

SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC02931200602FH01

FCC ID : POD-ANGPOC1

APPLICATION PURPOSE: Original Equipment

PRODUCT DESIGNATION : POC Radio

BRAND NAME : TYT

MODEL NAME : IP-79

APPLICANT: TYT Electronics Co., Ltd.

DATE OF ISSUE : Dec. 01,2020

IEEE Std. 1528:2013

STANDARD(S) : FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093:2013

IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005 IEC 62209-1: 2016

REPORT VERSION : V1.0

Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

AGC (Agen) Co., Z





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Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	160	Dec. 01,2020	Valid	Initial Release



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	Test Report
Applicant Name	TYT Electronics Co., Ltd.
Applicant Address	Block 39-1, Optoelectronics-information industry base, Nan'an, Quanzhou, Fujian, China.
Manufacturer Name	TYT Electronics Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	Block 39-1, Optoelectronics-information industry base, Nan'an, Quanzhou, Fujian, China.
Factory Name	TYT Electronics Co., Ltd.
Factory Address	Block 39-1, Optoelectronics-information industry base, Nan'an, Quanzhou, Fujian, China.
Product Designation	POC Radio
Brand Name	TYT
Model Name	IP-79
EUT Voltage	DC7.4V
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093:2013 IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005 IEC 62209-1: 2016
Test Date	Aug. 21,2020 to Aug. 31,2020
Report Template	AGCRT-US-4G/SAR (2018-01-01)

Note: The results of testing in this report apply to the product/system which was tested only.

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1. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SAR VALUE

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

	Highest Reporte		
Frequency Band	Body Back (with 0mm separation)	Face up (with 10mm separation)	SAR Test Limit (W/Kg)
UMTS Band II	0.197	0.440	
UMTS Band IV	0.168	0.437	0
UMTS Band V	0.419	0.787	
LTE Band 2	0.184	0.414	
LTE Band 4	0.233	0.535	
LTE Band 5	0.334	0.752	1.6
LTE Band 12	0.045	0.188	300 -0
LTE Band 13	0.175	0.517	
LTE Band 14	0.183	0.449	0
LTE Band 66	0.229	0.578	aG ®
LTE Band 71	0.024	0.106	
SAR Test Result	100	PASS	

This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/Kg) specified in IEEE Std. 1528:2013; FCC 47CFR § 2.1093; IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005 and the following specific FCC Test Procedures:

- KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
- KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04
- KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01
- KDB 248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05



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2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. EUT Description

General Information			
Product Designation	POC Radio		
Test Model	IP-79		
Hardware Version	TP-79-RF-V1.4.2		
Software Version	EC25AFFAR07A08M4G		
Device Category	Portable		
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled		
Antenna Type	Internal		
WCDMA			
Support Band	☑UMTS FDD Band II ☑UMTS FDD Band V ☑UMTS FDD Band IV ☐UMTS FDD Band I ☐UMTS FDD Band III ☐UMTS FDD Band VIII		
HS Type	HSPA(HSUPA/HSDPA)		
TX Frequency Range	FDD Band II: 1850-1910MHz; FDD Band V: 824-849MHz FDD Band IV: 1710-1770MHz		
RX Frequency Range	FDD Band II: 1930-1990MHz; FDD Band V: 869-894MHz FDD Band IV: 2110-2170MHz		
Release Version	Rel-6		
Type of modulation	HSDPA:QPSK/16QAM; HSUPA:BPSK; WCDMA:QPSK		
Antenna Gain	Band II: -3dBi; Band IV: -2dBi; Band V: -4dBi		
Max. Average Power	Band II: 24.59dBm; Band IV: 23.04dBm; Band V: 24.77dBm		



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EUT Description(Continu

LTE				
Support Band	□ FDD Band 2 □ FDD Band 4 □ FDD Band 5 □ FDD Band 7 □ FDD Band 12 □ FDD Band 13 □ FDD Band 14 □ FDD Band 66 □ TDD Band 71 (U.S. Bands) □ FDD Band 1 □ FDD Band 3 □ FDD Band 7 □ FDD Band 8 □ FDD Band 20 □ TDD Band 28 □ TDD Band 38 □ FDD Band 40 □ FDD Band 42 □ FDD Band 43 (Non-U.S. Bands)			
TX Frequency Range	Band 2:1850-1910MHz; Band 4:1710-1755MHz;Band 5:824-849MHz; Band 12:699-716MHz; Band 13:777-787MHz; Band 14: 788-798MHz; Band 66:1700-1780MHz; Band 71:663-698MHz			
RX Frequency Range	Band 2:1930-1990MHz; Band 4:2110-2155MHz; Band 5:869-894MHz; Band 12: 729-746 MHz; Band 13:746-756MHz; Band 14: 758-768 MHz; Band 66:2110-2200MHz; Band 71:617-652MHz			
Release Version	Rel-8			
Type of modulation	QPSK, 16QAM			
Antenna Gain	Band 2: -3dBi; Band 4: -2dBi; Band 5: -4dBi; Band 12: -5dBi; Band 13: -3dBi;Band 14: -4dBi; Band 66: -3dBi; Band 71: -4dBi;			
Max. Average Power	Band 2: 23.08dBm; Band 4: 24.22dBm; Band 5: 24.50dBm; Band 12: 25.83dBm; Band 13: 23.62dBm; Band 14: 24.75dBm; Band 66: 23.70dBm; Band 71: 24.72dBm			
Accessories				
Battery	Brand name: N/A Model No.: IP-79 Voltage and Capacitance: 7.4 V & 3800mAh			
Earphone	Brand name: N/A Model No.: N/A			

Note:1.CMU200 can measure the average power and Peak power at the same time

2. The sample used for testing is end product.

3. The test sample has no any deviation to the test method of standard mentioned in page 1.

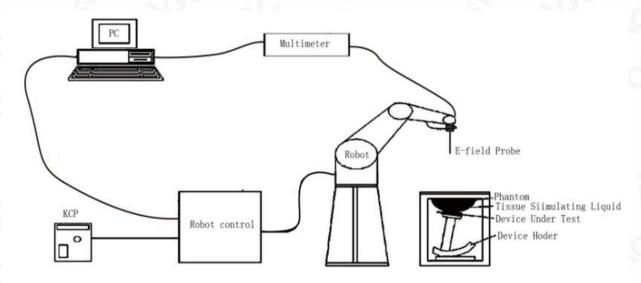
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Product		Identical Prototype



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3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

3.1. The SATIMO system used for performing compliance tests consists of following items



The COMOSAR system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- The PC. It controls most of the bench devices and stores measurement data. A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.
- The E-Field probe. The probe is a 3-axis system made of 3 distinct dipoles. Each dipole returns a voltage in function of the ambient electric field.
- The Keithley multimeter measures each probe dipole voltages.
- The SAM phantom simulates a human head. The measurement of the electric field is made inside the phantom.
- The liquids simulate the dielectric properties of the human head tissues.
- The network emulator controls the mobile phone under test.
- The validation dipoles are used to measure a reference SAR. They are used to periodically check the bench to make sure that there is no drift of the system characteristics over time.
- •The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.



