# **TEST REPORT**



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1. Report No: DRRFCC1710-0120

2. Customer

Name: Kyocera Corporation

Address: 2-1-1 Kagahara, Tsuzuki-ku Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa Japan 224-8502

3. Use of Report: FCC Original Grant

4. Product Name / Model Name: Mobile Phone / FA37

FCC ID: JOYFA37

5. Test Method Used: RF exposure KDB procedures

Test Specification: CFR §2.1093

6. Date of Test: 2017-09-26 ~ 2017-09-29

7. Testing Environment: See appended test report

8. Test Result: Refer to the attached Test Result

Affirmation

Tested by

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2017.10.20.

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# **Test Report Version**

Test Report No.	Date	Description
DRRFCC1710-0120	Oct. 20, 2017	Initial issue



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## 1. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

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## **General Information**

EUT type	Mobile Phone			
FCC ID	JOYFA37			
Equipment model name	FA37			
Equipment add model name	N/A			
Equipment serial no.	Identical prototype			
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM 850, PCS 1900, W	CDMA 850, 2.4 G W-LAN (80	)2.11b/g/n HT20),	
	Band	Mode	Bandwidth	Frequency
	GSM 850	GSM/GPRS	-	824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz
TX Frequency Range	PCS 1900	GSM/GPRS	-	1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz
	WCDMA850	WCDMA	-	826.4 ~ 846.6 MHz
	2.4 GHz W-LAN	802.11b/g/n	HT20	2412 ~ 2462 MHz
	GSM 850	GSM/GPRS	-	869.2 ~ 893.8 MHz
DV Francisco Danas	PCS 1900	GSM/GPRS	-	1930.2 ~ 1989.8 MHz
RX Frequency Range	WCDMA850	WCDMA	-	871.4 ~ 891.6 MHz
	2.4 GHz W-LAN	802.11b/g/n	HT20	2412 ~ 2462 MHz
			Reported SAR	
Equipment Class	Band	Band		
		Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot
PCE	GSM 850	0.42	0.98	-
PCE	GPRS 850	0.44	1.26	1.26
PCE	PCS 1900	0.61	0.77	-
PCE	GPRS 1900	0.70	0.83	0.83
PCE	WCDMA850	0.44	1.42	1.42
DTS	2.4 GHz W-LAN	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	N/A	0.12 <sup>Note</sup>	N/A
Simultaneous SAR per KI		0.70	1.54	1.48
FCC Equipment Class	Licensed Portable Transi Part 15 Spread Spectrun Digital Transmission Sys	n Transmitter(DSS)		
Date(s) of Tests	2017-09-26 ~ 2017-09-2	9		
Antenna Type	Internal Type Antenna			
Note	Bluetooth SAR was estin			
Functions	* DTM not supported • BT(2.4GHz) / W-LA • No simultaneous tra	N(2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n(HT20 ansmission between BT & W mission between GSM, WCD	,, ,,	WCDMA & WLAN.

## 1.1 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v02r01
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 (802.11 Wi-Fi SAR)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 (General RF Exposure Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS testing criteria)

#### 1.2 Device Overview

Equipment Class	Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
PCE	GSM/GPRS 850	Voice/Data	824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz
PCE	GSM/GPRS 1900	Voice/Data	1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz
PCE	WCDMA 850	Voice/Data	826.4 ~ 846.6 MHz
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 ~ 2462 MHz
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	Data	2402 ~ 2480 MHz

## 1.3 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum and nominal output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06

	Band & Mode			Burst	Average	GMSK	[dBm]
Danu & Mode			1 TX Slot	1 TX Slot	2 TX Slot	3 TX Slot	4 TX Slot
			34.0	34.0	32.0	30.0	28.5
	GSM/GPRS850	Nominal	32.5	32.5	30.5	28.5	27.0
DCE		Minimum	31.0	31.0	29.0	27.0	25.5
PCE -	GSM/GPRS1900	Maximum	31.0	31.0	29.5	27.5	25.5
		Nominal	29.5	29.5	28.0	26.0	24.0
	Minimum		28.0	28.0	26.5	24.5	22.5



Band & Mode		Modulated Average [dBm]										
		3GPP WCDMA	3CDD H6UDV		3GPP HSUPA							
			Rel. 5				Rel. 6					
		Rel. 99	Subtest	Subtest	Subtest	Subtest	Subtest	Subtest	Subtest	Subtest	Subtest	
	1	ı		1		ა	4			3	4	อ
		Maximum	24.5	23.5	23.5	23.0	23.0	23.5	21.5	22.5	21.5	23.0
PCE WCDMA 850	Nominal	23.0	22.5	22.5	22.0	22.0	22.5	20.5	21.5	20.5	22.0	
		Minimum	20.5	19.5	19.5	19.0	19.0	19.5	17.5	18.5	17.5	19.0

	Band & Mode		Modulated Average[dBm]
		Maximum	15.0
	IEEE802.11b (2.4GHz)	Nominal	13.0
		Minimum	8.0
	IEEE802.11g (2.4GHz)	Maximum	13.0
DTS		Nominal	11.0
		Minimum	6.0
		Maximum	13.0
	IEEE802.11n HT20 (2.4GHz)	Nominal	11.0
	(=: : <b>3: :=</b> )	Minimum	6.0

	Band & Mode		Modulated Average[dBm]
		Maximum	7.5
	Bluetooth 1 Mbps	Nominal	5.5
		Minimum	0.5
		Maximum	6.5
DSS	Bluetooth 2 Mbps	Nominal	4.5
		Minimum	-0.5
		Maximum	6.5
	Bluetooth 3 Mbps	Nominal	4.5
		Minimum	-0.5
		Maximum	-1.0
DTS	Bluetooth LE	Nominal	-3.0
		Minimum	-8.0



## 1.4 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

#### (A) WIFI & BT

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances < 50 mm is defined by the following equation:

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$$\frac{Max\ Power\ of\ Channel\ (mW)}{Test\ Separation\ Dist\ (mm)}*\sqrt{Frequency(GHz)} \leq 3.0$$

Table 1.1 SAR exclusion threshold for distances < 50 mm

Band	Mode	Equation	Result	SAR exclusion threshold	Required SAR
DSS	Bluetooth	[(6/10)* √2.480]	0.9	3.0	X
DTS	Bluetooth LE	[(1/10)* √2.480]	0.1	3.0	X

Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

## (B) Licensed Transmitter(s)

GSM/GPRS DTM is not supported for US bands. Therefore, the GSM Voice modes in this report do not transmit simultaneously with GPRS Data.

## 1.5 Power Reduction for SAR

There is no power reduction used for any band/mode implemented in this device for SAR purposes.

#### 1.6 Device Serial Numbers

Band & Mode	Head Serial Number	Body-Worn Serial Number	Hotspot Serial Number
GSM/GPRS 850	FCC #1	FCC #1	FCC #1
GSM/GPRS 1900	FCC #1	FCC #1	FCC #1
WCDMA 850	FCC #1	FCC #1	FCC #1
2.4 GHz WLAN	FCC #1	FCC #1	FCC #1



## 2. INTROCUCTION

The FCC and Industry Canada have adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency (RF) radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 and Health Canada Safety Code 6 top rotect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices. The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95\*.1-2005 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

#### **SAR Definition**

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (p) It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Fig. 2.1)

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

Fig. 2.1 SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulating material (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulating material (kg/m³)

E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of theincident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of theorganism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

## 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

#### 3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

Measurements are performed using the DASY5 automated dosimetric assessment system. The DASY5 is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, desktop computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. 3.1).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller each pendant (Joystick), and a remote control used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Intel Core i7-3770 3.40 GHz desktop computer with Windows 7 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY5,A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robotis connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

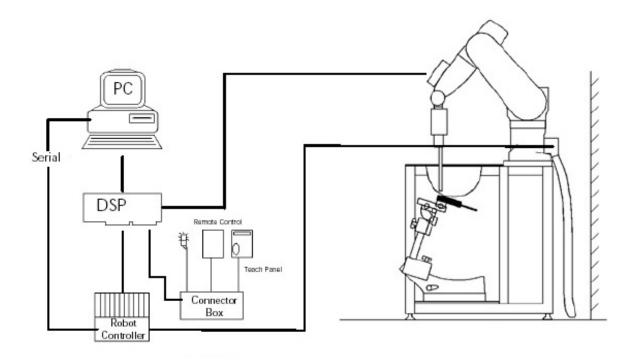


Figure 3.1 SAR Measurement System Setup

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail.



## 3.2 ES3DV3/EX3DV4Probe Specification

Calibration In air from 10 MHz to 4 GHz/10 MHz to 6 GHz

In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of

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750 MHz, 835 MHz, 900 MHz, 1750 MHz, 1900 MHz, 2450 MHz, 2600 MHz / 2450 MHz, 2600 MHz, 5200 MHz, 5300 MHz, 5500 MHz, 5600 MHz, 5800 MHz

Frequency 10 MHz to 4 GHz/10 MHz to 6 GHz

**Linearity**  $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}(30 \text{ MHz to 4 GHz}/30 \text{ MHz to 6 GHz})$ 

**Dynamic**  $10 \mu W/g \text{ to > } 100 \text{ mW/g}$ 

Range Linearity: ±0.2dB

**Dimensions** Overall length: 337 mm

Tip length 20 mm

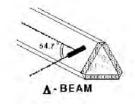
Body diameter 12 mm

**Tip diameter** 3.9 mm/2.5 mm

Distance from probe tip to sensor center 2.0 mm/1.0 mm

**Application** SAR Dosimetry Testing

Compliance tests of mobile phones



**Figure 3.2 Triangular Probe Configurations** 



Figure 3.3 Probe Thick-Film Technique



**DAE System** 

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3 and EX3DV4, designed in the classical triangular configuration(see Fig. 3.2) and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multitier line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY5 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.



#### 3.3 Probe Calibration Process

#### 3.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

#### **Dosimetric Assessment Procedure**

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than +/- 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is tested.

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#### **Free Space Assessment**

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

#### **Temperature Assessment \***

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium, correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent the remits or based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

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

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

where: where:

 $\Delta t$  = exposure time (30 seconds),

heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 $\Delta T$  = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

 $\sigma$  = simulated tissue conductivity,

= Tissue density (1.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for brain tissue)

SAR is proportional to  $\!\Delta T$  /  $\Delta t$  , the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

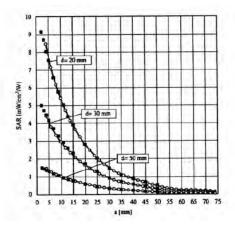


Figure 3.4E-Field and Temperature

Measurements at 900MHzMeasurements at 1800MHz

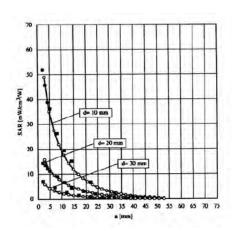


Figure 3.5 E-Field and Temperature



## 3.4 Data Extrapolation

The DASY5 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given like below;

with 
$$V_i$$
 = compensated signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)  
 $U_i$  = input signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)  
 $U_i$  = input signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)  
 $v_i$  = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)  
 $v_i$  = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

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

E-field probes: with  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z) Norm<sub>i</sub> = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z)  $\mu V/(V/m)^2$  for E-field probes ConvF = sensitivity of enhancement in solution E<sub>i</sub> = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

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

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

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

 $SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$  with  $SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g = total field strength in V/m = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m] <math>\rho$  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

 $P_{pur} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$  with  $P_{pwe} = \text{equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm}^2$  = total electric field strength in V/m



## 3.5 SAM Twin PHANTOM

The SAM Twin Phantom V5.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. 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 the evaporation of the liquid.

Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. (see Fig. 3.6)



Figure 3.6 SAM Twin Phantom

## **SAM Twin Phantom Specification:**

Construction

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 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.

Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.

Shell Thickness 2 ± 0.2 mm

Filling Volume Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions Length: 1000 mm

Width: 500 mm

Height: adjustable feet

## **Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) Specifications:**

The phantom for handset SAR assessment testing is a low-loss dielectric shell, with shape and dimensions derived from the anthropometric data of the 90th percentile adult male head dimensions as tabulated by the US Army. The SAM Twin Phantom shell is bisected along the mid-sagittal plane into right and left halves (see Fig. 3.7). The perimeter sidewalls of each phantom halves are extended to allow filling with liquid to a depth that is sufficient to minimized reflections from the upper surface. The liquid depth is maintained at a minimum depth of 15cm to minimize reflections from the upper surface.

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Figure 3.7 Sam Twin Phantom shell

#### 3.6 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0/V4.0c, V5.0 or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce infinite number of configurations. To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power),the hand is omitted during the tests.



**Figure 3.8 Mounting Device** 



## 3.7 Brain & Muscle Simulation Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Harts grove.



Figure 3.9 Simulated Tissue

**Table3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter** 

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Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)							
(% by weight)	835		1900		2450			
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body		
Water	40.19	50.75	55.24	70.23	71.88	73.40		
Salt (NaCl)	1.480	0.940	0.310	0.290	0.160	0.060		
Sugar	57.90	48.21	-	-	-	-		
HEC	0.250	-	-	-	-	-		
Bactericide	0.180	0.100	1	1	-	-		
Triton X-100	-	-	-	-	19.97	-		
DGBE	-	-	44.45	29.48	7.990	26.54		
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Polysorbate (Tween) 80	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Target for Dielectric Constant	41.5	55.2	40.0	53.3	39.2	52.7		
Target for Conductivity (S/m)	0.90	0.97	1.40	1.52	1.80	1.95		

Salt: 99 % Pure Sodium Chloride Sugar: 98 % Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16M resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether



## 3.8 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

**Table 3.2 Test Equipment Calibration** 

	Туре	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date	Next.Cal.Date	S/N
$\boxtimes$	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
$\boxtimes$	Robot	SCHMID	TX60L	N/A	N/A	F14/5VR2A1/A/01
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Robot Controller	SCHMID	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F14/5VR2A1/C/01
$\boxtimes$	Joystick	SCHMID	N/A	N/A	N/A	D21142605A
$\boxtimes$	Intel Core i7-4770 3.40 GHz Windows 7 Professional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
$\boxtimes$	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
$\boxtimes$	Mounting Device	SCHMID	SD000H01KA	N/A	N/A	N/A
$\boxtimes$	Twin SAM Phantom	SCHMID	TP1220	N/A	N/A	N/A
$\boxtimes$	Data Acquisition Electronics	SCHMID	DAE4V1	2017-03-16	2018-03-16	1394
$\boxtimes$	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SCHMID	ES3DV3	2017-09-18	2018-09-18	3327
$\boxtimes$	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SCHMID	EX3DV4	2017-05-31	2018-05-31	3866
$\boxtimes$	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SCHMID	EX3DV4	2016-11-22	2017-11-22	7337
$\boxtimes$	835MHz SAR Dipole	SCHMID	D835V2	2017-09-21	2019-09-21	464
$\boxtimes$	1900MHz SAR Dipole	SCHMID	D1900V2	2017-09-20	2019-09-20	5d029
$\boxtimes$	2450MHz SAR Dipole	SCHMID	D2450V2	2017-09-19	2019-09-19	726
$\boxtimes$	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	2016-12-14	2017-12-14	MY46111534
$\boxtimes$	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	2017-09-05	2018-09-05	US41461520
$\boxtimes$	Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q7ELU	2017-09-06	2018-09-06	1020
$\boxtimes$	High Power RF Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q8CCJ	2016-10-18	2017-10-18	1005
$\boxtimes$	Power Meter	HP	EPM-442A	2017-01-04	2018-01-04	GB37170267
$\boxtimes$	Power Meter	HP	EPM-442A	2017-04-11	2018-04-11	GB37170413
$\boxtimes$	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2017-01-04	2018-01-04	3318A96566
$\boxtimes$	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2017-01-04	2018-01-04	2702A65976
$\boxtimes$	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2017-04-11	2018-04-11	3318A96332
$\boxtimes$	Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	2017-01-05	2018-01-05	50228
$\boxtimes$	Directional Coupler	HP	772D	2017-07-26	2018-07-26	2889A01064
$\boxtimes$	Low Pass Filter 1.5GHz	Micro LAB	LA-15N	2017-01-04	2018-01-04	N/A
$\boxtimes$	Low Pass Filter 3.0GHz	Micro LAB	LA-30N	2017-09-05	2018-09-05	N/A
$\boxtimes$	Attenuators(3 dB)	Agilent	8491B	2017-04-11	2018-04-11	MY39260700
$\boxtimes$	Attenuators(10 dB)	WEINSCHEL	23-10-34	2017-01-04	2018-01-04	BP4387
$\boxtimes$	Dielectric Probe kit	SCHMID	DAK-3.5	2016-11-17	2017-11-17	1092
$\boxtimes$	Dielectric Probe kit	SCHMID	DAK-3.5	2017-07-26	2018-07-26	1046
	8960 Series 10 Wireless Comms. Test Set	Agilent	E5515C	2017-09-05	2018-09-05	GB41321164
$\boxtimes$	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	Rohde Schwarz	CMW500	2017-08-04	2018-08-04	152048
$\boxtimes$	Power Splitter	Anritsu	K241B	2017-01-11	2018-01-11	1301181
$\boxtimes$	Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000B	2017-01-04	2018-01-04	3000B770243

**NOTE:** The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by temperature measurement procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by DT&Cbefore each test. The brain and muscle simulating material are calibrated byDT&C using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material. Each equipment item was used solely within its respective calibration period.

