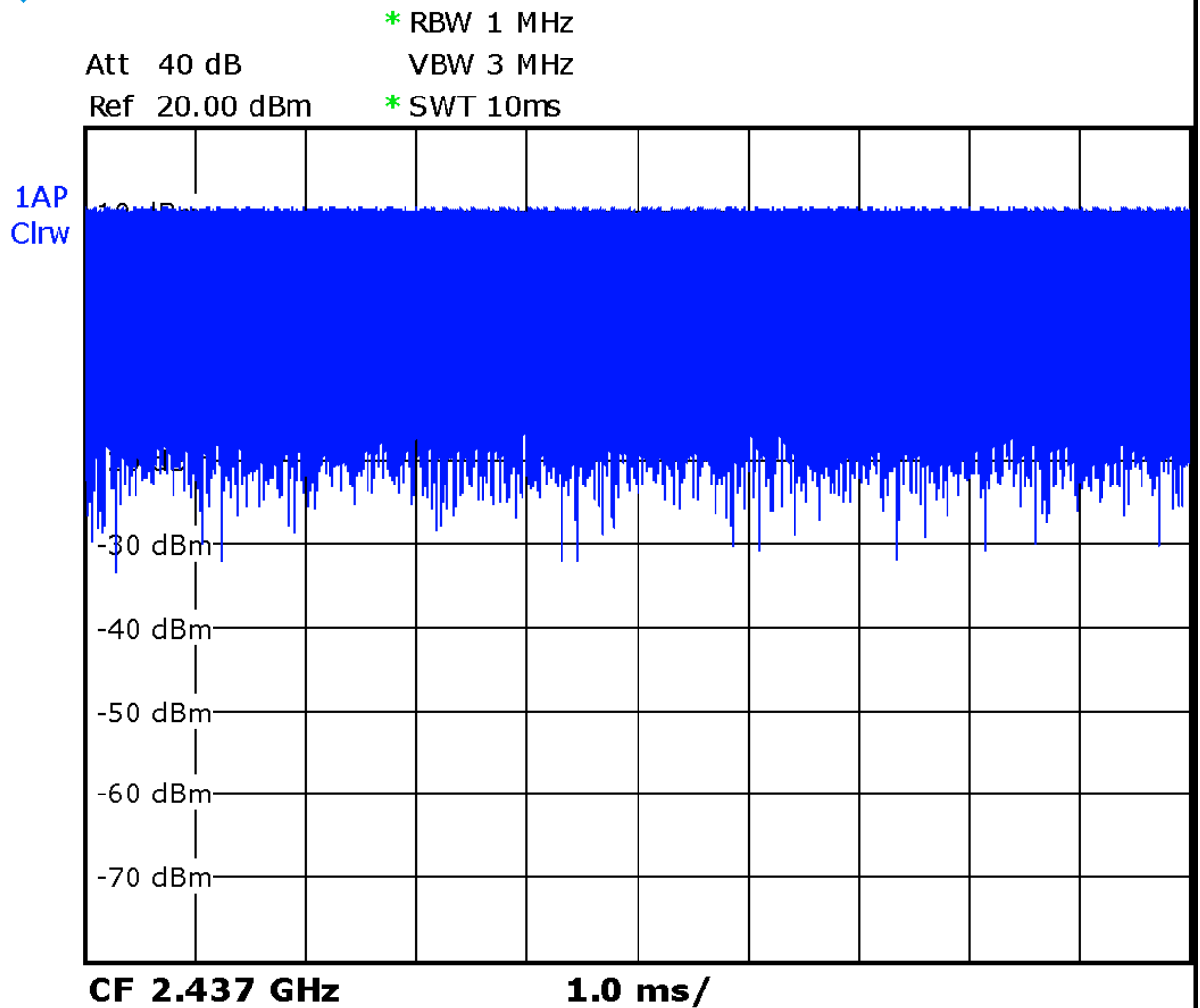
Note2: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. The scaled reported SAR is presented as below.

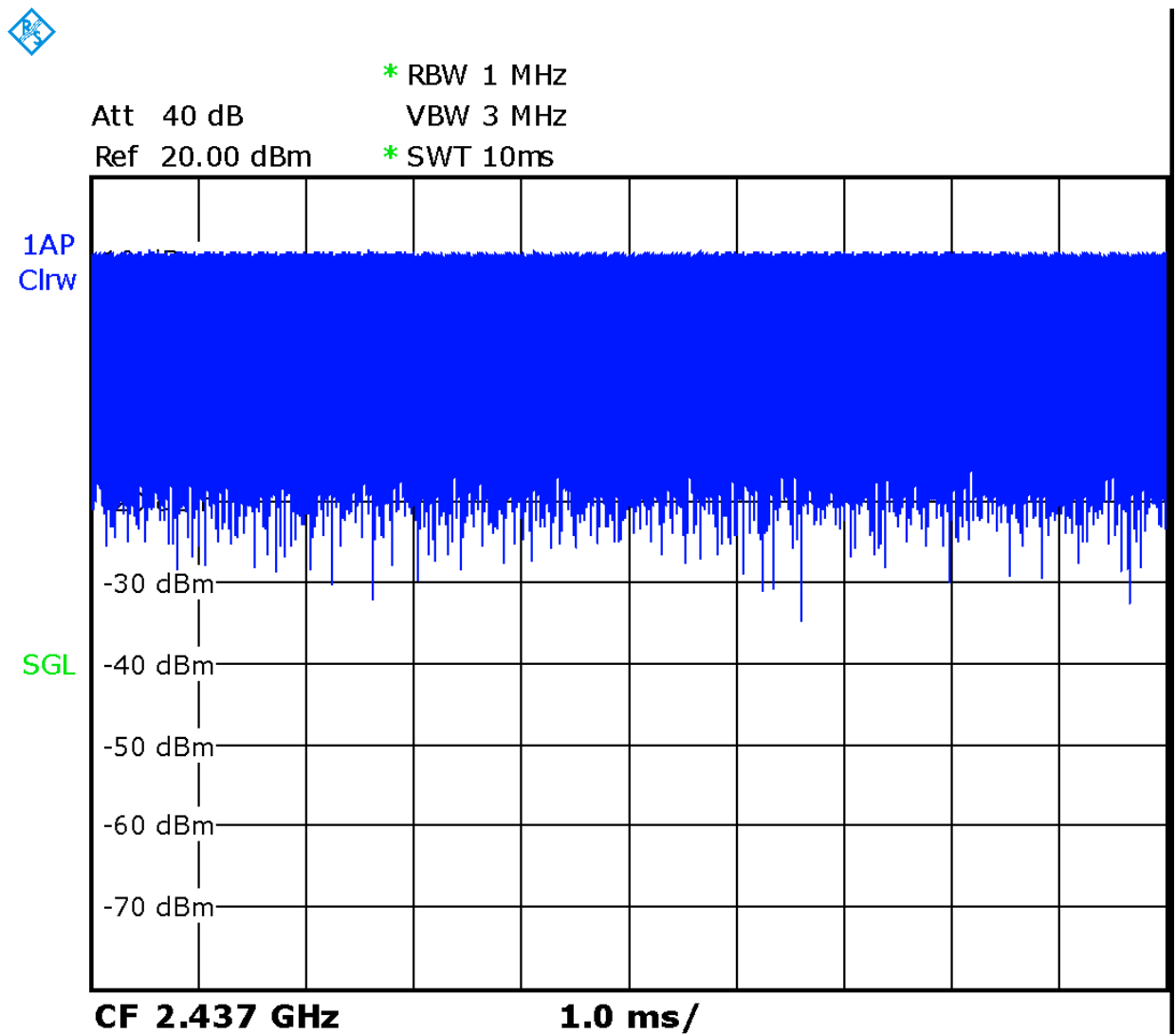
Table 14.3-6: SAR Values (WLAN - Body) – 802.11b (Scaled Reported SAR)-Ant1

Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C				Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C		
Frequency		Test Position	Actual duty factor	maximum duty factor	Reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)	Scaled reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)
MHz	Ch.					
2437	6	Front	100%	100%	0.31	0.31

SAR is not required for OFDM because the 802.11b adjusted SAR ≤ 1.2 W/kg.



Picture 14.1 Duty factor plot Ant0



Picture 14.2 Duty factor plot Ant1

15 SAR Measurement Variability

SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

Mode	CH	Freq	Test Poisition	Original SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated SAR(W/kg)	The Ratio
WCDMA1700	1513	1752.6MHz	Front 10mm	0.934	0.929	1.01
WCDMA1900	9400	1880 MHz	Front 10mm	1.14	1.09	1.05
LTE Band2	18700	1860 MHz	Front 10mm	1.01	0.98	1.03
LTE Band7	21350	2560 MHz	Front 10mm	1.10	1.07	1.03
LTE Band13	23230	782 MHz	Front 10mm	0.881	0.863	1.02

16 Measurement Uncertainty

16.1 Measurement Uncertainty for Normal SAR Tests (300MHz~3GHz)

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement system										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
2	Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
4	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
5	Detection limit	B	1.0	N	1	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	B	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
11	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Post-processing	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test sample related										
14	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
15	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
16	Drift of output power	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up										
17	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
18	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
20	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
21	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521

Combined standard uncertainty	$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					9.55	9.43	257
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)	$u_e = 2u_c$					19.1	18.9	

16.2 Measurement Uncertainty for Normal SAR Tests (3~6GHz)

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement system										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.55	6.55	∞
2	Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	B	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
4	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
5	Detection limit	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	B	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RFambient conditions-reflection	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
11	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.9	3.9	∞
13	Post-processing	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test sample related										
14	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
15	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
16	Drift of output power	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up										
17	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
18	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
20	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞

21	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
Combined standard uncertainty		$u'_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						10.7	10.6	257
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$						21.4	21.1	

16.3 Measurement Uncertainty for Fast SAR Tests (300MHz~3GHz)

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement system										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
2	Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
4	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
5	Detection limit	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	B	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RFambient conditions-reflection	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
11	Probe positioned mech. Restrictions	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Post-processing	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
14	Fast SAR z-Approximation	B	7.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	4.0	4.0	∞
Test sample related										
15	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
16	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
17	Drift of output power	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞

20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
22	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c' = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						10.4	10.3	257
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$						20.8	20.6	

16.4 Measurement Uncertainty for Fast SAR Tests (3~6GHz)

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement system										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.55	6.55	∞
2	Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	B	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
4	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
5	Detection limit	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	B	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RFambient conditions-reflection	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
11	Probe positioned mech. Restrictions	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.9	3.9	∞
13	Post-processing	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
14	Fast SAR z-Approximation	B	14.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	8.1	8.1	∞
Test sample related										
15	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
16	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5

17	Drift of output power	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
22	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c' = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						13.5	13.4	257
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$						27.0	26.8	

17 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 17.1: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	N5239A	MY46110673	January 24, 2020	One year
02	Power meter	NRP2	106277	September 4, 2019	One year
03	Power sensor	NRP8S	104291		
04	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49070393	January 4, 2020	One Year
05	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848	No Calibration Requested	
06	BTS	CMW500	129942	February 10, 2020	One year
07	E-field Probe	SPEAG EX3DV4	3617	Jan 30, 2020	One year
08	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	777	Jan 8, 2020	One year
09	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D750V3	1017	July 18,2019	One year
10	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	4d069	July 18,2019	One year
11	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1750V2	1003	July 16,2019	One year
12	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	5d101	July 17,2019	One year
13	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D2450V2	853	July 17,2019	One year
14	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D2600V2	1012	July 17,2019	One year

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A Graph Results

WCDMA1900 CH9400 Front

Date: 7/5/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880\text{MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.363\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.35$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C , Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WCDMA1900-BII 1880 Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(8.14,8.14,8.14)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000\text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000\text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.63 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 29.26 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.718 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.718 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 W/kg