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3.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SATIMO. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SATIMO conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528 and relevant KDB files.) The calibration data are in Appendix D.

Isotropic E-Field	Probe Specification
Model	SSE5
Manufacture	MVG
Identification No.	SN 24/20 EP336
Frequency	0.7GHz-3GHz Linearity:±0.08dB(0.7GHz-3GHz)
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity:±0.08dB
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:4.5mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:2.7mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precisin of better 30%.

3.3. Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the KUKA robot from SATIMO SA (France). For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from SATIMO is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

☐ High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)

☐ High reliability (industrial design)

☐ Jerk-free straight movements

☐ Low ELF interference (the closed metallic

construction shields against motor control fields)

□ 6-axis controller



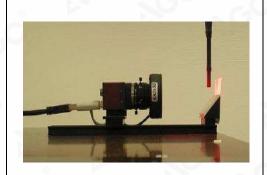


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3.4. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

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

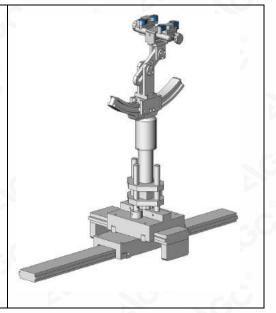


3.5. Device Holder

The COMOSAR device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity

 $\epsilon r = 3$ 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.





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3.6. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

□ Left head

☐ Right head

☐ Flat phantom



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

ELLI39 Phantom

The Flat phantom is a fiberglass shellphantom with 2mm+/- 0.2 mm shell thickness. It has only one measurement area for Flat phantom





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4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

4.1. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in 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 occupational/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.

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 given mass 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 can be obtained using either of the following equations:

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

$$SAR = c_h \frac{dT}{dt}\Big|_{t=0}$$

Where

SAR is the specific absorption rate in watts per kilogram;
E is the r.m.s. value of the electric field strength in the tissue in volts per meter;
σ is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;
ρ is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;
ch is the heat capacity of the tissue in joules per kilogram and Kelvin;

 $\frac{dT}{dt}$ | t=0 is the initial time derivative of temperature in the tissue in kelvins per second

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4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.7mm This distance cannot be smaller than the distance os sensor calibration points to probe tip as `defined in the probe properties,

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in SATIMO software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in db) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2db range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC62209 standards, whereby 3db is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan) If one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximum are detected, the number of Zoom Scan has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
	≤2 GHz: ≤15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	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 ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scan are used to assess the peak spatial SAR value within a cubic average volume containing 1g abd 10g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points(refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1g and 10g and displays these values next to the job's label.



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Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB865664 d01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

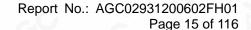
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx _{Zoom} , Δy _{Zoom}			\leq 2 GHz: \leq 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 5 mm [*]	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 5 \text{ mm}^{+}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}^{+}$
uniform		grid: ∆z _{Zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz _{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
	grid $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: 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.

Step 4: Power Drift Measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the same settings. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

^{*} 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.





4.3. RF Exposure Conditions

Test Configuration and setting:

The EUT is a model of POC Radio. It supports WCDMA/HSPA and LTE

For WWAN SAR testing, the device was controlled by using a base station emulator. Communication between the device and the emulator were established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the antenna is larger than 50cm, and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30db smaller than the output power of EUT.

Antenna Location: (the back view)



EUT Bottom Edge

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5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15cm. For head SAR testing the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 10% are listed in 6.2

5.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient (% Weight) Frequency (MHz)	Water	Nacl	Polysorbate 20	DGBE	1,2 Propanediol	Triton X-100
750 Head	35	2	0.0	0.0	63	0.0
835 Head	50.36	1.25	48.39	0.0	0.0	0.0
1750 Head	52.64	0.36	0.0	47	0.0	0.0
1900 Head	54.9	0.18	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0



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5.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC 62209-1 have been incorporated in the following table. The body tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC 62209-2 have been

incorporated in the following table.

Target Frequency	h	ead	body			
(MHz)	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	σ (S/m)		
300	45.3	0.87	45.3	0.87		
450	43.5	0.87	43.5	0.87		
750	41.9	0.89	41.9	0.89		
835	41.5	0.90	41.5	0.90		
900	41.5	0.97	41.5	0.97		
915	41.5	1.01	41.5	1.01		
1450	40.5	1.20	40.5	1.20		
1610	40.3	1.29	40.3	1.29		
1750	40.1	1.37	40.1	1.37		
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	40.0	1.40		
2450	39.2	1.80	39.2	1.80		
2600	39.0	1.96	39.0	1.96		
3000	38.5	2.40	38.5	2.40		

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



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5.3. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using SATIMO

Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6.

		Tissue Stimulant M	easurement for 750MHz		
Fr. (MHz)		Dielectric Para	ameters (±10%)	Tissue	8
		εr 41.9 (37.71-46.09)	δ[s/m] 0.89(0.801-0.979)	Temp [°C]	Test time
©	683	44.05	0.86		
Head	707.5	43.26	0.89		
	750	42.57	0.91	20.7	Aug. 22,2020
	782	41.92	0.93		- 6
(8)	793	41.35	0.94		

		Tissue Stimulant M	easurement for 835MHz			
Fr	Fr.	Dielectric Para	Tissue			
(MHz)		εr 41.5 (37.35-45.65)	δ[s/m] 0.90(0.81-0.99)	Temp [°C]	Test time	
Head	835	40.21	0.88		8	
	836.4	39.52	0.90	21.3	Aug. 21,2020	
	836.5	39.52	0.90		C	

		Tissue Stimulant Me	asurement for 1750MHz			
	Fr.	Dielectric Para	ameters (±10%)	Tissue Temp		
	(MHz)	εr 40.1 (36.09-44.11)	δ[s/m]1.37(1.233-1.507)		Test time	
Head	1732.4	41.53	1.33	8		
11000	1732.5 1750	41.53	1.33	20.5	Aug 29 2020	
		39.67	1.36	20.5	Aug. 28,2020	
	1755	38.82	1.38			