## 4. TEST SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

## **Automated TEST SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS:**

## **Positioner**

Robot StäubliUnimation Corp. Robot Model: TX60L

Repeatability 0.02 mm

No. of axis 6

## **Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System**

**Cell Controller** 

**Processor** Intel Core i7-4770

Clock Speed 3.40 GHz

Operating System Windows 7 Professional Data Card DASY5 PC-Board

Data Converter

Features Signal, multiplexer, A/D converter. & control logic

Software DASY5

**Connecting Lines** Optical downlink for data and status info

Optical uplink for commands and clock

PC Interface Card

**Function** 24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing

Link to DAE 4

16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system

serial link to robot

direct emergency stop output for robot

E-Field Probes

ModelES3DV3 S/N: 3327/ EX3DV4 S/N: 7337ConstructionTriangular core fiber optic detection system

Frequency 10 MHz to 4 GHz/10 MHz to 6 GHz

**Linearity**  $\pm$  0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

**Phantom** 

**Phantom** SAM Twin Phantom (V5.0)

Shell MaterialCompositeThickness $2.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ 



Figure 4.1 DASY5 Test System



## 5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

#### **5.1 Measurement Procedure**

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013:

- 1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 5-1) and IEEE1528-2013.
- The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.

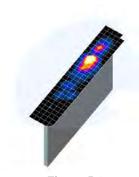


Figure 5.1 Sample SAR Area Scan

- 3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by sp line interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 5-1) and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):
  - a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 3-1. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).
  - b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional sp lines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.
  - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
- 4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

			≤ 3 GHz	>3 GHz		
Maximum distance fro (geometric center of p		measurement point ers) to phantom surface	5 mm ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) mm ± 0.5 mm		
Maximum probe angle surface normal at the			30°±1°	20°±1°		
T			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 − 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm		
Maximum area scan s	patial reso	lution: $\Delta x_{Area}$ , $\Delta y_{Area}$	When the x or y dimension measurement plane orienta above, the measurement re corresponding x or y dimensial least one measurement p	tion, is smaller than the solution must be≤the nsion of the test device with		
Maximum zoom scan	spatial res	olution: Δx <sub>Zoom</sub> , Δy <sub>Zoom</sub>	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*		
	uniform	grid: Δz <sub>Zoon</sub> (n)	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm		
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (1): between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤2 mm		
	grid	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n>1): between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1) \text{ mm}$			
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm		

Note:  $\delta$  is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.

Table 5.1 Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04

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

## 6. DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

#### 6.1 Ear Reference Point

Figure 6.1 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point "M" is the reference point for the center of the mouth, "LE" is the left ear reference point (ERP), and "RE" is the right ERP. The ERPs are 15mm posterior to the entrance to the Ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 6.5. The plane Passing, through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck- Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (see Figure 6.1). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning.

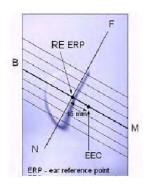


Figure 6.1 Close-up side view of ERP

#### 6.2 Handset Reference Points

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device was placed in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point" (See Fig. 6.3). The "test device reference point" was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the "vertical centerline" was bisecting the front surface of the handset at it's top and bottom edges, positioning the "ear reference point" on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.

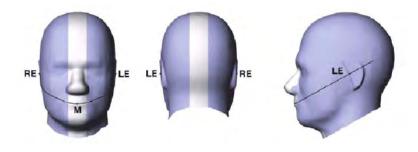


Figure 6.2 Front, back and side view SAM Twin Phantom

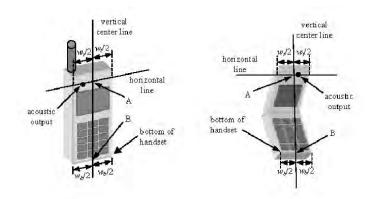


Figure 6.3 Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points



## 7. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

#### 7.1 Device Holder

The device holder is made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\varepsilon$  = 3 and loss tangent  $\delta$  = 0.02.

## 7.2 Positioning for Cheek/Touch

1. The test device was positioned with the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 7.1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.



Figure 7.1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek/Touch Position

- 2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the ear.
- 3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (reference plane).
- 4. The phone was hen rotated around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical was respect to the line NF.
- 5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, the handset was rotated about the line NF until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek). (See Figure 7.2)

## 7.3 Positioning for Ear / 15 ° Tilt

With the test device aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

- 1. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15degree.
- 2. The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degree.
- 3. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the phone touches the head. (In this position, point A was located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. The tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head (see Figure 7.3).

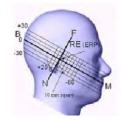










Figure 7.3 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15°Position

## 7.4 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 6.7). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03, 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 FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be 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

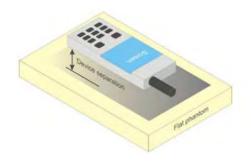


Figure 7.4 Sample Body-Worn Diagram

hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 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.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented.

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

## 7.5 Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 447498D01v06 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, Cell phones (handsets) are not normally designed to be used on extremities or operated in extremity only exposure conditions. The maximum output power levels of handsets generally do not require extremity SAR testing to show compliance. Therefore, extremity SAR was not evaluated for this device.



## 7.6 Wireless Router Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L  $\times$  W  $\geq$  9 cm  $\times$  5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

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When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes.

Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WIFI transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.



## 8. RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

#### **Uncontrolled Environment:**

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

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#### **Controlled Environment:**

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

Table 8.1.SAR Human	Exposure Spe	cified in ANSI	/IEEE C95.1-2005
Table 5.1.5Alt Hallian	Exposure ope		ILLE

	HUMAN EXPO	SURE LIMITS
	General Public Exposure (W/kg) or (mW/g)	Occupational Exposure (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.0

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

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

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



## 9. FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.

## 9.1 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, When SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as reported SAR. The highest reported SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r03.

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## 9.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.

The device was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a RF shielded chamber. Establishing connections in this manner ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. Devices under test were evaluated prior to testing, with a fully charged battery and were configured to operate at maximum output power. In order to verify that the device was tested throughout the SAR test at maximum output power, the SAR measurement system measures a "point SAR" at an arbitrary reference point at the start and end of the 1 gram SAR evaluation, to assess for any power drifts during the evaluation. If the power drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

## 9.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for WCDMA (UMTS)

## 9.3.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is measured on the High, Middle and Low channels for each applicable transmission band according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all "1s".

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general, descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121 (release 5), using the appropriate RMC with TPC,(transmit power control) set to all "1s" or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HSDPCCH etc) are tabulated in this test report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations are identified.

#### 9.3.2 Head SAR Measurements for Handsets

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1s". SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than 0.25 dB higher than that measured in12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that resulted in the highest SAR for that RF channel in the 12.2 kbps RMC mode.



## 9.3.3 Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all"1s".

#### 9.3.4 Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices

The following procedures are applicable to HSDPA data devices operating under 3GPP Release 5. SAR is required for devices in body-worn accessory and other body exposure conditions, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronic devices. HSDPA operates in conjunction with WCDMA and requires an active DPCCH. The default test configuration is to measure SAR in WCDMA with HSDPA remain inactive, to establish a radio link between the test device and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR for HSDPA is selectively measured using the highest reported SAR configuration in WCDMA, with an FRC in H-set 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channel configurations (DPCCH & DPDCHn) according to exposure conditions, device operating capabilities and maximum output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance by applying the 3G SAR test reduction procedures. Maximum output power is verified according to the applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121. SAR must be measured based on these maximum output conditions and requirements in KDB Publication 447498, with respect to the UE Categories, and explained in the SAR report. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) applies, the implementations must be clearly identified in the SAR report to support test results according to Cubic Metric (CM) and, as appropriate, Enhanced MPR (E-MPR) requirements.

Sub-test	βς	$\beta_{\mathbf{d}}$	β <sub>d</sub> (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}^{(I)}$	CM (dB) <sup>(2)</sup>
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	64	12/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}$ .  $\Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 *\beta_c$ 

Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$ ,  $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$ .

Note 3: For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 11/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Figure 9.1 Table 1

## 9.3.5 Release 6 HSUPA Data Devices

The following procedures are applicable to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) data devices operating under 3GPP Release 6. SAR is required for devices in body-worn accessory and other body exposure conditions, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronic devices. HSUPA operates in conjunction with WCDMA and HSDPA. SAR is initially measured in WCDMA test configurations with HSPA remain inactive. The default test configuration is to establish a radio link between the test device and a communication test set to configure a 12.2 kbps RMC in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR for HSPA is selectively measured with HS-DPCCH, E-DPCCH and E-DPDCH, all enabled, along with a 12.2 kbps RMC using the highest reported SAR configuration in WCDMA with 12.2 kbps RMC only.

An FRC is configured according to HS-DPCCH Sub-test 1 using H-set 1 and QPSK. HSPA is configured according to E-DCH Sub-test 5 requirements. SAR for other HSPA sub-test configurations is confirmed selectively according to exposure conditions, E-DCH UE Category and maximum output power of production units, including tune-up tolerance by applying the 3G SAR test reduction procedure. Maximum output power is verified according to procedures in applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121. SAR must be measured based on these maximum output conditions and requirements in KDB Publication 447498, with respect to the UE Categories for HS-DPCCH and HSPA, and explained in the SAR report. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) applies, the implementations must be clearly identified in the SAR report to support test results according to Cubic Metric (CM) and, as appropriate, Enhanced MPR (E-MPR) requirements.

Sub- test	βe	$\beta_d$	β <sub>d</sub> (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{\rm ed}$	β <sub>ed</sub> (SF)	β <sub>ed</sub> (codes)	CM <sup>(2)</sup> (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG <sup>(4)</sup> Index	E- TFCI
1	11/15(3)	15/15(3)	64	11/15(3)	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β <sub>ed1</sub> : 47/15 β <sub>ed2</sub> : 47/15		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 <sup>(4)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	64	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}$ .  $\Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_s/\beta_a = 12/15$ ,  $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

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

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

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β<sub>ed</sub> cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value

Figure 9.2 Table 2

## 9.4 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 b/g/ntransmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduceundesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipsetbased test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable. See KDB Publication 248227D01v02r02 for more details.

## 9.4.1 General Device Setup

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

#### 9.4.2 U-NII and U-NII-2A

For devices that operate in only one of the U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, the normally required SAR procedures for OFDM configurations are applied. For devices that operate in both U-NII bands using the same transmitter and antenna(s), SAR test reduction is determined according to the following, with respect to the highest reported SAR and maximum output power specified for production units. The procedures are applied independently to each exposure configuration; for example, head, body, hotspot mode etc.

- 1) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
- 2) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.

## 9.4.3 U-NII-2C and U-NII-3

The frequency range covered by U-NII-2C and U-NII-3 is 380 MHz (5.47 – 5.85 GHz), which requires a minimum of at least two SAR probe calibration frequency points to support SAR measurements.

When Terminal Doppler Weather Rader (TDWR) restriction applies, the channels at 5.60 - 5.65 GHz in U-NII-2C band must be disabled with acceptable mechanisms and documented in the equipment certification.

Unless band gap channels are permanently disabled, SAR must be considered for these channels. When band gap channels are disabled, each band is tested independently according to the normally required OFDM SAR measurements and probe calibration frequency points requirements.



#### 9.4.4 Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next to the ear, devices with hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all position in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR position until the reported SAR result is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or all test position are measured.

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## 9.4.5 2.4 GHz SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

- 1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
- 2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n OFDM are additionally evaluated for SAR if the highest reported SAR for 802.11b, adjusted by the ratio of the OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power is > 1.2 W/kg. When SAR is required for OFDM modes in 2.4 GHz band, the Initial Test Configuration Procedures should be followed.

## 9.4.6 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

For the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11a and 802.11n or 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.e., 802.11a, then 802.11n or 802.11g then 802.11n is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power ware the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency band or aggregated band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

## 9.4.7 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. The channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output conducted power will be the initial test configuration.

When the reported SAR  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is  $\leq$  1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured.



## 9.4.8 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

For OFDM configurations, in each frequency band and aggregated band, SAR is evaluated for initial test configuration using the fixed test position or the initial test position procedure, when applicable. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration, adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, no additional SAR testing for the subsequent test configurations is required.



## 10. RF CONDUCTED POWERS

#### 10.1 GSM Conducted Powers

		Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power(dBm)							
		Voice		GPRS Dat	ta (GMSK)				
Band	Channel	GSM	GPRS	GPRS	GPRS	GPRS			
		CS 1 Slot	1 TX Slot	2 TX Slot	3 TX Slot	GPRS 4 TX Slot 27.11 27.1 27.13 24.37 24.61 24.64 ed Output			
	128	32.46	32.51	30.82	28.54				
GSM850	190	32.68	32.70	30.65	28.82	27.1			
	251	33.38	33.42	30.72	28.57	27.13			
	512	29.58	29.60	28.39	26.52	24.37			
PCS 1900	661	29.79	29.83	28.64	26.54	24.61			
	810	29.73	29.75	28.61	26.64	24.64			
	Calculated Maximum Frame-Averaged Ou								
		Power(dBm)  Voice GPRS Data (GMSK)							
Band	Channel	GSM	GPRS	GPRS	GPRS	GPRS			
		CS	1 TX	2 TX	3 TX				
		1 Slot	Slot	Slot	Slot				
	128	23.43	23.48	24.80	24.28	24.10			
GSM850	190	23.65	23.67	24.63	24.56	24.09			
	251	24.35	24.39	24.70	24.31	24.12			
	512	20.55	20.57	22.37	22.26	21.36			
PCS 1900	661	20.76	20.80	22.62	22.28	21.60			
	810	20.70	20.72	22.59	22.38	21.63			
GSM850	Frame	23.47	23.47	24.48	24.24	23.99			
PCS 1900	Avg. Targets:	20.47	20.47	21.98	21.74	20.99			

Table 10.1 The power was measured by E5515C

#### Note:

- 1. Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
- GPRS (GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was
  configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our
  Investigation has shown that CS1 CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS
  modes.
- 3. This device does not support EDGE.
- 4. Frame Avg. Target Tolerance is ± 1.5 dB

GPRS Multislot class: 33 (max 4 TX Uplink slots) EDGE Multislot class: N/A DTM Multislot Class: N/A



Figure 10.1 Power Measurement Setup

## **10.2 WCDMA Conducted Powers**

3GPP Release	Mode	3GPP 34.121	Cellul	ar Band	3GPP		
Version	Wode	Subtest	4132	4183	4233	MPR (dB)	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.81	22.90	22.92	-	
99	VVCDIVIA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.74	22.85	22.88	-	
5	HODEA	Subtest 1	21.86	21.93	21.95	0	
5		Subtest 2	21.88	21.94	21.93	0	
5	HSDPA	Subtest 3	21.34	21.41	21.39	0.5	
5		Subtest 4	21.34	21.41	21.39	0.5	
6		Subtest 1	21.52	21.51	21.51	0	
6		Subtest 2	20.69	20.79	20.82	2	
6	HSUPA	Subtest 3	20.89	20.58	21.04	1	
6		Subtest 4	20.84	20.90	20.97	2	
6		Subtest 5	21.83	21.88	21.91	0	

Table 10.2 The power was measured by E5515C

WCDMA SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

The manufacturer declares that the HSDPA and HSUPA transmitter's power will not exceed the R99 maximum transmit power in devices based on Qualcomm's HSPA chipset solutions.

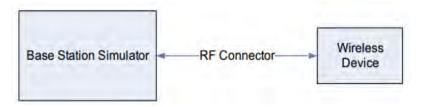


Figure 10.2 Power Measurement Setup



## **10.3 WLAN Conducted Powers**

Mode	Freq.	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power
	(MHz)		(dBm)
	2412	1	13.89
802.11b	2437	6	<u>14.94</u>
	2462	11	14.06
	2412	1	12.92
802.11g	2437	6	12.87
	2462	11	12.94
	2412	1	12.95
802.11n	2437	6	12.96
(HT-20)	2462	11	12.98

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Table 10.3 IEEE 802.11 Average RF Power



## 10.4 Bluetooth Conducted Powers

Channel	Frequency	Pov	G Output wer bps)	Pov	G Output wer bps)	Frame AVG Output Power (3Mbps)		
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	(dBm)	(mW)	(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	7.43	5.53	6.46	4.43	6.47	4.44	
Mid	2441	7.23	5.28	6.27	4.24	6.28	4.25	
High	2480	6.77	4.75	5.78	3.78	5.80	3.80	

Table 10.4.1 Bluetooth Frame Average RF Power

Channel	Frequency	Frame AVG Output Power (LE)						
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)					
Low	2402	-1.00	0.79					
Mid	2440	-1.14	0.77					
High	2480	-1.48	0.71					

Table 10.4.2 Bluetooth LE Frame Average RF Power

## Bluetooth Conducted Powers procedures

- 1. Bluetooth (BDR, EDR)
- 1) Enter DUT mode in EUT and operate it.
  - When it operating, The EUT is transmitting at maximum power level and duty cycle fixed.
- 2) Instruments and EUT were connected like Figure 10.4(A).
- 3) The maximum output powers of BDR(1 Mbps), EDR(2, 3 Mbps) and each frequency were set by a Bluetooth Tester.
- 4) Power levels were measured by a Power Meter.
- 2. Bluetooth (LE)
- 1) Enter LE mode in EUT and operate it.
  - When it operating, The EUT is transmitting at maximum power level and duty cycle fixed.
- 2) Instruments and EUT were connected like Figure 10.4(B).
- 3) The average conducted output powers of LE and each frequency can measurement according to setting program in EUT.
- 4) Power levels were measured by a Power Meter.

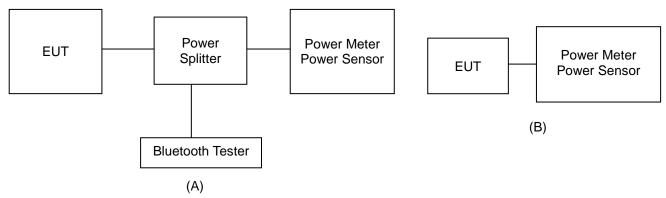


Figure 10.4Average Power Measurement Setup

The average conducted output powers of Bluetooth were measured using above test setup and a wideband gated RF power meter when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power level.

