

SAR Test Report

Report No. : SF201007C02
Applicant : NEC Platforms, Ltd.
Address : 2-3, tsukasa-machi, kanda, chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8532 Japan
Product : Aterm MR10LN
FCC ID : 2AA5WKMP7R2BC
Brand : NEC
Model No. : PA-MR10LN
Standards : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093), IEEE C95.1:1992, IEEE Std 1528:2013
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CERTIFICATION: The above equipment have been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch-Lin Kou Laboratories**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by TAF or any government agencies.

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Release Control Record

Report No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
SF201007C02	Initial release	Dec. 07, 2020

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1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest SAR-1g Body-worn Tested at 5 mm (W/kg)
PCE	WCDMA II	0.76
	WCDMA IV	0.74
	WCDMA V	1.18
	LTE 2	0.94
	LTE 4	1.18
	LTE 5	0.78
	LTE 26	0.74
DTS	2.4G WLAN	0.37

Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR	Highest SAR-1g Body-worn Tested at 5 mm (W/kg)
	1.55

Note:

- The SAR criteria (**Head & Body: SAR-1g 1.6 W/kg, and Extremity: SAR-10g 4.0 W/kg**) for general population/uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992.

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2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	Aterm MR10LN
FCC ID	2AA5WKMP7R2BC
Brand Name	NEC
Model Name	PA-MR10LN
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	LTE Band 2 : 1850.7 ~ 1909.3 (BW: 1.4M, 3M, 5M, 10M, 15M, 20M) LTE Band 4 : 1710.7 ~ 1754.3 (BW: 1.4M, 3M, 5M, 10M, 15M, 20M) LTE Band 5 : 824.7 ~ 848.3 (BW: 1.4M, 3M, 5M, 10M) LTE Band 26 : 814.7 ~ 848.3 (BW: 1.4M, 3M, 5M, 10M, 15M) WLAN : 2412 ~ 2462
Uplink Modulations	LTE : QPSK, 16QAM 802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n : OFDM
Maximum Tune-up Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	Please refer to section 4.6.1 of this report
Antenna Type	Inverted Antenna
EUT Stage	Engineering Sample

Note:

- The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

List of Accessory:

Battery	Model Name	LIS1717NEPC SY6
	Power Rating	3.8Vdc, 4000mAh
	Type	Li-ion

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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.

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 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 the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

3.2 SPEAG DASY6 System

DASY6 system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY6 software defined. The DASY6 software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

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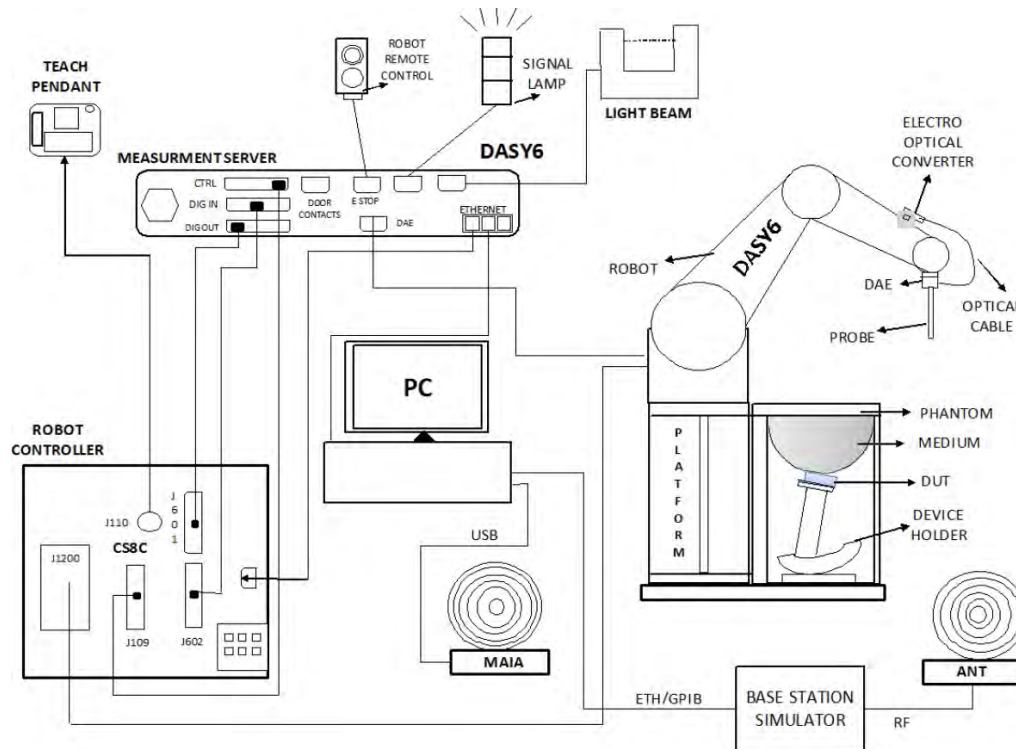


Fig-3.1 SPEAG DASY6 System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

The DASY6 systems use the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version of CS8c from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ± 0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

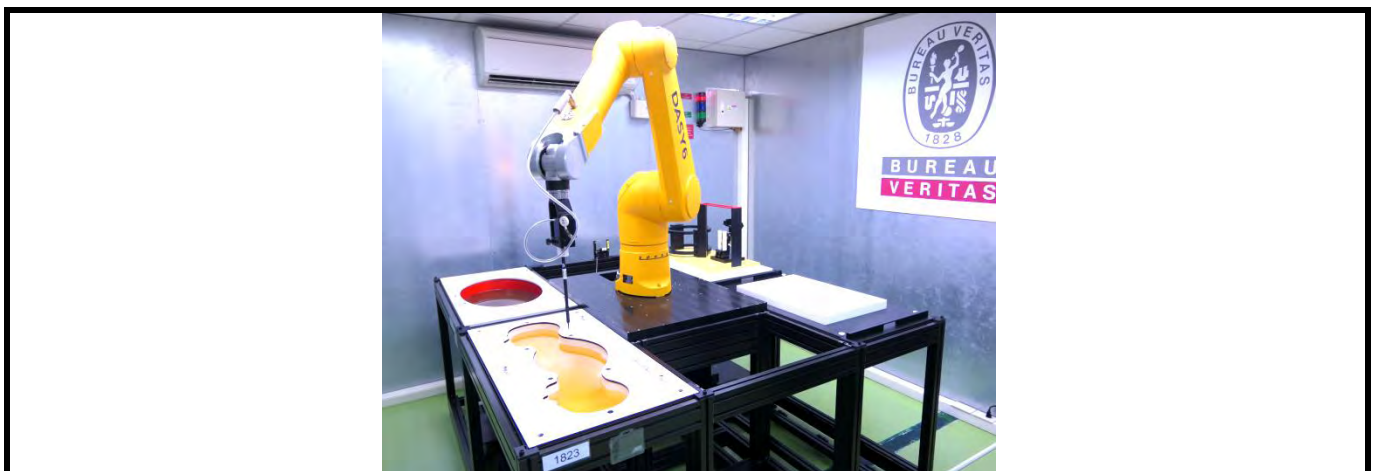



Fig-3.2 SPEAG DASY6 System


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3.2.2 Probes


The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. 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.

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

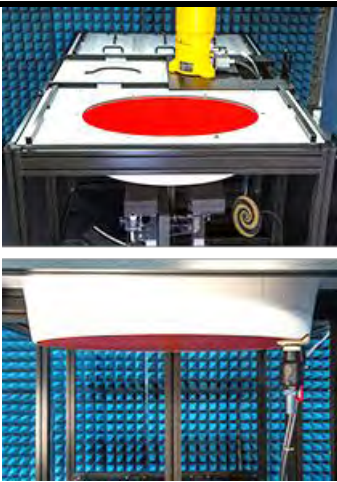
3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE3, DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	$< 5\mu$ V (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	


3.2.4 Phantoms


Model	SAM-Twin Phantom	
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE Std 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body-mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.	
Material	Vinylester, fiberglass reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2 \pm 0.2 mm (6 \pm 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	


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Model	ELI	
Construction	The ELI phantom is used for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Material	Vinylester, fiberglass reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	


3.2.5 Device Holder

Model	MD4HHTV5 - Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters	
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).	
Material	Polyoxymethylene (POM)	


Model	MDA4WTV5 - Mounting Device Adaptor for Ultra Wide Transmitters	
Construction	An upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.	
Material	Polyoxymethylene (POM)	

Model	MDA4SPV6 - Mounting Device Adaptor for Smart Phones	
Construction	The solid low-density MDA4SPV6 adaptor assuring no impact on the DUT radiation performance and is conform with any DUT design and shape.	
Material	ROHACELL	


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Model	MD4LAPV5 - Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters	
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device (Body-Worn) enables testing of transmitter devices according to IEC 62209-2 specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at a flat phantom section.	
Material	Polyoxymethylene (POM), PET-G, Foam	

3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

Model	D-Serial	
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.	
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz	
Return Loss	> 20 dB	
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), > 40 W (f > 1GHz)	

3.2.7 Power Source

Model	Powersource1	
Signal Type	Continuous Wave	
Operating Frequencies	600 MHz to 5850 MHz	
Output Power	-5.0 dBm to +17.0 dBm	
Power Supply	5V DC, via USB jack	
Power Consumption	<3 W	
Applications	System performance check and validation with a CW signal.	

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3.2.8 Tissue Simulating Liquids

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 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 10 % are listed in Table-3.1.

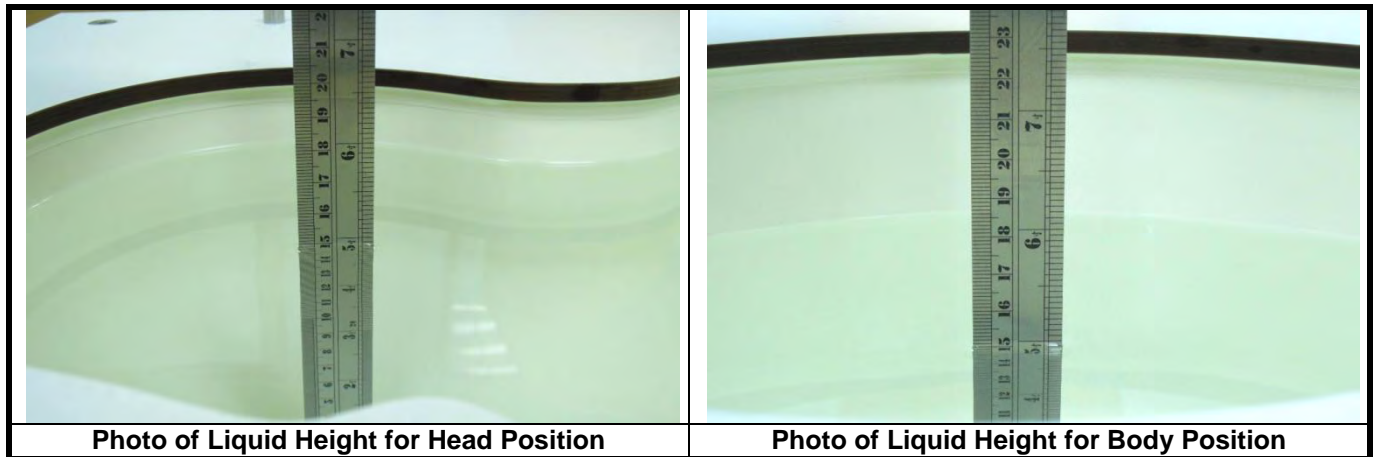


Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of $\pm 10\%$	Target Conductivity	Range of $\pm 10\%$
450	43.5	39.2 ~ 47.9	0.87	0.78 ~ 0.96
750	41.9	37.7 ~ 46.1	0.89	0.80 ~ 0.98
835	41.5	37.4 ~ 45.7	0.90	0.81 ~ 0.99
900	41.5	37.4 ~ 45.7	0.97	0.87 ~ 1.07
1450	40.5	36.5 ~ 44.6	1.20	1.08 ~ 1.32
1500	40.4	36.4 ~ 44.4	1.23	1.11 ~ 1.35
1640	40.2	36.2 ~ 44.2	1.31	1.18 ~ 1.44
1750	40.1	36.1 ~ 44.1	1.37	1.23 ~ 1.51
1800	40.0	36.0 ~ 44.0	1.40	1.26 ~ 1.54
1900	40.0	36.0 ~ 44.0	1.40	1.26 ~ 1.54
2000	40.0	36.0 ~ 44.0	1.40	1.26 ~ 1.54
2100	39.8	35.8 ~ 43.8	1.49	1.34 ~ 1.64
2300	39.5	35.6 ~ 43.5	1.67	1.50 ~ 1.84
2450	39.2	35.3 ~ 43.1	1.80	1.62 ~ 1.98
2600	39.0	35.1 ~ 42.9	1.96	1.76 ~ 2.16
3000	38.5	34.7 ~ 42.4	2.40	2.16 ~ 2.64
3500	37.9	34.1 ~ 41.7	2.91	2.62 ~ 3.20
4000	37.4	33.7 ~ 41.1	3.43	3.09 ~ 3.77
4500	36.8	33.1 ~ 40.5	3.94	3.55 ~ 4.33
5000	36.2	32.6 ~ 39.8	4.45	4.01 ~ 4.90
5200	36.0	32.4 ~ 39.6	4.66	4.19 ~ 5.13
5400	35.8	32.2 ~ 39.4	4.86	4.37 ~ 5.35
5600	35.5	32.0 ~ 39.1	5.07	4.56 ~ 5.58
5800	35.3	31.8 ~ 38.8	5.27	4.74 ~ 5.80
6000	35.1	31.6 ~ 38.6	5.48	4.93 ~ 6.03

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The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEC 62209-1 and IEC 62209-2. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a dielectric assessment kit and a network analyzer.

Since the range of $\pm 10\%$ of the required target values is used to measure relative permittivity and conductivity, the SAR correction procedure is applied to correct measured SAR for the deviations in permittivity and conductivity. Only positive correction has been used to scale up the measured SAR, and SAR result would not be corrected if the correction Δ SAR has a negative sign.

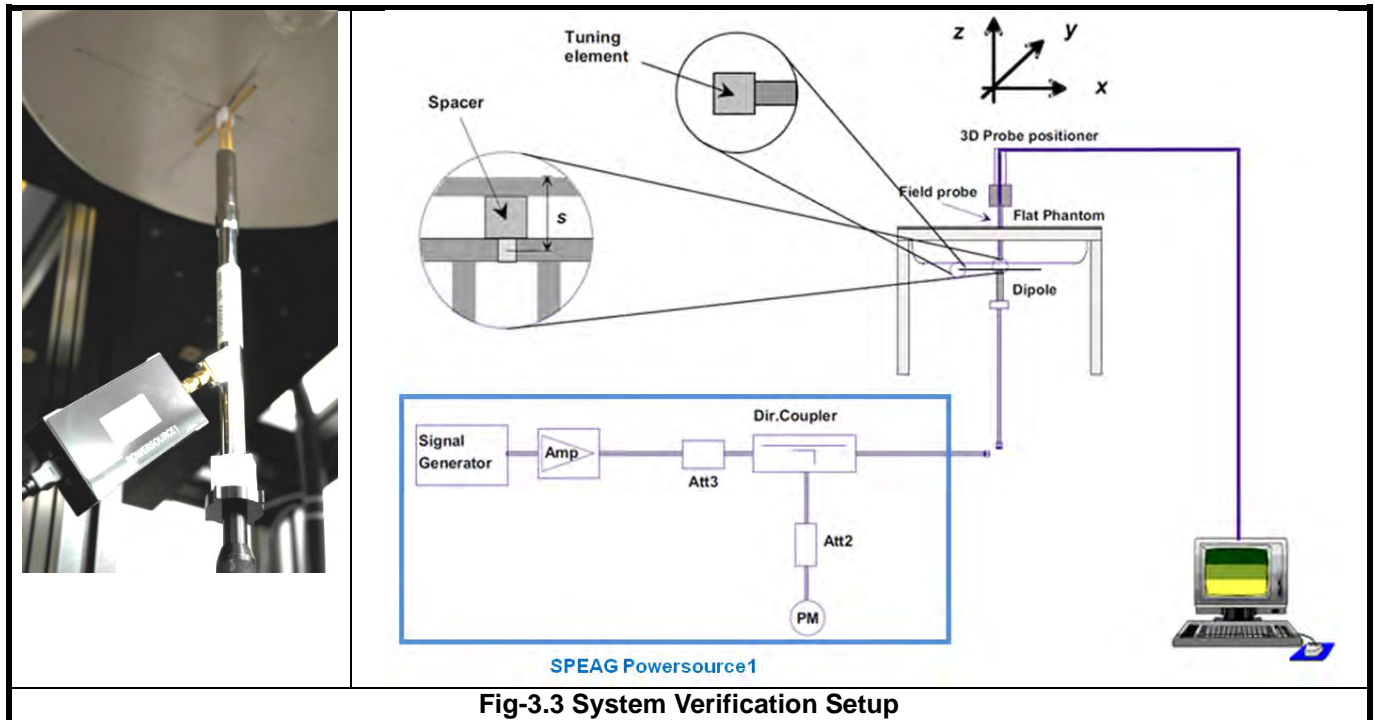
The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2000	-	44.5	-	0.1	-	-	55.4	-
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-
H3500	-	8.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3

3.3 SAR System Verification

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



The SPEAG Powersource1 is a portable and very stable RF source providing a continuous wave (CW) signal. It is designed for conducting SAR system checks and SAR system validation of DASY and is compatible with IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2 and IEEE Std 1528 standards. The Powersource1 has been calibrated by SPEAG's ISO/IEC 17025-accredited calibration center. When using Powersource1, the setup can be simplified, as shown in Fig-3.3. The signal purity is warranted by design. Since the Powersource1 is calibrated, no additional equipment is needed and the Powersource1 can directly be connected to the SMA connector of the dipole without a cable as all separate components (signal generator, amplifier, coupler and power meter) are built into the unit.