		Tissue Stimulant Me	asurement for 1900MHz		
- G	Fr.	Dielectric Para	Tissue		
Head	(MHz)	εr40.00(36.00-44.00)	δ[s/m]1.40(1.26-1.54)	Temp [°C]	Test time
	1880	40.36	1.40	21.1	Aug. 31,2020
	1900	39.18	1.43	21.1	Aug. 31,2020



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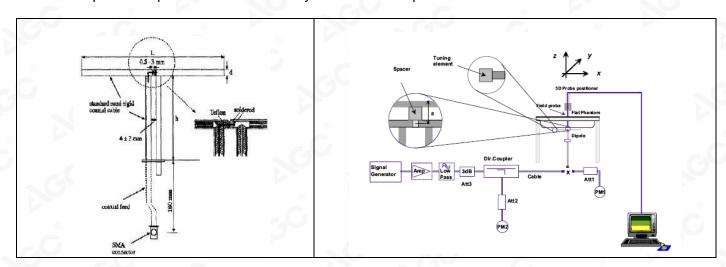
6. SAR SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

6.1. SAR System Check Procedures

SAR system check 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 same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are remeasured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

Each SATIMO system is equipped with one or more system check kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the SATIMO software, enable the user to conduct the system check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system check setup is shown as below.

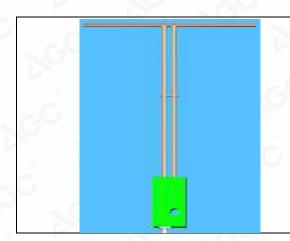




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6.2. SAR System Check 6.2.1. Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of IEEE. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical Specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
750MHz	176	100	6.35
835MHz	161.0	89.8	3.6
1800MHz	71.6	41.7	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6



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6.2.2. System Check Result

System Per	System Performance Check at 750MHz&835MHz &1800MHz &1900MHz for Head									
Validation Kit: SN47/14 DIP 0G750-340& SN29/15 DIP 0G835-383& SN46/11 DIP 1G800-186& SN 46/11										
DIP 1G900-1	187									
Fraguenay		get	Reference	ce Result	Te	sted	Tissue			
Frequency [MHz]	Value(W/Kg)		(± 10%)		Value(W/Kg)		Temp.	Test time		
[IVITZ]	1g	10g	1g 🔍	10g	1g	10g	[°C]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
750	8.31	5.45	7.479-9.141	4.905-5.995	8.29	5.45	20.7	Aug. 22,2020		
835	9.85	6.27	8.865-10.835	5.643-6.897	9.40	5.92	21.3	Aug. 21,2020		
1800	39.07	20.29	35.163-42.977	18.261-22.319	36.93	18.82	20.5	Aug. 28,2020		
1900	40.25	20.50	36.225-44.275	18.45-22.55	40.48	20.14	21.1	Aug. 31,2020		

Note:

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⁽¹⁾ We use a CW signal of 18dBm for system check, and then all SAR value are normalized to 1W forward power. The result must be within $\pm 10\%$ of target value.



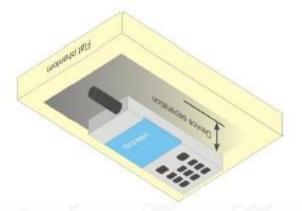
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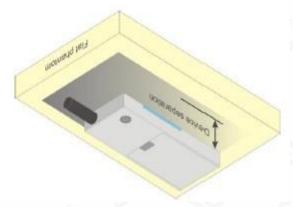
7. EUT TEST POSITION

This EUT was tested in Body back and Face up.

7.1. Body Worn Position

- (1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- (2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- (3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to **10mm** for face up and **0mm** for body back.







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8. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit (W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60
Spatial Average SAR (Whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak SAR (Limbs)	4.0

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9. TEST FACILITY

Test Site	Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
Location	1-2/F, Building 19, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Designation Number	CN1259
FCC Test Firm Registration Number	975832
A2LA Cert. No.	5054.02
Description	Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd is accredited by A2LA

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10. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Current calibration date	Next calibration date	
SAR Probe	MVG	SN 24/20 EP336	Jun. 24,2020	Jun. 23,2021	
Phantom	SATIMO	SN_2316_ELLI39	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.	
Liquid	SATIMO	· -	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.	
Comm Tester	Agilent-8960	GB46310822	Oct. 08,2019	Oct. 07,2020	
Comm Tester	R&S- CMW500	121209	Aug. 21,2020	Aug. 20,2021	
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	4114939	Sep. 09,2019	Sep. 08,2020	
Dipole	SATIMO SID750	SN47/14 DIP 0G750-340	Apr. 26,2019	Apr. 25,2022	
Dipole	SATIMO SID835	SN29/15 DIP 0G835-383	Apr. 26,2019	Apr. 25,2022	
Dipole	SATIMO SID1800	SN46/11 DIP 1G800-186	Apr. 26,2019	Apr. 25,2022	
Dipole	SATIMO SID1900	SN 46/11 DIP 1G900-187	Apr. 26,2019	Apr. 25,2022	
Signal Generator	Agilent-E4438C	US41461365	Oct. 08,2019	Oct. 07,2020	
Vector Analyzer	Agilent / E4440A	US41421290	Sep. 09,2019	Sep. 08,2020	
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVL6	SN101443	Oct. 08,2019	Oct. 07,2020	
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	S/N:WRJ34AYM2F1	June 10,2020	June 09,2021	
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	31405	June 10,2020	June 09,2021	
Amplifier	AS0104-55_55	1004793	June 11,2020	June 10,2021	
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C5571-10	SN99463	May 15,2020	May 14,2022	
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C6026-10	SN99482	May 15,2020	May 14,2022	
Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	1137.6000.02	Sep. 09,2019	Sep. 08,2020	
Power Sensor	NRP-Z23	US38261498	Feb. 18,2020	Feb. 17,2021	
Power Viewer	R&S	V2.3.1.0	N/A	N/A	

Note: Per KDB 865664 Dipole SAR Validation, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

- 1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- 2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- 3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
- 4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.