## 11. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

## 11.1 Tissue Verification

				MEASU		PARAMETERS				
Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp.[°C]	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Target Dielectric Constant, εr	Target Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, εr	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Er Deviation [%]	σ Deviation [%]
			21.9	824.2	41.552	0.899	42.136	0.916	1.41	1.89
Sep. 26. 2017	835	21.4		835.0	41.500	0.900	42.037	0.928	1.29	3.11
Зер. 20. 2017	Head	21.4	21.9	836.6	41.500	0.901	42.019	0.930	1.25	3.22
				848.8	41.500	0.914	41.884	0.942	0.93	3.06
				824.2	55.243	0.969	53.673	0.980	-2.84	1.14
Sep. 26. 2017	835	21.4	21.5	835.0	55.200	0.970	53.561	0.990	-2.97	2.06
Зер. 20. 2017	Body	21.4	21.5	836.6	55.197	0.971	53.553	0.991	-2.98	2.06
				848.8	55.160	0.986	53.438	1.002	-3.12	1.62
				1850.2	40.000	1.400	41.266	1.362	3.17	-2.71
Sep. 28. 2017	1900	22.0	22.2	1880.0	40.000	1.400	41.198	1.393	3.00	-0.50
З <del>е</del> р. 20. 2017	Head	22.0	22.2	1900.0	40.000	1.400	41.134	1.415	2.84	1.07
				1909.8	40.000	1.400	41.101	1.425	2.75	1.79
				1850.2	53.300	1.520	52.604	1.495	-1.31	-1.64
Sep. 28. 2017	1900	22.0	21.9	1880.0	53.300	1.520	52.571	1.525	-1.37	0.33
Зер. 20. 2017	Body	22.0		1900.0	53.300	1.520	52.510	1.546	-1.48	1.71
				1909.8	53.300	1.520	52.482	1.557	-1.53	2.43
			21.8	826.4	41.542	0.899	42.124	0.919	1.40	2.22
Sep. 27. 2017	835	21.7		835.0	41.500	0.900	42.044	0.928	1.31	3.11
З <del>е</del> р. 27. 2017	Head			836.6	41.500	0.901	42.030	0.929	1.28	3.11
				846.6	41.500	0.912	41.918	0.940	1.01	3.07
				826.4	55.235	0.969	53.570	0.982	-3.01	1.34
Sep. 27. 2017	835	21.7	21.3	835.0	55.200	0.970	53.486	0.990	-3.11	2.06
З <del>е</del> р. 27. 2017	Body	21.7	21.5	836.6	55.197	0.971	53.478	0.991	-3.11	2.06
				846.6	55.166	0.984	53.379	0.999	-3.24	1.52
				2412.0	39.265	1.766	39.805	1.764	1.38	-0.11
0 00 0047	2450	04.0	00.0	2437.0	39.222	1.788	39.715	1.793	1.26	0.28
Sep. 29. 2017	Head	21.9	22.0	2450.0	39.200	1.800	39.673	1.808	1.21	0.44
				2462.0	39.184	1.813	39.640	1.821	1.16	0.44
				2412.0	52.751	1.914	51.754	1.935	-1.89	1.10
	2450			2437.0	52.717	1.938	51.683	1.965	-1.96	1.39
Sep. 29. 2017	Body	21.9	21.7	2450.0	52.700	1.950	51.656	1.980	-1.98	1.54
	200,			2462.0	52.685	1.967	51.635	1.993	-1.99	1.32
				2402.0	32.003	1.907	31.033	।.খখ১	-1.55	1.32

The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software. The DASY software was used to perform interpolation to determine the dielectric parameters at the SAR test device frequencies (per KDB 865664 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above due to significant digit rounding in the software.

#### Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

- The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- The probe was immersed in the sample which was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight
- angle.

  The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured

  The complex relative permittivity , for example from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_{r}\varepsilon_{0}}{\left[\ln(b/a)\right]^{2}} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_{0}\varepsilon_{r}\varepsilon_{0})^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where Y is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively,  $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$ ,  $\omega$  is the angular frequency, and  $j = \sqrt{-1}$ .



## 11.2 Test System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the± 10 % of the specifications at 835 MHz, 1900 MHz, and 2450 MHz by using the SAR Dipole kit(s). (Graphic Plots Attached)

SYSTEM DIPOLE VERIFICATION TARGET & MEASURED													
SAR System #	Freq. [MHz]	SAR Dipole kits	Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	Probe S/N	Input Power (mW)	1 W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Deviation [%]	
В	835	D835V2, SN:464	Sep. 26. 2017	Head	21.4	21.9	3327	250	9.38	2.42	9.68	3.20	
В	835	D835V2, SN:464	Sep. 26. 2017	Body	21.4	21.5	3327	250	9.45	2.24	8.96	-5.19	
В	1900	D1900V2, SN:5d029	Sep. 28. 2017	Head	22.0	22.2	3327	250	39.2	10.30	41.20	5.10	
В	1900	D1900V2, SN:5d029	Sep. 28. 2017	Body	22.0	21.9	3327	250	39.6	9.49	37.96	-4.14	
В	835	D835V2, SN:464	Sep. 27. 2017	Head	21.7	21.8	3327	250	9.38	2.36	9.44	0.64	
В	835	D835V2, SN:464	Sep. 27. 2017	Body	21.7	21.3	3327	250	9.45	2.30	9.20	-2.65	
В	2450	D2450V2, SN: 726	Sep. 29. 2017	Head	21.9	22.0	7337	250	51.9	13.00	52.00	0.19	
В	2450	D2450V2, SN: 726	Sep. 29. 2017	Body	21.9	21.7	7337	250	50.3	12.20	48.80	-2.98	

Note1: System Verification was measured with input 250 mW and normalized to 1W.

Note2: To confirm the proper SAR liquid depth, the z-axis plots from the system verifications were included since the system verifications were performed using the same liquid, probe and DAE as the SAR tests in the same time period.

Note3: Full system validation status and results can be found in Attachment 3.

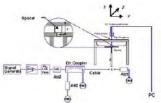




Figure 11.1 Dipole Verification Test Setup Diagram & Photo



# 12. SAR TEST RESULTS

## 12.1 Head SAR Results

Table 12.1.1 GSM/GPRS 850 Head SAR

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MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY	Mode/	0	Maximum Allowed	Conducted	Drift	Phantom	Device Serial	# of	Duty	1g	Scaling	1g Scaled	Plots		
MHz	Ch	Band	Service	Service	Power [dBm]	Power [dBm]	Power [dB]	Position	Number	Time Slots	Cycle	SAR (W/kg)	Factor	SAR (W/kg)	#
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.0	32.68	-0.190	Left Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.306	1.355	0.415		
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.0	32.68	0.050	Right Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.310	1.355	0.420	A1	
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.0	32.68	0.070	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.202	1.355	0.274		
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.0	32.68	0.100	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.202	1.355	0.274		
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	0.160	Left Touch	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.314	1.365	0.429		
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	0.000	Right Touch	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.323	1.365	0.441	A2	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	0.010	Left Tilt	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.204	1.365	0.278		
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	-0.170	Right Tilt	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.206	1.365	0.281		
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-2005— SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 12.1.2 PCS/GPRS 1900 Head SAR

	MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
FREQUENCY	Mode/		Maximum Allowed	Conducted	Drift	Phantom	Device	# of	Duty	1g	Scaling	1g Scaled	Plots	
MHz	Ch	Band	Service	Power [dBm]	Power [dBm]	Power [dB]	Position	Serial Number	Time Slots	Cycle	SAR (W/kg)	Factor	SAR (W/kg)	#
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.0	29.79	0.000	Left Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.464	1.321	0.613	A3
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.0	29.79	0.180	Right Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.394	1.321	0.520	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.0	29.79	-0.190	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.260	1.321	0.343	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.0	29.79	0.180	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.238	1.321	0.314	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.64	0.130	Left Touch	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.570	1.219	0.695	A4
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.64	0.030	Right Touch	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.478	1.219	0.583	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.64	-0.080	Left Tilt	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.334	1.219	0.407	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.64	0.030	Right Tilt	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.282	1.219	0.344	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-2005— SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						



#### Table 12.1.3 WCDMA 850 Head SAR

					M	IEASUREN	IENT RESULTS						
FREQU	JENCY	Mode/		Maximum Allowed	Conducted	Drift	Phantom	Device	Duty	1g	Scaling	1g Scaled	Plots
MHz	Ch	Band	Service	Power [dBm]	Power [dBm]	Power [dB]	Position	Serial Number	Cycle	SAR (W/kg)	Factor	SAR (W/kg)	#
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	0.030	Left Touch	FCC #1	1:1	0.278	1.445	0.402	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	0.050	Right Touch	FCC #1	1:1	0.307	1.445	0.444	A5
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	-0.100	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1:1	0.165	1.445	0.238	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1:1	0.192	1.445	0.277		
			5	95.1-2005– SA Spatial Peak re/General Po	FETY LIMIT  pulation Expo	sure			-		Head N/kg (mW/g ed over 1 gr	,	

#### Table 12.1.4 DTS Head SAR

						MEASURE	MENT RESU	LTS							
FREQUI	ENCY	Mode	Maximum Allowed Power	Conducted Power	Drift Power	Phantom Position	Device Serial	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate	Duty Cycle	1g SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty	1g Scaled SAR	Plots
MHz	Ch		[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]	Position	Number	Area Scarr	[Mbps]	Cycle	(W/kg)	1 actor	Cycle)	(W/kg)	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	0.000	Left Touch	FCC #1	0.0144	1	99.2	0.000434	1.014	1.008	< 0.001	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	0.000	Right Touch	FCC #1	0.0195	1	99.2	0.019	1.014	1.008	0.019	A6
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	0.000	Left Tilt	FCC #1	0.000565	1	99.2	0.000403	1.014	1.008	< 0.001	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	0.000	Right Tilt	FCC #1	0.00459	1	99.2	0.006	1.014	1.008	0.006	
				95.1-2005- SAFE	TY LIMIT	_		_	_	_	Head			•	
				Spatial Peak							1.6 W/kg (				
		Uncont	rollea Exposu	ıre/General Popι	liation Exp	oosure				av	eraged over	er 1 gram			

#### Note(s):

- 1. Highest reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg. Therefore, further SAR measurements within this exposure condition are not required.
- 2. Highest reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg. Due to the highest reported SAR for this test position, other test position is Head exposure condition were evaluated until a SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg was reported.

					Adjusted	d SAR results	for OFDM SAR					
FREQUE	NCY	Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power	1g Scaled SAR	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power	Ratio of OFDM to	1g Adjusted SAR	Determine OFDM SAR
MHz	Ch			[dBm]	(W/kg)	[minz]			[dBm	DSSS	(W/kg)	OAIL
2437	6	802.11b	DSSS	15.0	0.019	2437	802.11g	OFDM	13.0	0.631	0.012	X
2437	6	802.11b	DSSS	15.0	0.019	2437	802.11n HT20	OFDM	13.0	0.631	0.012	X
	Unc	ANSI / IEEE C	Spatial Pe	ak					He 1.6 W/kg averaged o	(mW/g)	_	

Note: SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.



# 12.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Worn SAR Results

#### Table 12.2.1 GSM/PCS/GPRS/WCDMA Body-Worn SAR

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					ME		ENT RESUL							
FREQU MHz	ENCY Ch	Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Spacing [Side]	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slot s	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.0	32.68	0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.257	1.355	0.348	
824.2	128	GSM850	GSM	34.0	32.46	0.000	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.684	1.426	0.975	A7
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.0	32.68	0.070	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.680	1.355	0.921	
848.8	251	GSM850	GSM	34.0	33.38	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.709	1.153	0.817	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	0.030	10 mm [Front]]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.289	1.365	0.394	
824.2	128	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.82	0.090	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.778	1.312	1.021	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	-0.010	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.881	1.365	1.203	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.72	0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.940	1.343	1.262	A8
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.72	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.889	1.343	1.194	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.72	0.090	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.900	1.343	1.209	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.0	29.79	0.110	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.157	1.321	0.207	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.0	29.79	-0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.580	1.321	0.766	A9
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.64	0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.198	1.219	0.241	
1850.2	512	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.39	0.080	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.612	1.291	0.790	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.64	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.679	1.219	0.828	A10
1909.8	810	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.61	0.060	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.525	1.227	0.644	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	-0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.395	1.445	0.571	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.81	0.050	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.926	1.476	1.367	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.983	1.445	1.420	A11	
846.6	4233	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.92	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.949	1.439	1.366		
			Spat	-2005– SAFE ial Peak							Body W/kg (mW/			
		Uncontrolled E	Exposure/G	Seneral Popul	ation Exposur	е				avera	ged over 1	gram		

#### Note(s):

<sup>1.</sup> Blue entries represent variability measurements.

<sup>2.</sup> Green entries represent headset measurements.



Table 12.2.2 DTS Body-Worn SAR

						MEASURE	MENT RESULT	's							
FREQU		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power	Conducted Power	Drift Power	Phantom Position	Device Serial	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate	Duty Cycle	1g SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty	SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch		[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]		Number		[Mbps]		(W/kg)		Cycle)	3	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	-0.080	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	0.0176	1	99.2	0.0132	1.014	1.008	0.013	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.060	1	99.2	0.056	1.014	1.008	0.057	A12
		-	NSI / IEEE C9	5.1-2005- SAFE	TY LIMIT	-	_			_	Body	_	_		
			S	patial Peak						1	.6 W/kg (n	nW/g)			
		Uncontr	olled Exposur	e/General Popul	lation Exp	osure					eraged ove				

Note(s):
1. Highest reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg. Therefore, further SAR measurements within this exposure condition are not required.

					Adjuste	d SAR results	for OFDM SAR					
FREQUE	NCY	Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power	1g Scaled SAR	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power	Ratio of OFDM to	1g Adjusted SAR	Determine OFDM SAR
MHz	Ch			[dBm]	(W/kg)	[a]			[dBm	DSSS	(W/kg)	
2437	6	802.11b	DSSS	15.0	0.057	2437	802.11g	OFDM	13.0	0.631	0.036	X
2437	6	802.11b	DSSS	15.0	0.057	2437	802.11n HT20	OFDM	13.0	0.631	0.036	X
	Unc	ANSI / IEEE Controlled Expos	Spatial Pe	ak					Bo 1.6 W/kg averaged o	(mW/g)		

Note: SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.



#### 12.3 Standalone Wireless router SAR Results

Table 12.3.1 GPRS Hotspot SAR

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							UREMENT RE							
FREQUI	ENCY Ch	Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Spacing [Side]	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR	Plots #
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	[dBm] 32.0	30.65	0.000	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.102	1.365	(W/kg) 0.139	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	0.040	10 mm [Bottom]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.0268	1.365	0.037	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.289	1.365	0.394	
824.2	128	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.82	0.090	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.778	1.312	1.021	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	-0.010	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.881	1.365	1.203	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.72	0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.940	1.343	1.262	A8
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	-0.060	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.344	1.365	0.470	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.65	0.000	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.452	1.365	0.617	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.72	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.889	1.343	1.194	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	32.0	30.72	0.090	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.900	1.343	1.209	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.0	28.64	-0.110	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.288	1.086	0.313	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.0	28.64	0.120	10 mm [Bottom]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.045	1.086	0.049	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.0	28.64	0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.198	1.086	0.215	
1850.2	512	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.39	0.080	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.612	1.291	0.790	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.64	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.679	1.219	0.828	A10
1909.8	810	PCS1900	GPRS	29.5	28.61	0.060	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.525	1.227	0.644	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.0	28.64	0.040	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.0935	1.086	0.102	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	29.0	28.64	0.130	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	2	1:4.15	0.142	1.086	0.154	
			Sp	i.1-2005– SAF patial Peak e/General Por	ETY LIMIT	ure					Body 6 W/kg (mW/ aged over 1 o			
											•			

Note(s):

1. Blue entries represent variability measurements.

<sup>2.</sup> Green entries represent headset measurements.



Table 12.3.2 WCDMA Hotspot SAR

					MEAS	SUREMEN	NT RESULTS	3						
FREQU	ENCY	Mode/	Camilaa	Maximum Allowed	Conducted Power	Drift Power	Spacing	Device Serial	# of	Duty	1g	Scaling	1g Scaled	Plots
MHz	Ch	Band	Service	Power [dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]	[Side]	Number	Time Slots	Cycl e	SAR (W/kg)	Factor	SAR (W/kg)	#
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	0.050	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.0813	1.445	0.117	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	0.020	10 mm [Bottom]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.026	1.445	0.038	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	-0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.395	1.445	0.571	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.81	0.050	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.926	1.476	1.367	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	0.040	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.983	1.445	1.420	A11
846.6	4233	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.92	0.110	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.949	1.439	1.366	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	-0.070	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.470	1.445	0.679	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	0.080	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.627	1.445	0.906	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.5	22.90	0.040	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.968	1.445	1.399	
			Spa	-2005– SAFET tial Peak General Popula	Y LIMIT	-	-				Body 5 W/kg (m\ aged over 1		-	

Note(s):
1. Blue entries represent variability measurements.