The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The Powersource1 is adjusted for the desired forward power of 17 dBm at the dipole connector and the RF output power would be turned on. After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

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

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

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

- Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
- Measure conducted output power through RF cable
- Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
- Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
- Record the SAR value

3.4.1 Area Scan and Zoom Scan Procedure

First area scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an area scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, zoom scan is required. The zoom scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution.

Measure the local SAR at a test point at 1.4 mm of the inner surface of the phantom recommended by SEPAG. The area scan (two-dimensional SAR distribution) is performed cover at least an area larger than the projection of the EUT or antenna. The measurement resolution and spatial resolution for interpolation shall be chosen to allow identification of the local peak locations to within one-half of the linear dimension of the corresponding side of the zoom scan volume. Following table provides the measurement parameters required for the area scan.

Parameter	$f \leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$3 \text{ GHz} < f \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum distance from closest measurement point to phantom surface	5 ± 1	$\delta \ln(2)/2 \pm 0.5$
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: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	$\leq 2 \text{ GHz: } \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz: } \leq 12 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \leq 10 \text{ mm}$

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks. Additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g. 1 W/kg for 1.6 W/kg, 1 g limit; or 1.26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

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The zoom scan (three-dimensional SAR distribution) is performed at the local maxima locations identified in previous area scan procedure. The zoom scan volume must be larger than the required minimum dimensions. When graded grids are used, which only applies in the direction normal to the phantom surface, the initial grid separation closest to the phantom surface and subsequent graded grid increment ratios must satisfy the required protocols. The 1-g SAR averaging volume must be fully contained within the zoom scan measurement volume boundaries; otherwise, the measurement must be repeated by shifting or expanding the zoom scan volume. The similar requirements also apply to 10-g SAR measurements. Following table provides the measurement parameters required for the zoom scan.

Parameter		$f \leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$3 \text{ GHz} < f \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$		$\leq 2 \text{ GHz: } \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz: } \leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \leq 5 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \leq 4 \text{ mm}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	<i>uniform grid:</i> $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$	$\leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \leq 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
	<i>graded grids:</i> $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$	$\leq 4 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \leq 3.0 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \leq 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \leq 2.0 \text{ mm}$
	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1) \text{ mm}$	
Minimum zoom scan volume (x, y, z)		$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \geq 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \geq 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \geq 22 \text{ mm}$

Per IEC 62209-2 AMD1, the successively higher resolution zoom scan is required if the zoom scan measured as defined above complies with both of the following criteria, or if the peak spatial-average SAR is below 0.1 W/kg, no additional measurements are needed:

- (1) The smallest horizontal distance from the local SAR peaks to all points 3 dB below the SAR peak shall be larger than the horizontal grid steps in both x and y directions ($\Delta x, \Delta y$). This shall be checked for the measured zoom scan plane conformal to the phantom at the distance z_{M1} .
- (2) The ratio of the SAR at the second measured point (M2) to the SAR at the closest measured point (M1) at the x-y location of the measured maximum SAR value shall be at least 30 %.

If one or both of the above criteria are not met, the zoom scan measurement shall be repeated using a finer resolution. New horizontal and vertical grid steps shall be determined from the measured SAR distribution so that the above criteria are met. Compliance with the above two criteria shall be demonstrated for the new measured zoom scan.

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

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

3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

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

3.4.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

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

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

4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

<Connections between EUT and System Simulator>

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator. Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.

<Considerations Related to WCDMA for Setup and Testing>

Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. HSDPA is configured according to the applicable UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms and a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors (β_c , β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} , Δ_{CQI}) are set according to values indicated in below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{HS}^{(1)(2)}$	CM ⁽³⁾ (dB)	MPR ⁽³⁾ (dB)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	12/15 ⁽⁴⁾	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 \cdot \beta_c$.
Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 \cdot \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 24/15 \cdot \beta_c$.
Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. 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 β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

SAR Test Report

Release 6 HSUPA Data Devices

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and power control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing. Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a communication test set is required for output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA are configured according to the β values indicated in below.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_d/β_d	$\beta_{HS(1)}$	β_{ac}	$\beta_{ed(4/5)}$	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR ^(2/6) (dB)	AG ⁽⁵⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	22/15	209/225	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	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4, Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{COI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. For sub-test 5, Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{COI} = 5/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 5/15 * \beta_c$.
Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.
Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.
Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.
Note 5: β_{ed} can not 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.

<Considerations Related to LTE for Setup and Testing>

This device contains LTE transmitter which follows 3GPP standards, is category 3, supports both QPSK and QAM modulations, and supported LTE band and channel bandwidth is listed in below. The output power was tested per 3GPP TS 36.521-1 maximum transmit procedures for both QPSK and QAM modulation. The results please refer to section 4.6 of this report.

EUT Supported LTE Band and Channel Bandwidth						
LTE Band	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz
2	V	V	V	V	V	V
4	V	V	V	V	V	V
5	V	V	V	V		
26	V	V	V	V	V	

SAR Test Report

The LTE maximum power reduction (MPR) in accordance with 3GPP TS 36.101 is active all times during LTE operation. The allowed MPR for the maximum output power is specified in below.

Modulation	Channel Bandwidth / RB Configurations						LTE MPR Setting (dB)
	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	1
16QAM	<= 5	<= 4	<= 8	<= 12	<= 16	<= 18	1
16QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	2

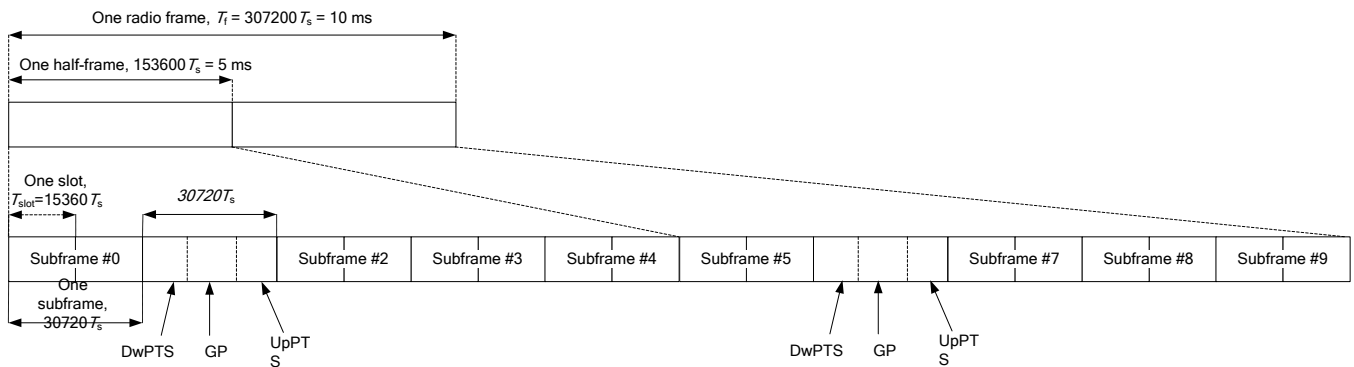
Note: MPR is according to the standard and implemented in the circuit (mandatory).

In addition, the device is compliant with additional maximum power reduction (A-MPR) requirements defined in 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.4 that was disabled for all FCC compliance testing.

During LTE SAR testing, the related parameters of operating band, channel bandwidth, uplink channel number, modulation type, and RB was set in base station simulator. When the EUT has registered and communicated to base station simulator, the simulator set to make EUT transmitting the maximum radiated power.

TDD-LTE Setup Configurations

According to KDB 941225 D05, SAR testing for TDD-LTE device 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 TDD-LTE configurations. The TDD-LTE of this device supports frame structure type 2 defined in 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2, and the frame structure configuration can be referred to below.



3GPP TS 36.211 Figure 4.2-1: Frame Structure Type 2

SAR Test Report

Special Subframe Configuration	Normal Cyclic Prefix in Downlink			Extended Cyclic Prefix in Downlink		
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS	
		Normal Cyclic Prefix in Uplink	Extended Cyclic Prefix in Uplink		Normal Cyclic Prefix in Uplink	Extended Cyclic Prefix in Uplink
0	6592 • Ts	2192 • Ts	2560 • Ts	7680 • Ts	2192 • Ts	2560 • Ts
1	19760 • Ts			20480 • Ts		
2	21952 • Ts			23040 • Ts		
3	24144 • Ts			25600 • Ts		
4	26336 • Ts	4384 • Ts	5120 • Ts	7680 • Ts	4384 • Ts	5120 • Ts
5	6592 • Ts			20480 • Ts		
6	19760 • Ts			23040 • Ts		
7	21952 • Ts			12800 • Ts		
8	24144 • Ts			-	-	-
9	13168 • Ts			-	-	-

3GPP TS 36.211 Table 4.2-1: Configuration of Special Subframe

Uplink-Downlink Configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-Point Periodicity	Subframe Number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	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

3GPP TS 36.211 Table 4.2-2: Uplink-Downlink Configurations

The variety of different TD-LTE uplink-downlink configurations allows a network operator to allocate the network's capacity between uplink and downlink traffic to meet the needs of the network. The uplink duty cycle of these seven configurations can readily be computed and shown in below.

UL-DL Configuration	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest Duty-Cycle	63.33%	43.33%	23.33%	31.67%	21.67%	11.67%	53.33%

<Considerations Related to WLAN for Setup and Testing>

In general, various vendor specific external test software and chipset based internal test modes are typically used for SAR measurement. These chipset based test mode utilities are generally hardware and manufacturer dependent, and often include substantial flexibility to reconfigure or reprogram a device. A Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for SAR measurement. The test frequencies established using test mode must correspond to the actual channel frequencies. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92 - 96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. In addition, a periodic transmission duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems to measure SAR correctly. The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

SAR Test Report

According to KDB 248227 D01, this device has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. During WLAN SAR testing, this device was operated to transmit continuously at the maximum transmission duty with specified transmission mode, operating frequency, lowest data rate, and maximum output power.

Initial Test Configuration

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

Subsequent Test Configuration

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. Additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection

When multiple channel bandwidth configurations in a frequency band have the same specified maximum output power, the initial test configuration is using largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate, and lowest order 802.11 mode (i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n). After an initial test configuration is determined, if multiple test channels have the same measured maximum output power, the channel chosen for SAR measurement is determined according to the following.

- 1) The channel closest to mid-band frequency is selected for SAR measurement.
- 2) For channels with equal separation from mid-band frequency; for example, high and low channels or two mid-band channels, the higher frequency (number) channel is selected for SAR measurement.

4.2 EUT Testing Position

4.2.1 Body-worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB 447498 D01 are used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Body-worn accessories that do not contain metallic or conductive components may be tested according to worst-case exposure configurations, typically according to the smallest test separation distance required for the group of body-worn accessories with similar operating and exposure characteristics. All body-worn accessories containing metallic components are tested in conjunction with the host device.

Body-worn accessory SAR compliance is based on a single minimum test separation distance for all wireless and operating modes applicable to each body-worn accessory used by the host, and according to the relevant voice and/or data mode transmissions and operations. If a body-worn accessory supports voice only operations in its normal and expected use conditions, testing of data mode for body-worn compliance is not required.

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A conservative minimum test separation distance for supporting off-the-shelf body-worn accessories that may be acquired by users of consumer handsets is used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance. This distance is determined by the handset manufacturer, according to the requirements of Supplement C 01-01. Devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps, or without requiring additional body-worn accessories, will be tested using a conservative minimum test separation distance $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ to support compliance.

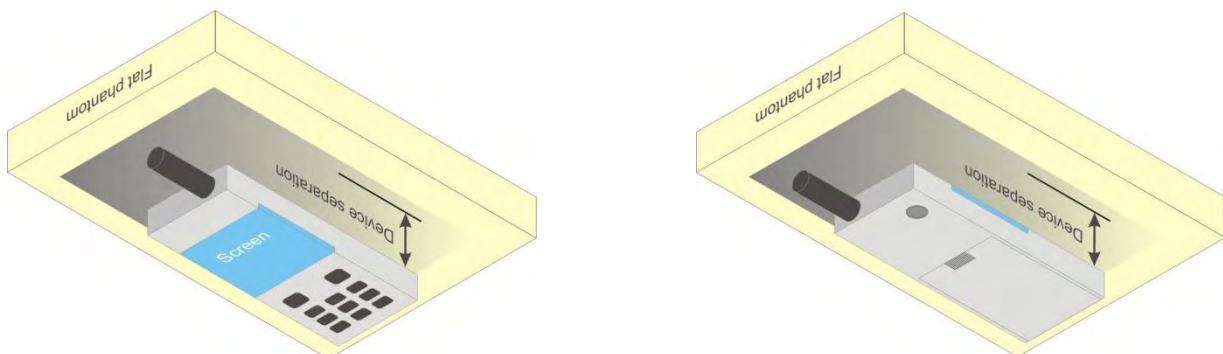


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Body Worn Position

SAR Test Report

4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)	Test Date
835	23.1	0.93	41.811	0.9	41.5	3.33	0.75	Oct. 22, 2020
1750	23.1	1.314	40.013	1.37	40.1	-4.09	-0.22	Oct. 22, 2020
1750	23.2	1.333	39.613	1.37	40.1	-2.70	-1.21	Nov. 16, 2020
1900	23.1	1.432	39.532	1.4	40	2.29	-1.17	Oct. 22, 2020
1900	23.2	1.462	39.099	1.4	40	4.43	-2.25	Nov. 16, 2020
2450	23.2	1.869	37.983	1.8	39.2	3.83	-3.10	Oct. 22, 2020

Note:

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid have been measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within $\pm 10\%$ of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing has kept within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

4.4 System Validation

The SAR measurement system was validated according to procedures in KDB 865664 D01. The validation status in tabulated summary is as below.

Test Date	Probe S/N	Calibration Point	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Validation for CW			Validation for Modulation		
					Sensitivity Range	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Modulation Type	Duty Factor	PAR
Oct. 22, 2020	3820	835	0.93	41.811	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oct. 22, 2020	3820	1750	1.314	40.013	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nov. 16, 2020	3650	1750	1.333	39.613	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oct. 22, 2020	3820	1900	1.432	39.532	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nov. 16, 2020	3650	1900	1.462	39.099	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oct. 22, 2020	3820	2450	1.869	37.983	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass

4.5 System Verification

The measuring result for system verification is tabulated as below.

Test Date	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Oct. 22, 2020	835	9.52	0.516	10.32	8.40	4d121	3820	1431
Oct. 22, 2020	1750	36.00	1.8	36.00	0.00	1055	3820	1431
Nov. 16, 2020	1750	36.00	1.96	39.20	8.89	1055	3650	861
Oct. 22, 2020	1900	40.30	2.08	41.60	3.23	5d036	3820	1431
Nov. 16, 2020	1900	40.30	2.04	40.80	1.24	5d036	3650	861
Oct. 22, 2020	2450	51.60	2.80	56.00	8.53	737	3820	1431

Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG in dipole calibration certificate, the deviation of system check results is within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots please refer to Appendix A of this report.

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4.6 Maximum Output Power

4.6.1 Maximum Target Conducted Power

Refer to Appendix E.

4.6.2 Measured Conducted Power Result

Refer to Appendix F.

4.7 SAR Testing Results

4.7.1 SAR Test Reduction Considerations

<KDB 447498 D01, General RF Exposure Guidance>

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- (1) ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- (2) ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- (3) ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

When SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the measured SAR will be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to determine compliance. The scaling factor for the tune-up power is defined as maximum tune-up limit (mW) / measured conducted power (mW). The reported SAR would be calculated by measured SAR x tune-up power scaling factor.

The SAR has been measured with highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for WLAN and/or Bluetooth. When the transmission duty factor could not achieve 100%, the reported SAR will be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up power. The scaling factor for the duty factor is defined as 100% / transmission duty cycle (%). The reported SAR would be calculated by measured SAR x tune-up power scaling factor x duty cycle scaling factor.

<KDB 941225 D01, 3G SAR Measurement Procedures>

The mode tested for SAR is referred to as the primary mode. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. Both primary and secondary modes must be in the same frequency band. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

<KDB 941225 D05, SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices>

(1) QPSK with 1 RB and 50% RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR, 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; 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 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 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.