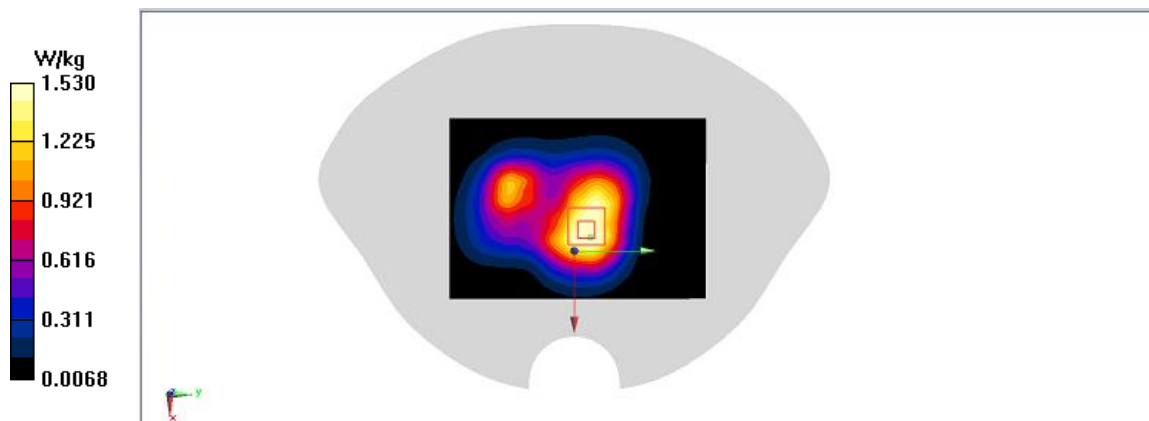


Fig.1

WCDMA1700 CH1513 Front

Date: 7/4/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1752.6\text{MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.377\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.44$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C , Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WCDMA1700-BIV 1752.6 Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(8.41,8.41,8.41)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000\text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000\text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 22.28 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.555 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.934 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.555 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37W/kg

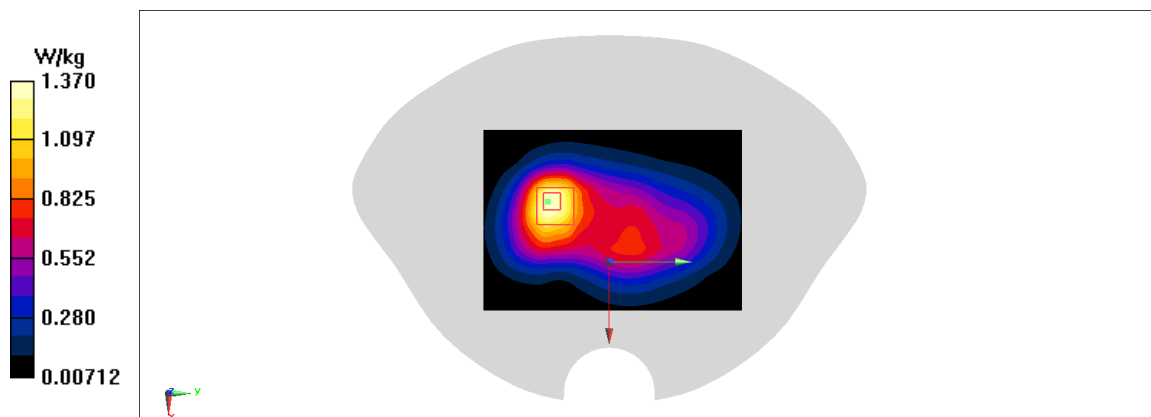


Fig.2

WCDMA850 CH4132 Rear

Date: 7/3/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4\text{MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.875\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.46$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C , Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WCDMA850-BV 826.4 Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(9.66,9.66,9.66)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000\text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000\text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.974 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 33.16 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.55 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.763 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.978 W/kg

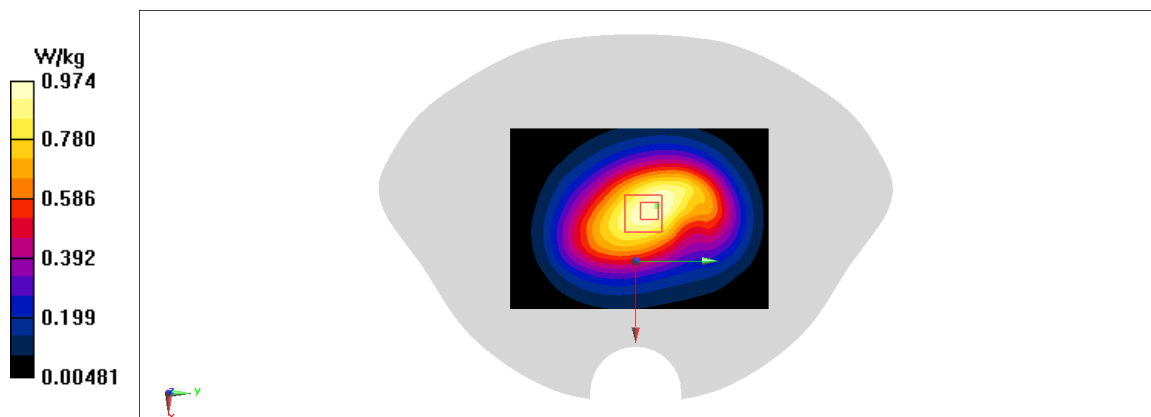


Fig.3

LTE1900-FDD2_CH18700 1RB-Middle Front

Date: 7/5/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.344$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE1900-FDD2 1860 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(8.14,8.14,8.14)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 18.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.592 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 W/kg

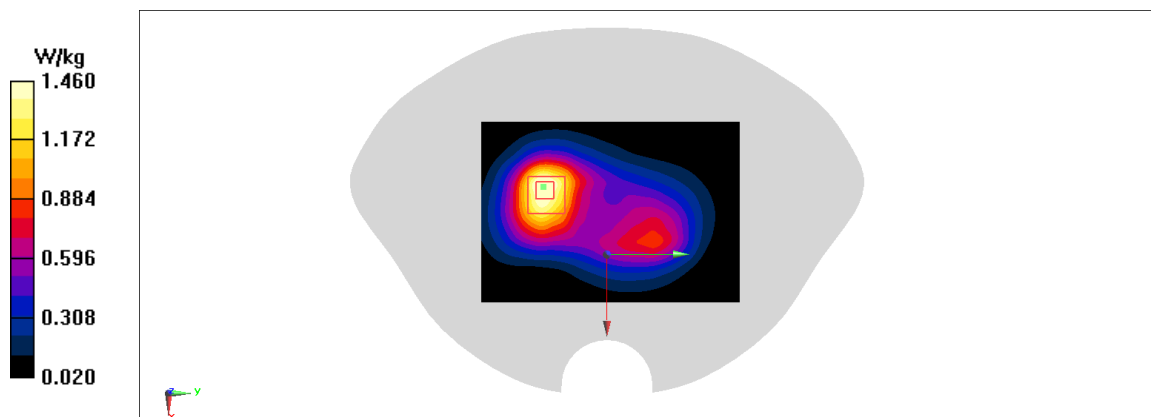


Fig.4

LTE1700-FDD4_CH20300 1RB-Middle Left Edge

Date: 7/4/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.369$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE1700-FDD4 1745 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(8.41,8.41,8.41)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 24.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.372 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.669 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.989 W/kg

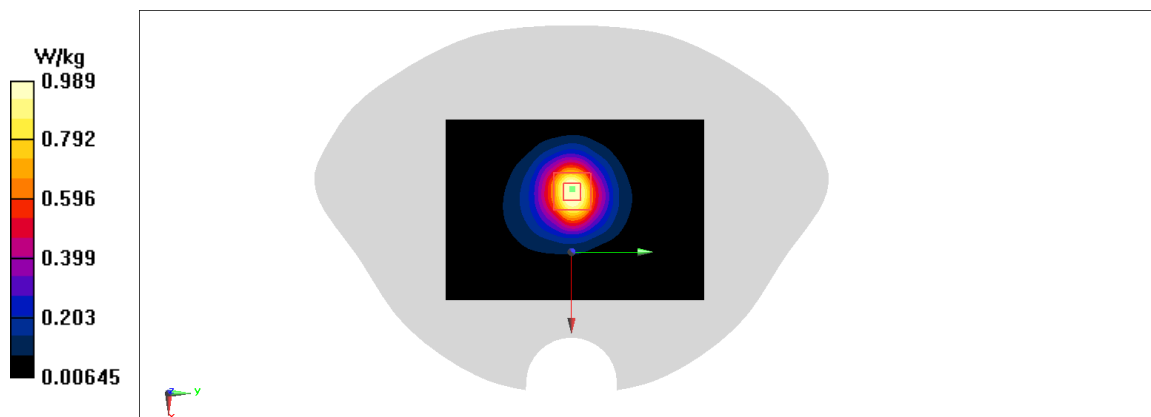


Fig.5

LTE850-FDD5_CH20600 1RB-Middle Rear

Date: 7/3/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 844$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.44$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE850-FDD5 844 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(9.66,9.66,9.66)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.973 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 27.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.731 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.995 W/kg

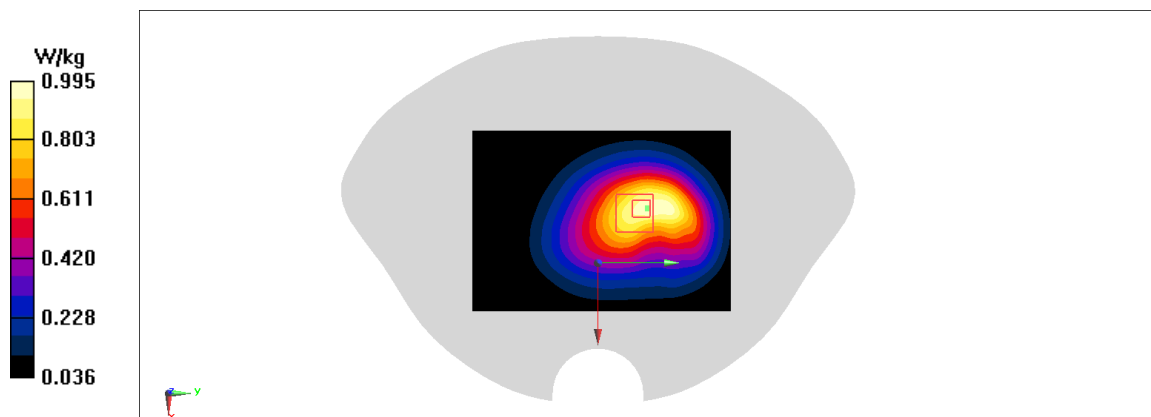


Fig.6

LTE2500-FDD7_CH21350 1RB-Middle Front

Date: 7/7/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.918$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE2500-FDD7 2560 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(7.65,7.65,7.65)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.78 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 19.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.588 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =1.78 W/kg

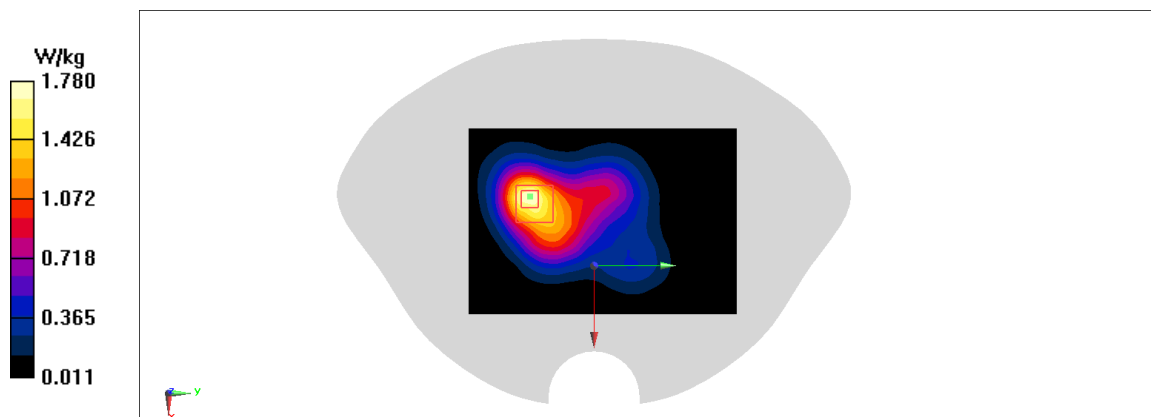


Fig.7

LTE750-FDD13_CH23230 1RB-Middle Rear

Date: 7/2/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.927 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.03$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C , Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE750-FDD13 782 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(10.07,10.07,10.07)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 34.86 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.623 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.881 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.623 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 W/kg