Table 12.3.3 W-LAN Hotspot SAR

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						MEASURE	MENT RESULT	•							
FREQU		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power	Conducted Power	Drift Power	Phantom Position	Device Serial	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate	Duty Cycle	1g SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty	SAR (W/kg)	Plots
MHz	Ch		[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]		Number		[Mbps]	-,	(W/kg)		Cycle)	(******3)	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	-0.190	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	0.00967	1	99.2	0.00786	1.014	1.008	0.008	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	-0.000	10 mm [Bottom]	FCC #1	0.017	1	99.2	0.0165	1.014	1.008	0.017	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	-0.080	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	0.0176	1	99.2	0.0132	1.014	1.008	0.013	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.060	1	99.2	0.056	1.014	1.008	0.057	A12
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	0.080	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	0.0264	1	99.2	0.0256	1.014	1.008	0.026	
2437	6	802.11b	15.0	14.94	-0.190	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	0.00948	1	99.2	0.0081	1.014	1.008	0.008	
	_	Α	NSI / IEEE C9	5.1-2005- SAFE	TY LIMIT						Body	_	-		
			S	patial Peak						1	l.6 W/kg (n				
		Uncontr		e/General Popu	lation Exp	osure					eraged ove				

Note(s):

1. Highest reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg. Therefore, further SAR measurements within this exposure condition are not required.

					Adjusted	d SAR results	for OFDM SAR					
FREQUE		Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power	1g Scaled SAR	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power	Ratio of OFDM to DSSS	1g Adjusted SAR	Determine OFDM SAR
MHz	Ch			[dBm]	(W/kg)				[dBm	D333	(W/kg)	
2437	6	802.11b	DSSS	15.0	0.057	2437	802.11g	OFDM	13.0	0.631	0.036	x
2437	6	802.11b	DSSS	15.0	0.057	2437	802.11n HT20	OFDM	13.0	0.631	0.036	X
	Unce	ANSI / IEEE Controlled Expos	Spatial Pe	ak					Bo 1.6 W/kg averaged o	ı (mW/g)		

Note: SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.



#### 12.4 SAR Test Notes

#### General Notes:

 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013, and FCC KDB Publication447498 D01v06.

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- 2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
- 3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
- 4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units
- 5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCCKDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
- 6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
- 7. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03, SAR was evaluated with a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was > 1.2 W/kg, additional SAR evaluations using a headset cable were performed.
- 8. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated.
- Per FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 14 for variability analysis.

#### **GSM Notes:**

- 1. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for bodyworn SAR.
- 2. This device supports GSM VOIP in the head and body-worn configurations; therefore GPRS was additionally evaluated for head and body-worn compliance.
- 3. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 and October2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR.
- 4. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). Since the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is not > ½ dB, the middle channel was used for testing.

#### WCDMA(UMTS) Notes:

- WCDMA (UMTS) mode in was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.
   HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.
- 2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.



#### WLAN Notes:

1. The initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions was required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.

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- 2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for 2.4 GHz WIFI single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11g/n) was not required duo to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output and the adjust SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- 3. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR≤ 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was ≤ 1.20 W/kg or all test channels were measured.
- 4. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor to determine compliance.

#### 13. FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11b/g/n and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.

#### 13.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 IV.C.1.iii and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is  $\leq$  1.6 W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 4.3.2 2), the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

Estimated SAR=
$$\frac{\sqrt{f(GHz)}}{7.5} * \frac{\text{(Max Power of channel, mW)}}{\text{Min. Separation Distance, mm}}$$

Table 13.2.1 Estimated SAR

Mode	Frequency	Allo	mum wed wer	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2480	7.5	6	10	0.118

Note: Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

#### 13.3 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the DUT are shown in Figure 13.1 and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



Figure 13.1 Simultaneous Transmission Paths

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.

**Table 13.3.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios** 

						_	
No.	Capable TX Configuration	GSM850	GSM1900	WCDMA 850 Voice	WCDMA 850 Data	WIFI 2.4GHz	Bluetooth 2.4GHz
1	GSM850		No	No	No	Yes	Yes
2	GSM1900	No		No	No	Yes	Yes
3	WCDMA 850 Voice	No	No		No	Yes	Yes
4	WCDMA 850 Data	No	No	No		Yes	Yes
5	WIFI 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No
6	Bluetooth 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	

#### Table 13.3.2 Simultaneous SAR Cases

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Wireless Router	Note
1	GSM850 Voice + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
2	PCS1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
3	WCDMA 850 + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	Yes	
4	GSM850 GPRS + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	* Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered
5	GSM1900 GPRS + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	* Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered
6	GSM850 Voice + Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
7	PCS1900 Voice + Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
8	WCDMA 850 + Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
9	GSM850 GPRS + Bluetooth	N/A	Yes *	N/A	* Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered
10	GSM1900 GPRS + Bluetooth	N/A	Yes *	N/A	* Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered

#### Notes:

- 1. WIFI 2.4GHz is supported Hotspot.
- 2. GPRS, WCDMA is supported Hotspot
- 3. VoIP is supported(e.g. 3rd part VoIP)4. BT&WIFI are not operated at same time

#### Note:

- When the user utilizes multiple services in UMTS 3G mode it uses multi-Radio Access Bearer or multi-RAB. The power control is based on a physical control channel (Dedicated Physical Control Channel [DPCCH]) and power control will be adjusted to meet the needs of both services. Therefore, the UMTS+WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN Hotspot scenario.
- Per the manufacturer, WIFI Direct is not expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. Therefore, there are no simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI direct beyond that listed in the above table.

#### 13.4 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 13.4.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario for GSM with 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Simult TX	Configuration	GSM850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN (802.11b) SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)	Simult TX	Configuration	PCS1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN (802.11b) SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
	Left Touch	0.415	0.001	0.416		Left Touch	0.613	0.001	0.614
Head	Right Touch	0.420	0.019	0.439	Head	Right Touch	0.520	0.019	0.539
SAR	Left Tilt	0.274	0.001	0.275	SAR	Left Tilt	0.343	0.001	0.344
	Right Tilt	0.274	0.006	0.280		Right Tilt	0.314	0.006	0.320

Table 13.4.2 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario for GPRS with 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Simult TX	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN (802.11b) SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)	Simult TX	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN (802.11b) SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
	Left Touch	0.429	0.001	0.430		Left Touch	0.695	0.001	0.696
Head	Right Touch	0.441	0.019	0.460	Head	Right Touch	0.583	0.019	0.602
SAR	Left Tilt	0.278	0.001	0.279	SAR	Left Tilt	0.407	0.001	0.408
	Right Tilt	0.281	0.006	0.287		Right Tilt	0.344	0.006	0.350

Table 13.4.3 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario for WCDMA & LTE with 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Simult TX	Configuration	WCDMA 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN (802.11b) SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
	Left Touch	0.402	0.001	0.403
Head	Right Touch	0.444	0.019	0.463
SAR	Left Tilt	0.238	0.001	0.239
	Right Tilt	0.277	0.006	0.283



### 13.5 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 13.5.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN (802.11b) SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
Front Side	GSM 850	0.348	0.013	0.361
Rear Side	GSM 850	0.975	0.057	1.032
Front Side	GPRS 850	0.394	0.013	0.407
Rear Side	GPRS 850	1.262	0.057	1.319
Front Side	PCS 1900	0.207	0.013	0.220
Rear Side	PCS 1900	0.766	0.057	0.823
Front Side	GPRS 1900	0.241	0.013	0.254
Rear Side	GPRS 1900	0.828	0.057	0.885
Front Side	WCDMA 850	0.571	0.013	0.584
Rear Side	WCDMA 850	1.420	0.057	1.477

Table 13.5.2 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
Front Side	GSM 850	0.348	0.118	0.466
Rear Side	GSM 850	0.975	0.118	1.093
Front Side	GPRS 850	0.394	0.118	0.512
Rear Side	GPRS 850	1.262	0.118	1.380
Front Side	PCS 1900	0.207	0.118	0.325
Rear Side	PCS 1900	0.766	0.118	0.884
Front Side	GPRS 1900	0.241	0.118	0.359
Rear Side	GPRS 1900	0.828	0.118	0.946
Front Side	WCDMA 850	0.571	0.118	0.689
Rear Side	WCDMA 850	1.420	0.118	1.538

Note: Bluetooth SAR was not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06. Estimated SAR results were used in the above table to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.



13.6 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01, the device edges with antennas more than 2.5 cm from edgeare not required to be evaluated for SAR ("-").

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Table 13.6.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario for GPRS with 2.4GHz W-LAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Simult TX	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN (802.11b) SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)	Simult TX	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN (802.11b) SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
	Тор	0.139	0.008	0.147		Тор	0.313	0.008	0.321
	Bottom	0.037	0.017	0.054		Bottom	0.049	0.017	0.066
Body	Front	0.394	0.013	0.407	Body	Front	0.215	0.013	0.228
SAR	Rear	1.262	0.057	1.319	SAR	Rear	0.828	0.057	0.885
	Right	0.470	0.026	0.496		Right	0.102	0.026	0.128
	Left	0.617	0.008	0.625		Left	0.154	0.008	0.162

Table 13.6.2 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario for WCDMA & LTE with 2.4GHz W-LAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Simult TX	Configuration	WCDMA 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN (802.11b) SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
	Тор	0.117	0.008	0.125
	Bottom	0.038	0.017	0.055
Body	Front	0.571	0.013	0.584
SAR	Rear	1.420	0.057	1.477
	Right	0.679	0.026	0.705
	Left	0.906	0.008	0.914



#### 14.1 Measurement Variability

14. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

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SAR Measurement Variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency band:

- 1. When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
- 2. A second repeated measurement was performed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3. A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
- 4. Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Table 14.1 Body-Worn SAR Measurement Variability Results

Frequ	ency	Mode	Service	# of Time Slots	Spacing [Side]	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio
MHz	Ch.			Olots		(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	2	10 mm [Rear]	0.940	0.889	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Unco	ANSI / IEEE	C95.1-2005- Spatial Pea Sure/Genera	ak					Body 1.6 W/kg (i averaged over	mW/g)		

**Table 14.2 Hotspot SAR Measurement Variability Results** 

Frequ	iency			# of		Measured	1st Repeated		2nd Repeated		3rd Repeated	
		Mode	Service	Time Slots	Spacing [Side]	SAR (1g)	SAR(1g)	Ratio	SAR(1g)	Ratio	SAR(1g)	Ratio
MHz	Ch.			Ciolo		(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	2	10 mm [Rear]	0.940	0.889	1.06	-	-	-	-
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	-	10 mm [Rear]	0.983.	0.968	1.02	-	-	-	-
	Unco		C95.1-2005- Spatial Pea sure/Genera	ak	LIMIT ion Exposure				Body 1.6 W/kg (r averaged ove	mW/g)		

#### 14.2 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was <1.5 W/kg for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664D01v01r04, the standard measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE 1528-2013 was not required.



### 15. IEEE Std1528 - MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

#### 835 MHz Head (SN: 3327)

From Description	Uncertainty	Probability	Divisor	(Ci)	Standard	vi 2 or
Error Description	value ±%	Distribution	Divisor	1g	(1g)	Veff
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	8
Axial isotropy	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.5 %	∞
Boundary Effects	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Probe Linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Probe modulation response	± 2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.4 %	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.14 %	∞
Readout Electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.23 %	∞
Probe Positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.58 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	± 2.9 %	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	± 3.6 %	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
SAR Scaling	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	8
Physical Parameters						
Phantom Shell	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 2.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.7	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.7 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 2.9 %	8
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.2	Normal	1	0.6	± 4.2 %	∞
Temp. unc Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.78	± 1.0 %	8
Temp. unc Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.23	± 1.0 %	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 12 %	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 24 %	

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#### 835 MHz Body (SN: 3327)

France Decembring	Uncertainty	Probability	Divisor	(Ci)	Standard	vi 2 or
Error Description	value ±%	Distribution	Divisor	1g	(1g)	Veff
Measurement System				•	•	
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.5 %	∞
Boundary Effects	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Probe Linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Probe modulation response	± 2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.4 %	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.14 %	∞
Readout Electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.23 %	∞
Probe Positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.58 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	± 2.9 %	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	± 3.6 %	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
SAR Scaling	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	∞
Physical Parameters						
Phantom Shell	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 2.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 4.0 %	8
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 2.9 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.9 %	∞
Temp. unc Conductivity	± 1.7	Rectangular	√3	0.78	± 1.0 %	8
Temp. unc Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.23	± 1.0 %	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 12 %	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 24 %	

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#### 1900 MHz Head (SN: 3327)

	Uncertainty	Probability		(Ci)	Standard	vi 2 or
Error Description	value ±%	Distribution	Divisor	1g	(1g)	Veff
Measurement System					-	
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.5 %	∞
Boundary Effects	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Probe Linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Probe modulation response	± 2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.4 %	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.14 %	∞
Readout Electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.23 %	∞
Probe Positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.58 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	± 2.9 %	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	± 3.6 %	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
SAR Scaling	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	∞
Physical Parameters						
Phantom Shell	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 2.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.64	± 4.1 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 2.9 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 4.0 %	∞
Temp. unc Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.78	± 1.0 %	∞
Temp. unc Permittivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	√3	0.23	± 1.1 %	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 12 %	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 24 %	

Report No.: DRRFCC1710-0120



#### 1900 MHz Body (SN: 3327)

F December	Uncertainty	Probability	Divisor	(Ci)	Standard	vi 2 or
Error Description	value ±%	Distribution	Divisor	1g	(1g)	Veff
Measurement System		•	'	•	•	<u> </u>
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.5 %	∞
Boundary Effects	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Probe Linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Probe modulation response	± 2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.4 %	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.14 %	∞
Readout Electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.23 %	8
Probe Positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.58 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	± 2.9 %	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	± 3.6 %	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
SAR Scaling	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	8
Physical Parameters						
Phantom Shell	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	8
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 2.9 %	8
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 4.0 %	8
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 2.9 %	8
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.8	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.8 %	8
Temp. unc Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.78	± 1.0 %	8
Temp. unc Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.23	± 1.0 %	8
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 12 %	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 24 %	

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#### 2450 MHz Head (SN: 7337)

From Description	Uncertainty	Probability	Divisor	(Ci)	Standard	vi 2 or
Error Description	value ±%	Distribution	Divisor	1g	(1g)	Veff
Measurement System					•	
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.5 %	∞
Boundary Effects	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Probe Linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
Probe modulation response	± 2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.4 %	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.14 %	∞
Readout Electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.23 %	∞
Probe Positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.58 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	± 2.9 %	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	± 3.6 %	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
SAR Scaling	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	∞
Physical Parameters						
Phantom Shell	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 2.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.64	± 4.1 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 2.9 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.3	Normal	1	0.6	± 4.3 %	∞
Temp. unc Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.78	± 1.0 %	∞
Temp. unc Permittivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	√3	0.23	± 1.1 %	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 12 %	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 24 %	

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#### 2450 MHz Body (SN: 7337)

Fuer Decembries	Uncertainty	Probability	Divisor	(Ci)	Standard	vi 2 or
Error Description	value ±%	Distribution	Divisor	1g	(1g)	Veff
Measurement System			•	•		•
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	8
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.5 %	∞
Boundary Effects	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	8
Probe Linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	8
Probe modulation response	± 2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.4 %	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.14 %	∞
Readout Electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0 %	8
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.46 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.23 %	∞
Probe Positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.58 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	± 2.9 %	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	± 3.6 %	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	8
SAR Scaling	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	8
Physical Parameters						
Phantom Shell	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	8
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 2.9 %	8
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.7	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.7 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 2.9 %	8
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.6	± 4.1 %	8
Temp. unc Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.78	± 1.0 %	8
Temp. unc Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.23	± 1.0 %	8
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 12 %	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 24 %	

Report No.: DRRFCC1710-0120

#### 16. CONCLUSION

#### **Measurement Conclusion**

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC. These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under the worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s)tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are every complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role impossible biological effect are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease).

Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.

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Report No.: DRRFCC1710-0120

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## Attachment 1. - Probe Calibration Data



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





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Client

DT&C (Dymstec)

Certificate No: ES3-3327\_Sep17

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3327

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

September 18, 2017

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	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check; Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Leif Klysner Laboratory Technician Sey Manager

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: September 19, 2017

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

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





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#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point
CF crest factor (1/duty, cycle) of the

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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
- Techniques", June 2013
  b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld 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
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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September 18, 2017

# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3327

Manufactured: January 10, 2012 Repaired: August 24, 2017 Calibrated: September 18, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3327

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.15	1.10	1.04	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.8	104.8	103.9	2 10.1 70

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>b</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	208.1	±3.8 %
_		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		201.7	
7-5		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		207.3	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix.

#### Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V-1	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V-2	T5 V-1	16
X	57.35	411.4	35.46	28.71	2.239	5.100	0.895	0.439	1.008
Y	39.68	281.0	34.59	28.47	2,256	5.091	1.212	0.358	1.000
Z	39.10	274.9	34.36	25.90	1.354	5.100	1.804	0.169	1.010

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%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>^</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>9</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the

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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3327

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0,89	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.39	1.61	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.46	1.53	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.40	6.40	6.40	0,80	1.13	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.56	5.56	5.56	0.53	1.47	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.67	1.39	± 12.0 %

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. Above 5 GHz frequency

below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for Convh assessments at 30, 64, 126, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 3 GHz inequality validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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 Convh uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3327

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.51	1.61	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.54	1.62	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4,53	4.53	4.53	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2,16	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %

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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

Fat 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.