(3) Higher order modulations

SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is $> 1/2$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

(4) Other channel bandwidth

SAR is required when the highest maximum output power of the smaller channel bandwidth is $> 1/2$ dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

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4.7.2 SAR Results for Body-worn Exposure Condition (Test Separation Distance is 5 mm)

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
01	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Front Face	9400	20.00	19.96	1.01	-0.16	0.748	0.76
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9400	20.00	19.96	1.01	-0.11	0.391	0.39
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Side	9400	20.00	19.96	1.01	0.01	0.531	0.54
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9400	20.00	19.96	1.01	0	<0.001	0.00
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Top Side	9400	20.00	19.96	1.01	-0.18	0.163	0.16
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	9400	20.00	19.96	1.01	0.12	0.084	0.08
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Front Face	9262	20.00	19.86	1.03	0.03	0.734	0.76
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Front Face	9538	20.00	19.77	1.05	-0.11	0.708	0.74
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9262	20.00	19.86	1.03	-0.18	0.519	0.53
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9538	20.00	19.77	1.05	0.01	0.52	0.55
02	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1413	19.50	19.49	1.00	-0.16	0.742	0.74
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1413	19.50	19.49	1.00	0.16	0.345	0.35
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1413	19.50	19.49	1.00	0	<0.001	0.00
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1413	19.50	19.49	1.00	0.18	0.385	0.39
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Top Side	1413	19.50	19.49	1.00	0.02	0.112	0.11
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	1413	19.50	19.49	1.00	0.11	0.09	0.09
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1312	19.50	19.45	1.01	0.16	0.689	0.70
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1513	19.50	19.44	1.01	0.01	0.715	0.72
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	4132	24.00	23.33	1.17	-0.09	1.01	1.18
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4132	24.00	23.33	1.17	0.13	0.86	1.01
03	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Side	4132	24.00	23.33	1.17	0	<0.001	0.00
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	4132	24.00	23.33	1.17	-0.05	0.26	0.30
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Top Side	4132	24.00	23.33	1.17	-0.04	0.585	0.68
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	4132	24.00	23.33	1.17	-0.17	0.875	1.02
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	4182	24.00	23.19	1.21	-0.01	0.939	1.14
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	4233	24.00	23.08	1.24	0.15	0.865	1.07
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4182	24.00	23.19	1.21	0.18	0.843	1.02
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4233	24.00	23.08	1.24	-0.04	0.839	1.04
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	4182	24.00	23.19	1.21	-0.03	0.897	1.09
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	4233	24.00	23.08	1.24	0.07	0.915	1.13
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	4132	24.00	23.33	1.17	-0.09	0.998	1.17

Note: The "< 0.001" means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
04	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	18700	1	0	20.00	19.96	1.01	-0.1	0.934	0.94
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Rear Face	18700	1	0	20.00	19.96	1.01	0.11	0.463	0.47
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Left Side	18700	1	0	20.00	19.96	1.01	0	<0.001	0.00
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	18700	1	0	20.00	19.96	1.01	-0.19	0.297	0.30
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Top Side	18700	1	0	20.00	19.96	1.01	0.08	0.2	0.20
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	18700	1	0	20.00	19.96	1.01	-0.17	0.096	0.10
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	18700	50	0	19.00	18.94	1.01	-0.02	0.748	0.76
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Rear Face	18700	50	0	19.00	18.94	1.01	0.07	0.376	0.38
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Left Side	18700	50	0	19.00	18.94	1.01	0	<0.001	0.00
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	18700	50	0	19.00	18.94	1.01	0.13	0.377	0.38
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Top Side	18700	50	0	19.00	18.94	1.01	-0.17	0.104	0.11
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	18700	50	0	19.00	18.94	1.01	0.07	0.081	0.08
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	18900	1	0	20.00	19.83	1.04	-0.02	0.895	0.93
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	19100	1	0	20.00	19.51	1.12	-0.04	0.825	0.92
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	18700	50	0	19.00	18.93	1.02	-0.05	0.783	0.80
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	19100	50	0	19.00	18.91	1.02	-0.09	0.748	0.76
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	18700	100	0	19.00	18.82	1.04	0.13	0.729	0.76
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	18900	1	0	20.00	19.96	1.01	0.15	0.915	0.92

Note: The "< 0.001" means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

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Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20300	1	0	21.00	20.83	1.04	0.19	1.06	1.10
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20300	1	0	21.00	20.83	1.04	-0.05	0.579	0.60
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Left Side	20300	1	0	21.00	20.83	1.04	0	<0.001	0.00
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20300	1	0	21.00	20.83	1.04	-0.02	0.55	0.57
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Top Side	20300	1	0	21.00	20.83	1.04	-0.01	0.18	0.19
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	20300	1	0	21.00	20.83	1.04	-0.18	0.138	0.14
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20300	50	0	20.00	19.71	1.07	-0.02	0.924	0.99
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20300	50	0	20.00	19.71	1.07	-0.04	0.458	0.49
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Left Side	20300	50	0	20.00	19.71	1.07	0	<0.001	0.00
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20300	50	0	20.00	19.71	1.07	0.09	0.452	0.48
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Top Side	20300	50	0	20.00	19.71	1.07	-0.17	0.146	0.16
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	20300	50	0	20.00	19.71	1.07	0.13	0.111	0.12
05	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20050	1	0	21.00	20.81	1.04	-0.13	1.13	1.18
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20175	1	0	21.00	20.76	1.06	0.03	1.08	1.14
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20050	50	0	20.00	19.49	1.12	-0.16	0.916	1.03
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20175	50	0	20.00	19.68	1.08	-0.14	0.908	0.98
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20300	100	0	20.00	19.79	1.05	0.01	0.948	1.00
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20175	1	0	21.00	20.76	1.06	-0.05	1.09	1.16
06	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20525	1	0	23.00	22.99	1.00	-0.1	0.784	0.78
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20525	1	0	23.00	22.99	1.00	0.18	0.706	0.71
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Side	20525	1	0	23.00	22.99	1.00	0	<0.001	0.00
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20525	1	0	23.00	22.99	1.00	-0.07	0.241	0.24
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Top Side	20525	1	0	23.00	22.99	1.00	0.03	0.483	0.48
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	20525	1	0	23.00	22.99	1.00	-0.09	0.772	0.77
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20525	25	0	22.00	21.95	1.01	-0.12	0.601	0.61
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20525	25	0	22.00	21.95	1.01	0.19	0.571	0.58
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Side	20525	25	0	22.00	21.95	1.01	0	<0.001	0.00
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20525	25	0	22.00	21.95	1.01	-0.18	0.255	0.26
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Top Side	20525	25	0	22.00	21.95	1.01	0.18	0.4	0.40
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	20525	25	0	22.00	21.95	1.01	-0.16	0.628	0.63
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20450	1	0	23.00	22.93	1.02	0.13	0.758	0.77
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20600	1	0	23.00	22.92	1.02	0.1	0.613	0.63
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Front Face	26865	1	0	23.00	22.94	1.01	-0.09	0.681	0.69
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26865	1	0	23.00	22.94	1.01	0.1	0.604	0.61
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Side	26865	1	0	23.00	22.94	1.01	0	<0.001	0.00
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Right Side	26865	1	0	23.00	22.94	1.01	0.04	0.233	0.24
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Top Side	26865	1	0	23.00	22.94	1.01	-0.09	0.395	0.40
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Bottom Side	26865	1	0	23.00	22.94	1.01	0.17	0.655	0.66
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Front Face	26865	36	0	22.00	21.99	1.00	0.1	0.556	0.56
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26865	36	0	22.00	21.99	1.00	-0.13	0.496	0.50
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Side	26865	36	0	22.00	21.99	1.00	0	<0.001	0.00
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Right Side	26865	36	0	22.00	21.99	1.00	-0.13	0.21	0.21
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Top Side	26865	36	0	22.00	21.99	1.00	0.01	0.355	0.36
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Bottom Side	26865	36	0	22.00	21.99	1.00	-0.14	0.556	0.56
07	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Front Face	26765	1	0	23.00	22.93	1.02	-0.01	0.726	0.74
	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Front Face	26965	1	0	23.00	22.86	1.03	-0.12	0.585	0.60

Note: The "< 0.001" means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Duty Cycle	Crest Factor	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
08	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	6	99.00	1.01	16.00	15.83	1.04	-0.03	0.354	0.37
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	6	99.00	1.01	16.00	15.83	1.04	0.05	0.135	0.14
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	6	99.00	1.01	16.00	15.83	1.04	0.09	0.086	0.09
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Right Side	6	99.00	1.01	16.00	15.83	1.04	0	<0.001	0.00
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	6	99.00	1.01	16.00	15.83	1.04	0.16	0.191	0.20
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Bottom Side	6	99.00	1.01	16.00	15.83	1.04	0	<0.001	0.00
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	1	99.00	1.01	16.00	15.73	1.06	-0.06	0.347	0.37
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	11	99.00	1.01	16.00	15.76	1.06	-0.08	0.315	0.34

Note: The "< 0.001" means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

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4.7.3 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was 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. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10 , the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
2. When the highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3. 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, perform a second repeated measurement.
4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 , and the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Original Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	1st Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	4132	1.01	0.998	1.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	18900	0.934	0.915	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20175	1.13	1.09	1.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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4.7.4 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

<Possibilities of Simultaneous Transmission>

The simultaneous transmission possibilities for this device are listed as below.

Simultaneous TX Combination	Capable Transmit Configurations	Body Exposure Condition
1	WWAN + WLAN	Yes

<SAR Summation Analysis>

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR_{1g} of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit(SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR_{1g} is greater than the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

Refer to Appendix G

Test Engineer : Leoph Chen, and Eric Wu

SAR Test Report

5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d121	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1750V2	1055	Aug. 14, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d036	Jan. 21, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	737	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3650	Mar. 25, 2020	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3820	Jun. 25, 2020	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	861	May. 27, 2020	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1431	Mar. 18, 2020	1 Year
Universal Radio Communication Tester	Anritsu	MT8821C	6261786083	Jun. 19, 2020	1 Year
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSL6	102006	Mar. 26, 2020	1 Year
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1218009	Jun. 24, 2020	1 Year
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1207252	Jun. 24, 2020	1 Year
Universal Wireless Test Set	Anritsu	MT8870A/MU8 87000A	6201699387	Oct. 07, 2019	1 Year
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	150601220	May. 25, 2020	1 Year
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	1092	May. 26, 2020	1 Year
Powersource1	SPEAG	SE_UMS_160 BA	4010	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year

6. Measurement Uncertainty

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is required in SAR reports only when the highest measured SAR in a frequency band is ≥ 1.5 W/kg for 1-g SAR, and ≥ 3.75 W/kg for 10-g SAR. The procedures described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 should be applied. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be $\leq 30\%$, for a confidence interval of $k = 2$. When the highest measured SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg for 1-g and < 3.75 W/kg for 10-g, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. Hence, the measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this SAR report because the test result met the condition.

SAR Test Report

7. Information of the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

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The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification with largest deviation for each SAR system combination are shown as follows.

System Check_H835_201022

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; SN: 4d121

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H07T10N1_1022 Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.811$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(9.01, 9.01, 9.01) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/06/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1982; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.660 W/kg

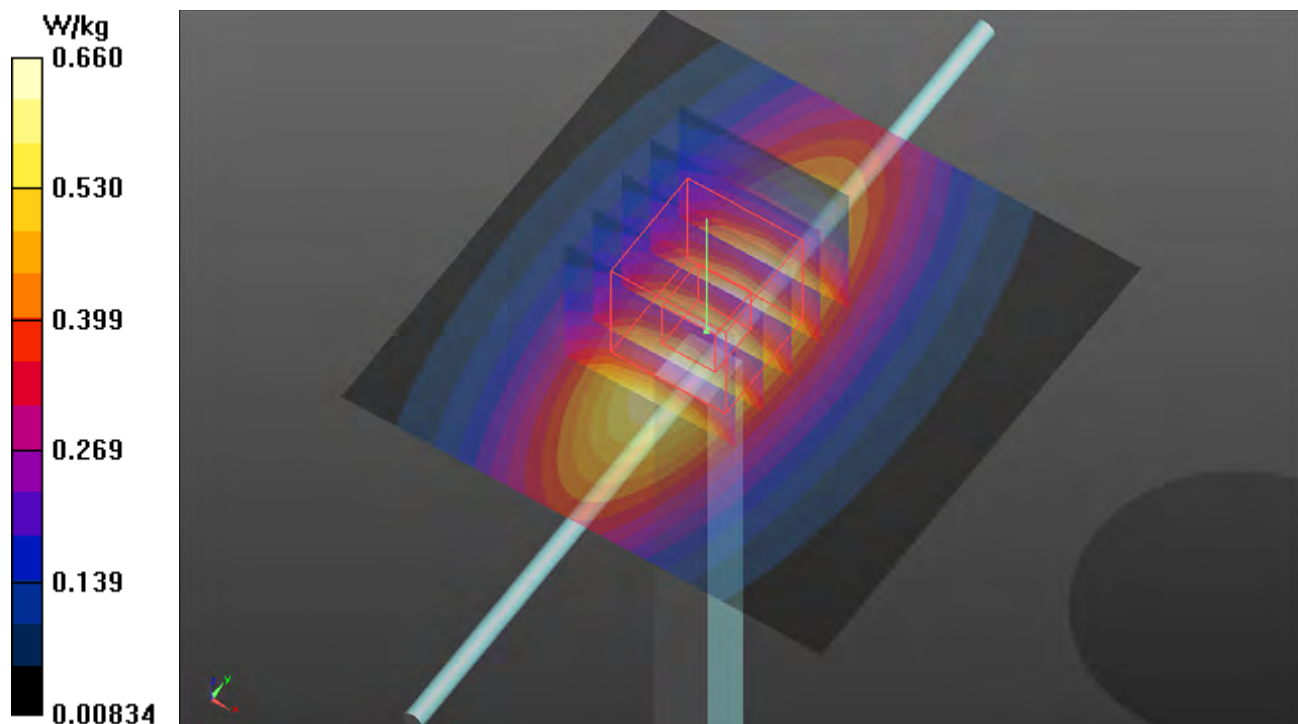
Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.757 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.684 W/kg



System Check_H1750_201116

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; SN: 1055

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H16T20N1_1116 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.333$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.613$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/03/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1985; Type: QD 000 P41 AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.95 W/kg

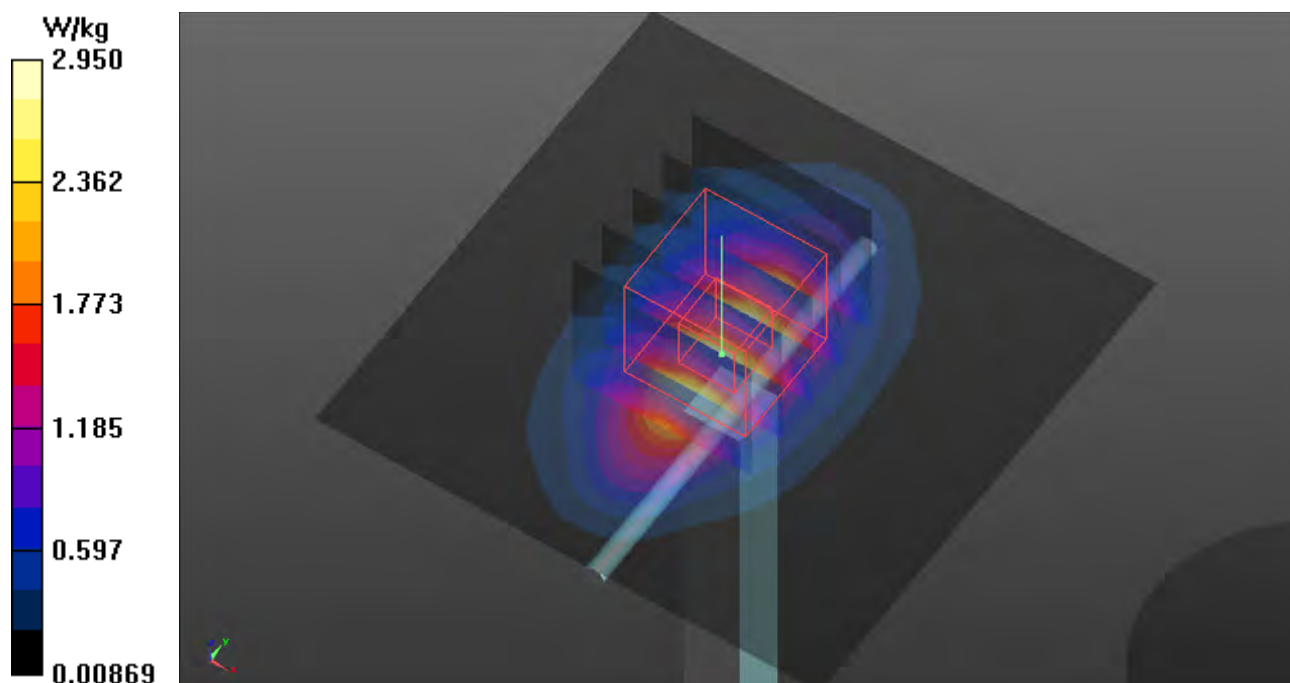
Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 48.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.06 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.97 W/kg