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11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

M	leasurement	SATIMO Uncurrently f				10 gram.			
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System		(+- /6)	Dist.	(8)	8		(+-70)	(+-70)	
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.000	N	1	_ 1	1	7.000	7.000	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.105	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.043	0.043	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.105	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.043	0.043	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.577	0.577	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.870	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.502	0.502	00
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.577	0.577	00
Modulation response	E2.5	3.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.732	1.732	00
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	00
Response Time	E.2.7	0.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.000	0.000	00
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.400	R	√3	1	1	0.808	0.808	00
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.000	R	√3	1	1	1.732	1.732	00
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.000	R	√3	1	1	1.732	1.732	œ
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.400	R	√3	1	1	0.808	0.808	œ
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.400	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0 1	1	0.808	0.808	α
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.300	R	√3	1	C 1	1.328	1.328	œ
Test sample Related		G	(8)						
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.600	2.600	00
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3	N	1	1	1	3.000	3.000	o
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.887	2.887	o
SAR scaling	E.6.5	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.887	2.887	8
Phantom and tissue parameter	rs		. 6		8				
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	√3	1	1	2.309	2.309	α
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.900	1.596	oc
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	© 2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.126	1.025	() oc
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.120	2.840	N
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.332	0.375	α
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.150	1.300	N
Combined Standard Uncertainty	8		RSS		GO		10.525	10.341	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)	30		K=2				21.051	20.681	



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•		SATIMO Un				/ 40			
System	(8)	uncertaint	Prob.		l over 1 gran		1g Ui	10g Ui	
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	(+- %)	Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	(+-%)	(+-%)	vi
Measurement System)	0					
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7	N	1	1	1 💿	7.000	7.000	oc
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.105	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.061	0.061	oc
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.105	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.000	0.000	œ
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0 1	1	0.577	0.577	oc
Linearity	E.2.4	0.870	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.502	0.502	œ
System detection limits	E.2.4	_ 1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	oc
Modulation response	E2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	œ
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	œ
Response Time	E.2.7	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	00
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	00
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	oc
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	oc
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.4	R	√3	- 1	1	0.81	0.81	oc
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	o
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	√3	1	1	1.33	1.33	000
System validation source		0					-G	(8
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5.0	N	1 🌑	1	1	5.00	5.00	α
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	œ
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	o
Phantom and set-up				8				<i>a.</i> C	
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4.0	R	√3	1 9	1	2.31	2.31	œ
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	œ
Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	E.3.3	2.5	R	√3	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	o
Liquid conductivity (measured)	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	N
Liquid permittivity(temperature uncertainty)	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	œ
Liquid permittivity (measured)	E.3.4	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	N
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.458	10.272	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)	8		K=2				20.916	20.544	



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Sy	stem Check	SATIMO Uncurrently to				/ 10 gram.			
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System	a.C					10			
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1.3	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	00
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.105	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0 @	0.00	0.00	00
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.105	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	00
Linearity	E.2.4	0.870	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	o
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	oc
Modulation response	E2.5	3.0	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	00
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	00
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	000
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	oc
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	o
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	o
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1 8	0.81	0.81	o
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	o
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	α
System check source (dipole)		8			_ (
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	2.0	N	1	1	1	2.00	2.00	oc
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	o
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	œ
Phantom and tissue parameter	s			(Q)		~ C		- 0	
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	√3	1 9	1	2.31	2.31	œ
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	œ
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	2.5	R	√3	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	o
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	_ 4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	N
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	α
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	N
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS	0	@		5.562	5.203	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)	8		K=2		c.C	(8)	11.124	10.406	



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12. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

UMTS BAND

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- •The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- •The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- ·A call was established between EUT and Based Station with following setting:
- (1) Set Gain Factors(β c and β d) parameters set according to each
- (2) Set RMC 12.2Kbps+HSDPA mode.
- (3) Set Cell Power=-86dBm
- (4) Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
- (5) Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
- (6) Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI=8
- (7) Set Ack Nack Repetition Factor to 3
- (8) Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4ms
- (9) Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
- (10) Power Ctrl Mode=All Up bits
- ·The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.2.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

	Sub-test	βc (Note5)	βd	βd (SF)	β с /βd	βHS (Note1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	1	2/15	2/15 15/15		2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
	2	12/15(Note 4)	15/15(Note 4)	64	12/15(Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
	4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

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

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause

5.13.1AA, \triangle ACK and \triangle NACK = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c , and \triangle CQI = 24/15 with β_{hs} = 24/15 * β_c .

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

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

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HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- · The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- · The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- · A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting *:
- (1) Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
- (2) Set the Gain Factors (βc and βd) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
- (3) Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
- (4) Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
- (5) Set UE Target Power

TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

- (6) Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
- (7) Set and observe the E-TFCI
- (8) Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- · The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

Sub- test	βс	βd	βd (SF)	βc/βd	βHS (Note 1)	βес	βed (Note 4) (Note 5)	βed (SF)	βed (Code s)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TF CI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/22 5	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	○2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	βed1: 47/15 βed2: 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	<u>17</u>	71
5	15/15	0	- (5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4, \triangle ACK, \triangle NACK and \triangle CQI = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c . For sub-test 5, \triangle ACK, \triangle NACK and \triangle CQI = 5/15 with β_{hs} = 5/15 * β_c .

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

Note 3: For subtest 1 the c/d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to c = 10/15 and d = 15/15. Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to

Note 5: Bed cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 6: For subtests 2, 3 and 4, UE may perform E-DPDCH power scaling at max power which could results in slightly smaller MPR values.

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UMTS BAND II

Mode	Frequency	Avg. Burst Power
Widde	(MHz)	(dBm)
WCDMA 1900	1852.4	24.40
RMC	1880	24.49
KINIC	1907.6	24.59
LICODA	1852.4	23.51
HSDPA Subtest 1	1880	23.53
Sublest 1	1907.6	23.59
LICDDA	1852.4	22.56
HSDPA Subtest 2	1880	22.66
Sublest 2	1907.6	22.67
LICDDA	1852.4	22.48
HSDPA Subtest 3	1880	22.66
	1907.6	22.73
LICDDA	1852.4	22.43
HSDPA	1880	22.65
Subtest 4	1907.6	22.68
HSUPA	1852.4	22.70
Subtest 1	1880	23.07
Sublest 1	1907.6	22.93
HSUPA	1852.4	22.10
Subtest 2	1880	22.42
Sublest 2	1907.6	22.33
HSUPA	1852.4	22.29
Subtest 3	1880	22.32
Sublesi 3	1907.6	22.20
HSUPA	1852.4	22.91
Subtest 4	1880	23.01
วนมเฮอเ 4	1907.6	22.94
HSUPA	1852.4	23.41
Subtest 5	1880	23.42
Sublest 5	1907.6	23.32