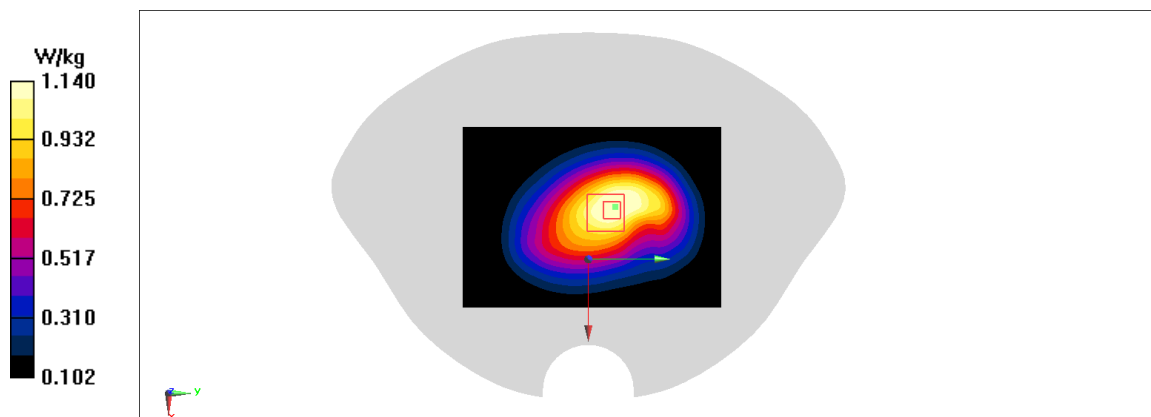


Fig.8

LTE700-FDD17_CH23780 1RB-Low Rear

Date: 7/2/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 709 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.858 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.12$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C , Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE700-FDD17 709 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(10.07,10.07,10.07)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.782 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 27.94 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.417 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.888 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.596 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.770 W/kg

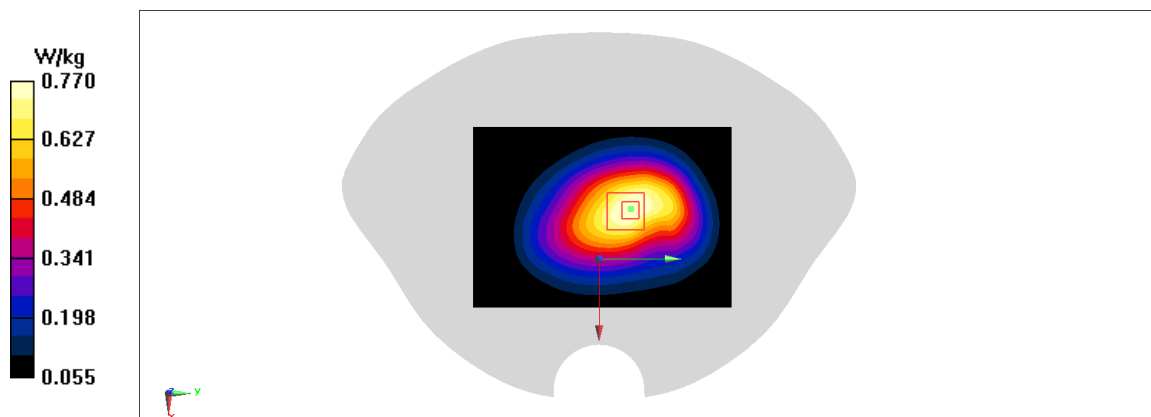


Fig.9

WLAN2450_CH6 Ant0 Front

Date: 7/6/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437\text{MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.788\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C , Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WLAN2450 2437 Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(7.65,7.65,7.65)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000\text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000\text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.259 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.526 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.319 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.172 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.257 W/kg

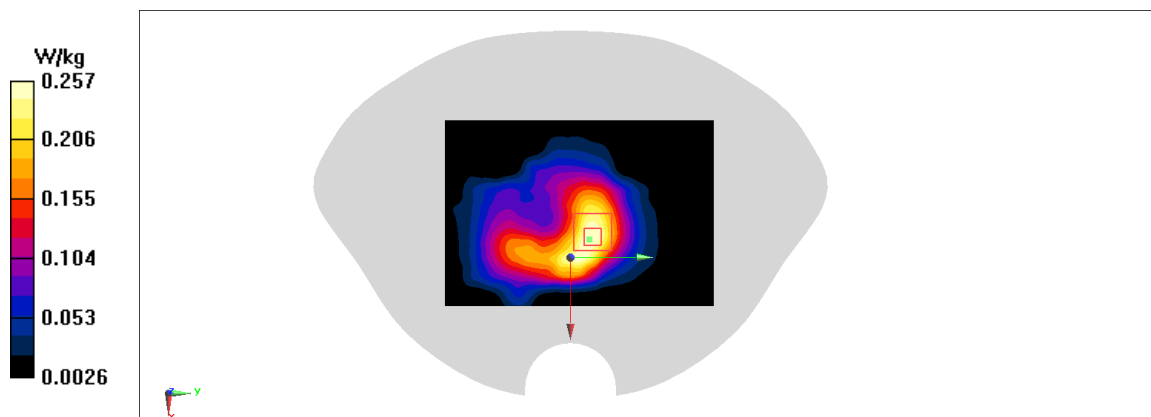


Fig.10

WLAN2450_CH6 Ant1 Front

Date: 7/6/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437\text{MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.788\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C , Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WLAN2450 2437 Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(7.65,7.65,7.65)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000\text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000\text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.52 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.29 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.639 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.31 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 W/kg

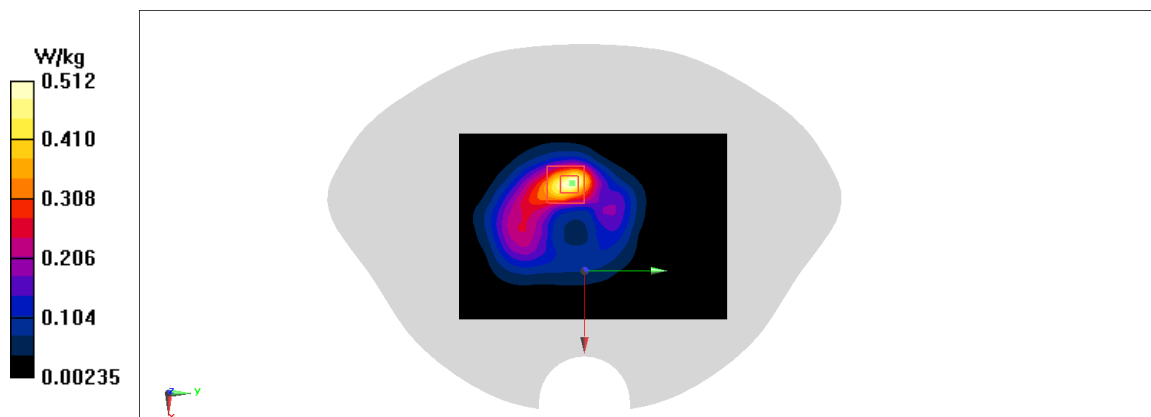


Fig.11

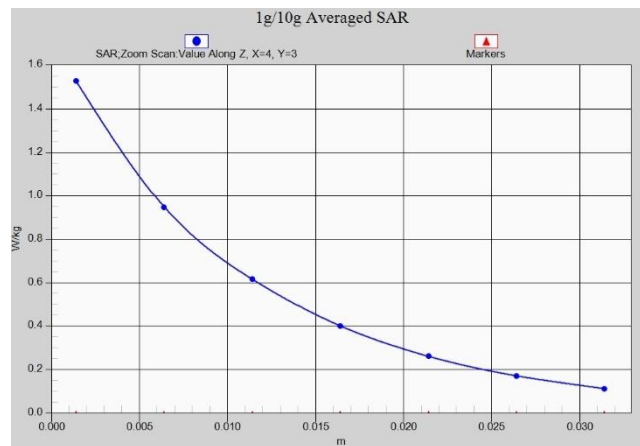


Fig. 1-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA1900)

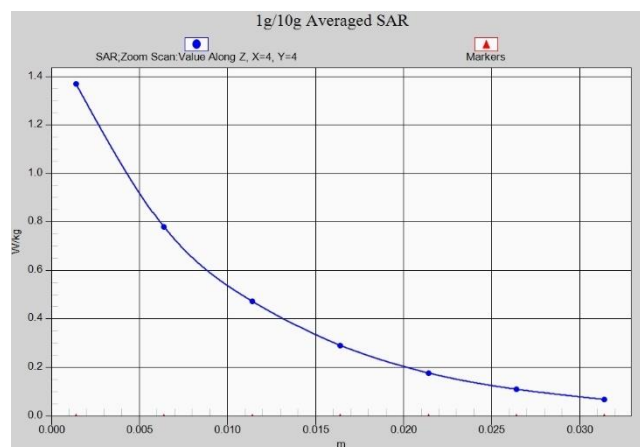


Fig. 1-2 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA1700)

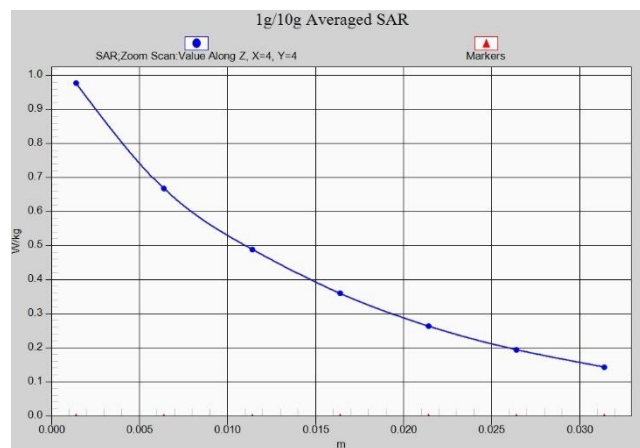


Fig. 1-3 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA850)

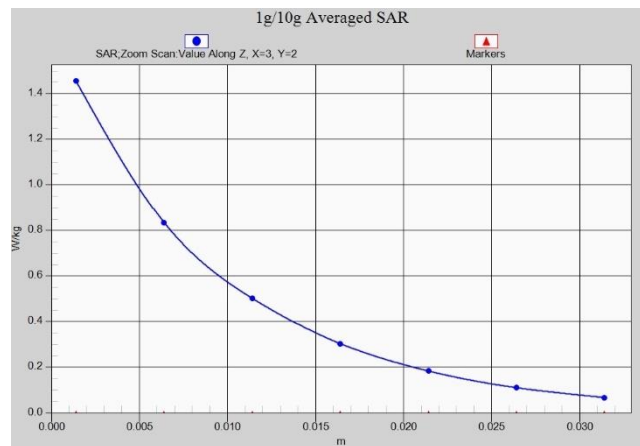


Fig. 1-4 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE Band 2)

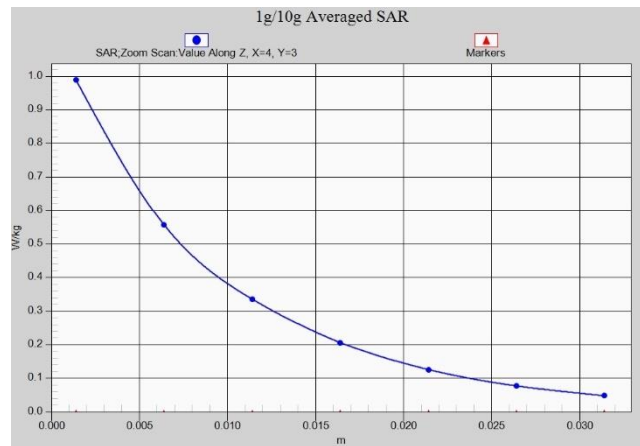


Fig. 1-5 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE Band 4)

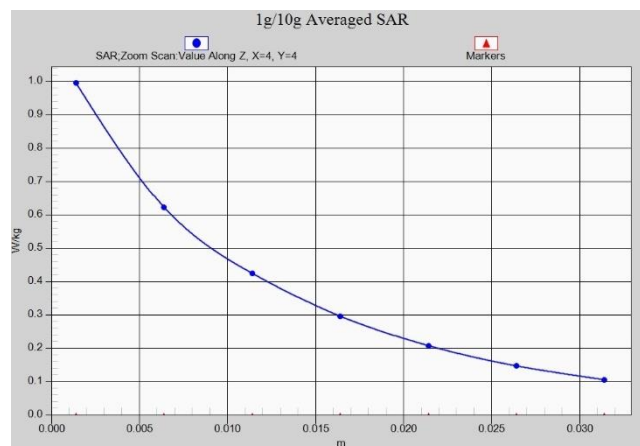


Fig. 1-6 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE Band 5)