System Check_H1900_201022

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; SN: 5d036

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H16T20N1_1022 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.432$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.532$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/06/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1982; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.19 W/kg

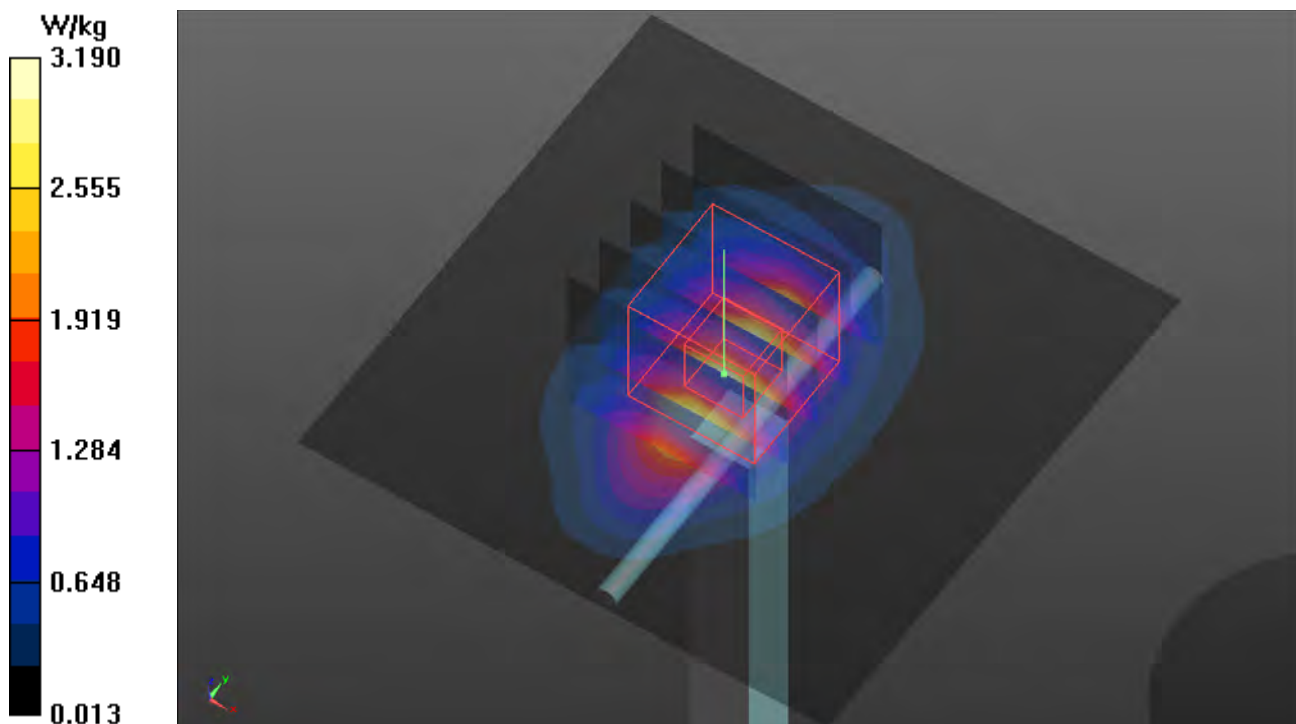
Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 48.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.11 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.23 W/kg



System Check_H2450_201022

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; SN: 737

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H19T27N1_1022 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.869$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.983$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/6/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/3/18
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1982; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.69 W/kg

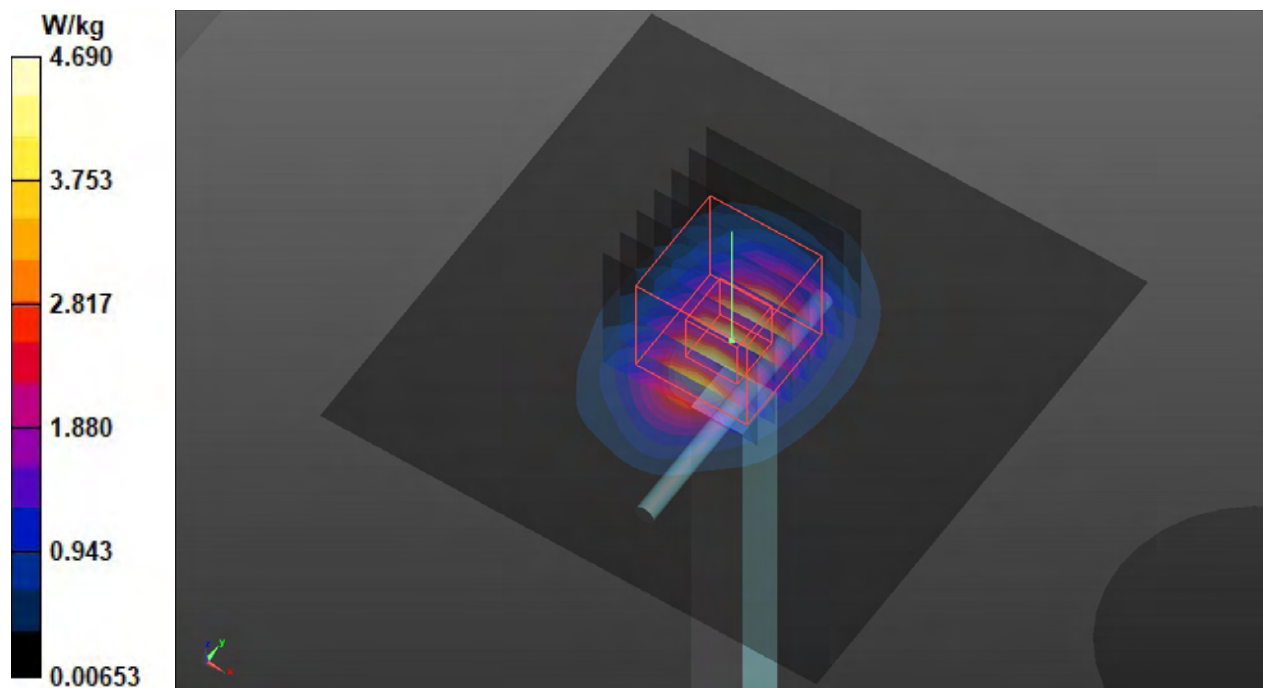
Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.81 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.74 W/kg



Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The SAR plots for highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination, and measured SAR > 1.5 W/kg are shown as follows.

P01 WCDMA II_RMC 12.2K_Front Face_5mm_Ch9400_Ant 0**DUT: 201007C02**

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.95

Medium: H16T20N1_1116 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.447$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.169$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(8.23, 8.23, 8.23) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/03/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1985; Type: QD 000 P41 AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 29.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

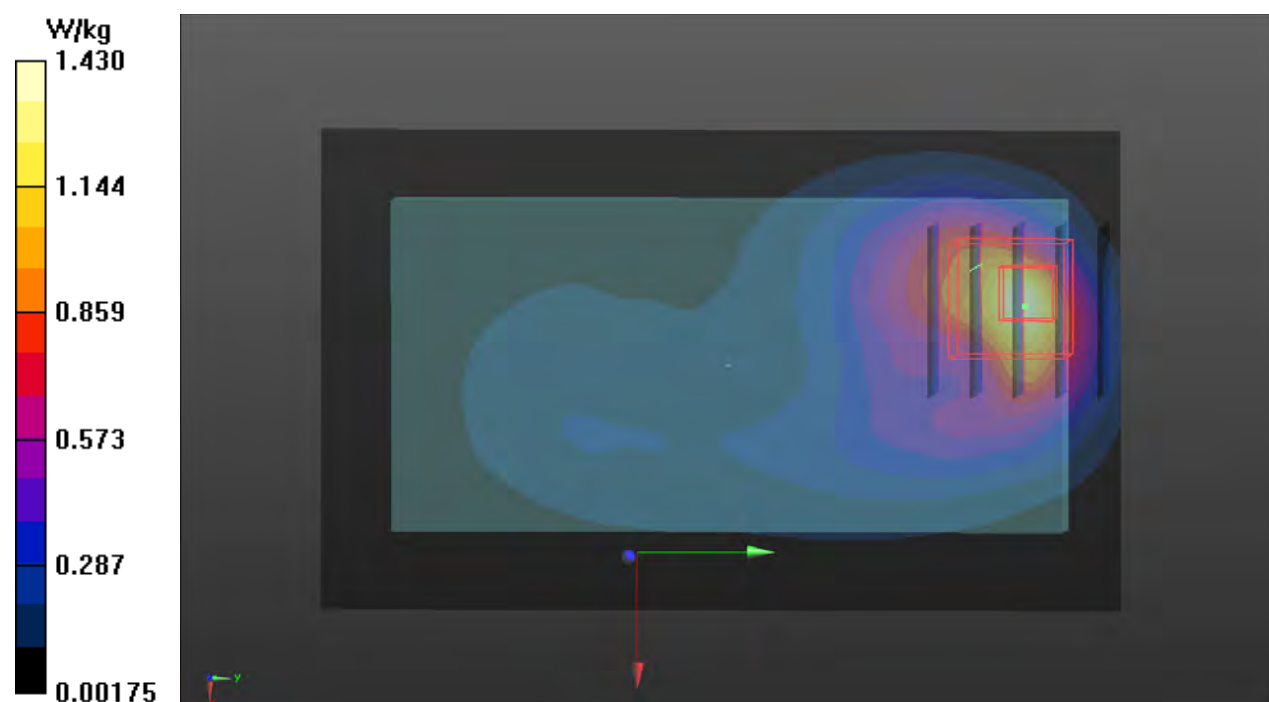
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.748 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.404 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg



P02 WCDMA IV_RMC 12.2K_Front Face_5mm_Ch1413_Ant 0**DUT: 201007C02**

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.95

Medium: H16T20N1_1116 Medium parameters used: $f = 1753$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.335$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 1752.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/03/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1985; Type: QD 000 P41 AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 29.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

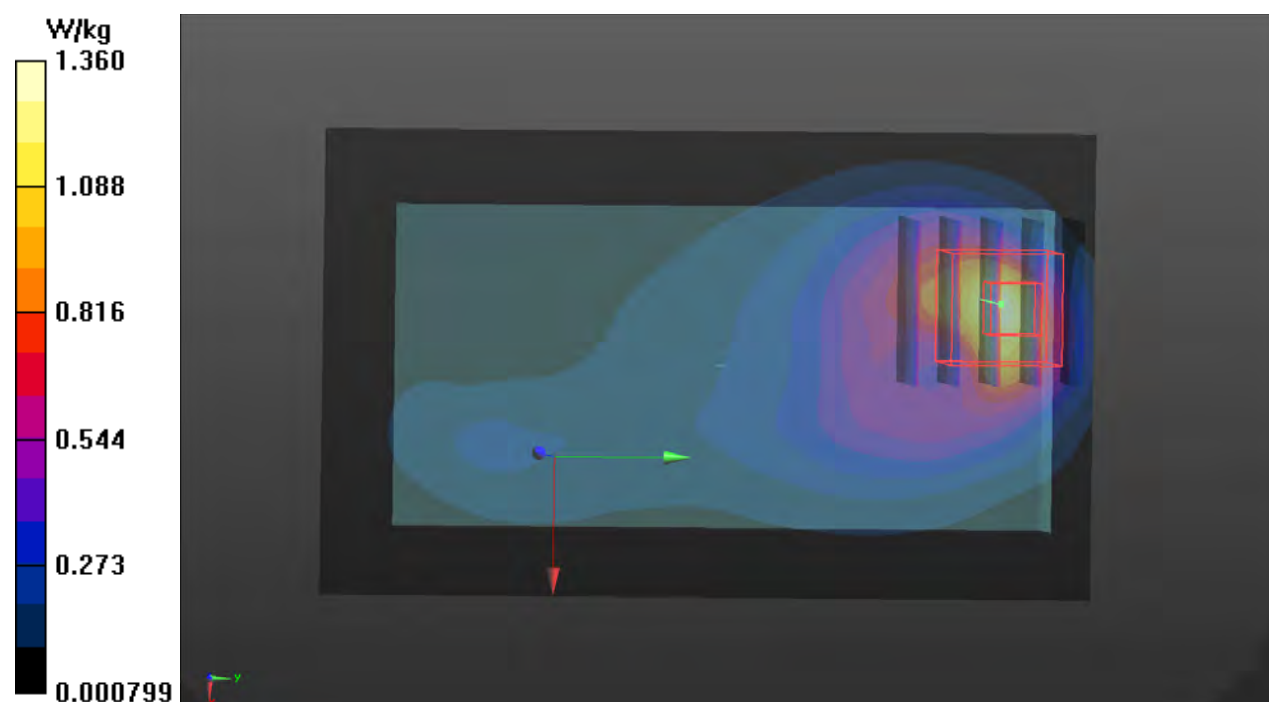
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.742 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.383 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg



P03 WCDMA V_RMC 12.2K_Front Face_5mm_Ch4132_Ant 0

DUT: 201007C02

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.95

Medium: H07T10N1_1022 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.922$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.91$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(9.01, 9.01, 9.01) @ 826.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/06/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1982; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.54 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 38.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.767 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 76.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 38.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

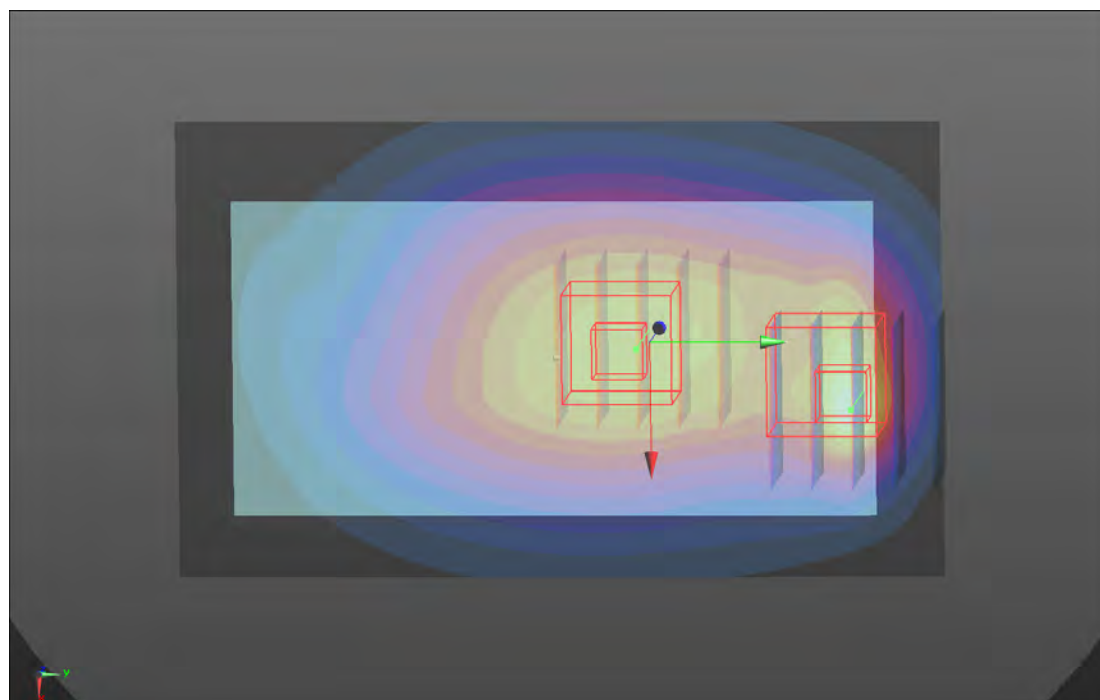
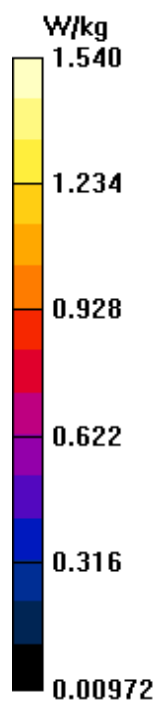
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.834 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.539 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg



P04 LTE 2_QPSK20M_Front Face_5mm_Ch18700_1RB_OS0_Ant 0**DUT: 201007C02**

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK);

Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.74

Medium: H16T20N1_1116 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.432$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.225$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(8.23, 8.23, 8.23) @ 1860 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/03/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1985; Type: QD 000 P41 AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.71 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 32.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