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UMTS BAND IV

Mode	Frequency	Avg. Burst Power
	(MHz)	(dBm)
WCDMA 1700	1712.4	22.84
RMC	1732.4	23.04
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	1752.6	22.50
HSDPA	1712.4	22.11
Subtest 1	1732.4	21.88
Sublest 1	1752.6	21.46
HSDPA	1712.4	21.21
Subtest 2	1732.4	21.02
Sublest 2	1752.6	20.51
HSDPA	1712.4	21.10
Subtest 3	1732.4	20.99
Sublest 3	1752.6	20.59
HSDPA	1712.4	20.77
Subtest 4	1732.4	20.97
Sublest 4	1752.6	20.59
LICLIDA	1712.4	20.66
HSUPA Subtest 1	1732.4	21.37
Sublest 1	1752.6	20.95
LICLIDA	1712.4	20.42
HSUPA Subtest 2	1732.4	21.11
Sublest 2	1752.6	20.26
LICLIDA	1712.4	19.73
HSUPA	1732.4	20.35
Subtest 3	1752.6	19.44
LICLIDA	1712.4	21.29
HSUPA	1732.4	21.12
Subtest 4	1752.6	20.73
LICHEA	1712.4	21.84
HSUPA	1732.4	22.08
Subtest 5	1752.6	21.62



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UMTS BAND V

Mode	Frequency	Avg. Burst Power
Mode	(MHz)	(dBm)
WCDMA 850	826.4	24.69
RMC	836.4	24.69
KIVIO	846.6	24.77
HSDPA	826.4	23.74
Subtest 1	836.4	23.79
Sublest 1	846.6	23.84
HSDPA	826.4	22.82
Subtest 2	836.4	22.98
Sublest 2	846.6	23.10
HSDPA	826.4	22.68
Subtest 3	836.4	22.96
Sublest 3	846.6	22.96
LICDDA	826.4	22.63
HSDPA Subtest 4	836.4	22.96
Sublest 4	846.6	22.93
LICLIDA	826.4	22.78
HSUPA Subtest 1	836.4	23.05
Sublest 1	846.6	23.26
LICLIDA	826.4	22.13
HSUPA Subtest 2	836.4	22.51
Sublest 2	846.6	22.63
LICLIDA	826.4	21.87
HSUPA	836.4	22.17
Subtest 3	846.6	22.31
LICLIDA	826.4	22.94
HSUPA	836.4	23.07
Subtest 4	846.6	23.17
LICLIDA	826.4	23.46
HSUPA	836.4	23.53
Subtest 5	846.6	23.73



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According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2 , the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1aA: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Table of table of the milest part of the milest par											
UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)									
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	0≤ CM≤3.5	MAX(CM-1,0)									
Note: CM=1 for β $_{\rm c}/\beta$ $_{\rm d}$ =12/15, β $_{\rm hs}/\beta$ $_{\rm c}$ =24/15.For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH,											
E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.											

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensation for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.



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LTE Band

LTE (TDD) Considerations

For Time-Division Duplex (TDD) systems, SAR must be tested using a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by the defined 3GPP LTE TDD configurations.

SAR was tested with the highest transmission duty factor (63.33%) using Uplink-downlink configuration 0 and Special subframe configuration 7.

LTE TDD Band 66,71 supports 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2 for Type 2 Frame Structure and Table 4.2-2 for uplink-downlink configurations and Table 4.2-1 for Special subframe configurations.

Table 4.2-1: Configuration of special subframe (lengths of DwPTS/GP/UpPTS)

	Norm	nal cyclic prefix in	n downlink	Ex	tended cyclic prefix	in downlink
Special subframe	DwPTS	Up	PTS	DwPTS	Up	PTS
configuration		Normal cyclic Extended prefix cyclic prefix in uplink in uplink			Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
0	$6592 \cdot T_{\rm s}$		-G	$7680 \cdot T_{\rm s}$		
1	$19760 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	8		$20480 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	$2192 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	$2560 \cdot T_{\rm s}$
2	$21952 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	$2192 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	$2560 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	$23040 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	$2192 \cdot T_{\rm S}$	2300·1 _s
3	24144·T _s	60		25600·T _s		
4	$26336 \cdot T_{\rm s}$			$7680 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	0	
5	$6592 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	(0)		20480·T _s	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_{\rm s}$
6	19760 · T _s	-6		23040·T _s	$4364 \cdot I_{\rm S}$	3120·1 _s
7	$21952 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	$4384 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	$5120 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	$12800 \cdot T_{\rm s}$		~ GO
8	$24144 \cdot T_{\rm s}$			<i>J</i> -	-	-
9	$13168 \cdot T_{\rm s}$	©		- (-	-

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations

Uplink-downlink	Subframe number										
configuration	Switch-point periodicity	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	C	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D



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Calculated Duty Cycle

	Uplink-	Downlink-to-				Sul	oframe	e Num	ber				Calculated		
	Downlink Configuration	Uplink Switch- point Periodicity	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Duty Cycle(%)		
9	0	5ms	D	S	כ	J	כ	D	S	כ	כ	U	63.33		
	1	5ms	О	S	U	J	D	D	S	U	U	D	43.33		
	2	5ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D	23.33		
	3	10ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	31.67		
	4	10ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	21.67		
=	5	10ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	11.67		
	6	5ms	D	S	J	J	U	D	S	U	U	D	53.33		

Note: Calculated Duty Cycle = Extended cyclic prefix in uplink x (Ts) x # of S + # of U Example for Calculated Duty Cycle for Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0: Calculated Duty Cycle = $5120 \times [1/(15000 \times 2048)] \times 2 + 6 \text{ ms} = 63.33\%$

 $Ts = 1/(15000 \times 2048)$ seconds



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LTE Band

D I. 141	Maria de la Cara	DD vi v	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	18607	18900	19193
		8	0	0	22.96	22.96	22.61
	CO	1	3	0	23.08	22.92	22.51
			5	0	22.87	22.84	22.37
	QPSK		0	0	22.89	22.85	22.45
	30	3	© 2	0	22.92	22.76	22.25
			3	0	22.76	22.63	22.35
	3	6	0	1	21.87	21.77	21.32
1.4MHz		6	0	1	22.21	21.97	21.53
		1	3	1	21.97	21.67	21.38
			5	1	21.99	22.16	21.09
	16QAM	(8)	0	1	21.67	21.55	21.09
	GU	3	2	1	21.55	21.56	21.02
			3	1	21.55	21.58	20.41
	©	6	0	2	20.94	20.93	21.53
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Danuwiuin	Modulation	KD SIZE	offset	MPR	18615	18900	19185
	3		0	0	22.74	22.74	22.53
		1	8	0	22.77	22.66	22.23
		-C	14	0	22.49	22.84	22.47
	QPSK		0	1	21.72	21.76	21.31
	8	8	4	1	21.79	21.84	21.31
	CO	a.C	8	1	21.80	21.84	21.34
OMILI-		15	0	18	21.77	21.75	21.24
3MHz	©		0	1	21.62	21.58	21.34
30	30	1	8	1	21.77	21.53	21.31
			14	® 1	21.81	21.77	21.19
	16QAM		0	2	20.79	20.98	20.31
) (8)	8	4	2	20.85	20.78	20.24
			8	2	20.88	20.96	20.49
		15	0	2	20.88	20.73	20.18