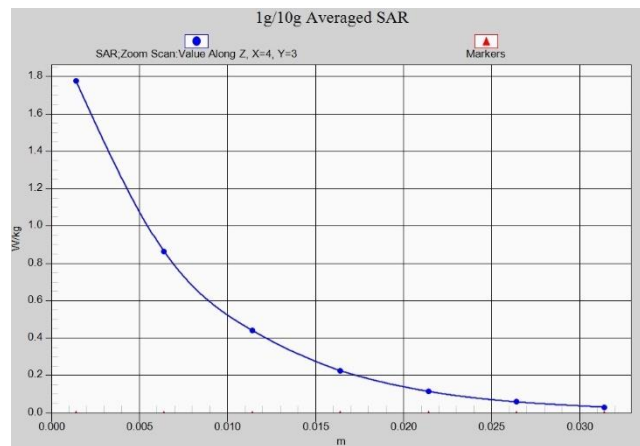


Fig. 1-7 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE Band 7)

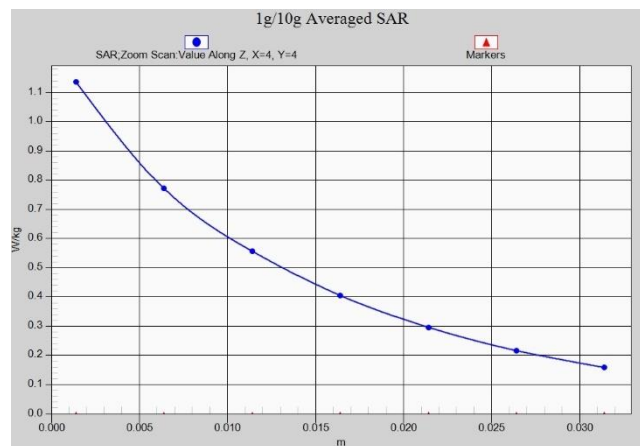


Fig. 1-8 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE Band 13)

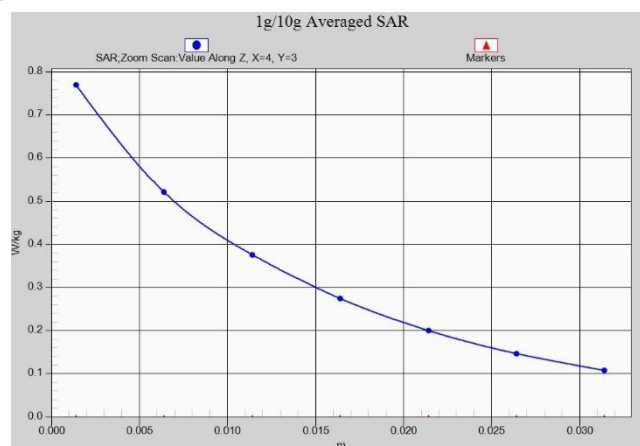


Fig. 1-9 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE Band 17)

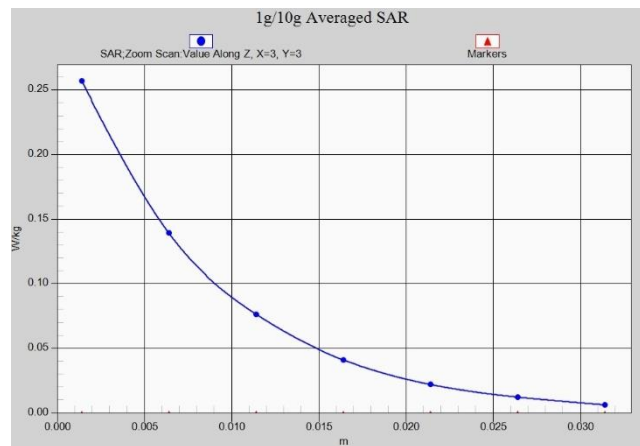


Fig. 1-10 Z-Scan at power reference point (2450 MHz)-Ant0

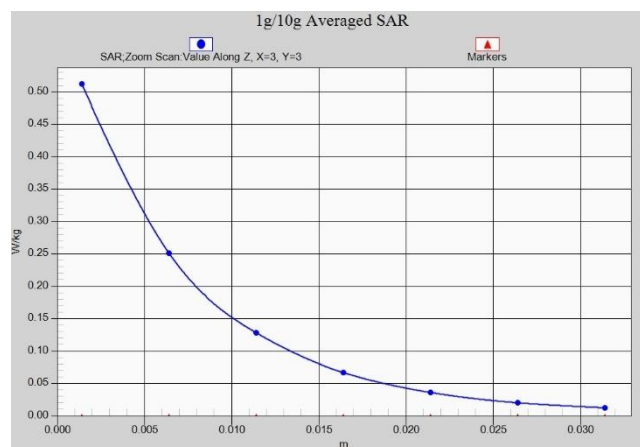


Fig. 1-11 Z-Scan at power reference point (2450 MHz)- Ant1

ANNEX B System Verification Results

750 MHz

Date: 7/2/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Head 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.888 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.35$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(10.07,10.07,10.07)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 60.74 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.08

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 2.14 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.82 W/kg

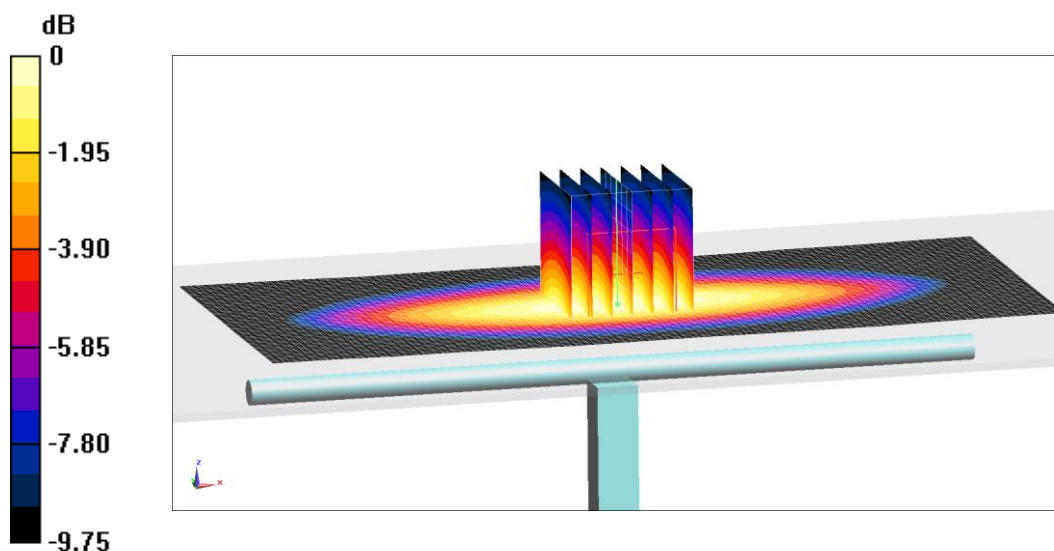
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 60.74 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.15 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.83 W/kg



0 dB = 2.83 W/kg = 4.52 dB W/kg

Fig.B.1 validation 750 MHz 250mW

835 MHz

Date: 7/3/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Head 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.892 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(9.66,9.66,9.66)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 62.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.11 W/kg

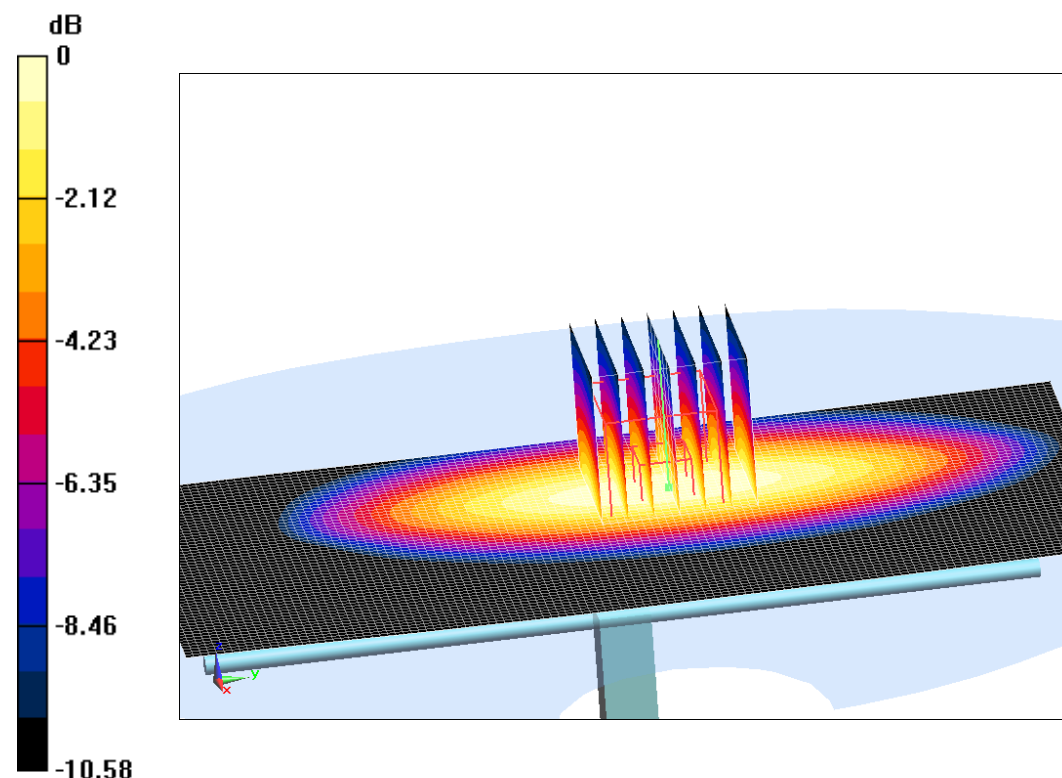
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 62.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.28 W/kg



0 dB = 3.28 W/kg = 5.16 dB W/kg

Fig.B.2 validation 835 MHz 250mW

1750 MHz

Date: 7/4/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Head 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.377 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.82$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 1750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(8.41,8.41,8.41)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 107.9 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.03

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 9.33 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 4.73 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.19 W/kg

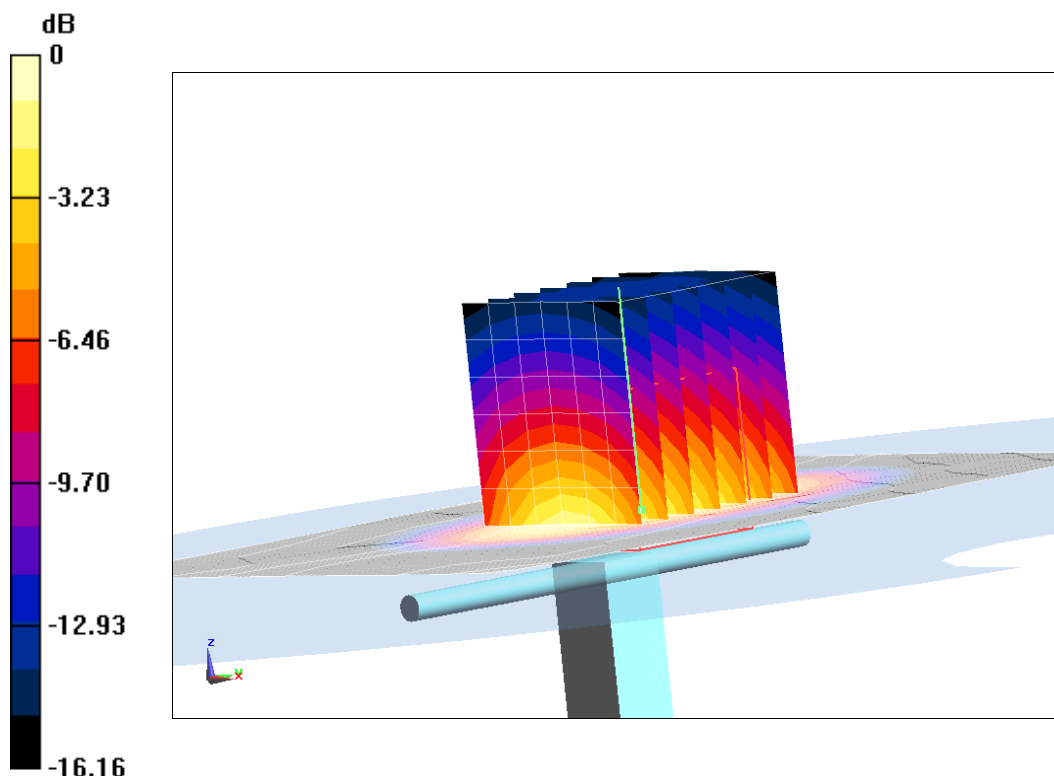
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 107.9 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.17 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 4.83 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.09 W/kg