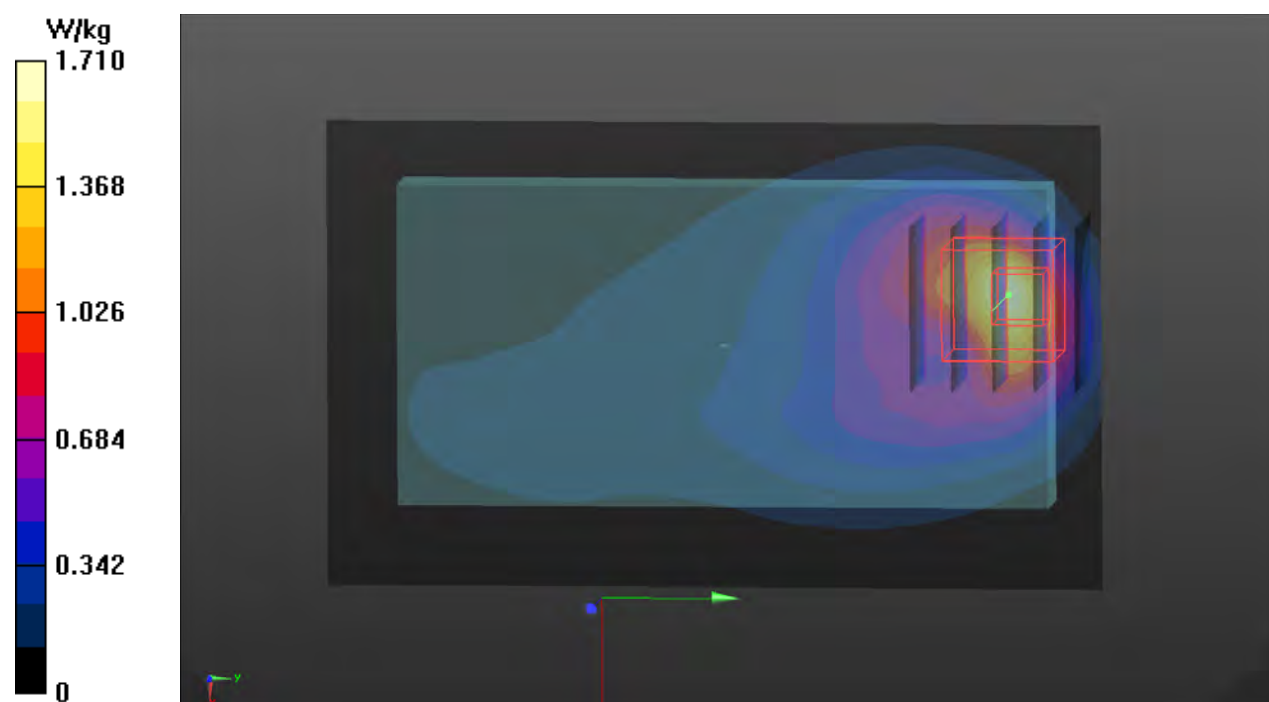
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.934 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.500 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg



P05 LTE 4_QPSK20M_Front Face_5mm_Ch20050_1RB_OS0_Ant 0**DUT: 201007C02**

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK);

Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.74

Medium: H16T20N1_1116 Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.306$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 1720 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/03/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1985; Type: QD 000 P41 AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.02 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 36.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

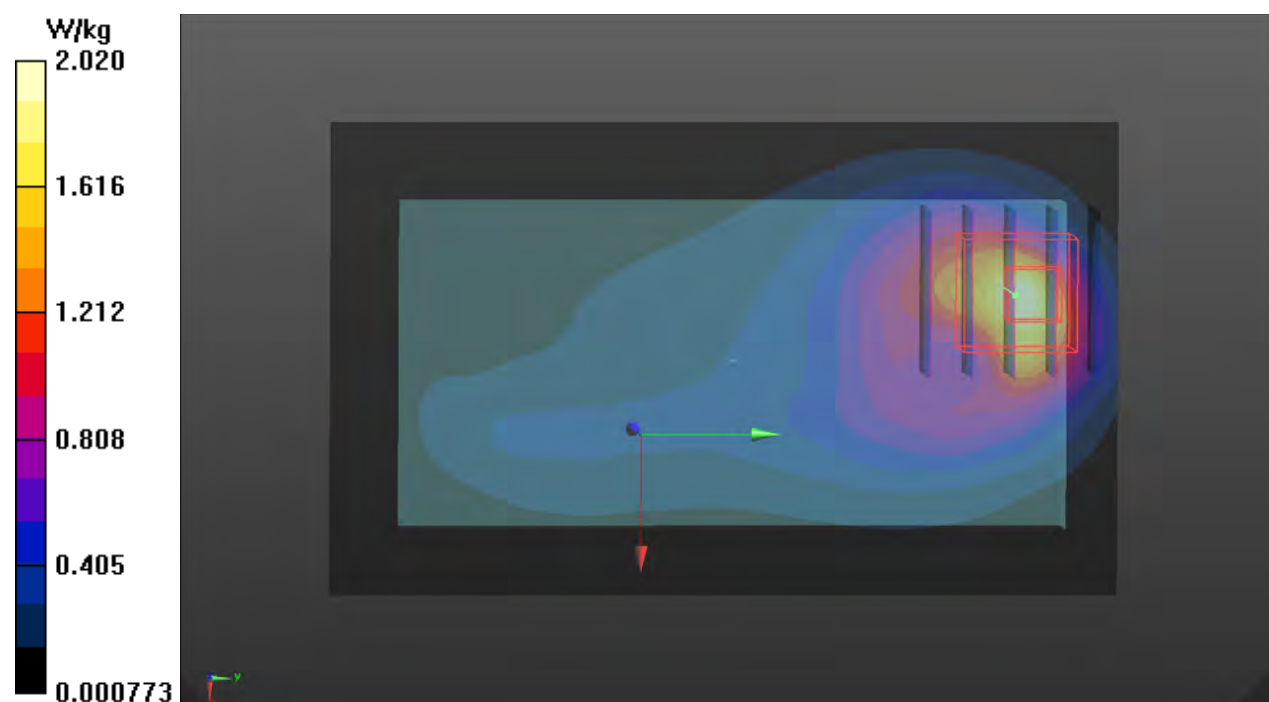
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.594 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.6 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.61 W/kg



P06 LTE 5_QPSK10M_Front Face_5mm_Ch20525_1RB_OS0_Ant 0**DUT: 201007C02**

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK);

Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.74

Medium: H07T10N1_1022 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.931$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.794$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(9.01, 9.01, 9.01) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/06/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1982; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 36.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

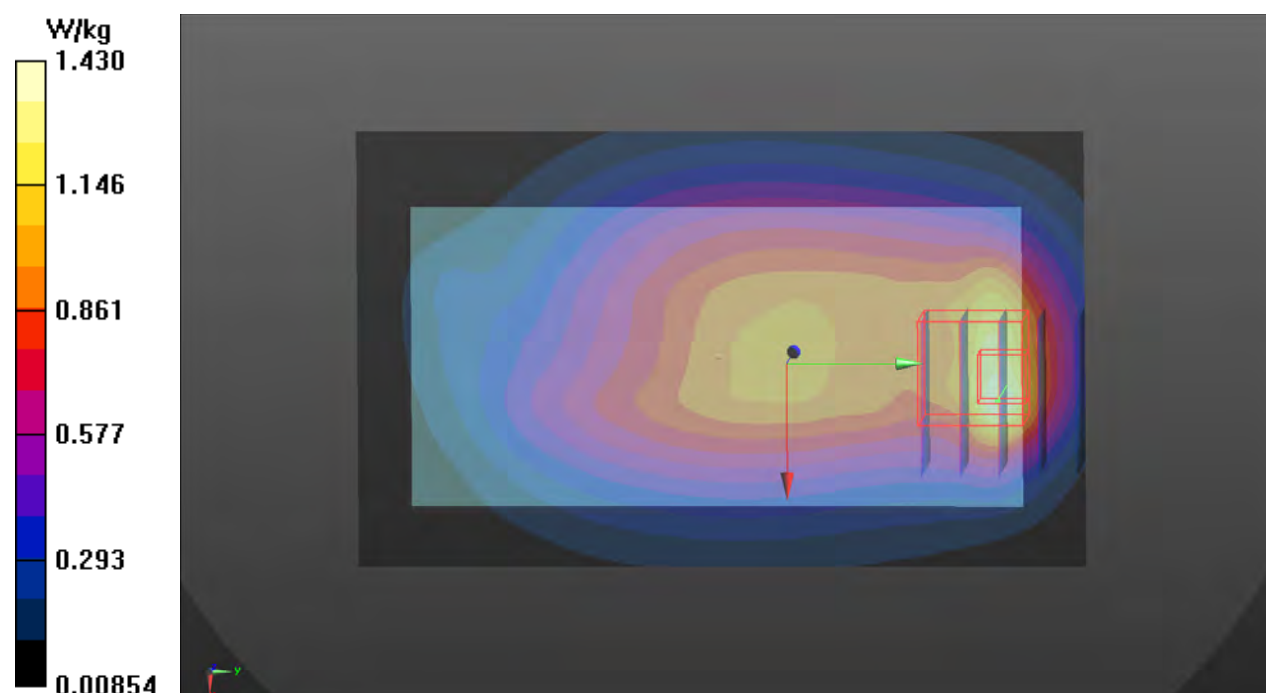
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.784 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.502 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 W/kg



P07 LTE 26_QPSK15M_Front Face_5mm_Ch26765_1RB_OS0_Ant 0**DUT: 201007C02**

Communication System: UID 10181 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK);

Frequency: 821.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.74

Medium: H07T10N1_1022 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 821.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.918$ S/m;

$\epsilon_r = 41.973$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(9.01, 9.01, 9.01) @ 821.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/06/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1982; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.25 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.880 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.676 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 75.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

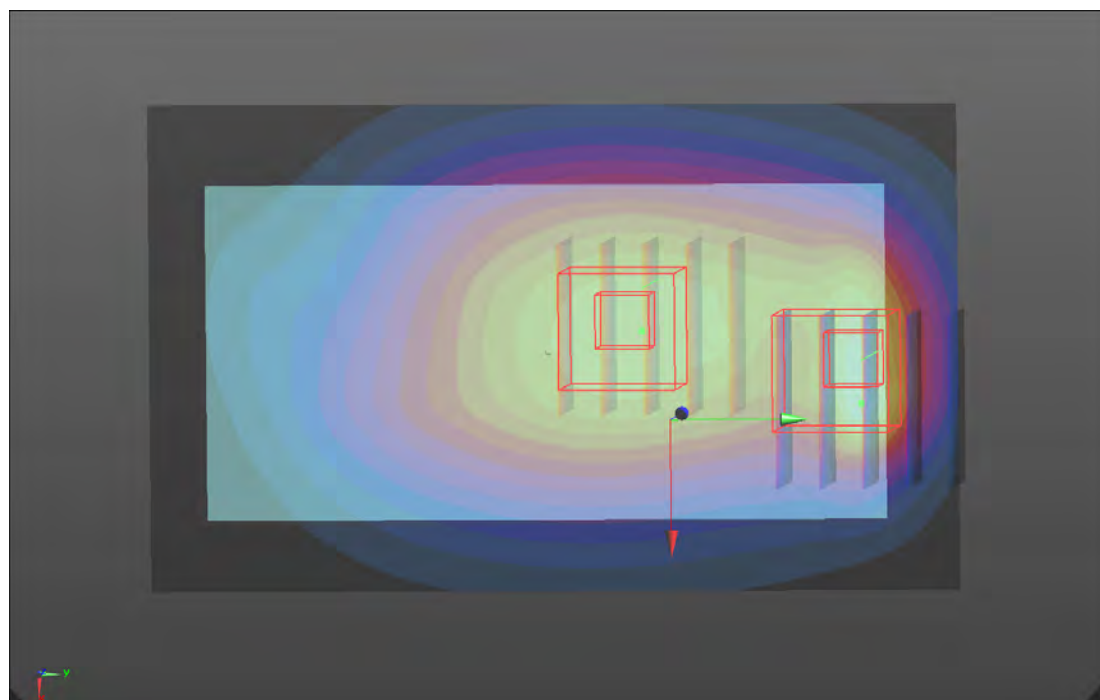
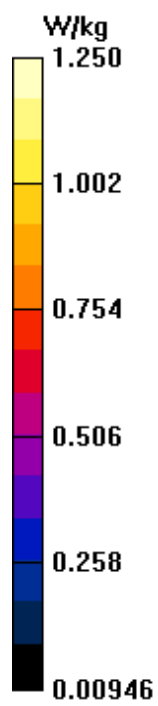
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.726 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.483 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg



P08 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Front Face_5mm_Ch6**DUT: 201007C02**

Communication System: UID 10012 - CAB, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps);

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H19T27N1_1022 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.853$ S/m;

$\epsilon_r = 38.029$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/06/25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_1982; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.633 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 18.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

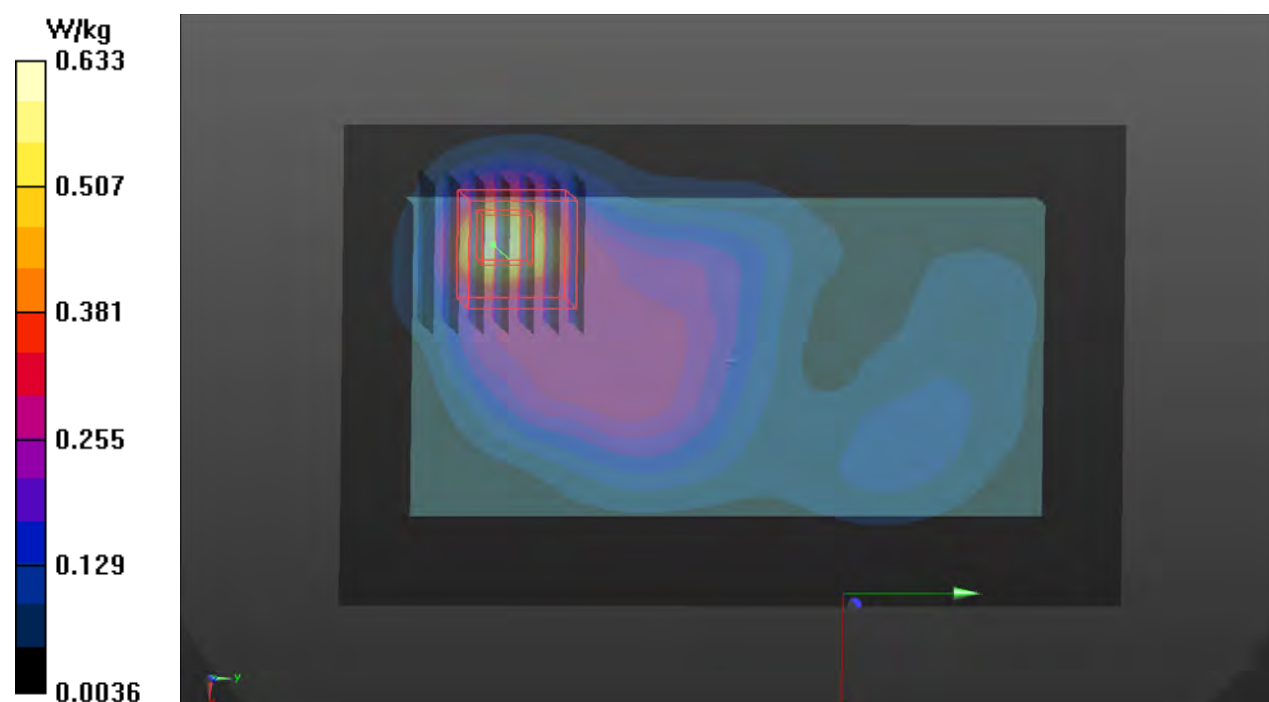
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.830 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.354 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 43.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.621 W/kg



Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d121_Aug20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:4d121**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v11
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz**

Calibration date: **August 13, 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	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7349_Jun20)	Jun-21
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:	Name Jeffrey Katzman	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 14, 2020

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



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

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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	42.2 \pm 6 %	0.93 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.52 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.21 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 3.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.08.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d121

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.69, 9.69, 9.69) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 62.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

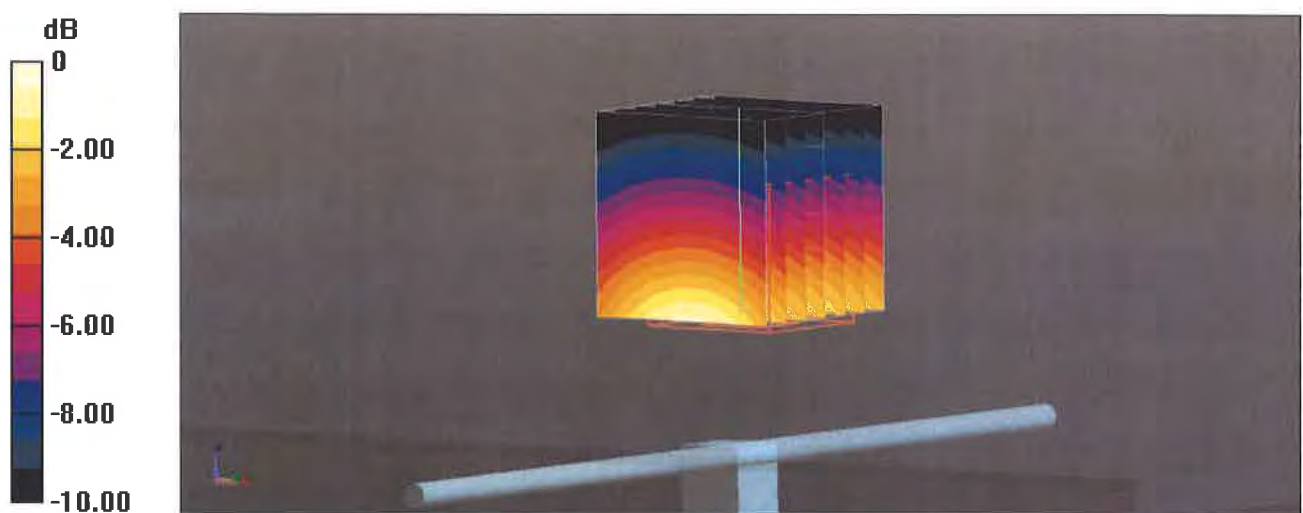
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 17 mm