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Donalis del	Madulatia	DD c'=s	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	18625	18900	19175
	@		0	0	22.40	22.78	22.31
	a.C	1.	13	0	22.68	22.79	22.37
	10	60	24	0	22.83	22.87	22.31
	QPSK		0	1	21.67	21.75	21.21
	- 6	12	6	1	21.68	21.75	21.21
	9		13	1	21.57	21.65	21.22
FN411-		25	0	1	21.55	21.61	21.16
5MHz	©		0	1	21.77	21.84	21.29
	C	1	13	1	21.70	21.74	21.50
		× 600	24	1	21.33	21.73	21.20
	16QAM		0	2	20.63	20.89	20.42
	a.C	12	6	2	20.57	20.59	20.13
		60	13	2	20.65	20.70	20.25
		25	0	2	20.73	20.75	20.29
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Danuwium	Wodulation	KD SIZE	offset	MPR	18650	18900	19150
			0	0	22.95	22.58	22.75
	©	1	24	0	22.57	22.83	22.44
	Z.C	3	49	0	22.42	22.69	22.50
	QPSK		0	1	21.64	21.86	21.36
	@	25	12	1	21.73	21.85	21.29
	a.C	8	25	1	21.46	21.77	21.46
10MU=		50	0	1	21.45	21.66	21.28
10MHz			0	1	21.58	21.49	21.63
30	-6	o 1	24	1	21.52	21.88	21.34
		49	1	21.83	21.82	21.54	
	16QAM		0	2	20.69	20.83	20.41
	(8)	25	12	2	20.49	20.94	20.48
			25	2	20.51	20.94	20.57
		50	0	2	20.51	20.81	20.39



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Dan de dide	BA a ded attace	DD ains	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	18675	18900	19125
	8		0	0	22.29	22.32	22.09
	a.C	1	38	0	22.67	22.53	22.23
		60	74	0	22.28	22.96	22.22
	QPSK		0	1	21.45	21.16	21.64
	-6	36	18	1	21.32	21.56	21.56
		C	39	1	21.67	21.57	21.21
45MU-		75	0	1	21.50	21.57	21.27
15MHz	©		0	1	21.86	21.69	21.21
	-C	1	38	1	21.58	21.58	21.36
		1 CO	74	1	21.39	22.02	21.17
	16QAM		0	2	21.67	21.57	21.56
	a.C	36	18	2	21.44	21.25	21.20
	10	60	39	2	21.31	21.56	21.63
		75	0	2	20.37	20.80	20.29
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
banuwiuin	Modulation	KD SIZE	offset	MPR	18700	18900	19100
			0	0	22.70	22.38	22.24
	8	1	49	0	22.80	22.88	22.16
	Z.C	3	99	0	22.75	22.95	22.24
	QPSK	1 CO	0	1	21.56	21.81	21.49
	0	50	25	1	21.66	21.91	21.42
	a.C	8	49	1	21.50	21.62	21.22
20MH-		100	0	1	21.60	21.67	21.37
20MHz			0	1	21.81	22.45	21.30
	-C	® 1	49	1	21.60	22.41	21.04
		99	1	21.76	21.86	21.02	
	16QAM		0	2	20.58	20.92	20.56
	(8)	50	25	2	20.64	20.59	20.57
		4	49	2	20.53	20.92	20.45
		100	0	2	20.67	20.74	20.49



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D I . 1 141	BA . 1 . 4	DD :	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	19957	20175	20393
		@	0	0	24.06	23.14	23.03
		1	2	0	24.18	23.49	23.02
			5	0	23.92	23.24	22.98
	QPSK		0	0	23.97	23.18	23.17
	30	3	® 1	0	23.97	23.24	23.08
			2	0	23.84	23.07	23.17
4 48811-	3	6	0	1	22.88	22.08	22.17
1.4MHz		@	0	1	23.21	22.18	22.12
		1	2	1	23.00	22.23	21.97
			5	1.0	23.16	22.51	21.89
	16QAM	(8)	0	1	22.69	21.81	22.06
	SOU	3	1	1	22.69	21.98	22.15
			2	1	22.66	21.90	21.92
	8	6	0	2	21.82	20.99	21.13
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
sanowioth	Wodulation	RB Size	offset	MPR	19965	20175	20385
	8		0	0	23.85	21.90	23.00
	·	1	7	0	23.94	21.85	22.95
		0	14	0	24.03	21.69	23.11
	QPSK		0	1	22.78	21.20	21.85
	8	8	4	1	22.88	21.23	21.84
	CO	C	7	1	22.88	21.17	21.95
OMILI-		15	0	1 8	22.87	21.04	21.99
3MHz	8		0	1	23.04	23.05	21.91
	30	1	_© 7	1	22.76	23.06	21.93
		14	® 1	23.02	23.05	21.62	
	16QAM		0	2	21.96	22.01	21.08
	1 8	8	4	2	21.86	22.02	21.04
	.00		7	2	21.96	21.98	20.81
		15	0	2	21.83	22.03	20.99



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Dan dedd	BA a ded attace	DD sies	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	19975	20175	20375
	8		0	0	23.82	23.05	22.87
	a.C	1 0	12	0	23.85	23.06	23.21
		60	24	0	23.86	23.05	23.25
	QPSK		0	1	22.84	22.01	21.91
	-6	12	6	1	22.84	22.02	21.91
		C	11	1	22.74	21.98	22.07
C. A. L.		25	0	1	22.73	22.03	21.96
5MHz	0		0	1	22.86	21.96	21.90
	-C	1	12	1	22.74	21.44	22.15
		- GO	24	1	22.73	21.88	22.08
	16QAM		0	2	21.60	21.20	21.05
	- C	12	6	2	21.89	20.96	21.14
		60	11	2	21.89	21.00	21.22
		25	0	2	21.81	21.13	21.12
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Sanuwium	Modulation	KD SIZE	offset	MPR	20000	20175	20350
			0	0	23.98	23.02	23.02
	0	1	24	0	23.64	23.05	23.00
	-C	(3)	49	0	23.20	23.12	22.88
	QPSK		0	1	22.81	21.95	21.90
	@	25	12	1	22.82	21.95	22.02
	- C	©	25	1	22.41	22.09	22.00
10MU=		50	0	1	22.60	22.00	21.96
10MHz			0	1	22.67	22.32	21.79
30	_C	® 1	24	1	22.41	22.14	21.85
	C	49	1	22.92	22.08	21.75	
	16QAM		0	2	21.85	20.96	21.13
	8	25	12	2	21.84	21.02	21.22
			25	2	21.47	21.11	21.22
		50	0	2	21.58	21.08	20.98