0 dB = 14.09 W/kg = 11.49 dB W/kg

Fig.B.3validation 1750 MHz 250mW

1900 MHz

Date: 7/5/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.428 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.99$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(8.14,8.14,8.14)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 109.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 9.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.98 W/kg

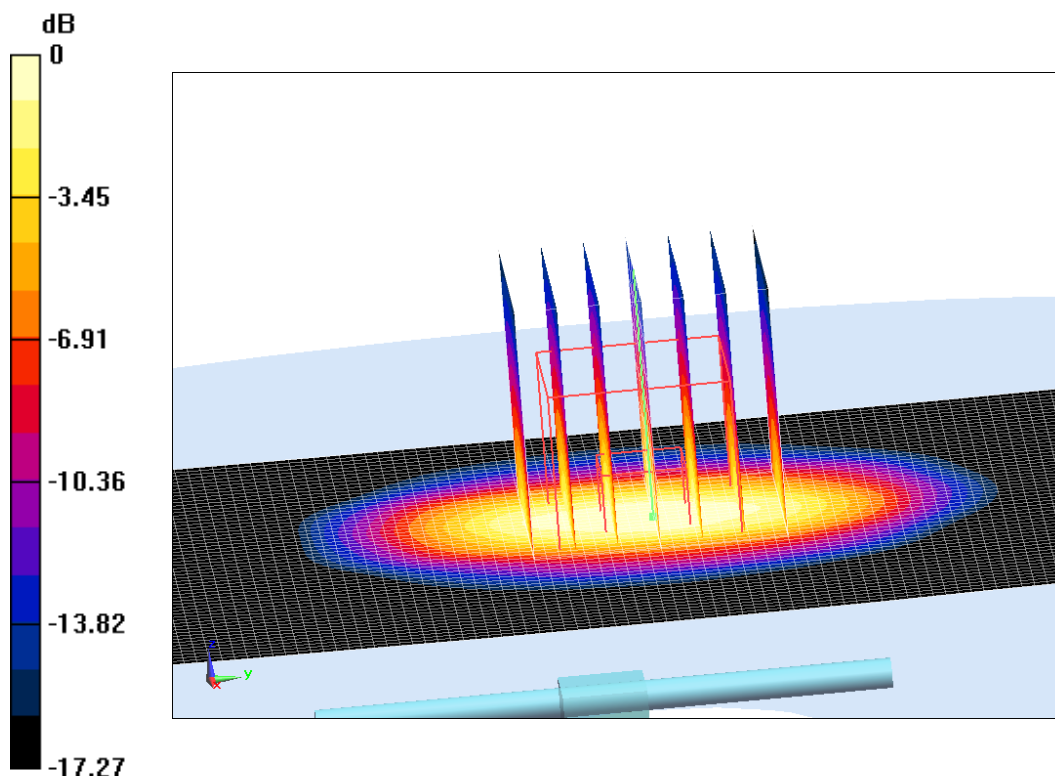
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =109.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.78 W/kg



0 dB = 14.78 W/kg = 11.7 dB W/kg

Fig.B.4 validation 1900 MHz 250mW

2450 MHz

Date: 7/6/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.78 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.99$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 2450 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(7.65,7.65,7.65)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 115.5 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.04

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 12.73 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.56 W/kg

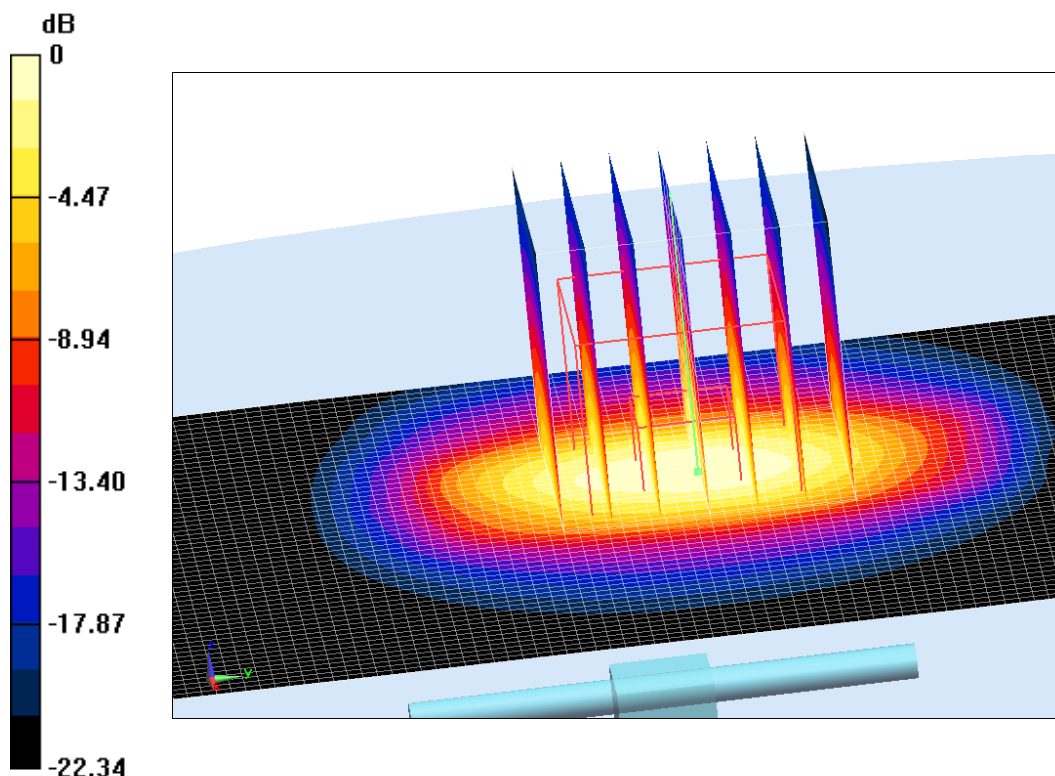
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 115.5 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.68 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.47 W/kg



0 dB = 21.47 W/kg = 13.32 dB W/kg

Fig.B.5 validation 2450 MHz 250mW

2600 MHz

Date: 7/7/2020

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Head 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.925$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 2600 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3617 ConvF(7.52,7.52,7.52)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 117.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 13.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 24.99 W/kg

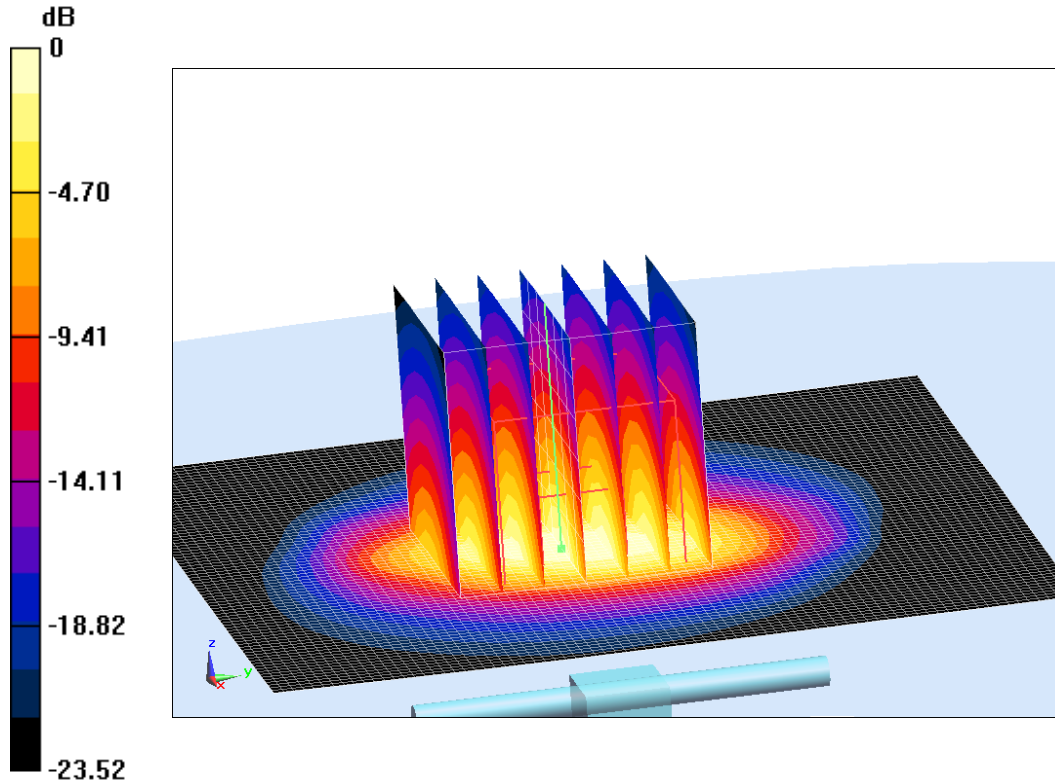
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value =117.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.47 W/kg



0 dB = 24.47 W/kg = 13.89 dB W/kg

Fig.B.6 validation 2600 MHz 250mW

The SAR system verification must be required that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR.

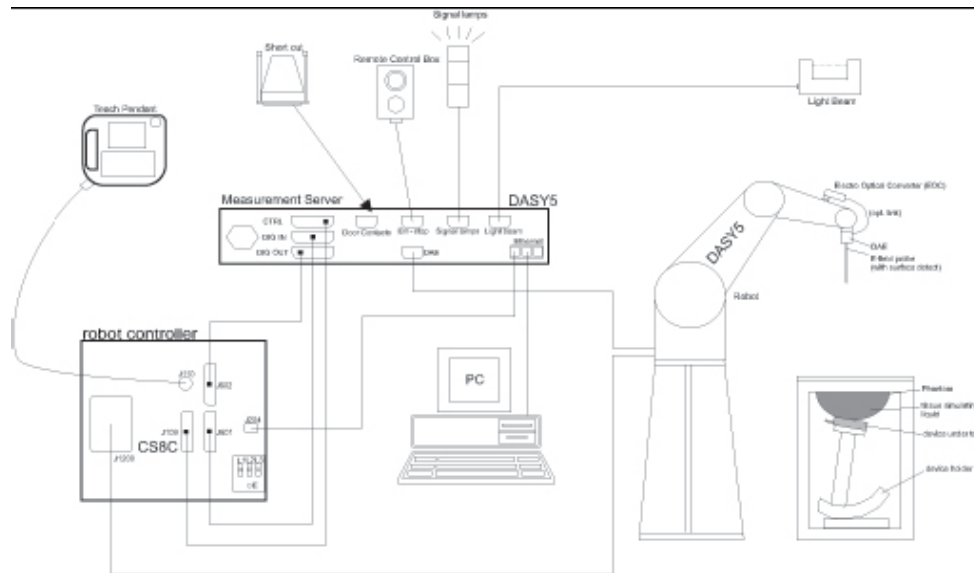
Table B.1 Comparison between area scan and zoom scan for system verification

Date	Band	Position	Area scan (1g)	Zoom scan (1g)	Drift (%)
2020/7/2	750	Head	2.14	2.15	-0.47
2020/7/3	835	Head	2.40	2.40	0.00
2020/7/4	1750	Head	9.33	9.17	1.74
2020/7/5	1900	Head	9.90	9.92	-0.20
2020/7/6	2450	Head	12.73	12.68	0.39
2020/7/7	2600	Head	13.89	13.68	1.54

ANNEX C SAR Measurement Setup

C.1 Measurement Set-up

The Dasy4 or DASY5 system for performing compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:



Picture C.1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY4 or DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

C.2 Dasy4 or DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 or DASY5 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using 2nd order curve fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

Probe Specifications:

Model: ES3DV3, EX3DV4
Frequency 10MHz — 6.0GHz(EX3DV4)
Range: 10MHz — 4GHz(ES3DV3)
Calibration: In head and body simulating tissue at
Frequencies from 835 up to 5800MHz
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB(30 MHz to 6 GHz) for EX3DV4
± 0.2 dB(30 MHz to 4 GHz) for ES3DV3
DynamicRange: 10 mW/kg — 100W/kg
Probe Length: 330 mm
Probe Tip
Length: 20 mm
Body Diameter: 12 mm
Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm (3.9 mm for ES3DV3)
Tip-Center: 1 mm (2.0mm for ES3DV3)
Application:SAR Dosimetry Testing
Compliance tests of mobile phones
Dosimetry in strong gradient fields



Picture C.2 Near-field Probe



Picture C.3 E-field Probe

C.3 E-field Probe Calibration

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. A TEM cell 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 RF Signal generator, TEM cell, and RF Power Meter.