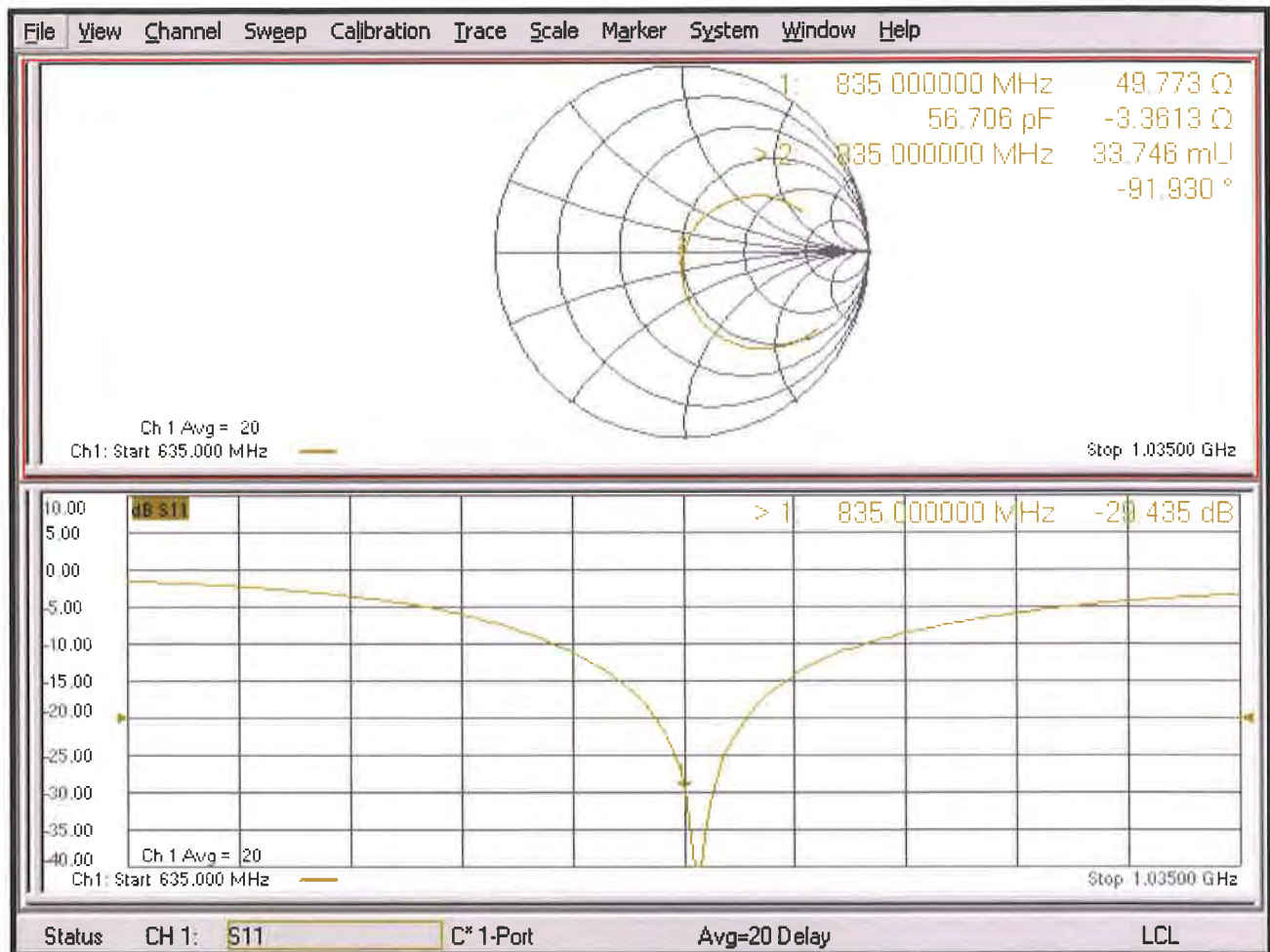
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.21 W/kg



0 dB = 3.21 W/kg = 5.07 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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 **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1055_Aug20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN:1055**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v11
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz**

Calibration date: **August 14, 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	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7349_Jun20)	Jun-21
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: August 14, 2020

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	40.4 \pm 6 %	1.35 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.0 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	18.9 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.3 \Omega + 0.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 41.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.223 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.08.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1055

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.58, 8.58, 8.58) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 105.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.69 W/kg

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

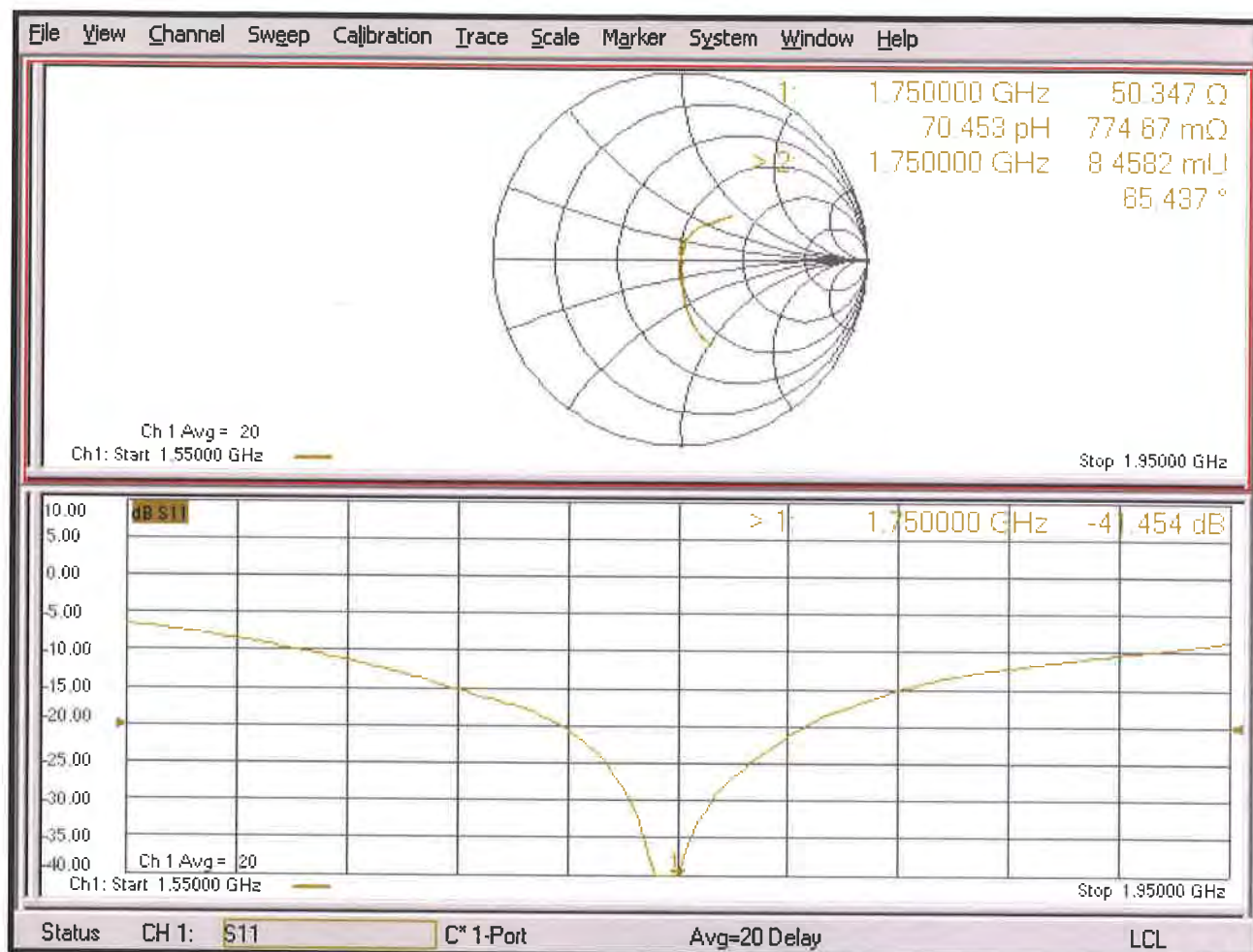
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54%

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d036_Jan20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN:5d036**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v11
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz**

Calibration date: **January 21, 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: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-7349_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 22, 2020

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	41.4 \pm 6 %	1.39 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.3 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.8 \Omega + 5.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.01.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d036

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

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

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

Reference Value = 109.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

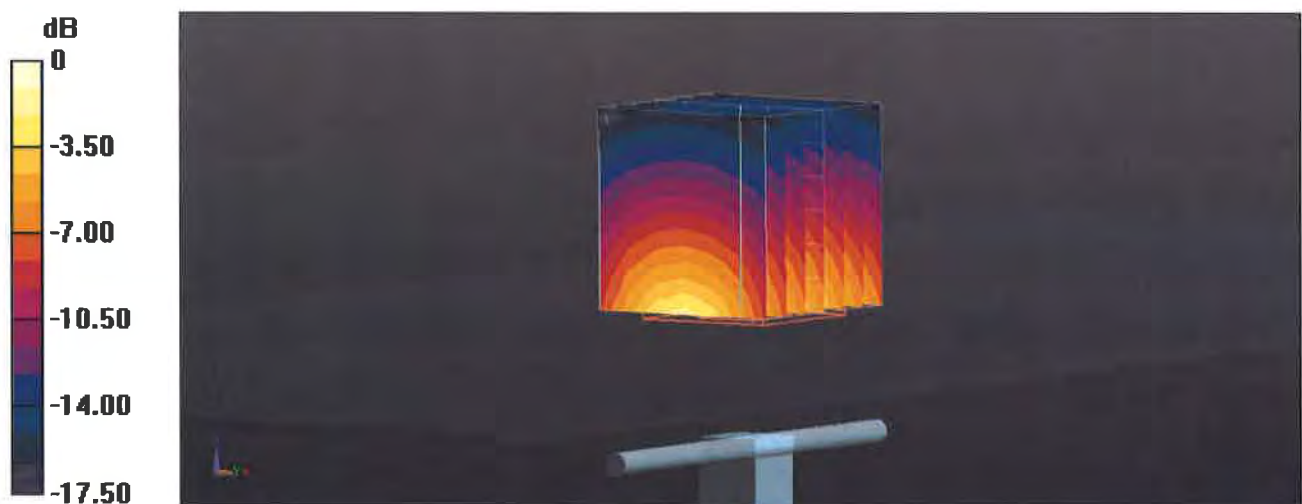
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.8 mm

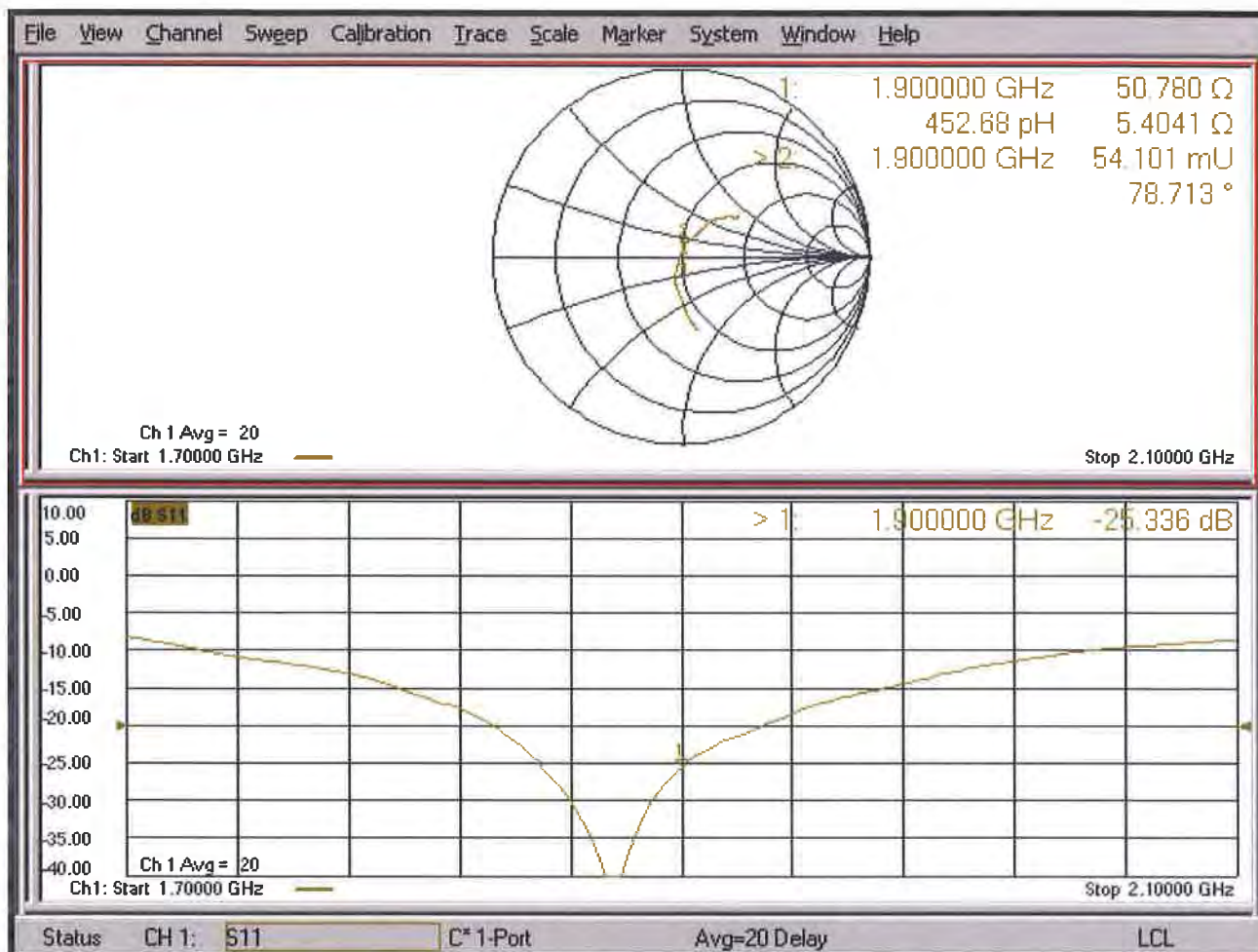
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-737_Aug20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:737**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v11
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz**

Calibration date: **August 13, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7349_Jun20)	Jun-21
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by: **Jeffrey Katzman** Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: August 14, 2020

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	38.9 \pm 6 %	1.84 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω + 4.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.08.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:737

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.74, 7.74, 7.74) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 114.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

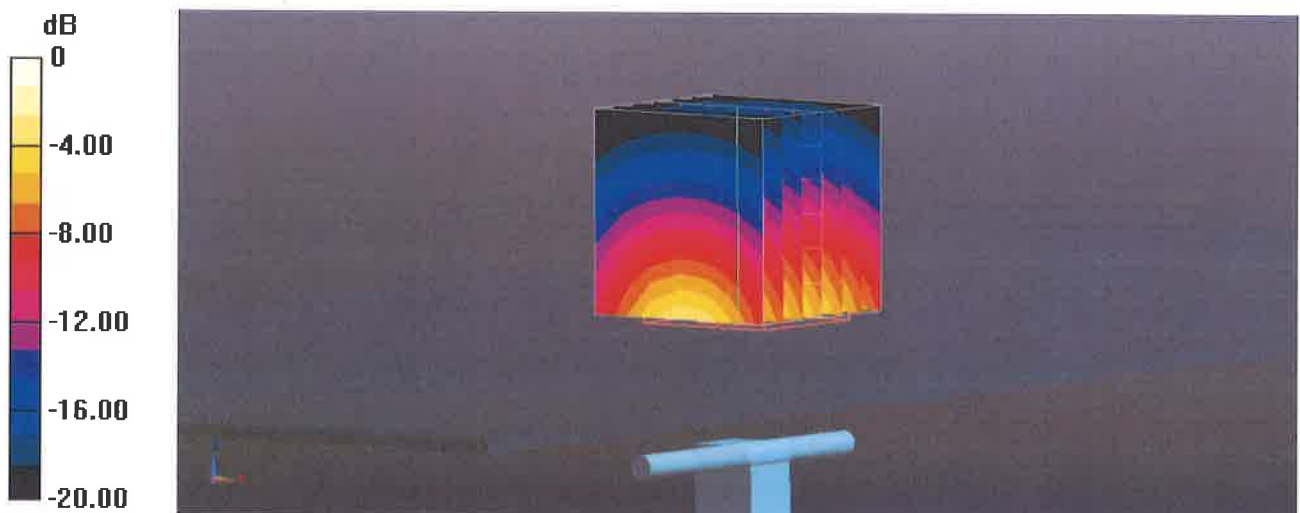
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg