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Donalis del	Madulatia	DD ci-s	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	20025	20175	20325
	0		0	0	23.40	23.23	22.88
	-C	1	37	0	24.06	22.97	23.20
		60	74	0	23.58	22.92	21.99
	QPSK		0	1	22.25	21.51	22.16
	_ (36	16	1	22.54	21.66	21.97
	9	C	35	1	22.47	21.45	21.96
42341		75	0	1	22.56	21.93	22.09
15MHz	0		0	1	23.05	21.89	22.09
	-C	1	37	1	22.22	22.14	22.24
		-00	74	1	22.43	22.00	21.99
	16QAM		0	2	22.55	21.44	22.15
a.C	- C	36	16	2	22.24	21.52	21.98
		60	35	2	22.53	21.65	21.79
		75	0	2	21.69	21.08	21.07
Dan duvi dili	Modulation	DD oi-o	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Wodulation	RB size	offset	MPR	20050	20175	20300
			0	0	24.05	23.33	23.36
	8	1	49	0	23.73	23.01	23.12
	C	8	99	0	24.22	23.10	22.99
	QPSK	-04	0	1	22.78	21.82	22.05
	(0)	50	25	1	22.79	21.92	22.04
	- C	®	49	1	22.58	22.02	21.98
201411-		100	0	1	22.72	21.91	21.97
20MHz			0	1	22.89	21.98	22.74
30°		® 1	49	1	22.85	22.37	22.41
	C	99	1	23.13	22.20	22.33	
	16QAM		0	2	21.74	21.01	21.05
	8	50	25	2	21.85	21.22	21.04
			49	2	21.84	20.91	21.09
		100	0	2	21.68	21.00	21.06



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D I. 144	BA . 1 . 4	DD	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	20407	20525	20643
	(8)		0	0	23.71	24.27	24.11
	a.C	1	2	0	23.84	24.47	24.12
	NO .		5	0	23.70	24.43	24.50
	QPSK		0	0	23.87	24.21	24.32
	C	3	1	0	23.93	24.28	24.22
		5	2	0	23.83	24.19	24.29
4 48411-		6	0	1	22.89	23.28	23.32
1.4MHz	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0	1	22.82	23.30	23.30
	-C	1	2	1	22.83	23.57	23.02
		~60	5	1 💿	22.95	23.40	23.01
	16QAM		0	1	22.88	22.84	23.15
	- C	3	1	1	22.91	22.90	23.17
	O		2	1	22.95	23.09	23.21
		6	0	2	21.92	22.35	22.24
ما داده ا	Madulation	DD ei-e	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	20415	20525	20635
		< G)	0	0	23.68	23.96	24.29
	® ®	1	7	0	23.76	24.19	24.21
	G	©	14	0	23.81	24.06	24.23
	QPSK	.69	0	1 🔞	22.95	23.27	23.18
		8	4	1	22.85	23.18	23.24
	- C	8	7	1	22.88	23.17	23.19
0.041.1-	O	15	0	1	22.92	23.17	23.23
3MHz			0	1	22.82	23.20	23.38
		® 1	7	1	22.70	23.02	22.99
			14	1	22.85	23.25	22.99
	16QAM		0	2	21.95	22.39	22.13
	3	8	4	2	21.83	22.20	22.14
	8	0	7	2	22.01	22.17	21.99



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D I . ! !!	Maria de Cara	DD die	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	20425	20525	20625
	@		0	0	22.31	23.20	22.89
	-C	1 0	12	0	22.24	23.31	22.99
			24	0	22.62	23.42	22.98
	QPSK		0	1	21.43	22.37	21.91
	-6	12	6	1	21.33	22.36	21.84
	9	C	11	1	21.43	22.43	21.71
FN411-		25	0	1	21.40	22.35	21.78
5MHz	©		0	1	21.52	22.23	21.69
	C	1	12	1	21.26	22.42	22.13
		1 CO	24	1	21.56	22.33	21.59
	16QAM		0	2	20.39	21.40	21.03
	-C	12	6	2	20.40	21.24	21.03
	10	60	11	2	20.39	21.32	20.82
		25	0	2	20.39	21.52	20.70
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Woddiation	ND SIZE	offset	MPR	20450	20525	20600
			0	0	23.16	23.09	23.15
	0	1	24	0	22.32	23.30	23.34
	~.C	3	49	0	21.56	23.52	22.98
	QPSK	100g	0	1	20.76	22.47	22.30
	8	25	12	1	20.77	22.32	21.94
	a.C	8	25	1	21.73	22.31	22.31
10MHz		50	0	1	21.21	22.38	22.08
TUIVITIZ			0	1	22.21	22.05	22.38
30	-6	® 1	24	1	20.53	21.71	22.67
		49	1	21.31	22.44	21.88	
	16QAM		0	2	20.76	21.58	21.49
	(8)	25	12	2	19.81	21.38	21.41
			25	2	19.81	21.28	20.93
		50	0	2	20.37	21.38	21.06



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Dan de 114	NA - ded - de	DD .:	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	23017	23095	23173
		@	0	0	25.16	24.23	24.32
	G	1	2	0	25.72	23.85	24.20
			5	0	25.82	24.10	24.11
	QPSK		0	0	25.43	24.37	23.98
	30	3	® 1	0	25.43	24.44	23.89
			2	0	25.50	24.06	23.93
4 40011-	8	6	0	1	24.61	23.30	22.92
1.4MHz		@	0	1	24.20	23.61	23.36
		1	2	1	24.78	23.35	23.34
			5	1	24.75	23.17	23.33
	16QAM	@	0	1	24.15	22.82	22.83
	CO	3	1	1	24.16	23.19	22.82
			2	1	24.43	23.27	22.68
	0	6	0	2	23.59	22.31	21.84
Pandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Wodulation	RB Size	offset	MPR	23025	23095	23165
	3		0	0	25.56	24.98	23.00
	-6	1	7	0	25.83	23.89	23.00
		0	14	0	25.49	24.09	22.89
	QPSK		0	1	24.53	22.94	21.95
	8	8	4	1	24.60	23.69	21.74
	GU	-C	7	1	24.84	23.69	21.96
2MU-		15	0	1 8	24.70	23.37	21.78
3MHz	8		0	1	25.01	22.82	21.68
	30	1	_® 7	1	24.48	24.00	22.13
			14	® 1	24.49	23.22	21.85
	16QAM		0	2	24.13	21.93	20.87
	0	8	4	2	23.90	22.78	20.95
	.00		7	2	23.73	22.50	20.92
		15	0	2	23.80	22.31	20.72