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 then rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1 mW/cm².

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain 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.

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

Where:

Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

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

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m³).

C.4 Other Test Equipment

C.4.1 Data Acquisition Electronics(DAE)

The data acquisition electronics consist 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 with a 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 mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



PictureC.4: DAE

C.4.2 Robot

The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY4: RX90XL; DASY5: RX160L) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchron motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)



Picture C.5 DASY 4



Picture C.6 DASY 5

C.4.3 Measurement Server

The Measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with CPU (dasy4: 166 MHz, Intel Pentium; DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chipdisk (DASY4: 32 MB; DASY5: 128MB), RAM (DASY4: 64 MB, DASY5: 128MB). 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 real-time data evaluation of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized pinout, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.



Picture C.7 Server for DASY 4



Picture C.8 Server for DASY 5

C.4.4 Device Holder for 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 5mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ 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.

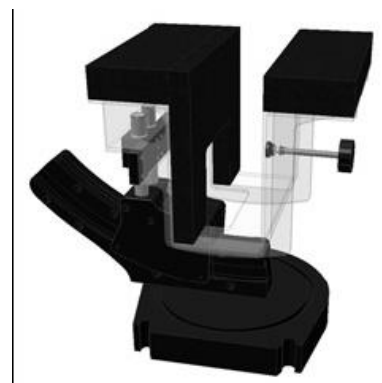
The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss 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.

<Laptop Extension Kit>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin-SAM and ELI phantoms.



Picture C.9-1: Device Holder



Picture C.9-2: Laptop Extension Kit

C.4.5 Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to Represent the 90th percentile of the population. The phantom enables the dissymmetric evaluation

of SAR for both left and right handed handset usage, as well as body-worn usage using the flat phantom region. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. The shell phantom has a 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6 mm).

Shell Thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: 810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)

Available: Special

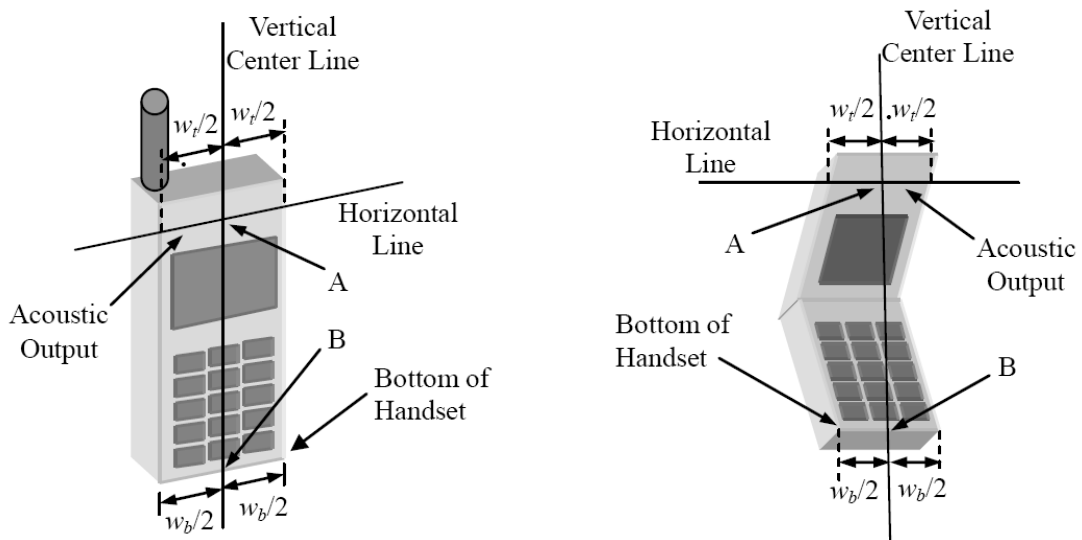


Picture C.10: SAM Twin Phantom

ANNEX D Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

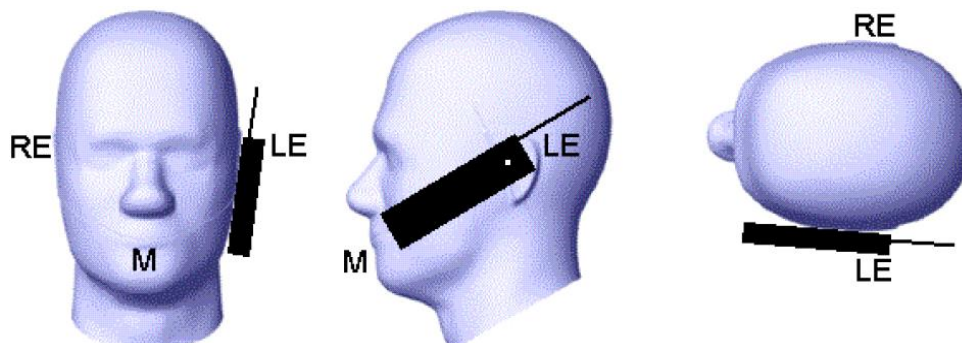
D.1 General considerations

This standard specifies two handset test positions against the head phantom – the “cheek” position and the “tilt” position.

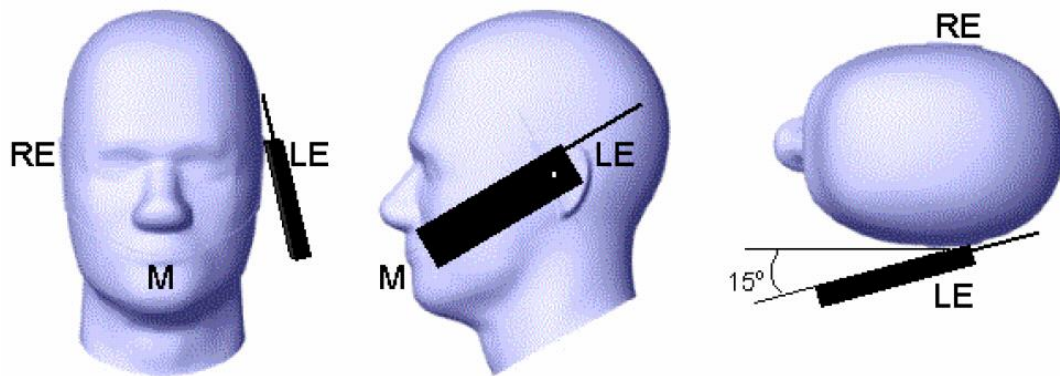


- w_t Width of the handset at the level of the acoustic
- w_b Width of the bottom of the handset
- A Midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output
- B Midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset

Picture D.1-a Typical “fixed” case handset Picture D.1-b Typical “clam-shell” case handset



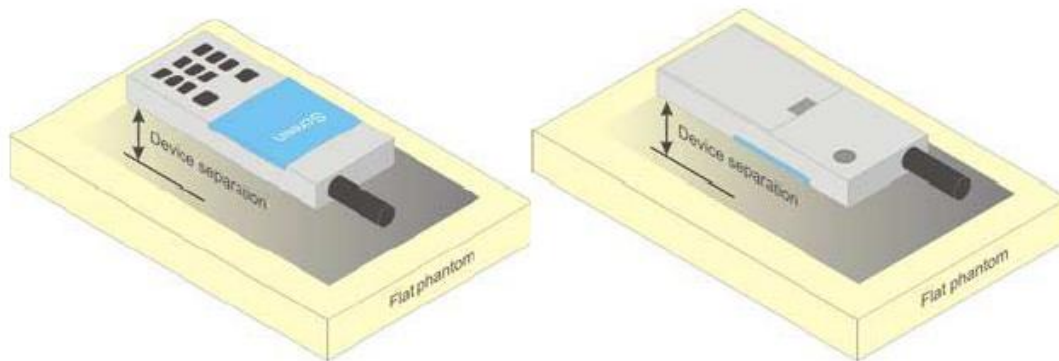
Picture D.2 Cheek position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM



Picture D.3 Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

D.2 Body-worn device

A typical example of a body-worn device is a mobile phone, wireless enabled PDA or other battery operated wireless device with the ability to transmit while mounted on a person's body using a carry accessory approved by the wireless device manufacturer.

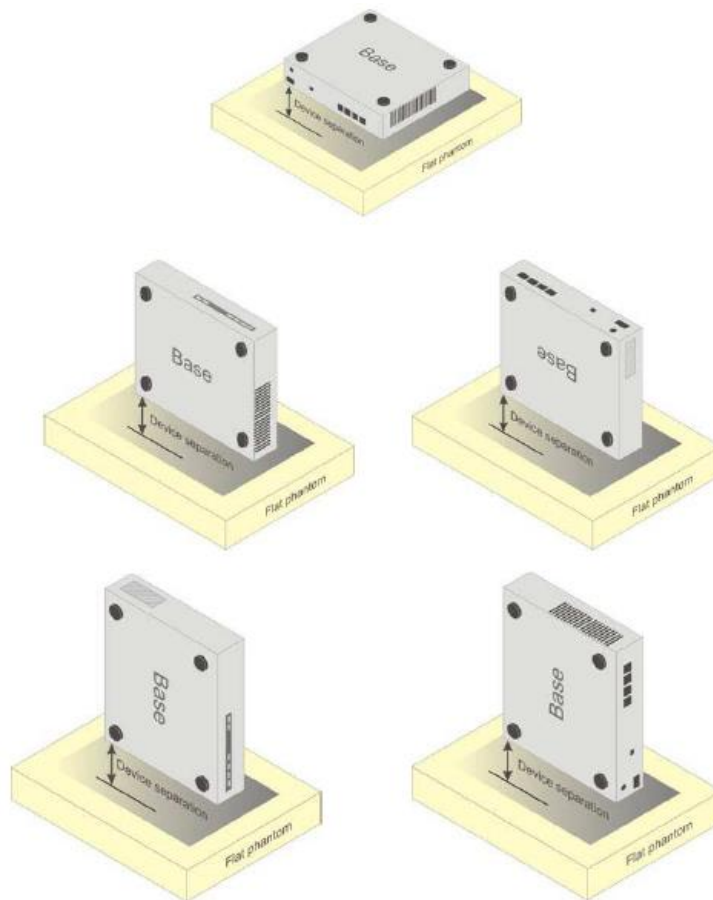


Picture D.4 Test positions for body-worn devices

D.3 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 8.5 show positions for desktop device SAR tests. If the intended use is not specified, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom.



Picture D.5 Test positions for desktop devices

D.4 DUT Setup Photos



Picture D.6

ANNEX E Equivalent Media Recipes

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-3000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt, preventol, glycol monobutyl and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table E.1 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209.

TableE.1: Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	835Head	835Body	1900 Head	1900 Body	2450 Head	2450 Body	5800 Head	5800 Body
Ingredients (% by weight)								
Water	41.45	52.5	55.242	69.91	58.79	72.60	65.53	65.53
Sugar	56.0	45.0	\	\	\	\	\	\
Salt	1.45	1.4	0.306	0.13	0.06	0.18	\	\
Preventol	0.1	0.1	\	\	\	\	\	\
Cellulose	1.0	1.0	\	\	\	\	\	\
Glycol Monobutyl	\	\	44.452	29.96	41.15	27.22	\	\
Diethylenglycol monohexylether	\	\	\	\	\	\	17.24	17.24
Triton X-100	\	\	\	\	\	\	17.24	17.24
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	$\epsilon=41.5$ $\sigma=0.90$	$\epsilon=55.2$ $\sigma=0.97$	$\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$	$\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$	$\epsilon=39.2$ $\sigma=1.80$	$\epsilon=52.7$ $\sigma=1.95$	$\epsilon=35.3$ $\sigma=5.27$	$\epsilon=48.2$ $\sigma=6.00$

Note: There are a little adjustment respectively for 750, 1750, 2600, 5200, 5300 and 5600 based on the recipe of closest frequency in table E.1.

ANNEX F System Validation

The SAR system must be validated against its performance specifications before it is deployed. When SAR probes, system components or software are changed, upgraded or recalibrated, these must be validated with the SAR system(s) that operates with such components.