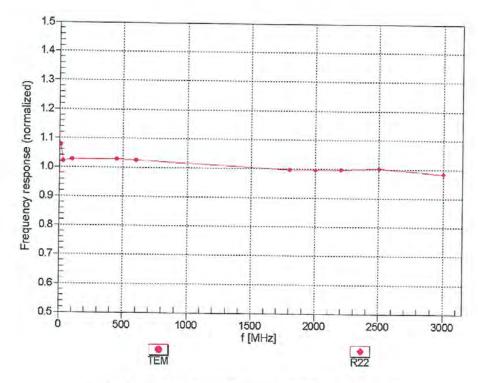
Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the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

diameter from the boundary

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



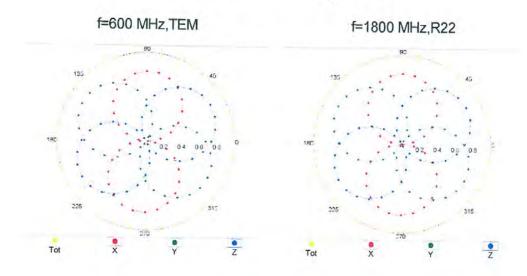
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

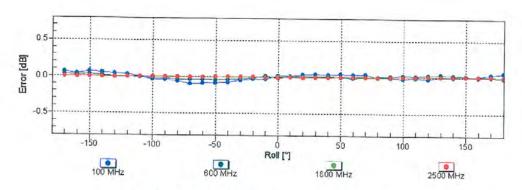
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# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$





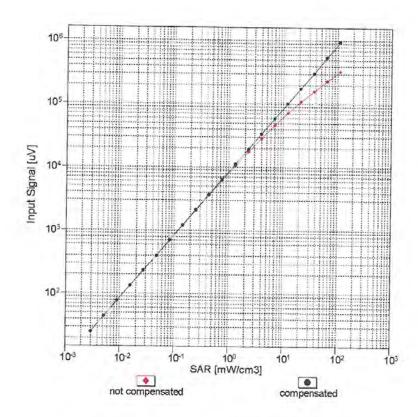
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

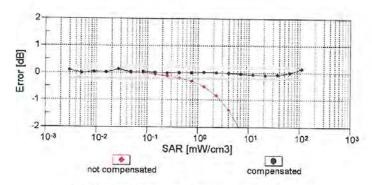
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# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)





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

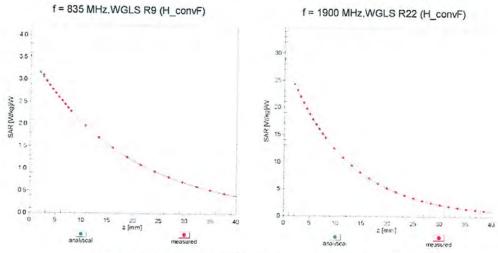
Certificate No: ES3-3327\_Sep17

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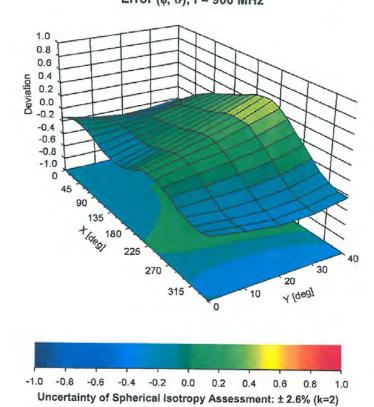


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# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



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



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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3327

## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	9.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max. Unc <sup>E</sup>
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	208.1	(k=2) ± 3.8 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	201.7	I 3.0 %
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		207.3	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	11.00	70.00	30.00	10.00	25.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	13.38	87.23	21.77	-	05.0	
		Z	27.90	96.88	23.55	-	25.0 25.0	-
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	1.15	69.47	16.40	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.02	67.03	15.00		150.0	
		Z	1.36	73.18	18.55		150.0	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	1.31	65.65	16,28	0.41	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.32	65.03	15.65		150.0	
40040		Z	1.37	66.75	17.13		150.0	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	5.12	67.30	17.51	1.46	150.0	± 9.6 %
_		Y	5.01	67.54	17.44		150.0	
10021-	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	Z	4.98	67.80	17.74		150.0	
DAC	GSW-FDD (TDWA, GWSK)	X	39.86	106.18	28.92	9.39	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Z	81.96 100.00	119.66 121.12	33.01		50.0	
10023- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	32.00	102.56	32.16 27.96	9.57	50.0 50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	52.67	112.15	31.10		50.0	
		Z	100.00	120.94	32.12		50.0	
10024- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	100.00	117.74	30.00	6.56	60,0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	119.68	31.03		60.0	
10025-	EDGE FOR COLL SOCK THE	Z	100.00	118.91	30.05		60.0	1000000
DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	×	24.11	115.42	44.10	12.57	50.0	±.9.6 %
		Y	14.64	99.44	38.03		50.0	
10026-	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	Z	24.30	120.93	47.11		50.0	3.00
DAC	EUGE-FUD (TUMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	X	26.99	112.36	38.84	9.56	60.0	±9.6 %
_		Z	17:13 34.16	101.17 122.56	35.14		60.0	
10027- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	100.00	116.67	42.83 28.61	4.80	60.0 80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	118.90	29.76		80.0	
100		Z	100.00	119.29	29.42	_	80.0	
10028- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	×	100.00	116.84	27.89	3.55	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	119.52	29.25		100.0	
40000		Z	100.00	121.35	29.60	1- 1-	100.0	
10029- DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2)	×	16.03	99.93	33.62	7.80	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	11.22	91.59	30.63		80.0	
10030-	IEEE DOO 45 4 PL	Z	15.14	101.72	34.94		80.0	
CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH1)	X	100.00	116.20	28.72	5,30	70.0	±9.6 %
_		Y	100,00	117.97	29.65		70.0	
10031- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH3)	X	100.00 100.00	117.63 117.55	28.95 26.66	1.88	70.0 100.0	± 9.6 %
- 1 4 1		Y	100.00	120.77	28.26		100.0	
		Z	100.00	125.94	30.05		100.0	

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10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	Х	100.00	121.68	27.28	1.17	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	126.25	29.51		100.0	
		Z	100.00	137.89	33.90		100.0	
10033- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH1)	X	27.36	104.26	28.85	5,30	70.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	18.26	96.16	25.87		70.0	
		Z	100.00	124.45	33.30		70.0	
10034-	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK,	X	10.48	92.61	23.88	1.88	100.0	± 9.6 %
CAA	DH3)	Y	8.25	86.91	20.99	31.55	100.0	200.00
		Z	100.00	122.42	30.47		100.0	-
10035- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH5)	X	5.34	84.54	21.07	1.17	100.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.43	80.17	18.40		100.0	
		Z	52.59	114.45	28.25		100.0	
10036- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH1)	X	36.53	109.21	30.27	5.30	70.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	22.76	99.84	27.02		70.0	
		Z	100.00	124.74	33.44	1	70.0	
10037- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH3)	Х	9.97	91.92	23,63	1.88	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	7.30	85.34	20.48		100.0	
L. I.		Z	100.00	122.44	30.45		100.0	
10038- CAA	IEEE 802-15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH5)	X	5.59	85.49	21.49	1.17	100.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.52	80.70	18.69		100.0	
		Z	57.82	116.39	28.88		100.0	
10039- CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	×	2.19	74.34	17.15	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.56	70.51	14.37		150.0	
	Phone agree on the second seco	Z	4.82	86.26	20.43		150.0	
10042- CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4- DQPSK, Halfrate)	X	100.00	116.51	29.67	7.78	50.0	± 9.6 %
A Consideration		Y	100.00	118.42	30.69		50.0	
		Z	100.00	116.90	29.32		50.0	
10044- CAA	IS-91/EIA/TIA-553 FDD (FDMA, FM)	Х	0.00	113,50	2.36	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.02	93.57	2.93		150.0	
		Z	0.02	60,00	34152. 31		150.0	
10048- CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Full Slot, 24)	X	13.84	87.57	25,11	13.80	25.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	17.34	92.48	27.18		25.0	
10049-	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Double	Z	100.00 17.50	122.69 92.40	34.36 25.31	10.79	25.0 40.0	± 9.6 %
CAA	Slot, 12)		00.00	00.15	20.2			Maria T
		Y	23.57	98.43	27.64		40.0	
10056- CAA	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	X	100.00 16.16	121.16 92.06	32.56 26.06	9.03	40.0 50.0	± 9.6 %
J/M		Y	15.59	91.23	25.61		50.0	
		Z	47.78	111.68			50.0	-
10058-	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	10.93	91.92	31.34	GEE	50.0	4000
DAC	2002 DO (1000, 000, 114 0-1-2-3)	Υ	1 4123		1	6.55	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Z	8.31	85.72	27.72		100.0	
10059- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	X	9.66 1.50	91.61 68.06	30.58 17.45	0.61	100.0 110.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.48	67.03	16.64		110.0	
		Z	1.56	69.36	18.42			
10060-	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5	X	100.00	131.79	33.82	120	110.0	+000
CAB	Mbps)	Y			1.00.01	1.30	110.0	±9.6 %
			100.00	131.91	34.03		110.0	
		Z	100.00	138.39	36.65		110.0	

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10061- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	X	17.36	105.93	29.91	2.04	110.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	8.20	92.73	25.89		110.0	
11		Z	52.20	128.17	36.36		110.0	
10062- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	4.85	67.08	16.80	0.49	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.70	67.20	16.68		100.0	
		Z	4.70	67.55	17.02		100.0	
10063- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps)	X	4.89	67.24	16.94	0.72	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.74	67.37	16.82		100.0	
		Z	4.74	67.71	17.16		100.0	
10064- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps)	X	5.21	67,57	17.21	0.86	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.01	67.61	17.05		100.0	
7		Z	5.00	67.93	17.37		100.0	10 10 10
10065- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps)	X	5.11	67.60	17.38	1.21	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.93	67.65	17.23	1	100.0	
		Z	4.91	67.94	17.54		100.0	
10066- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps)	X	5.17	67.73	17.61	1.46	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.99	67.78	17.46		100.0	
10.00		Z	4.96	68.04	17.76		100.0	
10067- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps)	X	5.48	67.90	18.08	2.04	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.33	68.16	18.01	+	100.0	
11177		Z	5.29	68.38	18.29		100.0	
10068- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps)	Х	5.62	68.25	18.45	2.55	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.43	68.29	18.28		100.0	
		Z	5.36	68.46	18.55		100.0	
10069- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	Х	5.70	68.21	18.64	2.67	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.52	68.36	18.50		100.0	
		Z	5.44	68.52	18.77		100.0	
10071- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	X	5.26	67.54	17.90	1.99	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.16	67.78	17.83		100.0	
1000		Z	5.12	68.00	18.11		100.0	
10072- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps)	Х	5.32	68.10	18.23	2.30	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.20	68.28	18.15		100.0	
TITLE T		Z	5.14	68.48	18.43		100.0	
10073- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 18 Mbps)	X	5.45	68.46	18.66	2.83	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.36	68.70	18.60		100.0	
TO THE PARTY		Z	5.28	68.87	18.88		100.0	7
10074- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps)	х	5.48	68.53	18.92	3.30	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.43	68.84	18.87	-	100.0	
	PERSONAL PROPERTY.	Z	5.32	68.96	19.12		100.0	
10075- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps)	Х	5.63	69.01	19.42	3,82	90.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.56	69.18	19.29		90.0	
		Z	5.42	69.23	19.53		90.0	
10076- CAB	(DSSS/OFDM, 48 Mbps)	X	5.64	68.81	19.55	4.15	90.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.63	69.15	19.51		90.0	
		Z	5.47	69.16	19.73		90.0	
10077- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	X	5.68	68.90	19.66	4.30	90.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.68	69.29	19.64		90.0	
		Z	5.52	69.29	19.86		90.0	

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10081- CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	1.00	68.16	14.08	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	0.77	65.39	11.65		150.0	
		Z	1.45	74.52	16.04		150.0	
10082- CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4- DQPSK, Fullrate)	X	1.97	63.43	8.33	4.77	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	2.14	64.31	9.07		80.0	
		Z	1.70	63.17	7.87		80.0	
10090- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4)	X	100.00	117.83	30.06	6.56	60.0	±9.6 %
		Y	100.00	119.75	31.08		60.0	
		Z	100.00	118.96	30.10		60.0	
10097- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	×	1.90	68.31	16.16	0.00	150,0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.83	67.92	15.53		150.0	
-		Z	2.11	71.13	17.43		150.0	1-3-5
10098- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	1.86	68.30	16.15	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.79	67.87	15.51		150.0	
	DODA WATER	Z	2.07	71.14	17.44		150.0	
10099- DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	X	26.81	112.14	38.76	9.56	60.0	±9.6 %
		Y	17.09	101,07	35.10		60.0	
		Z	34.09	122.45	42.79		60.0	
10100- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	3.33	71,27	17.10	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.02	70.03	16.59		150.0	
		Z	3.35	72.32	17.93		150.0	
10101- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	3.36	68.09	16.23	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	3.18	67.50	15.88		150.0	
		Z	3.30	68.56	16.63		150.0	
10102- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	3.46	67.98	16.28	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	3.29	67.50	15.97		150.0	
		Z	3.39	68.47	16.68		150.0	
10103- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.77	78.91	21.58	3.98	65.0	±9.6 %
		Y	8.52	78.84	21.61		65.0	
		Z	9.72	82.46	23.24		65.0	
10104- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	8.66	77.55	21.94	3.98	65.0	±9.6 %
		Y	8.29	76.98	21.59		65.0	
		Z	8.52	78.72	22.58		65.0	
10105- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	8.04	76.07	21.61	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	7.70	75.47	21.22		65.0	
		Z	7.70	76.66	21.99		65.0	
10108- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.93	70.50	16.95	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.62	69.33	16.42		150.0	
		Z	2.91	71.72	17.84		150.0	Tr.
10109- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	3.02	67.93	16.16	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.83	67.40	15.74		150.0	
		Z	2.95	68.67	16.62		150.0	
10110- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	×	2.40	69.66	16.66	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
1. 1		Y	2.12	68.52	15.95		150.0	
		Z	2.40	71.34	17.64		150.0	
10111- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	2.72	68.56	16.44	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Υ	2.54	68.35	15.95		150.0	
		Z	2.75	70.29	17.15		150.0	

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10112- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	Х	3.14	67.84	16.18	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.95	67.45	15.81		150.0	
		Z	3.07	68.63	16.64		150.0	-
10113- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	2.87	68.62	16.53	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	2.69	68.53	16.09		150.0	
		Z	2.89	70.34	17.21		150.0	
10114- CAB	IEEE 802,11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	5.22	67.43	16.57	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.07	67.39	16.48		150.0	
72075		Z	5.10	67.73	16.80		150.0	
10115- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	5.59	67.78	16.75	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.33	67.47	16.52		150.0	
70470		Z	5.35	67.78	16.82		150.0	
10116- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	5.35	67.71	16.63	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	5.16	67.58	16.51		150.0	
04.00		Z	5.19	67.94	16.83		150.0	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	5.21	67.40	16.57	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.06	67.31	16.46	1	150.0	
12072		Z	5.08	67.66	16.78		150.0	
10118- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16- QAM)	X	5.67	67.98	16.86	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.41	67.67	16.64		150.0	
10110		Z	5.43	68.00	16.93		150.0	
10119- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64- QAM)	X	5.32	67.65	16.62	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.15	67.56	16.51		150.0	
		Z	5.18	67.92	16.83	1	150.0	
10140- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	3.50	67.99	16.21	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.31	67.52	15.89		150.0	
18777	1	Z	3.42	68.50	16.60		150.0	
10141- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	×	3.62	68.02	16.34	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	3.44	67.66	16.08		150.0	
		Z	3.54	68.58	16.74	1	150.0	
10142- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.18	69.70	16.46	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.88	68.48	15.43		150.0	
-		Z	2.25	72.16	17.49	Total Control	150.0	
10143- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	2.60	69.33	16.29	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.36	68.93	15.37		150.0	
14.77	7-2-2-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-	Z	2.74	71.89	16.99		150.0	
10144- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	2.41	67.36	14.88	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.10	66.42	13.61		150.0	
		Z	2.31	68.41	14.81	1	150.0	
10145- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	X	1.47	67.32	13.55	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.01	63,53	10.06		150.0	
14.730		Z	1.18	66.03	11.48	10.0	150.0	
10146- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	2.87	70.91	14.59	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.67	64.74	10.01		150.0	
		Z	2.07	67.46	11.29		150.0	
10147- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	Х	3,59	73.96	16.04	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.90	66.10	10.79		150.0	
	The second secon	Z	2.83	70.84	12.86		150.0	-

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10149- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	3.03	67.98	16.20	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.83	67.46	15.79		150.0	
		Z	2.96	68.74	16.67		150.0	
10150- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	3.15	67.88	16.22	0.00	150,0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.96	67.50	15.86		150.0	
		Z	3.08	68.69	16.68		150.0	
10151- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.57	81.73	22.77	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	9.45	82.00	22.84		65.0	
		Z	11.20	86.54	24.78		65.0	
10152- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	8.34	77.90	21.85	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.90	77.16	21.29		65.0	
		Z	8.28	79.32	22.43		65.0	
10153- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	8.70	78.62	22.47	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	8.39	78.23	22.07		65.0	
		Z	8.79	80.40	23.21		65.0	
10154- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.45	70.08	16,92	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.16	68.86	16.18		150.0	
		Z	2.45	71.78	17.89		150.0	
10155- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	2.72	68.57	16.45	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.54	68.38	15.97		150.0	
		Z	2.76	70.33	17.18	100	150.0	
10156- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	Х	2.04	69,98	16.41	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.71	68.36	15.02		150.0	
25-4		Z	2.15	72.79	17.40		150.0	
10157- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	2.26	68.07	15.04	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.92	66.79	13.46		150.0	
		Z	2.22	69.49	14.98	100	150.0	100
10158- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	2.88	68.66	16,57	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.70	68.60	16.14		150.0	
		Z	2.90	70.43	17.27		150.0	
10159- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	2.37	68.48	15.30	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
de sales en		Y	2.01	67.15	13.69		150.0	
		Z	2.33	69.92	15.22		150.0	
10160- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.90	69.39	16.70	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	6-7-5-34	Y	2.68	68.76	16.28		150.0	
	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	Z	2.91	70.73	17.51		150.0	
10161- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	3.04	67.80	16.16	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.85	67.47	15.75		150.0	
	The state of the s	Z	2.98	68.73	16.62		150.0	
10162- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	3.15	67.87	16.24	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.96	67.67	15.89		150.0	
		Z	3.09	68.90	16.73		150.0	
10166- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	Х	3.89	70.64	19.71	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.65	70.61	19.69		150.0	
	CARRIED OF THE ST	Z	3.82	72.41	20.89		150.0	
10167- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	5.04	74.24	20.42	3.01	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.70	74.50	20.49		150.0	