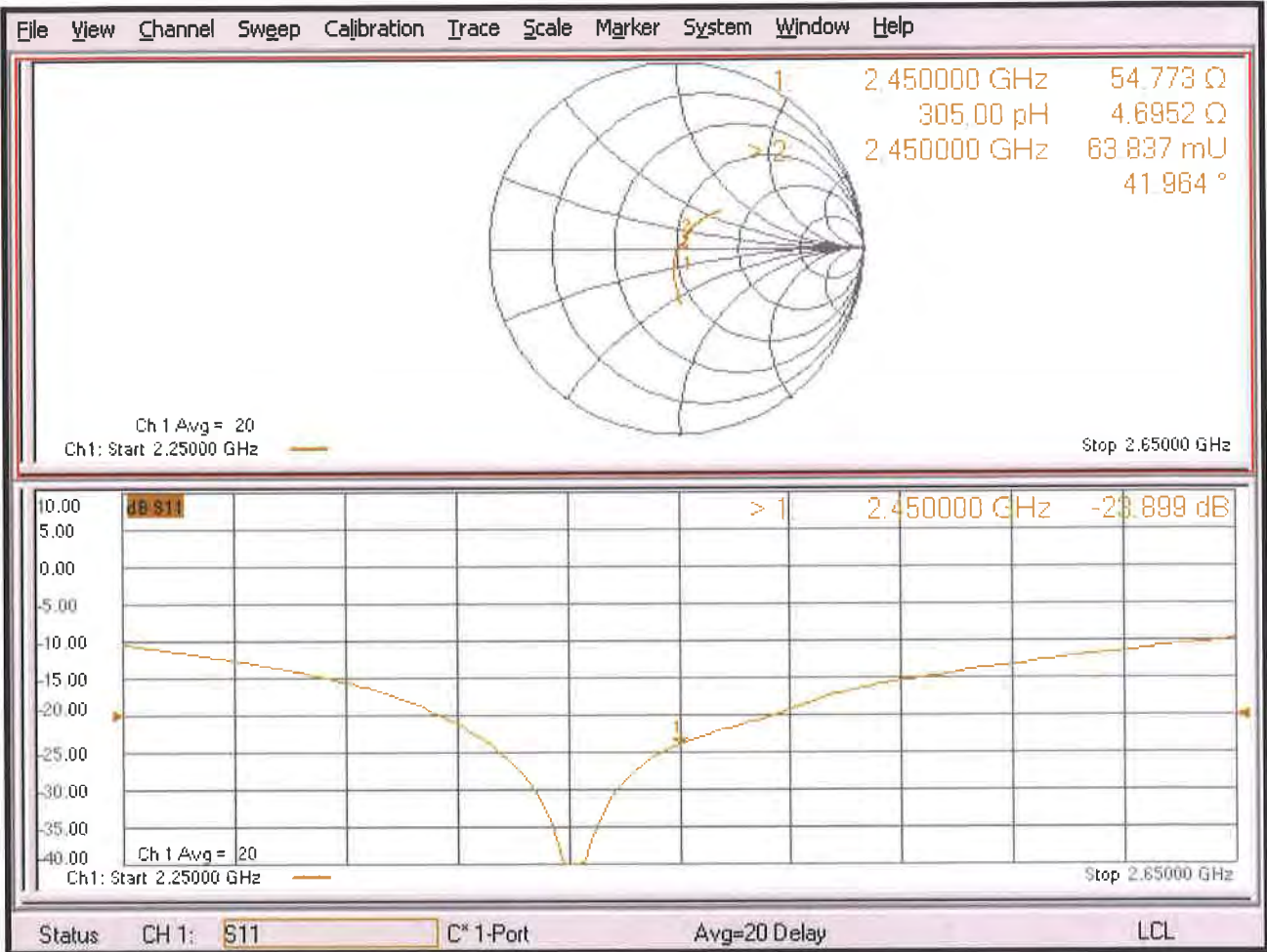
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3650_Mar20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3650**

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: **March 25, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: March 27, 2020			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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., $\vartheta = 0$ 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 $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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).

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.41	0.41	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	106.4	97.2	103.5	

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	173.5	± 3.0 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		159.8		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		170.3		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	3.79	69.80	12.14	10.00	60.0	± 2.8 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.40	76.68	15.46		60.0		
		Z	20.00	90.32	20.32		60.0		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	7.77	78.29	13.94	6.99	80.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	8.18	79.50	15.08		80.0		
		Z	20.00	91.60	19.66		80.0		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	87.83	15.48	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.73	71.46	10.68		95.0		
		Z	20.00	97.05	20.77		95.0		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	95.65	17.78	2.22	120.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.31	60.00	4.47		120.0		
		Z	20.00	105.91	23.38		120.0		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	2.38	76.80	19.08	1.00	150.0	± 3.5 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.45	65.51	14.20		150.0		
		Z	1.80	68.45	16.21		150.0		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.25	70.95	17.51	0.00	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.00	67.14	15.20		150.0		
		Z	2.41	70.03	16.88		150.0		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.84	72.64	19.90	3.01	150.0	± 0.9 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.87	70.05	18.68		150.0		
		Z	3.33	73.22	19.98		150.0		
10399-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.43	68.09	16.44	0.00	150.0	± 2.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.32	66.55	15.50		150.0		
		Z	3.59	67.92	16.29		150.0		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.57	66.36	15.97	0.00	150.0	± 4.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.85	65.92	15.75		150.0		
		Z	4.88	66.07	15.84		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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 10).

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

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	24.2	174.85	33.75	6.46	0.20	5.00	1.76	0.00	1.00
Y	41.3	319.21	37.75	7.21	0.63	5.05	0.00	0.53	1.01
Z	42.3	312.74	35.09	10.36	0.40	5.05	1.56	0.22	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-21.8
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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

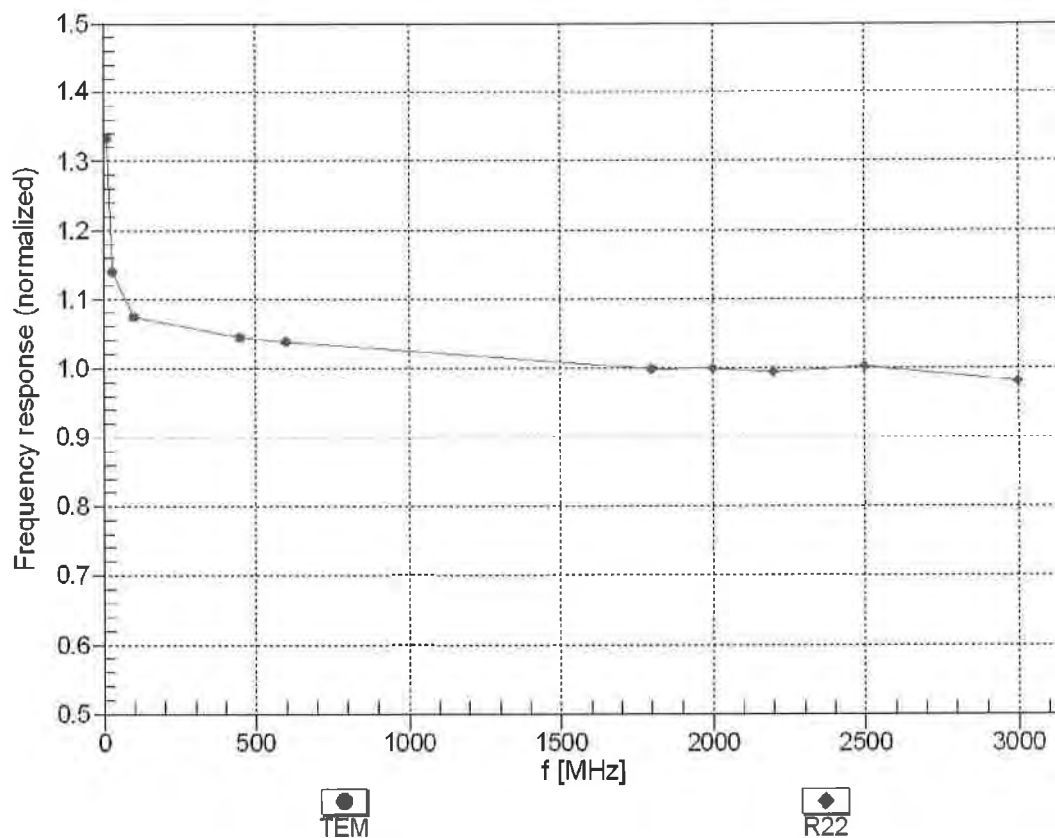
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	10.48	10.48	10.48	0.11	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.64	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.50	0.91	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.38	1.05	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.54	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.58	8.58	8.58	0.38	0.87	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.54	8.54	8.54	0.31	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.42	0.87	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.32	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.32	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.39	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
3300	38.2	2.71	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.30	1.30	± 13.1 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.25	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.66	6.66	6.66	0.30	1.30	± 13.1 %
3900	37.5	3.32	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4100	37.2	3.53	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4200	37.1	3.63	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4400	36.9	3.84	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4600	36.7	4.04	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4800	36.4	4.25	5.96	5.96	5.96	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
4950	36.3	4.40	5.68	5.68	5.68	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5850	35.1	5.32	4.95	4.95	4.95	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.

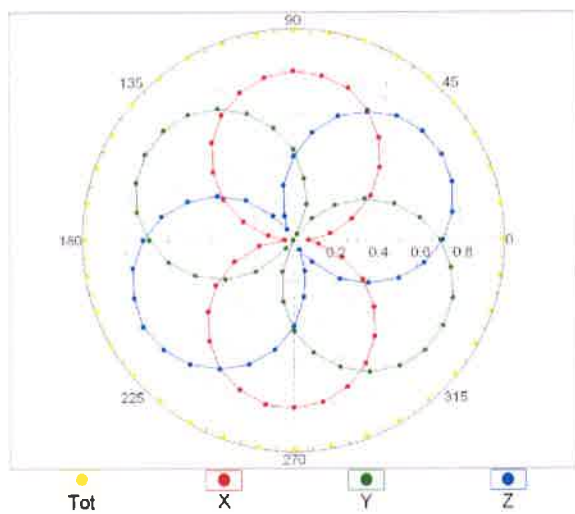
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



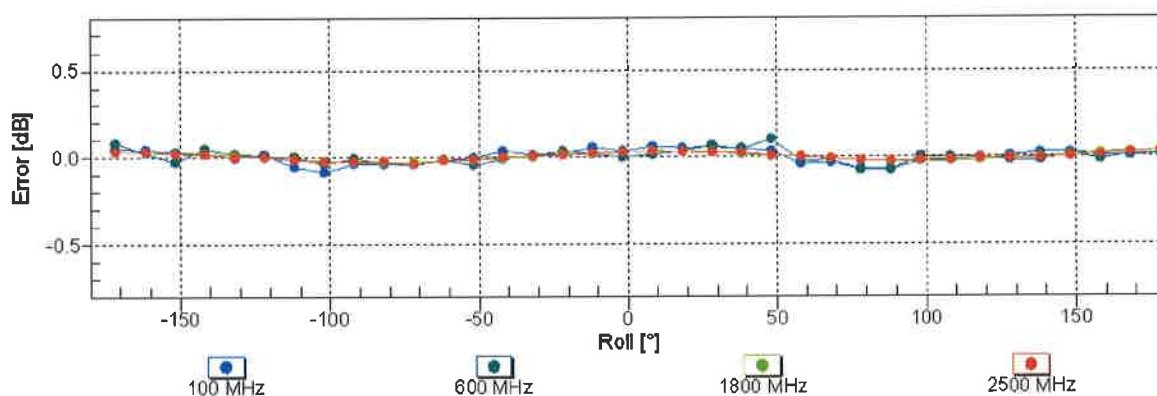
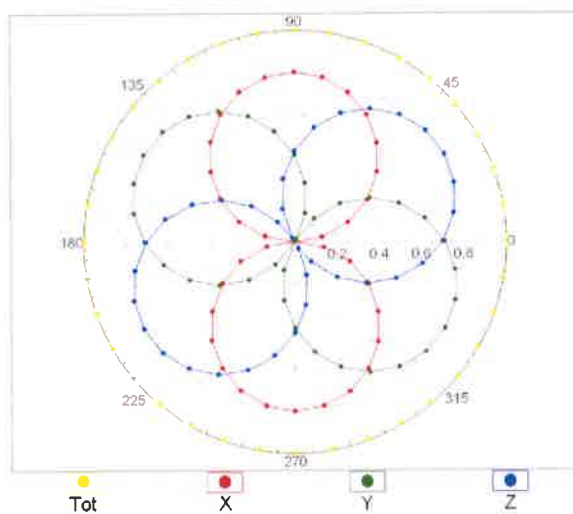
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

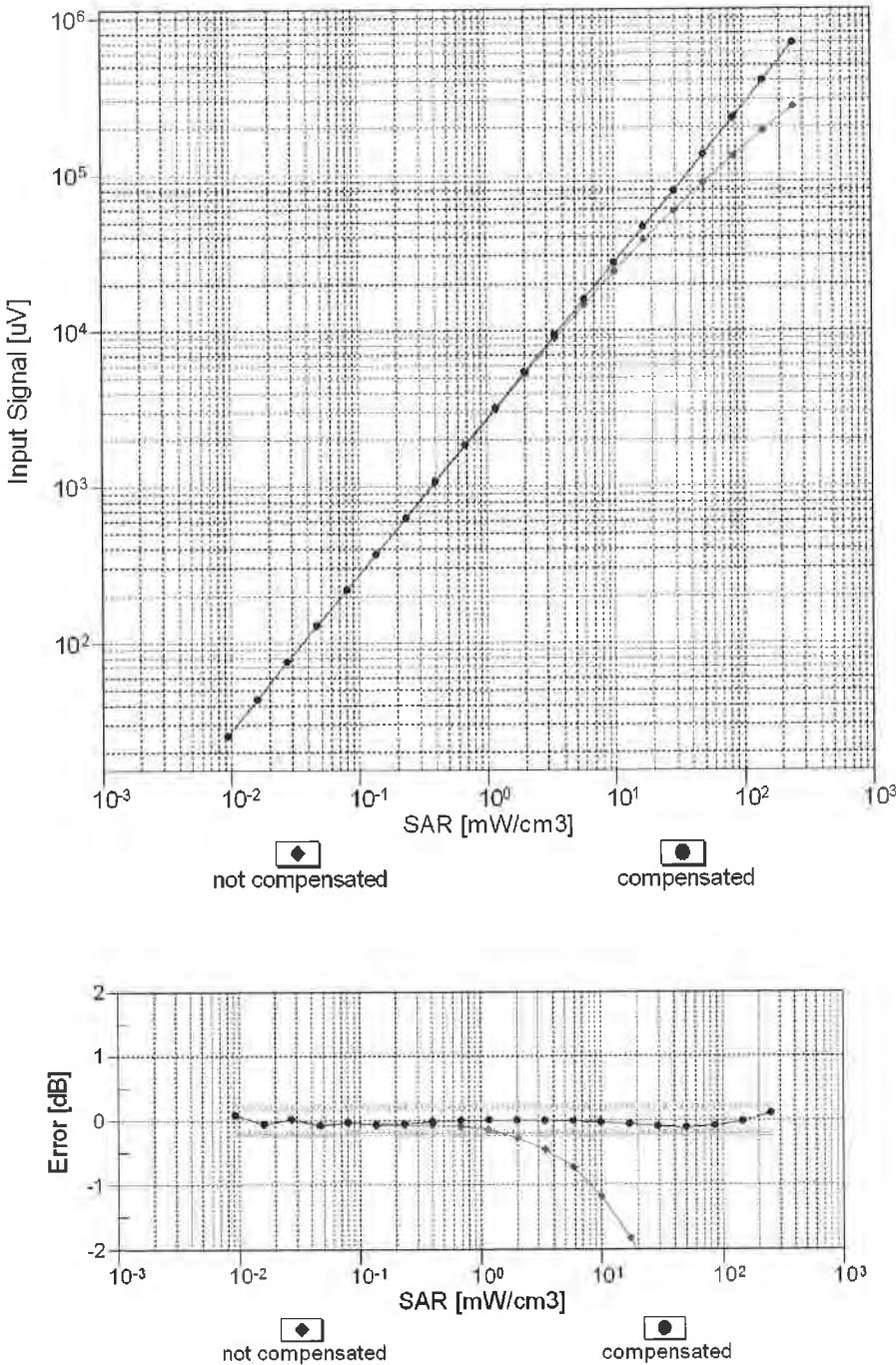


f=1800 MHz,R22



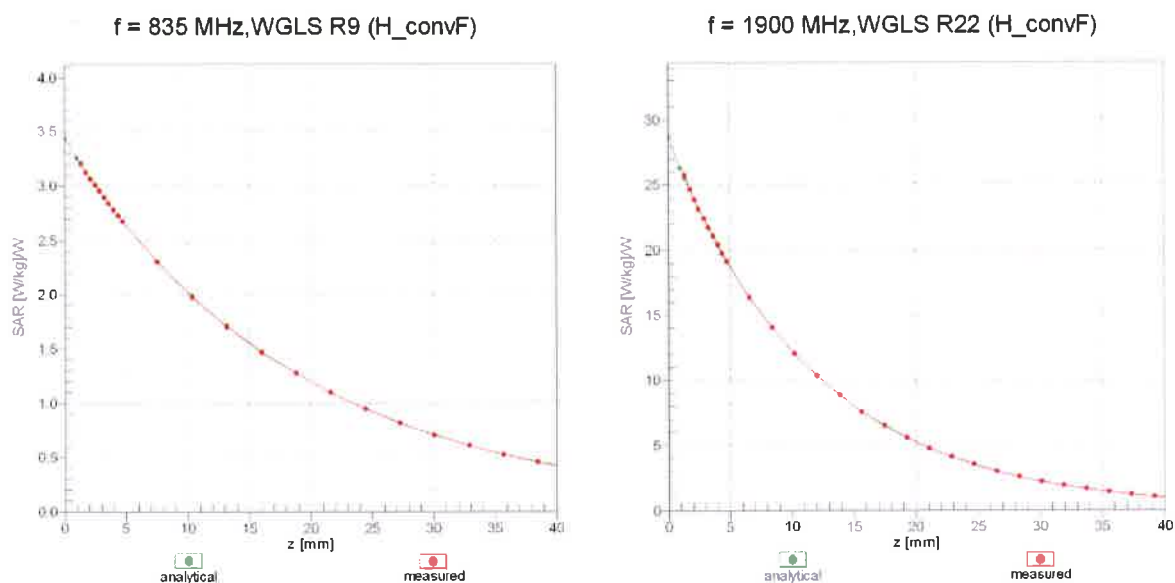
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