Table F.1: System Validation for 3617

Probe SN.	Liquid name	Validation date	Frequency point	Status (OK or Not)
3617	Head 750MHz	January 30,2020	750 MHz	OK
3617	Head 850MHz	January 30,2020	835 MHz	OK
3617	Head 900MHz	January 30,2020	900 MHz	OK
3617	Head 1750MHz	January 30,2020	1750 MHz	OK
3617	Head 1810MHz	January 30,2020	1810 MHz	OK
3617	Head 1900MHz	January 30,2020	1900 MHz	OK
3617	Head 2000MHz	January 30,2020	2000 MHz	OK
3617	Head 2100MHz	January 30,2020	2100 MHz	OK
3617	Head 2300MHz	January 30,2020	2300 MHz	OK
3617	Head 2450MHz	January 30,2020	2450 MHz	OK
3617	Head 2600MHz	January 30,2020	2600 MHz	OK
3617	Head 3500MHz	January 30,2020	3500 MHz	OK
3617	Head 3700MHz	January 30,2020	3700 MHz	OK
3617	Head 5200MHz	January 30,2020	5250 MHz	OK
3617	Head 5500MHz	January 30,2020	5600 MHz	OK
3617	Head 5800MHz	January 30,2020	5800 MHz	OK
3617	Body 750MHz	January 30,2020	750 MHz	OK
3617	Body 850MHz	January 30,2020	835 MHz	OK
3617	Body 900MHz	January 30,2020	900 MHz	OK
3617	Body 1750MHz	January 30,2020	1750 MHz	OK
3617	Body 1810MHz	January 30,2020	1810 MHz	OK
3617	Body 1900MHz	January 30,2020	1900 MHz	OK
3617	Body 2000MHz	January 30,2020	2000 MHz	OK
3617	Body 2100MHz	January 30,2020	2100 MHz	OK
3617	Body 2300MHz	January 30,2020	2300 MHz	OK
3617	Body 2450MHz	January 30,2020	2450 MHz	OK
3617	Body 2600MHz	January 30,2020	2600 MHz	OK
3617	Body 3500MHz	January 30,2020	3500 MHz	OK
3617	Body 3700MHz	January 30,2020	3700 MHz	OK
3617	Body 5200MHz	January 30,2020	5250 MHz	OK
3617	Body 5500MHz	January 30,2020	5600 MHz	OK
3617	Body 5800MHz	January 30,2020	5800 MHz	OK

ANNEX G Probe Calibration Certificate

Probe 3617 Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client CTTL (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3617_Jan20/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: EX3-3617_Jan20)

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3617

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: January 30, 2020

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: April 7, 2020			

Certificate No: EX3-3617_Jan20/2

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**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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 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.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:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3617

January 30, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3617

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.35	0.21	0.32	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	104.3	93.8	97.1	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB- μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	130.5	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		137.4		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		129.2		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	5.74	74.31	15.16	10.00	60.0	± 2.6 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	20.00	84.63	18.23		60.0		
		Z	20.00	90.64	20.98		60.0		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	11.18	82.57	16.62	6.99	80.0	± 1.6 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	11.60	81.13	15.97		80.0		
		Z	20.00	91.54	20.06		80.0		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	88.75	16.93	3.98	95.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.22	84.13	8.17		95.0		
		Z	20.00	94.77	20.04		95.0		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	90.94	16.71	2.22	120.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.41	60.00	4.32		120.0		
		Z	20.00	99.77	20.92		120.0		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.73	63.23	9.65	0.00	150.0	± 4.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.47	60.00	5.82		150.0		
		Z	0.73	63.00	9.63		150.0		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.46	70.66	17.17	0.00	150.0	± 1.7 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.10	68.37	15.67		150.0		
		Z	2.45	70.34	17.05		150.0		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.34	72.82	19.20	3.01	150.0	± 1.6 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.57	72.45	19.52		150.0		
		Z	3.45	73.00	19.94		150.0		
10399-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.61	68.21	16.41	0.00	150.0	± 3.8 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.40	67.13	15.82		150.0		
		Z	3.62	68.06	16.39		150.0		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.88	66.26	15.89	0.00	150.0	± 6.6 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.57	64.95	15.35		150.0		
		Z	4.92	66.18	15.92		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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3617

January 30, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3617

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V^{-1}	T1 $ms.V^{-2}$	T2 $ms.V^{-1}$	T3 ms	T4 V^{-2}	T5 V^{-1}	T6
X	41.2	299.64	34.06	12.13	0.82	5.00	1.88	0.20	1.00
Y	42.0	334.64	39.96	9.91	1.46	5.06	0.00	0.82	1.01
Z	42.8	318.14	35.45	11.95	0.73	5.04	1.02	0.40	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	13
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

EX3DV4-SN:3617

January 30, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3617

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 ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
64	54.2	0.75	12.37	12.37	12.37	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
150	52.3	0.76	11.63	11.63	11.63	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	11.41	11.41	11.41	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	10.84	10.84	10.84	0.12	1.40	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.07	10.07	10.07	0.61	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.66	9.66	9.66	0.54	0.84	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.56	9.56	9.56	0.54	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.72	8.72	8.72	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.25	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.41	8.41	8.41	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.15	1.26	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.14	8.14	8.14	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.40	0.81	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.28	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.35	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.33	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.52	7.52	7.52	0.38	0.90	± 12.0 %
3300	38.2	2.71	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.30	1.20	± 13.1 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.35	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.35	1.30	± 13.1 %
3900	37.5	3.32	6.62	6.62	6.62	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4100	37.2	3.53	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4200	37.1	3.63	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4400	36.9	3.84	6.35	6.35	6.35	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4600	36.7	4.04	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4800	36.4	4.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
4950	36.3	4.40	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.49	5.49	5.49	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	5.00	5.00	5.00	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.

^F At frequencies 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 ± 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.

EX3DV4- SN:3617

January 30, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3617

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^h (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.80	9.80	9.80	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.25	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	53.7	1.42	8.44	8.44	8.44	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.35	0.89	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.39	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
3300	51.6	3.08	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
3900	51.2	3.78	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4100	50.5	4.01	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4200	50.4	4.13	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4400	50.1	4.37	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4600	49.8	4.60	5.83	5.83	5.83	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4800	49.6	4.83	5.72	5.72	5.72	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
4950	49.4	5.01	5.41	5.41	5.41	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.50	1.90	± 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.

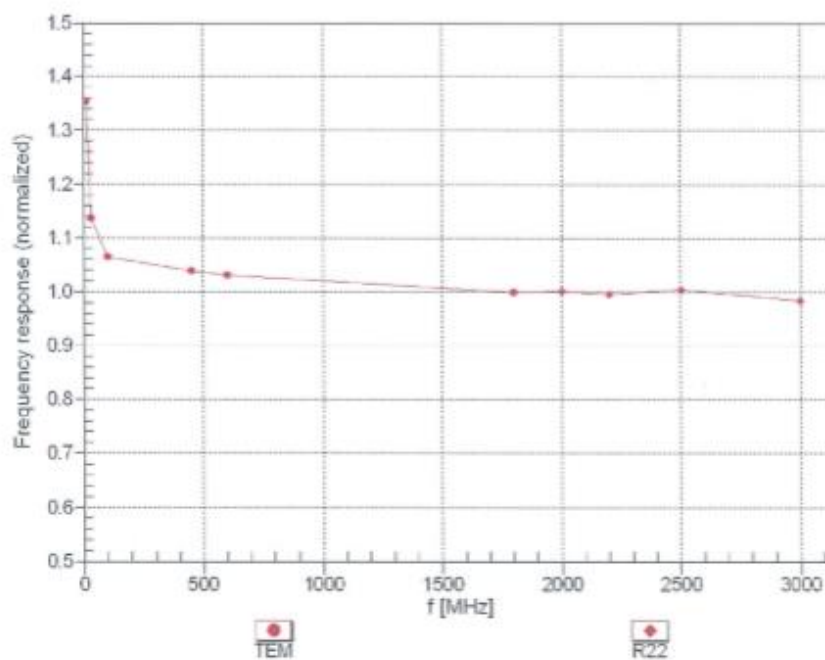
^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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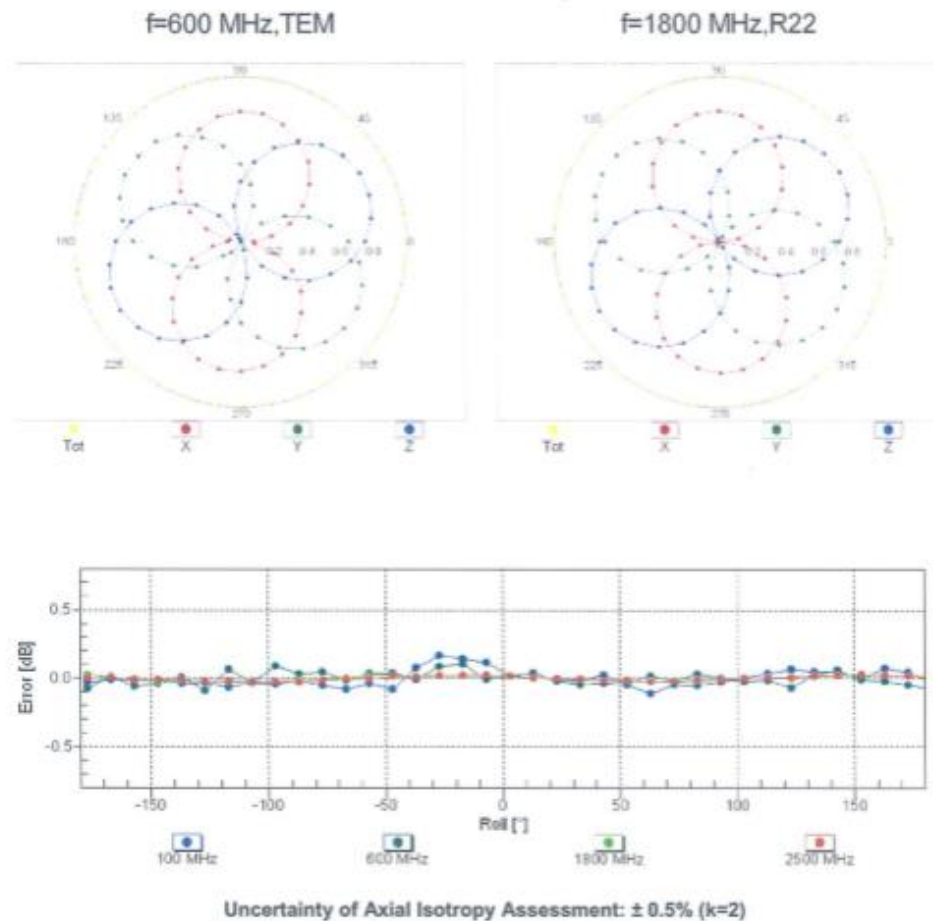
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Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

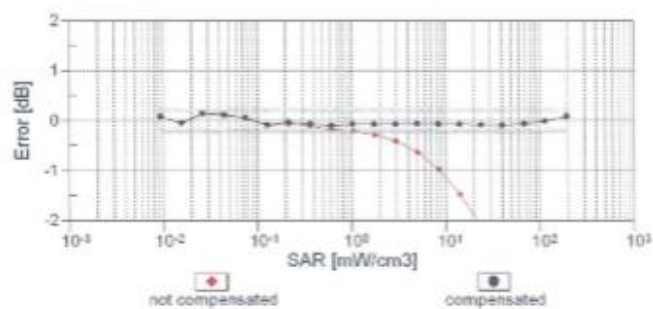
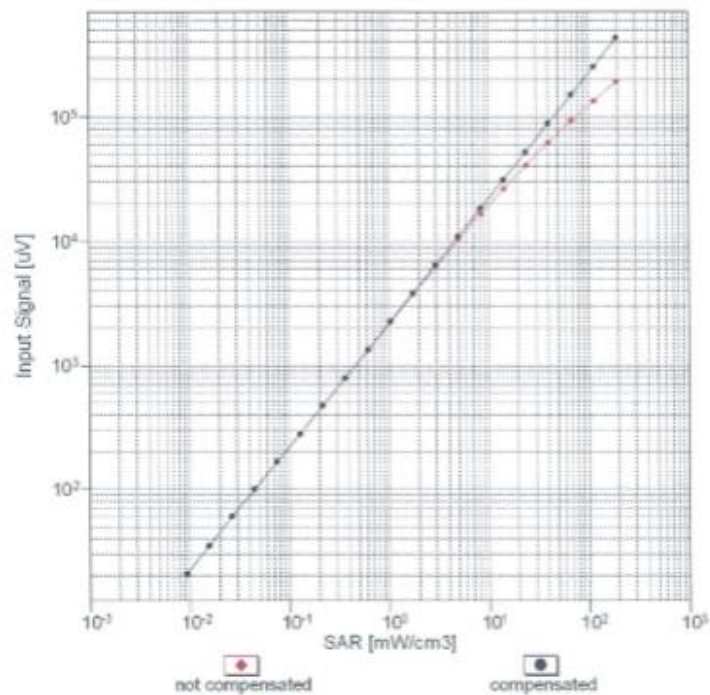
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