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10168- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	5.54	76.29	21.59	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.35	77.37	22.06		150.0	
		Z	6.32	81.71	24.14		150.0	
10169- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	3.47	71.76	20.23	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.16	70.18	19.49		150.0	
		Z	3.34	72.54	21.03		150.0	
10170- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	5.33	79.39	22.99	3.01	150,0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.70	77.66	22.37		150.0	
		Z	6.08	84.37	25.44		150.0	
10171- AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	4.28	74.67	20.14	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	3.76	72.87	19.39	1	150.0	
	Andreas Transfer Transfer Transfer	Z	4.50	77.73	21.82		150.0	10
10172- LTE-TDD (S CAD QPSK)	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	×	39.10	116.54	35.73	6.02	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	17.12	101.65	31.66		65.0	
		Z	100.00	141.84	43.31	1	65.0	1.1.1.1
10173- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	56.65	117.07	33.83	6.02	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	43.02	113.80	33.21		65.0	
		Z	100.00	132.14	38.20		65.0	2000
10174- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	36.08	107.51	30.72	6.02	65.0	±9.6 %
		Y	26.82	104.18	30.05		65.0	
		Z	100.00	130.10	37.09		65.0	
10175- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	×	3.42	71.43	19.98	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
4 7 1		Y	3.12	69.87	19.24		150.0	
		Z	3.30	72.19	20.77		150.0	
10176- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	×	5.34	79.41	23.00	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.71	77.68	22.38		150.0	
		Z	6.09	84.41	25.45		150.0	
10177- CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	3.45	71.59	20.08	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.15	70.01	19.33		150.0	
		Z	3.33	72.35	20.86		150.0	
10178- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16- QAM)	X	5.26	79.12	22.86	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.67	77.49	22.28		150.0	
		Z	6.02	84.14	25.33		150.0	
10179- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	4.76	76.88	21.42	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.18	75.13	20.75		150.0	
		Z	5.23	80.95	23.51		150.0	
10180- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64- QAM)	Х	4.26	74.58	20.09	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.75	72.81	19.35		150.0	
		Z	4.49	77.65	21.78		150.0	
10181- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	х	3.45	71.57	20.07	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.14	69.99	19.32		150.0	
0		Z	3.32	72.33	20.85		150.0	
10182- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	5.25	79.09	22.85	3,01	150.0	± 9.6 %
	A Targette	Y	4.66	77.46	22.27		150.0	
	14 min 73	Z	6.00	84.10	25.32		150.0	
10183- AAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	4.25	74.55	20.08	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
	14 0 11	Υ	3.74	72.79	19.33		150.0	
		Z	4.48	77.62	21.76		150.0	

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10184- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	X	3.46	71.62	20.09	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.15	70.03	19.34		150.0	
		Z	3.33	72.38	20.87		150.0	
10185- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16- QAM)	X	5.28	79.17	22.88	3.01	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.68	77.54	22:31		150.0	
	1	2	6.04	84.21	25.36		150.0	
10186-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-	X	4.28	74.63	20.11	3.01	150.0	±9.6 %
AAD	QAM)	Y	3.76	72.86	19.37		150.0	
		Z	4.51	77.72	21.81		150.0	
10187- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	Х	3.47	71.67	20.15	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y.	3.16	70.11	19.42		150.0	
		Z	3.35	72.46	20.95		150.0	
10188- CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	5.49	79.96	23.28	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.84	78.25	22.69		150.0	
		Z	6.33	85.21	25.84	15.0	150.0	
10189- AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1,4 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	4.39	75.13	20.41	3.01	150.0	±9.6 %
	He is the second	Y	3.85	73.31	19.65		150.0	
J. U		Z	4.65	78.35	22.15		150.0	
10193- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	4.63	66.83	16.32	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Υ	4.47	66.92	16.16		150.0	
VL 33V T		Z	4.50	67.35	16.53		150.0	
10194- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	4.82	67.19	16.44	0.00	150,0	±9.6 %
6 - Y		Υ	4.62	67.18	16.29		150.0	
		Z	4.65	67.61	16.66		150.0	
10195- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	4.86	67.21	16.45	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.66	67.21	16.31		150.0	
	Carrier of the state of the state of	Z	4.69	67.63	16.67		150.0	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	4.64	66.93	16.35	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	4.46	66.94	16.16		150.0	
	distribution of the second	Z	4.49	67.37	16.53		150.0	
10197- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16- QAM)	X	4.83	67.21	16.45	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.63	67.19	16.30		150.0	
		Z	4.66	67.62	16.67		150.0	
10198- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64- QAM)	X	4.86	67.23	16.46	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	1. ** *	Y	4.65	67.22	16.32		150.0	
	THE RESERVE AND THE RESERVE OF	Z	4.68	67.64	16.68		150.0	
10219- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	4.59	66.94	16.32	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.41	66.96	16.12		150.0	
		Z	4.44	67.41	16.50		150.0	
10220- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	Х	4.83	67.20	16.45	0.00	150.0	± 9,6 %
		Y	4.62	67.16	16.29		150.0	
(eds.		Z	4.65	67.58	16.65		150.0	
10221- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64- QAM)	Х	4.87	67.16	16.45	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.66	67.15	16.30		150.0	
		Z	4.70	67.57	16.66		150.0	
10222- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	5.19	67.41	16.57	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
IAU		Y	E 00	67.29	45.44		175.0	
		1	5.03	07.29	16.44		150.0	

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16-QAM)

CAD

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56.74

43.15

100.00

117.10

113.86

132.15

33.84

33.23

38.21

6.02

65.0

65.0

65.0

±9.6%

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10239- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	Х	39.69	109.14	31.16	6.02	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	37.38	109.80	31.57		65.0	
		Z	100.00	129.79	36.95		65.0	
10240- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	Х	52.08	122.39	37.28	6.02	65.0	±9.6 %
		Y	25.66	109.79	34.06		65.0	
		Z	100.00	142.10	43.39		65.0	
10241- CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	×	13.08	88.79	28.33	6.98	65.0	±9.6 %
		Y	13.70	90.83	28.85		65.0	
		Z	17.82	98.86	32.16		65.0	
10242- CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	×	11.36	85.69	27.08	6.98	65.0	±9.6 %
		Y	11.47	87.08	27.41		65.0	
		Z	17.36	98.30	31.90		65.0	
10243- CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.09	82,66	26.84	6.98	65.0	±9.6 %
		Y	8.87	83.00	26.76		65.0	
		Z	11.38	90.93	30.44	-	65.0	
10244- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	9.61	81.05	21.12	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	8.31	78.18	18.91		65.0	
		Z	10.68	83.07	20.72		65.0	+ -
10245- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	9.42	80.48	20.86	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.99	77.35	18.53	1000	65.0	
1000		Z	9.88	81.64	20.15		65.0	
10246- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.12	84.84	22.55	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
	17 1 7	Y	8.24	81.01	20.27		65.0	
		Z	12.34	88.48	22.91	No. 1	65.0	
10247- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	7.85	78.55	20.82	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.03	76.46	19.09		65.0	
		Z	7.80	79.37	20.33	20 000	65.0	
10248- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	×	7.81	78.01	20.60	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.87	75.74	18.77		65.0	
		Z	7.47	78.26	19.88		65.0	
10249- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.30	86,99	23.99	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	10.30	85.25	22.78		65.0	
		Z	16.77	94.82	26.11	4	65.0	
10250- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	8.75	80.54	22.90	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	8.40	79.92	22.21		65.0	
Cave.		Z	9.27	83.15	23.70		65.0	
10251- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	8.25	78.34	21.76	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	7.75	77.42	20.87		65.0	
		Z	8.27	79.91	22.10	- P- 1	65.0	
10252- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.72	85.58	24.20	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	10.47	85.49	23.95		65.0	
		Z	14.56	93.06	26.82		65.0	
10253- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	×	8.10	77.27	21.62	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	7.77	76.72	21.05		65.0	
1005	Value of the second sec	Z	8.08	78.74	22.13		65.0	
10254- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	8.47	77.99	22.21	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
	Variable Transport	Υ	8.20	77.65	21.72		65.0	
		Z	8.54	79.70	22.80		65.0	



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10255-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz,	X	9.23	81.36	22.87	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
CAD	QPSK)	100		3,500,000,00	1 230		2212	0.425
	V - 130	Υ	9.14	81.60	22.84		65.0	
		Z	10.67	85.94	24.73		65.0	
10256- CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	8.28	78.25	19.21	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.31	73.50	16.02		65.0	
		Z	7.16	76.22	17.01		65.0	14.
10257- CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	8.04	77.45	18.82	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.02	72.54	15.50		65.0	
		Z	6.55	74.66	16.27		65.0	
10258- CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.35	81.24	20.61	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.01	75.47	17.26		65.0	
		Z	7.39	79.54	18.76		65.0	
10259- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	8.21	79.25	21.55	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.58	77.79	20.22		65.0	
		Z	8.42	80,88	21.58		65.0	
10260- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	×	8,19	78.92	21.44	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.53	77,40	20.06		65.0	1
		Z	8.26	80.23	21.32		65.0	
10261- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.55	85.66	23.85	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	9.89	84.54	22.96		65.0	
		Z	14.49	92.65	25.93		65.0	
10262- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	8.74	80.50	22.86	3.98	65.0	±9.6 %
		Y	8.38	79.85	22.16		65.0	+
-		Z	9.24	83.06	23.64		65.0	1
10263- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	Х	8.24	78.33	21.76	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7,74	77.40	20.87		65.0	
40001		Z	8.26	79.88	22.09		65.0	
10264- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.64	85.42	24.12	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	10.36	85.28	23.85		65.0	
		Z	14.35	92.75	26.70		65.0	
10265- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	8.33	77.91	21.85	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.90	77.17	21.30		65.0	
10266-	LITE TOD (CO FOLIA 4000) DD 40	Z	8.27	79.33	22.44	0.00	65.0	
CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	8.70	78.61	22.47	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	8.39	78.22	22.06		65.0	-
10267- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.55	80.39 81.69	23.20 22.76	3.98	65.0 65.0	± 9.6 %
UND	MITE, QFOR)	Y	9.43	81.96	22.83		65.0	
		Z	11.16	86.48	24.76		65.0	
10268- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X.	8.72	77.20	21.92	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
-1.45	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Y	8.42	76.83	21.63		65.0	
		Z	8.59	78.41	22.54		65.0	
10269- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	X.	8.63	76.76	21.82	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	8.36	76.44	21.51		65.0	
	Control of the second	Z	8.49	77.87	22.37		65.0	
10270- CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	8,84	78.58	21.71	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	8.74	78.84	21.81		65.0	
		Z	9.38	81.38	23.06		65.0	
		-	0.00	91.50	20,00		00.0	

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10274- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	×	2.65	66.78	15.56	0.00	150,0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.56	66.83	15.09		150.0	
		Z	2.70	68.23	16.03		150.0	
10275- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	1.73	69.13	16.25	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.57	67.80	15.34		150.0	
		Z	1.90	71.78	17.65		150.0	
10277- CAA	PHS (QPSK)	Х	5.14	68.76	13.26	9.03	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.04	68.52	12.90		50.0	
		Z	3.97	66.34	10.94		50.0	
10278- CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Rolloff 0.5)	Х	9.36	80.51	20.72	9.03	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.54	76.12	18.32		50.0	
		Z	7.79	77.66	18.35		50.0	
10279- CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Rolloff 0.38)	X	9.54	80.73	20.82	9.03	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.61	76.19	18.37		50.0	
		Z	7.88	77.79	18.44	-	50.0	
10290- AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO55, Full Rate	Х	1.73	70.88	15.41	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.22	67.33	12.63		150.0	
		Z	2.22	75.74	16.43		150.0	
10291- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	Х	0.97	67.86	13.91	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.76	65.20	11.53		150.0	
1.7		Z	1.37	73.83	15.74		150.0	
10292- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	1.33	73.24	16.76	0,00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.00	69.48	14.01		150.0	
		Z	9.50	100.83	24.93		150.0	
10293- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	X	2.11	80.32	20.06	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.72	76.91	17.56		150.0	
		Z	100.00	135.97	34.01		150.0	
10295- AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	X	11.95	86.75	25.22	9.03	50.0	± 9.6 %
V. 4.4		Y	14.35	88.83	25.12		50.0	
		Z	23.98	99.41	28.43		50.0	
10297- AAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.94	70.60	17.01	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	2.63	69.43	16.49		150.0	
	The state of the s	Z	2.93	71.84	17.92		150.0	
10298- AAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	Х	1.80	69.34	15.32	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.36	66.50	12.86		150.0	
		Z	1.80	71.18	15.30		150.0	
10299- AAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	3.50	73.28	16.46	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.59	69.53	13.47		150.0	
		Z	4.58	77.21	16.63		150.0	
10300- AAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	Х	2.53	67.89	13.35	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.81	64.59	10.38		150.0	
		Z	2.06	66.51	11.36	L	150.0	
10301- AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	X	5.63	68.05	18.77	4.17	80.0	±9.6 %
	and the second second	Υ	5.72	69.39	19.02		80.0	
		Z.	5.55	69.31	19.19		80.0	
10302- AAA	IEEE 802,16e WIMAX (29:18, 5ms,	Х	6.21	69.18	19.83	4.96	80.0	± 9.6 %
10302- AAA	10MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols)	100						A STATE OF THE STATE OF
		Υ	6.01	69.11	19.29		80.0	

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10303- AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (31:15, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	Х	6.05	69.28	19.90	4.96	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.86	69.13	19.26		80.0	
		Z	5.72	69.31	19.60		80.0	
10304- AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	X	5.68	68.47	19.01	4.17	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.51	68.51	18.52		80.0	
-		Z	5.42	68.81	18.90		80.0	
10305- AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 15 symbols)	X	8.90	82.64	26.81	6.02	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	10.24	84.42	26.04		50.0	
		2	8.13	81.10	25.22	5.7	50.0	
10306- AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 18 symbols)	X	6.52	72.41	22.10	6.02	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7,29	76.07	23.16		50.0	
10007	TIPE AND AN ARMINISTRA	Z	6.04	71.95	21.29		50.0	
10307- AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 18 symbols)	X	6.63	73.21	22.29	6.02	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.59	77.28	23.50		50.0	
10200	IEEE 000 de- Wilder inn in	Z	6.62	75.37	23.03		50.0	
10308- AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	X	6.71	73.72	22.54	6.02	50.0	±.9.6 %
		Z	7.86	78.26	23.94		50.0	
10309-	IEEE 802:16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms,	_	6.80	76.23	23.44	0.00	50.0	
AAA	10MHz, 16QAM, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	X	6.65	72.80	22.31	6.02	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Z	7.35	76.27	23.30		50.0	
10310- AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	X	6.09	72.14 72.70	21.44	6.02	50.0 50.0	± 9.6 %
	The state of the state of the state of	Y	7.44	76.67	23.34		50.0	
		Z	6.05	72.19	21.34		50.0	
10311- AAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	3.29	69.79	16.61	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
12.2		Y	2.99	68.72	16.15		150.0	
		Z	3.30	70.83	17.40		150.0	
10313- AAA	IDEN 1:3	X	8.07	79.86	19.14	6.99	70.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	8.83	81.65	20.11		70.0	
		Z	15.21	90.66	22.90		70.0	
10314- AAA	iDEN 1:6	Х	11.11	87.33	24.20	10.00	30.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	12.39	89.84	25.45		30.0	
10315- AAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1	Z	33.08 1.16	108.48 65.10	30.94 15.99	0.17	30.0 150.0	± 9.6 %
7770	Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	Y	1.18	64.55	15.38	-	150.0	
		Z	1.23	66.36	16.95		150.0	
10316- AAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	4.73	67.03	16.54	0.17	150.0	±9.6 %
	The said of ord	Y	4.57	67.10	16.39		150.0	
1-070		Z	4.58	67.49	16.75	-	150.0	
10317- AAB	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	4.73	67.03	16.54	0.17	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.57	67.10	16.39		150.0	1
harmen W		Z	4.58	67.49	16.75		150.0	
10400- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	4.83	67.28	16.45	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.59	67.22	16.28		150.0	
	K. A FILLY LOT BLOCK STORY	Z	4.63	67.67	16.67		150.0	
10401- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.49	67.42	16.59	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.31	67.33	16.45		150.0	
		Z	5.32	67.62	16.73		150.0	