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Danish 114	Mandadada	DD c	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	23035	23095	23155
	8		0	0	23.77	23.78	22.47
	a.C	1	12	0	24.06	23.03	22.52
		60	24	0	24.07	23.24	22.78
	QPSK		0	1	22.98	22.46	21.83
	C	12	6	1	22.88	22.46	21.75
			13	1	22.95	22.11	21.70
CN411-		25	0	1	22.96	22.24	21.73
5MHz	© (S)		0	1	22.88	22.74	21.84
	a.C	1	12	1	22.71	22.10	21.58
		~60	24	1 💿	22.91	22.09	21.56
	16QAM		0	2	21.88	21.18	20.68
	- C	12	6	2	21.97	21.54	20.58
	0	r.C	13	2	22.14	21.63	20.65
		25	0	2	22.18	21.32	20.74
) o o alveri al t lo	Madulation	DD ei-e	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	23060	23095	23130
		< G	0	0	22.96	23.80	23.11
	® ®	1	24	0	23.89	23.02	23.43
	C	@	49	0	23.53	23.12	22.66
	QPSK	~ GU	0	1 💿	23.05	22.14	22.14
	e e	25	12	1	22.95	22.67	22.01
	- C	8	25	1	22.46	22.67	22.23
40MH-	O	50	0	1	22.71	22.32	21.98
10MHz			0	1	22.17	21.52	21.88
SC C		® 1	24	1	23.06	22.59	22.76
		49	1	23.16	22.09	21.82	
	16QAM		0	2	21.54	21.27	21.20
	3	25	12	2	21.90	21.89	21.36
	8	0	25	2	21.92	21.89	21.03
		50	0	2	21.70	21.35	21.08



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Name de 1911	Mandada Ca	DD ci	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	23205	23230	23255
	(8)		0	0	23.23	23.27	23.43
	a.C	1	12	0	23.41	23.52	23.36
			24	0	22.87	23.62	23.55
	QPSK		0	1	22.27	22.33	22.55
	.C	12	6	1	22.28	22.40	22.55
	× 6		13	® 1	22.36	22.57	22.70
5541 I	3	25	0	1	22.27	22.49	22.59
5MHz	0		0	1	22.19	22.35	22.41
	100	1	12	1	21.61	22.71	22.55
			24	1	22.28	22.30	22.71
	16QAM		0	2	21.33	21.46	21.62
	10°	12	6	2	21.27	21.54	21.46
			13	2	21.36	21.71	21.56
	®	25	0	2	21.26	21.36	21.61
andwidth	Modulation	DD oine	RB	Target		Channel	
andwidth	Wodulation	RB size	offset	MPR		23230	
	3		0	0	6	23.18	
	' -G	1 💿	24	0	-60	23.47	
		a C	49	0		23.15	- C
	QPSK		0	1	@	22.27	
	-6	25	12	1	z.C	22.36	
		6 0	25	1		22.68	G
400411-		50	0	1	8	22.53	
10MHz	·G	®	0	01	r.C	22.94	
		1	24	1	, C	22.28	<u>®</u>
		. 0	49	1	(8)	22.63	-60
	16QAM		0	2	G 2º	21.32	
	-6	25	12	2	100	21.32	<u>®</u>
		. 6.0	25	2		21.55	60
		50	0	2	0	21.50	



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Danish 199	Mandadada	DD ci	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	MPR	23305	23330	23355
	(8)		0	0	24.75	24.53	24.73
	a.C	1	12	0	24.64	24.63	24.57
			24	0	24.58	24.69	24.71
	QPSK		0	1	23.68	23.66	23.65
	C	12	6	1	23.58	23.67	23.71
			13	1	23.70	23.69	23.66
CD411-		25	0	1	23.58	23.59	23.75
5MHz	© (S)		0	1	23.70	23.85	23.54
	a.C	1	12	1	23.67	23.50	23.60
		100 T	24	1 💿	23.40	23.56	23.82
	16QAM		0	2	22.77	22.62	22.59
	- C	12	6	2	22.64	22.81	22.46
	0		13	2	22.64	22.75	22.56
		25	0	2	22.68	22.66	22.68
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Target		Channel	
bandwidin	Modulation	KD SIZE	offset	MPR		23330	
			0	0	®	24.56	
	® ®	1	24	0		24.70	
	<i>-</i> .C	@	49	0		24.72	8
	QPSK	~ GU	0	1 💿		23.68	A.C
	(8)	25	12	1	8	23.60	
	-C	<u>®</u>	25	1	20	23.76	
40M!!-		50	0	1		23.63	
10MHz			0	1	®	23.57	
gC _		® 1	24	01	~.C	23.53	
		49	1	. 6	23.70	<u> </u>	
	16QAM		0	2	·	22.65	6.0
	3	25	12	2	6 8	22.66	
	8	0	25	2	7.0	22.73	®
	-60	50	0	2		22.78	



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Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					131979	132322	132665
1.4MHz	(8)		0	0	23.68	22.81	22.64
	a.C	1	2	0	23.63	22.95	22.32
			5	0	23.70	22.62	22.44
	QPSK		0	0	23.50	22.88	22.52
	.C	3	1	0	23.63	22.88	22.30
	\ C		3	0	23.62	22.79	22.44
	8	6	0	1	22.43	21.75	21.37
	0		0	1	22.89	21.93	21.37
	100	1	2 ©	1	22.73	21.82	21.06
			5	1	22.69	22.03	21.37
	16QAM		0	1	22.21	21.53	21.45
	60	3	1	1	22.42	21.55	21.48
			3	1	22.37	21.47	21.59
	©	6	0	2	21.53	20.74	20.08
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Target	Channel	Channel	Channel
	Modulation	RB Size	offset	MPR	131987	132322	132657
3MHz			0	0	23.59	22.61	22.28
		1	7	0	23.56	22.80	22.38
		a C	14	0	23.46	23.03	22.62
	QPSK		0	1	22.70	21.82	21.45
	-6	8	4	1	22.67	21.81	21.67
		-,C	7	1	22.60	22.05	21.58
		15	0	1	22.78	21.84	21.61
	.G	8	0	1	22.44	21.69	21.29
	2	1	9 7	1	22.55	21.79	21.65
		. 0	14	1	22.59	21.91	21.22
	16QAM		0	2	21.83	21.20	20.65
	-0	8	4	2	21.87	21.04	20.75
					04.07	20.04	20.67
			7	2	21.87	20.81	20.67