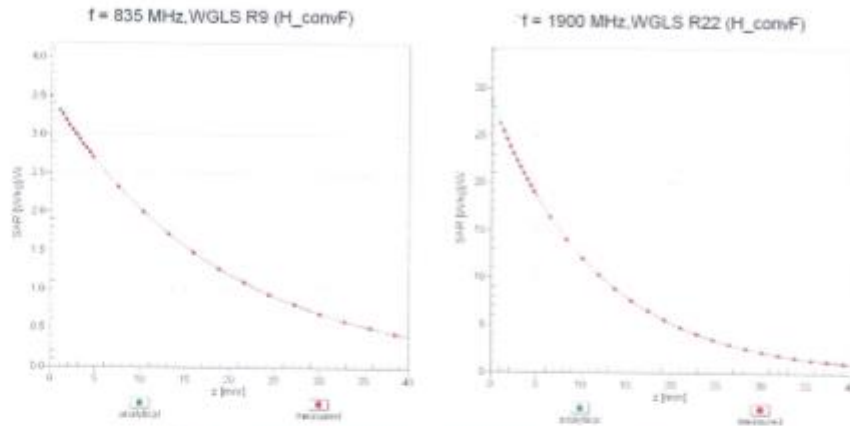


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

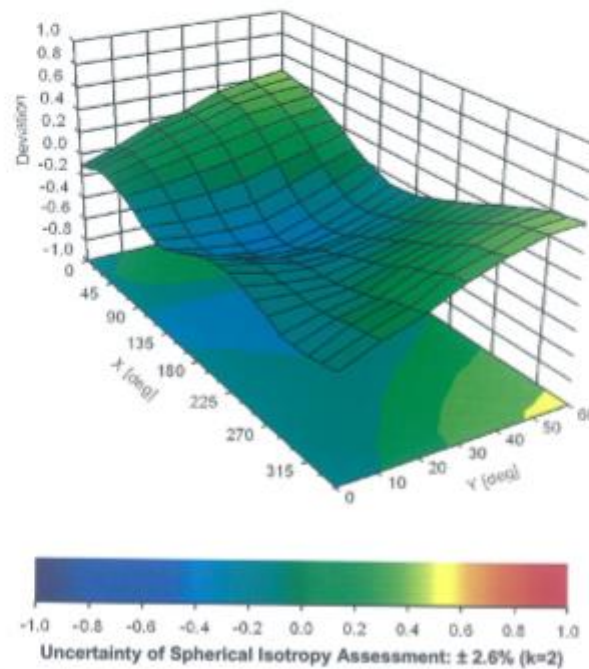
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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ² (k=2)
0		CW	CW	0.00	± 4.7 %
10010	CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	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-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	6.56	± 9.6 %
10025	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	GSM	12.62	± 9.6 %
10026	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	9.55	± 9.6 %
10027	DAC	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 %
10033	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (Pi/4-DQPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	7.74	± 9.6 %
10034	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (Pi/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-PSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	8.01	± 9.6 %
10037	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-PSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	4.77	± 9.6 %
10038	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-PSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	4.10	± 9.6 %
10039	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	CDMA2000	4.57	± 9.6 %
10042	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (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	13.80	± 9.6 %
10049	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Double Slot, 12)	DECT	10.79	± 9.6 %
10056	CAA	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	TD-SCDMA	11.01	± 9.6 %
10058	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	GSM	6.52	± 9.6 %
10059	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	WLAN	2.12	± 9.6 %
10060	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps)	WLAN	2.83	± 9.6 %
10061	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	WLAN	3.60	± 9.6 %
10062	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	8.66	± 9.6 %
10063	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	8.63	± 9.6 %
10064	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.09	± 9.6 %
10065	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.00	± 9.6 %
10066	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	9.38	± 9.6 %
10067	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.12	± 9.6 %
10068	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.24	± 9.6 %
10069	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h 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 %
10077	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	WLAN	11.00	± 9.6 %
10081	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	CDMA2000	3.97	± 9.6 %
10082	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, Pi/4-DQPSK, Fullrate)	AMPS	4.77	± 9.6 %
10090	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	6.56	± 9.6 %
10097	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	WCDMA	3.98	± 9.6 %
10098	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	WCDMA	3.98	± 9.6 %
10099	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	9.55	± 9.6 %
10100	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.67	± 9.6 %
10101	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	± 9.6 %
10102	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	± 9.6 %
10103	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	± 9.6 %
10104	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	± 9.6 %
10105	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.01	± 9.6 %
10108	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.80	± 9.6 %

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10109	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	± 9.6 %
10110	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10111	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.44	± 9.6 %
10112	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.59	± 9.6 %
10113	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	± 9.6 %
10114	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	± 9.6 %
10115	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.46	± 9.6 %
10116	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.15	± 9.6 %
10117	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.07	± 9.6 %
10118	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.59	± 9.6 %
10119	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10140	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	± 9.6 %
10141	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.53	± 9.6 %
10142	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10143	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.35	± 9.6 %
10144	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.65	± 9.6 %
10145	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.76	± 9.6 %
10146	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.41	± 9.6 %
10147	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.72	± 9.6 %
10149	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	± 9.6 %
10150	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	± 9.6 %
10151	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.28	± 9.6 %
10152	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.92	± 9.6 %
10153	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.05	± 9.6 %
10154	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10155	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	± 9.6 %
10156	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.79	± 9.6 %
10157	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	± 9.6 %
10158	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	± 9.6 %
10159	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.56	± 9.6 %
10160	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.82	± 9.6 %
10161	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	± 9.6 %
10162	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.58	± 9.6 %
10166	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.46	± 9.6 %
10167	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.21	± 9.6 %
10168	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.79	± 9.6 %
10169	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10170	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10171	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	± 9.6 %
10172	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10173	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10174	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10175	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	± 9.6 %
10176	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10177	CAI	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10178	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10179	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10180	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10181	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	± 9.6 %
10182	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10183	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10184	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10185	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.51	± 9.6 %
10186	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10187	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10188	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10189	AAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10193	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.09	± 9.6 %
10194	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.12	± 9.6 %
10195	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.21	± 9.6 %
10196	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	± 9.6 %
10197	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10198	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10219	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.03	± 9.6 %

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10220	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6 %
10221	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6 %
10222	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.06	±9.6 %
10223	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6 %
10224	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.08	±9.6 %
10225	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	WCDMA	5.97	±9.6 %
10226	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.49	±9.6 %
10227	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.26	±9.6 %
10228	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.22	±9.6 %
10229	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6 %
10230	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6 %
10231	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.19	±9.6 %
10232	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6 %
10233	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6 %
10234	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6 %
10235	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6 %
10236	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6 %
10237	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6 %
10238	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6 %
10239	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6 %
10240	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6 %
10241	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.82	±9.6 %
10242	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.86	±9.6 %
10243	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.46	±9.6 %
10244	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6 %
10245	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6 %
10246	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	±9.6 %
10247	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.91	±9.6 %
10248	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.09	±9.6 %
10249	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 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	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.17	±9.6 %
10252	CAG	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	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.14	±9.6 %
10255	CAF	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	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.08	±9.6 %
10258	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.34	±9.6 %
10259	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.98	±9.6 %
10260	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	±9.6 %
10261	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	±9.6 %
10262	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.83	±9.6 %
10263	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.16	±9.6 %
10264	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 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	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.07	±9.6 %
10267	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	±9.6 %
10268	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6 %
10269	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.13	±9.6 %
10270	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.58	±9.6 %
10274	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	WCDMA	4.87	±9.6 %
10275	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	WCDMA	3.96	±9.6 %
10277	CAA	PHS (QPSK)	PHS	11.81	±9.6 %
10278	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Roll-off 0.5)	PHS	11.81	±9.6 %
10279	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Roll-off 0.38)	PHS	12.18	±9.6 %
10290	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.91	±9.6 %
10291	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.46	±9.6 %
10292	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.39	±9.6 %
10293	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.50	±9.6 %
10295	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	CDMA2000	12.49	±9.6 %
10297	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.81	±9.6 %
10298	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6 %
10299	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.39	±9.6 %

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10300	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	± 9.6 %
10301	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.03	± 9.6 %
10302	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols)	WiMAX	12.57	± 9.6 %
10303	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.52	± 9.6 %
10304	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	11.86	± 9.6 %
10305	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 15 symbols)	WiMAX	15.24	± 9.6 %
10306	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.67	± 9.6 %
10307	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.49	± 9.6 %
10308	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.46	± 9.6 %
10309	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 16QAM, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.58	± 9.6 %
10310	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.57	± 9.6 %
10311	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.06	± 9.6 %
10313	AAA	IDEN 1:3	IDEN	10.51	± 9.6 %
10314	AAA	IDEN 1:6	IDEN	13.48	± 9.6 %
10315	AAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.71	± 9.6 %
10316	AAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10317	AAC	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10352	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Generic	10.00	± 9.6 %
10353	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Generic	6.99	± 9.6 %
10354	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Generic	3.98	± 9.6 %
10355	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Generic	2.22	± 9.6 %
10356	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Generic	0.97	± 9.6 %
10387	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	Generic	5.10	± 9.6 %
10388	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	Generic	5.22	± 9.6 %
10396	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	Generic	6.27	± 9.6 %
10399	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	Generic	6.27	± 9.6 %
10400	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	± 9.6 %
10401	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	± 9.6 %
10402	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.53	± 9.6 %
10403	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	CDMA2000	3.76	± 9.6 %
10404	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	CDMA2000	3.77	± 9.6 %
10406	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, SCH0, Full Rate	CDMA2000	5.22	± 9.6 %
10410	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9, Subframe Conf=4)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10414	AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	Generic	8.54	± 9.6 %
10415	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.54	± 9.6 %
10416	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10417	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10418	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long preamble)	WLAN	8.14	± 9.6 %
10419	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Short preamble)	WLAN	8.19	± 9.6 %
10422	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.32	± 9.6 %
10423	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.47	± 9.6 %
10424	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.40	± 9.6 %
10425	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.41	± 9.6 %
10426	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10427	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.41	± 9.6 %
10430	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.28	± 9.6 %
10431	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10432	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10433	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10434	AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH)	WCDMA	8.60	± 9.6 %
10435	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10447	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.56	± 9.6 %
10448	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.53	± 9.6 %
10449	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.51	± 9.6 %
10450	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.48	± 9.6 %

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10451	AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH, Clipping 44%)	WCDMA	7.59	± 9.6 %
10453	AAD	Validation (Square, 10ms, 1ms)	Test	10.00	± 9.6 %
10456	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	± 9.6 %
10457	AAA	UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA)	WCDMA	6.62	± 9.6 %
10458	AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 2 carriers)	CDMA2000	6.55	± 9.6 %
10459	AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 3 carriers)	CDMA2000	8.25	± 9.6 %
10460	AAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	WCDMA	2.39	± 9.6 %
10461	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10462	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.30	± 9.6 %
10463	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.56	± 9.6 %
10464	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10465	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10466	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10467	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10468	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10469	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.56	± 9.6 %
10470	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10471	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10472	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10473	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10474	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10475	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10477	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10478	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10479	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10480	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.18	± 9.6 %
10481	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.45	± 9.6 %
10482	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.71	± 9.6 %
10483	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10484	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.47	± 9.6 %
10485	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.59	± 9.6 %
10486	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10487	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.60	± 9.6 %
10488	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10489	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10490	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %

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10491	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10492	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10493	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.55	± 9.6 %
10494	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10495	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10496	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10497	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10498	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10499	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.68	± 9.6 %
10500	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10501	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.44	± 9.6 %
10502	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.52	± 9.6 %
10503	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.72	± 9.6 %
10504	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10505	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10506	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10507	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10508	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.55	± 9.6 %
10509	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.99	± 9.6 %
10510	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.49	± 9.6 %
10511	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.51	± 9.6 %
10512	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10513	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10514	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.45	± 9.6 %
10515	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.58	± 9.6 %
10516	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.57	± 9.6 %
10517	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.58	± 9.6 %
10518	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10519	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10520	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.12	± 9.6 %
10521	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	7.97	± 9.6 %
10522	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10523	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.08	± 9.6 %
10524	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10525	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10526	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10527	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.21	± 9.6 %
10528	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10529	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10531	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.43	± 9.6 %
10532	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10533	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.38	± 9.6 %

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