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10402- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	×	5.77	67.84	16.63	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.58	67.64	16.47		150.0	
		Z	5.61	67.94	16.75		150.0	
10403- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	1.73	70.88	15.41	0.00	115.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.22	67.33	12.63		115.0	
		Z	2.22	75.74	16.43		115.0	
10404-	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	1.73	70.88	15.41	0.00	115.0	+000
AAB	CDIVIAZUUU (TXEV-DO, Nev. A)		1 2 2 1		1000	0.00	777.0	± 9.6 %
	-	Y	1.22	67.33	12.63		115.0	
		Z	2.22	75.74	16.43		115.0	
10406- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, SCH0, Full Rate	X	100.00	122,28	30.90	0.00	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	118.47	28.84		100.0	
		Z	100.00	118.59	28.66		100.0	
10410- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	119.85	30.23	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
	and an easy are alet it is is	Y	100.00	122.08	31.09		80.0	
		Z	100.00	125.17	32.17		80.0	-
10415-	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1	X	1.01	63.51	15.07	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
AAA	Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)					0.00	Toron	2. 5.0 %
		Y	1.04	63.14	14.54		150.0	
		Z	1.08	64.75	16.03		150.0	
10416- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.63	66.88	16.38	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.46	66.93	16.23		150.0	
		Z	4.50	67.36	16.60		150.0	
10417- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	4.63	66.88	16.38	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.46	66.93	16.23		150.0	
		Z	4.50	67.36	16.60	-	150.0	
10418- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long preambule)	X	4.62	67.02	16.38	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
-	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Y	4.46	67.11	16.27		150.0	
1000		Z	4.50	67.57	16.66		150.0	
10419- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Short preambule)	X	4.64	66.98	16.39	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.48	67.05	16.27		150.0	
		Z	4.51	67.50	16.65		150.0	
10422- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	4.77	66.98	16.41	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	J. S. Y	Y	4.58	67.04	16.28	_	150.0	
		Z						_
10423-	IEEE 902 440 /UT Connefeld 42 2		4.62	67.46	16.64	0.00	150.0	
AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	×	4.96	67.35	16.54	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.72	67.31	16.38		150.0	
34.14.		Z	4.76	67.74	16.74		150.0	
10424- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	4.87	67.29	16.51	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.65	67.27	16.35		150.0	
		Z	4.68	67.70	16.72		150.0	
10425- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	5.47	67.66	16.69	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.28	67.54	16.56		150.0	
		Z	5.30	67.87	16.86	_	150.0	
10426-	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps,	X				0.00		+000
AAA	16-QAM)		5.47	67.67	16.70	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.30	67.63	16.60		150.0	
		Z	5.32	67.97	16.91		150.0	

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10427- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	5.48	67.65	16.68	0.00	150,0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.28	67.47	16.52		150.0	
		Z	5.30	67.79	16.81		150.0	
10430- AAB	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	X	4.27	70.32	18.07	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.18	71.48	18.11		150.0	
		Z	4.34	72.56	18.76		150.0	
10431- AAB	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	X	4.35	67.46	16.43	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
- Marie Mari		Y	4.09	67.47	16.14		150.0	
		Z	4.15	68.09	16.61		150.0	
10432- AAB	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	×	4.64	67,34	16.47	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.41	67.34	16.28		150.0	
	T. T. Karry Greenway - 400 (1)	Z	4.46	67.84	16.69		150.0	1.0
10433- AAB	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	X	4.88	67.33	16.53	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
100		Y	4.67	67.30	16.37		150.0	
	I have a supplied to the supplied of the suppl	Z	4.70	67.73	16.74		150.0	
10434- AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH)	×	4.35	71.06	18.04	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.27	72.31	17.96		150.0	
	TEVE HOUSE BY	Z	4.52	73.72	18.74	1 =	150.0	
10435- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	119.68	30.15	3,23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	121.88	31.00	-	80.0	
		Z	100.00	124.93	32.06		80.0	
10447- AAB	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	X	3.66	67.53	15.89	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.34	67.34	15.17		150.0	
		Z	3.46	68.32	15.83		150.0	
10448- AAB	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clippin 44%)	×	4.17	67.23	16.28	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.95	67.26	16.01	1	150.0	
		Z	4.01	67.90	16.49		150.0	
10449- AAB	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Cliping 44%)	X	4.44	67.16	16.36	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	Charles Annual Control of the Contro	Y	4.24	67.16	16.17		150.0	A months of
		Z	4.29	67.68	16.60		150.0	
10450- AAB	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	X	4.62	67.08	16.38	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.45	67.07	16.22		150,0	
		Z	4.49	67.52	16.61		150.0	
10451- AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH, Clipping 44%)	X	3.58	67.79	15.60	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.18	67.28	14.57		150.0	
		Z	3.32	68.40	15.29		150.0	
10456- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	6.33	68.22	16.84	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.23	68.24	16.81		150.0	
		Z	6.25	68.51	17.06		150.0	
10457- AAA	UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA)	Х	3.83	65.50	16.10	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.79	65.63	15.94		150.0	
		Z	3.81	66.04	16.33		150.0	
10458- AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 2 carriers)	Х	3.99	70.32	17.52	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.82	71.13	16.98	-	150.0	
		Z	4.09	72.71	17.84		150.0	
10459- AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 3 carriers)	X	5.08	67.72	17.95	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.90	68.78	17.85		150.0	

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10460- AAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	X	1.00	70.54	17.39	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	0.89	67.63	15.73		150.0	
		Z	1.29	75.71	20.27		150.0	
10461- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	123.73	32.09	3.29	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	126.11	33.00		80.0	
		Z	100.00	133.47	35.95		80.0	
10462- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	×	100.00	108.15	24.66	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	109.08	24.89		80.0	
	Lawrence Control of the Control	Z	100.00	111.50	25.54		80.0	
10463- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3.4,7,8,9)	X	31.96	93.47	20.50	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
	the transfer of the second of the second	Υ	29.26	93.31	20.41		80.0	
	1 Just a second second	Z	100.00	106.95	23.40		80.0	
10464- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	121.71	30.99	3.23	0.08	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	124.09	31.91		80.0	
		Z	100.00	131.36	34.79		80.0	11 9 7 7
10465- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16- QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	107.66	24.42	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	108.57	24.64		80.0	
		Z	100.00	110.83	25.23		80.0	
10466- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64- QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	17.31	86.93	18.72	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	13.43	85.13	18.19		80.0	
0.00		Z	100.00	106.32	23.11		80.0	
10467- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	121.92	31.09	3,23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	100.00	124.35	32.03		80.0	
11 A 17 1 1 1 1		Z	100.00	131.68	34.94		80.0	
10468- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16- QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	107.81	24.49	3,23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	108.76	24.73		80.0	
		Z	100.00	111.09	25.34		80.0	
10469- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64- QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	17.75	87.20	18.79	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	14.00	85.57	18.31		80.0	
		Z	100.00	106.37	23.13		80.0	
10470- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	121.94	31.09	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
100		Y	100.00	124.37	32.03		80.0	
		Z	100.00	131.73	34.95	100	80.0	
10471- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16- QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	107.76	24.46	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	108.72	24.71	-	80.0	
		Z	100.00	111.03	25.31		80.0	
10472- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64- QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	17.66	87.12	18.76	3.23	80,0	±9.6 %
		Υ	13.95	85.51	18.28		80.0	
		Z	100.00	106.29	23.09		80.0	
10473- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	100.00	121.91	31.08	3.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Υ	100.00	124.35	32.02	-	80.0	1
		Z	100.00	131.71	34.94		80.0	
10474- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16- QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	100.00	107.77	24.46	3.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	100.00	108.72	24.71		80.0	
		Z	100.00	111.04	25.31		80.0	
0475-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-	Х	17.40	86.97	18.72	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
AAC	QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)							
AAC	QAM, UL Subtrame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Y	13.69	85.34	18.23	-	80.0	



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10477- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16- QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	100.00	107.61	24.38	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	108.54	24.62		80.0	
		Z	100.00	110.80	25.20		80.0	
10478- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64- QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	17.05	86.74	18.65	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	13.36	85.05	18.15		80.0	
		Z	100.00	106.23	23.06		80.0	
10479- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, OPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	16.38	96.25	26.55	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	67.88	117.63	31.48		80.0	
		Z	100.00	127.65	34.56		80.0	
10480- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	16.32	90.60	23.14	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	50.74	104.65	25.94		80.0	
40404	1 TF TOD 100 FOUL BIN BE 1 1 1 1 1 1	Z	100.00	115.68	28.82	1 0 0	80.0	
10481- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	13,22	86.87	21.66	3.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	27.03	95.30	23.07		80.0	
40400	LTC TOD (60 POW)	Z	100.00	113.38	27.67		80.0	
10482- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	6.63	81.21	20.60	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	5.02	76.82	18.00		80.0	
40400	175 700 (0.5 501)	Z	15.01	92.87	23.34		80.0	
10483- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.49	81.37	20.38	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	7.54	78.76	18,15		80.0	
40404	LTE TOD (SO FOLIA SON DO DANIE	Z	35.01	99.36	24.35	2.00	80.0	
10484- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	7.78	79.92	19.89	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.47	76.62	17.39		80.0	
40 Anr	LEE TOD ING FOUR SON DE SAUL	Z	20.63	92.43	22.48		80.0	1.00
10485- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	6.69	81.72	21.56	2.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.83	79.61	20.17		80.0	
10100	LITE TOD (DO FOMA FOR DO FAME	Z	12.75	92.98	24.87		80.0	
10486- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	4.98	74.19	18.44	2.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.45	72.65	16.90		80.0	_
40407	1.75 755 150 75111 501 55 F1111	Z	6.10	78.25	19.23		80.0	LLT.
10487- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	4.89	73.60	18.21	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	4.34	71.99	16.61		80.0	
10488- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	5.72 6.16	76.98 79.05	18.74 21.16	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
	alalili lela	Y	5.43	77.51	20.38		80.0	
	CEST TOTAL PROPERTY.	Z	7.50	84.30	23.25		80.0	
10489- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	4.90	72.90	18.94	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	4.67	72.57	18.39		80.0	
		Z	5.24	75.60	19.93	7	80.0	
10490- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	4.95	72.51	18.81	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	4.72	72.25	18.27		80.0	-
	LES EST TOTAL SECTION OF THE SECTION	Z	5.22	75.01	19.69		80.0	
10491- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	5.72	75.84	20.07	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	5.20	74.82	19,59		80.0	
	Lacron and the second	Z	6.10	78.75	21.47		80.0	1
10492- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	5.06	71.53	18.65	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.83	71.25	18.27		80.0	
		Z	5.09	73.11	19.35		80.0	

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10493- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	5.11	71.29	18.57	2.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.87	71.04	18.18		80.0	
		Z	5.10	72.78	19.21		80.0	
10494- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	6.48	77.93	20.67	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
777		Y	5.71	76.40	20.08		80.0	
		Z	7.06	81.21	22.25		80.0	
10495- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	5.17	72.11	18.89	2,23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.89	71.61	18.49		80.0	
		Z	5.16	73.55	19.61		80.0	-
10496- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	5.18	71.63	18.73	2,23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.93	71.25	18.37		80.0	
		Z	5.15	72.98	19.40		80.0	
	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	5.04	76.98	18.31	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.11	70.04	14.27		80.0	
		Z	7.13	80.83	18.17		80.0	
10498- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	3.32	68.67	14.12	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.86	62.15	9.60		80.0	
	ARABAR BUTTON	Z	1.91	63.20	10.07		80.0	
10499- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	х	3.19	67.89	13.65	2,23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.77	61.49	9.11		80.0	
		Z	1.75	62.15	9.39		80.0	
10500- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	6.19	79.93	21.18	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.54	78.44	20.15		80.0	
		Z	9.37	88.20	23.88		80.0	
10501- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	4.93	73.55	18.58	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.60	72.81	17.53		80.0	
	A CARLO CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE	Z	5.75	77.30	19,53		80.0	
10502- AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	4.94	73.24	18.41	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.60	72.48	17.33		80.0	
		Z	5.68	76.71	19.23		80,0	
10503- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	6.08	78.83	21.06	2.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.35	77.27	20.28		80.0	
		Z	7.35	83.97	23.12	17 75	80.0	
10504- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	4.88	72.81	18.90	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.64	72.45	18.33		80.0	
		Z	5.21	75.46	19.86		80.0	
10505- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	×	4.92	72.42	18.76	2.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.69	72.14	18.21		80.0	
		Z	5.18	74.89	19.63		80.0	
10506- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	6.42	77.77	20.60	2.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.66	76.23	20.00		80.0	
		2	6.98	81.00	22.16		80.0	
10507- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	5.15	72.05	18.85	2.23	0.08	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.87	71.55	18.45		80.0	
		1	4.0/	1 1.33	10.40		OUL	

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10508- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	5.17	71.57	18.70	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.91	71.17	18.33		80.0	
		Z	5.13	72.90	19.35		80.0	
10509- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	6.19	75.06	19.59	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.68	74.12	19.23		80.0	
	Land Control of the C	Z	6.37	77.07	20.71		80.0	
10510- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	5.54	71.31	18.62	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
	2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Y	5.25	70.80	18.30		80.0	
Ti ST	E. T. TT 4	Z	5.40	72.14	19.15		80.0	1
10511- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	5.54	70.92	18.51	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.29	70.52	18.22		80.0	
		Z	5.40	71.73	19.01		80.0	1.00
10512- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	Х	6.86	77,40	20.31	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
	The first of the second	Y	6.07	75.81	19.75		80.0	
10512	LITE TOD (OO PDAY) 1000 TO	Z	7.22	79.78	21.58		80.0	14 2 34
10513- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	5.49	71.84	18.82	2.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.17	71.11	18.43		80.0	
		Z	5.35	72.60	19.35	10000	80.0	Harry 3
10514- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL, Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	5.43	71.22	18.64	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.16	70.64	18.29		80.0	
200	ALLEY DE SERVICE TO THE	Z	5,29	71.94	19.13		80.0	
10515- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	0.98	63.75	15.16	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	La La La La La La Caraciana de	Y	1.00	63.29	14.58		150.0	
		Z	1.05	65.08	16.19		150.0	
10516- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	0.83	76.97	20.27	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.59	68.72	16.49		150.0	
10517-	IFFE 900 445 W/F: 0 4 CH- /D000 44	Z	1.51	88.84	26.21	2.22	150.0	
AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	0.85	66.36	16.14	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
-		Z	0.84	64.88	15.08		150.0	-
10518- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.63	68.59 66.95	17.81 16.36	0.00	150.0 150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.45	67.02	16.22		150.0	
	Est Fill Services	Z	4.49	67.46	16.60		150.0	
10519- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.83	67.23	16.49	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.61	67.21	16.32		150.0	
	11	Z	4.64	67.64	16.69	1575	150.0	4-19
10520- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.68	67.20	16.42	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.47	67.14	16.23		150.0	
10504	IEEE DOD AL-II- WITE E CIT- 10EEL	Z	4.50	67.60	16.62	No.	150.0	
10521- AAA	IEEE 802,11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.62	67.21	16.40	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.40	67.12	16.21		150.0	
10500	IEEE DOO 44-IN MEE'S OUT TOFFILE OF	Z	4.44	67.58	16.61	0.00	150.0	1000
10522- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.67	67.23	16,46	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.46	67.25	16.31		150.0	-
		Z	4.49	67.72	16.71		150.0	

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10523- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	4.54	67.10	16.30	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
-		Y	4.37	67.19	16.20		150.0	
		Z	4.41	67.68	16.61		150.0	
10524- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.62	67.18	16.44	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
100		Y	4.40	67.18	16.29		150.0	
		Z	4.44	67.66	16.69		150.0	
10525- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	X.	4.58	66.20	16.02	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.42	66.27	15.90		150.0	
		Z	4.47	66.74	16.29	7	150.0	
10526- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.78	66.60	16.17	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
1-0-4		Y	4.55	66.57	16.02		150.0	
W. W.		Z	4.60	67.05	16.42		150,0	
10527- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	4.69	66.56	16.12	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.48	66.53	15.96		150.0	
		Z	4.53	67.03	16.37		150.0	in 7 7
10528- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 99pc duly cycle)	X	4.71	66.58	16.15	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.50	66.55	15.99		150.0	
	Contractor Territoria	Z	4.55	67.04	16.40		150.0	
10529- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.71	66.58	16.15	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.50	66.55	15.99		150.0	
		Z	4.55	67.04	16.40		150.0	
10531- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	4.72	66.72	16.18	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.47	66.59	15.98		150.0	
		Z	4.52	67.10	16.39		150.0	
10532- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.57	66.58	16.11	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.35	66.45	15.91		150.0	
		Z	4.40	66.96	16.33		150.0	10 CT T
10533- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.72	86.61	16.13	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.50	66.62	15.99		150.0	
		Z	4.56	67.13	16.40		150.0	
10534- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	5.23	66.71	16.20	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y-	5.06	66.61	16.08		150.0	
	A Property of the Control of the Con	Z	5.09	66.98	16.40		150.0	
10535- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	5.30	66.87	16.26	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
- 11		Y	5.11	66.77	16.15		150.0	
		Z	5.15	67.15	16.48		150.0	
10536- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	5.17	66.84	16.23	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.00	66.75	16.12		150.0	
	The state of the s	Z	5.04	67.15	16.46		150.0	
10537- AAA	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	5.23	66.82	16.22	0,00	150.0	± 9.6 %
1		Y	5.05	66.72	16.11		150.0	
		Z	5.09	67.11	16.44		150.0	
10538- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	5.34	66.88	16.30	0,00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	5.13	66.71	16.14		150.0	
		Z	5.16	67.07	16.46		150.0	
10540- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	5.25	66.84	16.29	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.06	66.68	16.14		150.0	
		Z	5.09	67.05	16.47		150.0	
				21.100	10077		100,0	