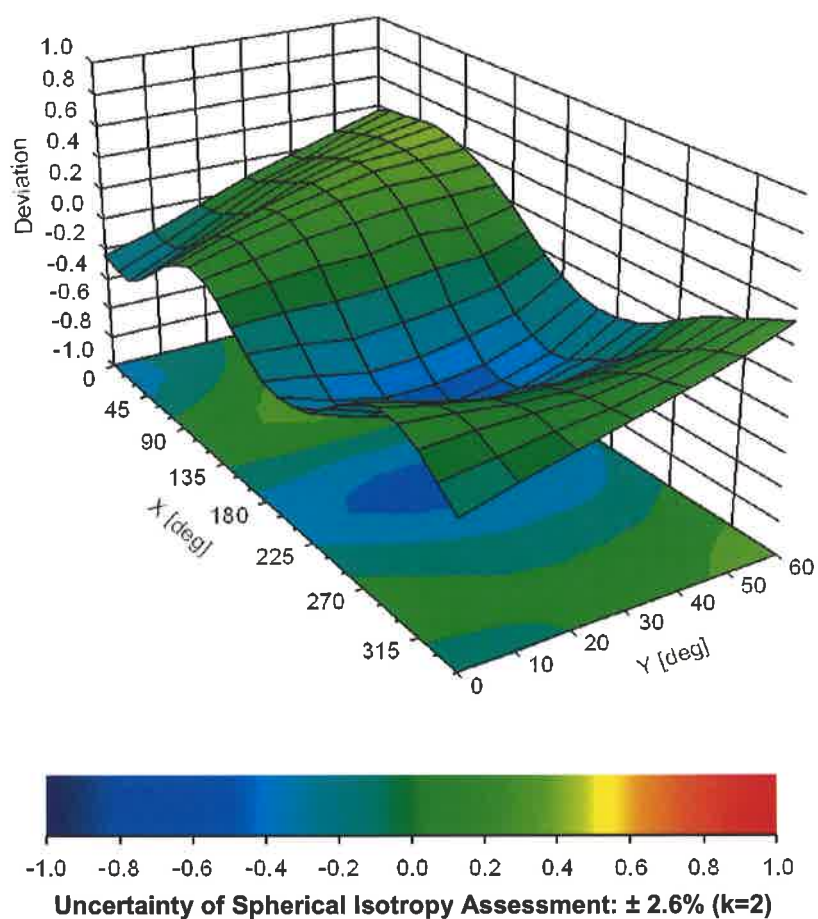
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Appendix: Calibration Parameters above 6GHz

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)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.70	5.70	5.70	0.15	2.50	± 18.6 %
7000	33.9	6.65	5.80	5.80	5.80	0.20	1.25	± 18.6 %
8000	32.7	7.84	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.15	2.00	± 18.6 %
9000	31.5	9.08	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.55	0.93	± 18.6 %

^C Calibration procedure for frequencies above 6 GHz is pending accreditation. Frequency validity above 6GHz is ± 700 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies 6-10 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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; below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz; and below ± 4% for frequencies between 6-10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ^E (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-DPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	8.01	± 9.6 %
10037	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	4.77	± 9.6 %
10038	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	4.10	± 9.6 %
10039	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	CDMA2000	4.57	± 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	8.68	± 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 %

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 %

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, Rolloff 0.5)	PHS	11.81	± 9.6 %
10279	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Rolloff 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 %

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, 3CTRL)	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)	WiMAX	15.24	± 9.6 %
10306	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.67	± 9.6 %
10307	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	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)	WiMAX	14.58	± 9.6 %
10310	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3)	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 dc)	WLAN	1.71	± 9.6 %
10316	AAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10317	AAC	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc dc)	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 dc)	WLAN	8.37	± 9.6 %
10401	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.60	± 9.6 %
10402	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc dc)	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 Sub=2,3,4,7,8,9)	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 dc)	WLAN	1.54	± 9.6 %
10416	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10417	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10418	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc, Long)	WLAN	8.14	± 9.6 %
10419	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc, Short)	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 Sub)	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 %
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 dc)	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 Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10462	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.30	± 9.6 %

10463	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.56	± 9.6 %
10464	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10465	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10466	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10467	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10468	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10469	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.56	± 9.6 %
10470	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10471	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10472	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10473	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10474	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10475	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10477	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10478	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10479	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10480	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.18	± 9.6 %
10481	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.45	± 9.6 %
10482	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.71	± 9.6 %
10483	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10484	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.47	± 9.6 %
10485	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.59	± 9.6 %
10486	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10487	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.60	± 9.6 %
10488	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10489	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10490	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10491	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10492	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10493	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.55	± 9.6 %
10494	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10495	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10496	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10497	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10498	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10499	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.68	± 9.6 %
10500	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10501	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.44	± 9.6 %
10502	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.52	± 9.6 %
10503	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.72	± 9.6 %
10504	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10505	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10506	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10507	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10508	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.55	± 9.6 %
10509	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.99	± 9.6 %
10510	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.49	± 9.6 %
10511	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.51	± 9.6 %
10512	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10513	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10514	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.45	± 9.6 %
10515	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.58	± 9.6 %
10516	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.57	± 9.6 %
10517	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.58	± 9.6 %
10518	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10519	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10520	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.12	± 9.6 %
10521	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	7.97	± 9.6 %
10522	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10523	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.08	± 9.6 %
10524	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10525	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10526	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10527	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.21	± 9.6 %

10528	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10529	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10531	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.43	± 9.6 %
10532	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10533	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.38	± 9.6 %
10534	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10535	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10536	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.32	± 9.6 %
10537	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.44	± 9.6 %
10538	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.54	± 9.6 %
10540	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10541	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.46	± 9.6 %
10542	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.65	± 9.6 %
10543	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.65	± 9.6 %
10544	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.47	± 9.6 %
10545	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10546	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.35	± 9.6 %
10547	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	± 9.6 %
10548	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.37	± 9.6 %
10550	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.38	± 9.6 %
10551	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.50	± 9.6 %
10552	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10553	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10554	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
10555	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.47	± 9.6 %
10556	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.50	± 9.6 %
10557	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.52	± 9.6 %
10558	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.61	± 9.6 %
10560	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.73	± 9.6 %
10561	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.56	± 9.6 %
10562	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.69	± 9.6 %
10563	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10564	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10565	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10566	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10567	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.00	± 9.6 %
10568	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.37	± 9.6 %
10569	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.10	± 9.6 %
10570	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.30	± 9.6 %
10571	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.99	± 9.6 %
10572	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.99	± 9.6 %
10573	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.98	± 9.6 %
10574	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.98	± 9.6 %
10575	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.59	± 9.6 %
10576	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.60	± 9.6 %
10577	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10578	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	± 9.6 %
10579	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10580	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10581	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.35	± 9.6 %
10582	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10583	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.59	± 9.6 %
10584	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.60	± 9.6 %
10585	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10586	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	± 9.6 %
10587	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10588	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10589	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.35	± 9.6 %
10590	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10591	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.63	± 9.6 %
10592	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10593	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10594	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10595	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %

10596	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.71	± 9.6 %
10597	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10598	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.50	± 9.6 %
10599	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10600	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.88	± 9.6 %
10601	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10602	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10603	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.03	± 9.6 %
10604	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10605	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.97	± 9.6 %
10606	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10607	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10608	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10609	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.57	± 9.6 %
10610	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10611	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10612	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10613	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10614	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.59	± 9.6 %
10615	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10616	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10617	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10618	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.58	± 9.6 %
10619	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.86	± 9.6 %
10620	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.87	± 9.6 %
10621	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10622	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.68	± 9.6 %
10623	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10624	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.96	± 9.6 %
10625	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.96	± 9.6 %
10626	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10627	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.88	± 9.6 %
10628	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.71	± 9.6 %
10629	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.85	± 9.6 %
10630	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10631	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10632	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10633	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10634	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.80	± 9.6 %
10635	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10636	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10637	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10638	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.86	± 9.6 %
10639	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.85	± 9.6 %
10640	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.98	± 9.6 %
10641	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.06	± 9.6 %
10642	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.06	± 9.6 %
10643	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10644	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.05	± 9.6 %
10645	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.11	± 9.6 %
10646	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub=2,7)	LTE-TDD	11.96	± 9.6 %
10647	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub=2,7)	LTE-TDD	11.96	± 9.6 %
10648	AAA	CDMA2000 (1x Advanced)	CDMA2000	3.45	± 9.6 %
10652	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.91	± 9.6 %
10653	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.42	± 9.6 %
10654	AAD	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.96	± 9.6 %
10655	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.21	± 9.6 %
10658	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Test	10.00	± 9.6 %
10659	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Test	6.99	± 9.6 %
10660	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Test	3.98	± 9.6 %
10661	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Test	2.22	± 9.6 %
10662	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Test	0.97	± 9.6 %
10670	AAA	Bluetooth Low Energy	Bluetooth	2.19	± 9.6 %
10671	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.09	± 9.6 %

10672	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.57	± 9.6 %
10673	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10674	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10675	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10676	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10677	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.73	± 9.6 %
10678	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10679	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10680	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.80	± 9.6 %
10681	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.62	± 9.6 %
10682	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS11, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10683	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10684	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.26	± 9.6 %
10685	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10686	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.28	± 9.6 %
10687	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10688	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS5, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10689	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10690	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10691	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10692	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10693	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10694	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.57	± 9.6 %
10695	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10696	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.91	± 9.6 %
10697	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.61	± 9.6 %
10698	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10699	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10700	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.73	± 9.6 %
10701	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.86	± 9.6 %
10702	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10703	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10704	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.56	± 9.6 %
10705	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.69	± 9.6 %
10706	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS11, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.66	± 9.6 %
10707	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.32	± 9.6 %
10708	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10709	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10710	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10711	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10712	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS5, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10713	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10714	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.26	± 9.6 %
10715	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10716	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.30	± 9.6 %
10717	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
10718	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.24	± 9.6 %
10719	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10720	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.87	± 9.6 %
10721	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10722	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10723	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10724	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10725	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10726	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10727	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.66	± 9.6 %
10728	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.65	± 9.6 %
10729	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10730	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS11, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10731	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10732	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.46	± 9.6 %
10733	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.40	± 9.6 %
10734	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10735	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %

10736	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS5, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10737	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10738	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10739	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10740	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
10741	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.40	± 9.6 %
10742	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.43	± 9.6 %
10743	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10744	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.16	± 9.6 %
10745	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.93	± 9.6 %
10746	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.11	± 9.6 %
10747	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.04	± 9.6 %
10748	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.93	± 9.6 %
10749	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10750	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10751	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10752	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10753	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.00	± 9.6 %
10754	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS11, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10755	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10756	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10757	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10758	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.69	± 9.6 %
10759	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.58	± 9.6 %
10760	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS5, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	± 9.6 %
10761	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.58	± 9.6 %
10762	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	± 9.6 %
10763	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.53	± 9.6 %
10764	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.54	± 9.6 %
10765	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.54	± 9.6 %
10766	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.51	± 9.6 %
10767	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.99	± 9.6 %
10768	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.01	± 9.6 %
10769	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.01	± 9.6 %
10770	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	± 9.6 %
10771	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	± 9.6 %
10772	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.23	± 9.6 %
10773	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.03	± 9.6 %
10774	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	± 9.6 %
10775	AAB	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10776	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	± 9.6 %
10777	AAB	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	± 9.6 %
10778	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10779	AAB	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10780	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10781	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10782	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.43	± 9.6 %
10783	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10784	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.29	± 9.6 %
10785	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10786	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10787	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.44	± 9.6 %
10788	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10789	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10790	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10791	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.83	± 9.6 %
10792	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.92	± 9.6 %
10793	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.95	± 9.6 %
10794	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10795	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.84	± 9.6 %
10796	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10797	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.01	± 9.6 %
10798	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	± 9.6 %
10799	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.93	± 9.6 %

10801	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	± 9.6 %
10802	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.87	± 9.6 %
10803	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.93	± 9.6 %
10805	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10806	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10809	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10810	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10812	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10817	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10818	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10819	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.33	± 9.6 %
10820	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	± 9.6 %
10821	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10822	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10823	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10824	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10825	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10827	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10828	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.43	± 9.6 %
10829	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10830	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.63	± 9.6 %
10831	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.73	± 9.6 %
10832	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10833	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10834	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.75	± 9.6 %
10835	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10836	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.66	± 9.6 %
10837	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.68	± 9.6 %
10839	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10840	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10841	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.71	± 9.6 %
10843	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.49	± 9.6 %
10844	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10846	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10854	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10855	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10856	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10857	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10858	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10859	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10860	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10861	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10863	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10864	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10865	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10866	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10868	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.89	± 9.6 %
10869	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10870	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.86	± 9.6 %
10871	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10872	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10873	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	± 9.6 %
10874	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	± 9.6 %
10875	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	± 9.6 %
10876	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10877	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.95	± 9.6 %
10878	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10879	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.12	± 9.6 %
10880	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10881	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10882	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.96	± 9.6 %
10883	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.57	± 9.6 %
10884	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.53	± 9.6 %
10885	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	± 9.6 %

10886	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	± 9.6 %
10887	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	± 9.6 %
10888	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10889	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.02	± 9.6 %
10890	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10891	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.13	± 9.6 %
10892	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10897	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.66	± 9.6 %
10898	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	± 9.6 %
10899	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	± 9.6 %
10900	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10901	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10902	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10903	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10904	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10905	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10906	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10907	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.78	± 9.6 %
10908	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	± 9.6 %
10909	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.96	± 9.6 %
10910	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10911	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	± 9.6 %
10912	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10913	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10914	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.85	± 9.6 %
10915	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10916	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10917	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10918	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.86	± 9.6 %
10919	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.86	± 9.6 %
10920	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10921	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10922	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.82	± 9.6 %
10923	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10924	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10925	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.95	± 9.6 %
10926	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10927	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10928	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	± 9.6 %
10929	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	± 9.6 %
10930	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	± 9.6 %
10931	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10932	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10933	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10934	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10935	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10936	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	± 9.6 %
10937	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.77	± 9.6 %
10938	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	± 9.6 %
10939	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.82	± 9.6 %
10940	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.89	± 9.6 %
10941	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10942	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	± 9.6 %
10943	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.95	± 9.6 %
10944	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.81	± 9.6 %
10945	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	± 9.6 %
10946	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10947	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10948	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10949	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10950	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10951	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.92	± 9.6 %
10952	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.25	± 9.6 %
10953	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.15	± 9.6 %

10954	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.23	± 9.6 %
10955	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10956	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.14	± 9.6 %
10957	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10958	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.61	± 9.6 %
10959	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.33	± 9.6 %
10960	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.32	± 9.6 %
10961	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.36	± 9.6 %
10962	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.40	± 9.6 %
10963	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	± 9.6 %
10964	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.29	± 9.6 %
10965	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.37	± 9.6 %
10966	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	± 9.6 %
10967	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.42	± 9.6 %
10968	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 100 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.49	± 9.6 %

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