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10541- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.22	66.72	16.22	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.03	66.57	16.07	1	150.0	
		Z	5.07	66.94	16.40		150.0	
10542- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.38	66.79	16.27	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.19	66.68	16.14		150.0	
		Z	5.22	67.03	16.46		150.0	
10543- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.47	66,81	16.30	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.26	66.71	16.19		150.0	
		Z	5.29	67.07	16.50	100.00	150.0	
10544- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.52	66.80	16.18	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.40	66.71	16.07		150.0	
10545-	JEER AND JUNE 1805	Z	5.43	67.03	16.37		150.0	
AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	×	5.74	67.26	16.35	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.59	67.17	16.26		150.0	
10077		Z	5.62	67.51	16.56		150.0	
10546- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	5.62	67.08	16.28	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.43	66.84	16.11	7	150.0	4-
40515	The state of the s	Z	5.47	67.17	16.41		150.0	
10547- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.71	67.17	16.31	0.00	150.0	± 9,6 %
		Y	5.51	66.94	16.15		150.0	
10010		Z	5.55	67.27	16.45		150.0	
10548- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	X	6.05	68.39	16.90	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.70	67.70	16.51		150.0	
		Z	5.74	68.06	16.82		150.0	
10550- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.63	67.05	16.27	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.49	67.01	16.21	200	150.0	
		Z	5.53	67.36	16.51		150.0	
10551- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	×	5.64	67.11	16.26	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.45	66.86	16.09		150.0	
and the second		Z	5.47	67.17	16.38		150.0	
10552- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.55	66.87	16.16	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.40	66.80	16.06	-	150.0	
		Z	5.44	67.13	16.36	* * *	150.0	
10553- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.64	66.93	16.21	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	5.47	66.77	16.08		150.0	
		Z	5.49	67.09	16.37		150.0	
10554- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	×	5.93	67.19	16.27	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.82	67.06	16.16	- 1	150.0	
		Z	5.85	67.36	16.43	1. L. T.	150.0	
10555- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	×	6.08	67.52	16.42	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.93	67.32	16.28		150.0	
		Z	5.96	67.63	16.55		150.0	
10556- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	×	6.09	67.55	16.42	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.96	67.41	16.31		150.0	
		Z	5.99	67.73	16.59		150.0	
10557- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	X	6.07	67.49	16.41	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		14	P 45 4	07.07				
		Z	5.91 5.94	67.27	16.26		150.0	

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10558- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	X	6.13	67.68	16.53	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.94	67.39	16.34		150.0	
		Z	5.97	67.69	16.61		150.0	
10560- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	X	6.12	67.49	16.47	0.00	150.0	±9,6 %
	177	Y	5.94	67.27	16.31		150.0	
		Z	5.97	67.57	16.58		150.0	
10561- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	X	6,03	67,47	16.50	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
10.00	H 12345 77 CO	Y	5.88	67.27	16.34		150.0	
0	THE RESERVE TO SECURITY OF THE PERSON OF THE	Z	5.91	67.57	16.62		150.0	
10562- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	X	6.20	67.97	16.75	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
100	to the distance of the same of	Y	5.95	67.47	16.45		150.0	
		Z	5.98	67.78	16.73		150.0	-
10563- AAB	JEEE 802.11ac WIFI (160MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	×	6.58	68.66	17.04	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.04	67.41	16.38		150.0	
		Z	6.07	67.70	16.65		150.0	
10564- AAA	IEEE 802 11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.97	67.09	16.55	0.46	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.79	67.11	16.40		150.0	
		Z	4.82	67.50	16.74		150.0	
10565- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.21	67.54	16.86	0.46	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.99	67.51	16.70		150.0	
		2	5.01	67.89	17.03		150.0	-
10566- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	х	5.05	67.42	16.70	0.46	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.83	67.35	16:52		150.0	
		Z	4.86	67.74	16.86		150.0	
10567- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.07	67.76	17.01	0.46	150.0	±9.6 %
		Υ	4.86	67.73	16.87		150.0	
		Z	4.89	68.12	17.21		150.0	
10568- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.97	67.22	16.49	0.46	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.74	67.15	16.30		150.0	
		Z	4.77	67.57	16,67		150.0	
10569- AAA	IEEE 802,11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.01	67.80	17.03	0.46	150.0	± 9.6 %
17.7	W. W. C. S. W. W. C. S. S. S. C. C.	Y	4.85	67.94	17.00		150.0	
		Z	4.88	68.35	17,35	1	150.0	
10570- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	5.06	67.67	16.99	0.46	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.85	67.73	16.90		150.0	
		Z	4.88	68.13	17,24	1 377	150.0	1
10571- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	Х	1.35	66.65	16.75	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
	1000	Y	1.36	65.85	16.03		130.0	
		Z	1.42	67.88	17.67		130.0	
10572- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	1.38	67.37	17.15	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.38	66.47	16.39		130.0	
		Z	1.45	68.73	18.16	1	130.0	
10573- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	Х	33.02	127.11	34.22	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.78	86.95	23.34		130.0	
		Z	100.00	153.11	41.78	1 - 1	130.0	
10574- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	1.76	75.44	20.83	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
	1-50-	Y	1.57	72.37	19.24		130.0	
		Z	2.03	79.09	22.93		130.0	

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10575- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	Х	4.78	66.97	16.66	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
rovi	OF DM, 6 Maps, sope daty cycle)	Y	4.62	67.03	16.50		420.0	
		Z	4.63	67.40	16.85	-	130.0	
10576- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.81	67.11	16.71	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.65	67.21	16.58		130.0	
		Z	4.66	67.60	16.93		130.0	
10577- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.03	67.42	16.88	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.82	67.44	16.72		130.0	
10000		Z	4.83	67.81	17.06		130.0	-
10578- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	×	4.92	67.58	16.97	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.72	67.60	16.83		130.0	
10070	IEEE DOG AL LUIEUR COLL MARIE	Z	4.74	67.98	17.18		130.0	
10579- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	×	4.71	67.00	16.38	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.49	66.86	16.13	7	130.0	
10580-	IEEE DOD AND WIFE ON THE PROPERTY.	Z	4.51	67.28	16.51		130.0	
AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.75	67.00	16.39	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.53	66.92	16.16		130.0	
10581-	UPER DOD AN AMERICA COLL ADDOC	Z	4.55	67.35	16.54	-	130.0	
AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.83	67.65	16.92	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
-	1	Y	4.64	67.69	16.81		130.0	
10582- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.66 4.66	68.11 66.79	17.18 16.19	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
	The state of the s	Y	4.42	66.63	15.91		130.0	
		Z	4.44	67.06	16.31	London	130.0	
10583- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.78	66.97	16.66	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.62	67.03	16.50		130.0	
		Z	4.63	67.40	16.85		130.0	
10584- AAA	IEEE 802,11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	Х	4.81	67.11	16.71	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.65	67.21	16.58		130.0	
Carlo		Z	4.66	67.60	16.93	-	130.0	
10585- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	Х	5.03	67.42	16.88	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW	Y	4.82	67.44	16.72		130.0	
10586- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	Z X	4.83 4.92	67.81 67.58	17.06 16.97	0.46	130.0 130.0	± 9.6 %
rvv	Minha, anhe duty cycle)	Y	4.72	67.60	16.83		130.0	
		Z	4.74	67.80	17.18		130.0	
10587- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.71	67.00	16.38	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.49	66.86	16.13		130.0	
		Z	4.51	67.28	16.51		130.0	
10588- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.75	67.00	16.39	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
	1.	Y	4.53	66.92	16.16		130.0	
		Z	4,55	67.35	16.54		130.0	-
10589- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.83	67.65	16.92	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.64	67.69	16.81		130.0	
	Laborator Control of the Control of	Z	4.66	68.11	17.18	100	130.0	13.5
10590- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.66	66.79	16.19	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.42	66.63	15.91		130.0	
		Z	4.44	67.06	16.31		130.0	

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10591- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.93	67.00	16.74	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.77	67.09	16.61		130.0	-
		Z	4.78	67.43	16.94		130.0	
10592- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	×	5.10	67.34	16.86	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.90	67.39	16.73		130.0	
	SECTION OF THE PERSON OF THE P	Z	4.91	67.74	17.06		130.0	
10593- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.03	67.29	16.77	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.82	67.28	16.60		130.0	
		Z	4.83	67.64	16.94		130.0	
10594- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.08	67.43	16.90	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.87	67.45	16.76		130.0	
		Z	4.89	67.81	17.10		130.0	
10595- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS4, 90pc duly cycle)	X	5.05	67.41	16.81	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.84	67.43	16.67		130.0	
10505	1	Z	4.86	67.81	17.02		130.0	
10596- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz. MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.99	67.42	16.82	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.78	67.41	16.67		130.0	
10597-	JEEG 000 44- AIT III	Z	4.79	67.80	17.03		130.0	
AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.94	67.35	16.73	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
_		Y	4.73	67.29	16.53		130.0	
10598-	IEEE DOD 44- (LIT Missel COM)	Z	4.74	67.68	16.89		130.0	
AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.92	67.56	16.96	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.71	67.51	16.79		130.0	
10599-	ICEC 000 44- (UT MIN-4 40MI)	Z	4.73	67.89	17.14		130.0	
AAA	IEEE 802.11π (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.60	67.58	16.94	0,46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.44	67.55	16.84		130,0	
10600-	IEEE 802 11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz,	X	5.45	67.84	17.12	0.10	130.0	
AAA	MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	- 1 - 2 - 3	5.80	68.21	17.23	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.56	67.97	17.02		130.0	
10601-	IEEE 800 1de (LITAGO A ACANTE	Z	5.58	68.29	17.33		130.0	15 (2.7)
AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.65	67.84	17.06	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.45	67,71	16.91		130.0	
10602- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	Z X	5.47 5.74	68.02 67.84	17.21 16.98	0.46	130.0 130.0	± 9.6 %
-	77,777,779	Y	5.59	67.90	16.92		130.0	
		Z	5.60	68.22	17.23	_	130.0	-
10603- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.82	68.10	17.23	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.67	68.21	17.21		130.0	
		Z	5.68	68.52	17.51		130.0	
10604- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.60	67.54	16.94	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.54	67.84	17.01		130.0	
		Z	5.55	68.13	17.30		130.0	
10605- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.73	67.92	17.14	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.56	67.86	17.02		130.0	
		Z	5.57	68.17	17.32		130.0	
10606- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.49	67.32	16.71	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.31	67.21	16.55		130.0	
		- Z	5.33	67.53	16.86		130.0	

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10607- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.76	66.29	16.34	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
rude -		Y	4.61	66.41	16.24		130.0	
	and the second second second	Z	4.63	66.82	16.60		130.0	
10608- AAA	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.97	66.72	16.51	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
	The state of the s	Y	4.76	66.75	16.39		130.0	
	and the second second second	Z	4.79	67,17	16.75		130.0	0.00
10609- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.86	66,60	16.37	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.65	66.60	16.22		130.0	-
		Z	4.69	67.03	16.60		130.0	
10610- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	×	4.91	66.74	16.52	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.70	66.76	16.38		130.0	
10011		Z	4.73	67.18	16.75		130.0	
10611- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.83	66.58	16.39	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.62	66.57	16.23		130.0	
10010	International Control of the Control	Z	4.65	67.00	16.61		130.0	
10612- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	×	4.85	66.75	16.44	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.62	66.71	16.28		130.0	
10010	IEEE OOD II. INC. INC. INC. INC.	Z	4.65	67.17	16.67		130.0	
10613- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.86	66.67	16.34	0.46	130,0	± 9.6 %
_		Y	4.61	66.55	16,13		130.0	
10011	IEEE DOD 44 WEE CONTROL MOOR	Z	4.65	66.99	16.52	77.74	130.0	
10614- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.79	66.81	16.54	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.58	66.76	16.37		130.0	
10015	1555 005 11 1155 1050 1050	Z	4.61	67.20	16.76		130.0	
10615- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	×	4.84	66.43	16.19	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.62	66.41	16.01		130.0	
10616- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	4.65 5.42	66.86 66.82	16.40 16.53	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
7001	oopo doty cycle)	Y	5.24	66.73	16.41		130.0	
		Z	5.26	67.06	16.72		130.0	
10617- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.48	66.95	16.57	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.31	66.93	16.49		130.0	
		Z	5.33	67.26	16.80		130.0	
10618- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.37	67:00	16.61	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
1-1-	Harling and the Control of the Contr	Y	5.21	66.97	16.52		130.0	
		Z	5.23	67.32	16.84		130.0	140
10619- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.40	66.85	16.48	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.22	66.76	16.35		130.0	
		Z	5.24	67.11	16.67		130.0	
10620- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	×	5.50	66.93	16.57	0.46	130.0	±9,6 %
		Y	5.29	66.77	16.40		130.0	
1000		Z	5.31	67.11	16.71		130.0	
10621- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	×	5.47	66.95	16.68	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
	AND THE SECOND	Y	5.30	66.89	16.58		130.0	
		Z	5.31	67.19	16.87		130.0	D.L.T.
10622- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.48	67.11	16.76	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.29	66.99	16.62		130.0	
		Z	5.31	67.32	16.93		130.0	

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10623- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	×	5.37	66.68	16.43	0.46	130,0	± 9.6 %
	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	Y	5.18	66.53	16.27		130.0	
		Z	5.19	66.86	16.57		130.0	
10624- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.56	66.88	16.59	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.37	66.78	16.45		130.0	
-		Z	5,39	67.09	16.75		130.0	111
10625- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	×	6.01	68.09	17.25	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.53	67.13	16.69		130.0	
10000	IEEE and II Was Inc.	Z	5.53	67.40	16.96		130.0	11.00
10626- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	×	5.68	66.84	16.46	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.56	66.77	16.37	1000	130.0	
40007	Name and the same of the same	Z	5.58	67.06	16.64		130.0	
10627- AAA	JEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	×	5.95	67.47	16.74	0.46	130,0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.81	67.41	16.66		130.0	
10000	IEEE 000 KA JANES STORY	Z	5.83	67.72	16.95		130.0	
10628- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.75	67.03	16.46	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.57	66.78	16.27		130.0	10.0
10000	ICCC 200 dd - IAICC ISSUED	Z	5.59	67.08	16.56		130.0	12 2 2
10629- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.83	67.08	16.48	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.66	66.92	16.34		130.0	
10630-		Z	5.68	67.24	16.63		130.0	S. v.
AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	×	6.46	69.14	17.51	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
	4.6 48.6	Y	5.98	68.08	16.93		130.0	
72277		Z	6.01	68.42	17.23		130.0	
10631- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	×	6.24	68.58	17,40	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.90	67.96	17.05		130.0	
		Z	5.92	68.25	17.32		130.0	
10632- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.91	67,45	16.85	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.79	67.52	16.85		130.0	
		Z	5.81	67.82	17.13		130.0	
10633- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.82	67.19	16.56	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.63	66.97	16.40		130.0	
-		Z	5.64	67.25	16.68		130.0	
10634- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.79	67.17	16.61	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.61	67.01	16.47		130.0	
1000=		Z	5.63	67.30	16.75		130.0	-
10635- AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	X	5.70	66.61	16.09	0.46	130.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.48	66.31	15.86		130.0	-
10000	Term Ass V	Z	5.50	66.62	16.16	-1-5	130.0	
10636- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	6.10	67.24	16.56	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.99	67.13	16.46		130.0	
10007	lege in	Z	6.01	67.39	16.71		130.0	
10637- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	6.27	67.65	16.75	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.13	67.48	16.62		130.0	
LOCAC	Inner 200 1	Z	6.15	67.76	16.88		130.0	
10638- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	X	6.27	67.63	16.72	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.14	67.48	16.60	_	130.0	
		Z	6.16	67.77	16.86		130.0	

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10639- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	X	6.26	67.59	16.75	0.46	130.0	± 9,6 %
		Y	6.10	67.38	16.59	+-	130.0	1
		Z	6.12	67.65	16.85		130.0	
10640- AAB	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	X	6.29	67.69	16.74	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.08	67.35	16.52		130.0	
		Z	6.10	67.63	16.78		130.0	
10641- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	X	6.29	67.45	16.64	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.17	67.38	16.56		130.0	
		Z	6.19	67.66	16.82		130.0	
10642- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	Х	6.34	67.72	16.93	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.18	67.55	16.80		130.0	
		Z	6.20	67.81	17.05		130.0	
10643- AAB	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	X	6.18	67.45	16.71	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.04	67.28	16.56		130.0	
		Z	6.06	67.56	16.83	1 3.1	130.0	
10644- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	×	6.41	68.15	17.08	0.46	130,0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.11	67.52	16.70		130.0	
		Z	6.13	67.79	16.97		130.0	
10645- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	X	6.89	69.09	17.50	0.46	130.0	± 9.6 %
	11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	Y	6.27	67.66	16.74		130.0	
	10, 7 4 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Z	6.29	67.94	17.01		130.0	
10646- AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,7)	Х	64.19	131.45	42.80	9.30	60.0	± 9.6 %
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Y	39.44	122.26	40.64		60.0	
	The second second	Z	100.00	149.64	48.88		60.0	
10647- AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,7)	X	68.56	133.96	43.63	9.30	60.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	38.11	122.47	40,87		60.0	
		Z	100.00	151.09	49.52		60.0	
10648- AAA	CDMA2000 (1x Advanced)	X	0.78	64.98	11.92	0.00	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	0.62	63.02	9.83		150.0	
		Z	0.79	66.75	12.01		150.0	
10652- AAB	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	X	4.43	69.08	17.63	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.33	69.22	17.26		80.0	
	120 200 (000)	Z	4.47	70.61	18.13		80.0	
10653- AAB	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	Х	4.88	68,18	17.64	2.23	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.77	68.18	17.37		80.0	
		Z	4.79	68.93	17.94		80.0	
10654- AAB	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	Х	4.81	67.82	17.62	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.74	67.78	17.39		80.0	
		Z	4.74	68.41	17.91		80.0	
10655- AAB	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	X	4.87	67.84	17.67	2.23	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.81	67.69	17.41		80.0	
		Z	4.79	68.28	17.91		80.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value,