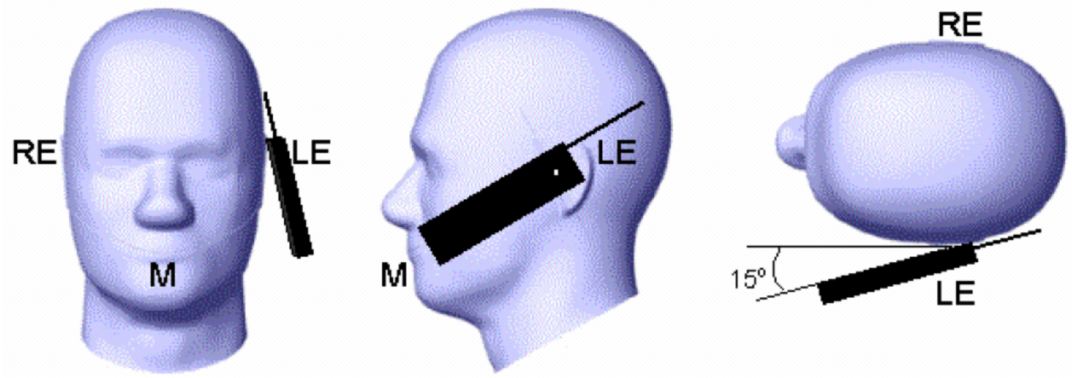
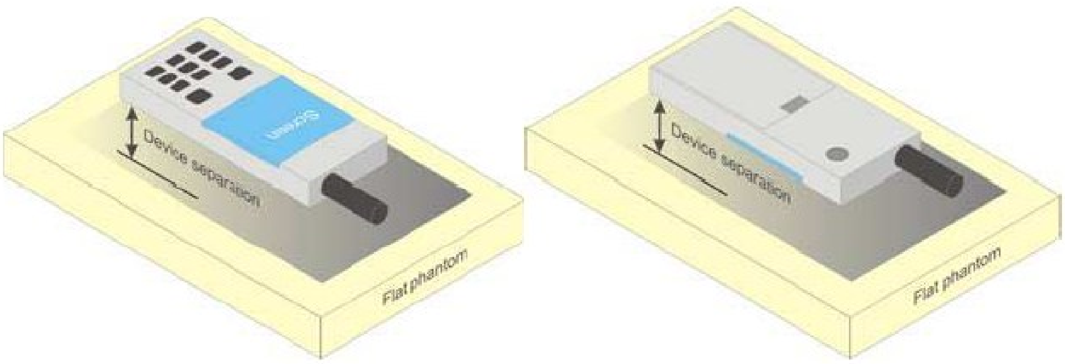


Picture D.3 Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

D.2 Body-worn device

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

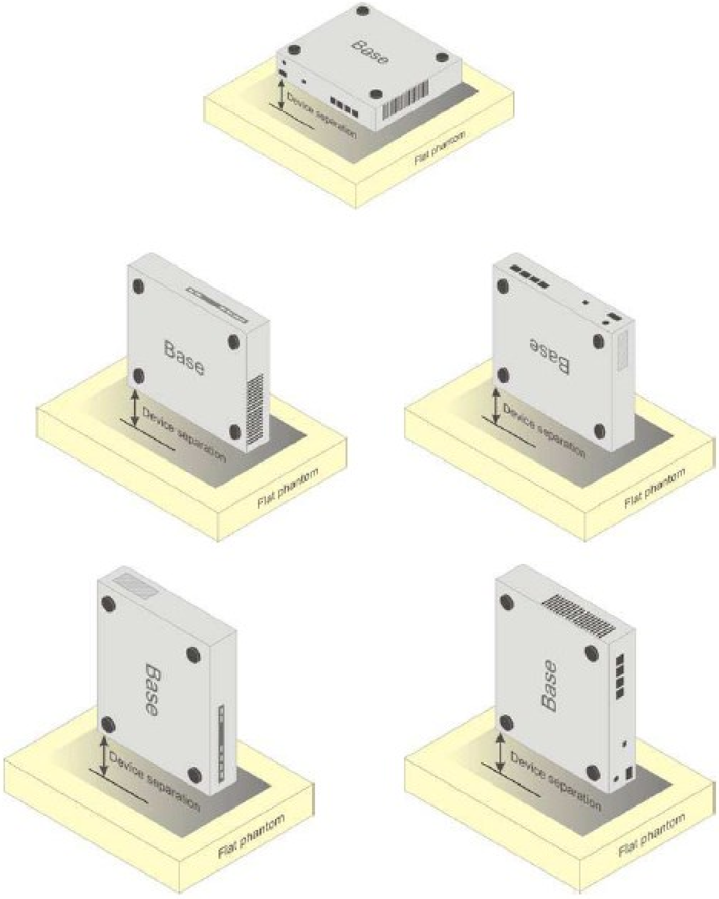


Picture D.4Test positions for body-worn devices

D.3 Desktop device

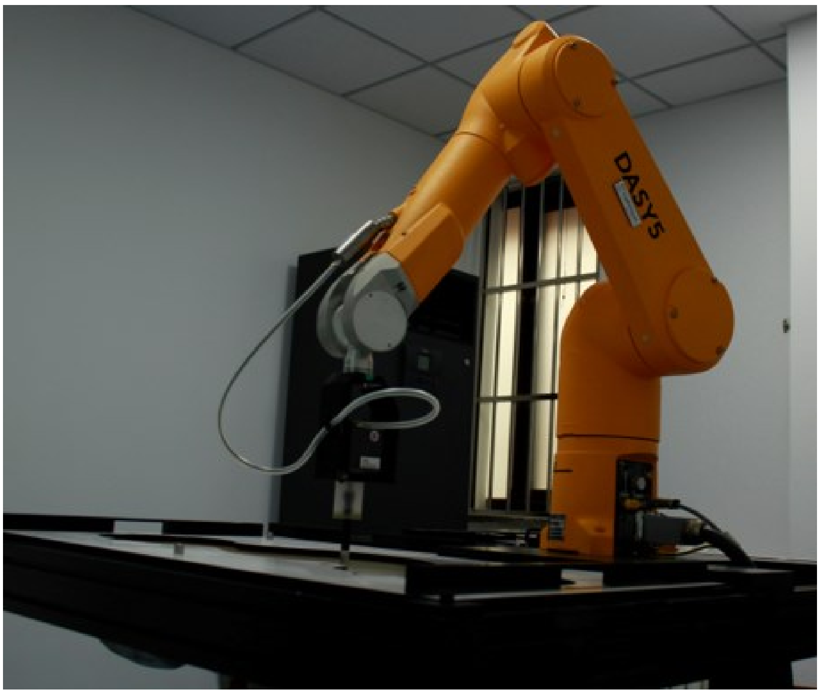
A typical example of a desktop device is a wireless enabled desktop computer placed on a table or desk when used.

The DUT shall be positioned at the distance and in the orientation to the phantom that corresponds to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. For devices that employ an external antenna with variable positions, tests shall be performed for all antenna positions specified. Picture8.5 show positions for desktop device SAR tests. If the intended use is not specified, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom.



Picture D.5 Test positions for desktop devices

D.4 DUT Setup Photos



Picture D.6

ANNEX E Equivalent Media Recipes

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

TableE.1: Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

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

ANNEX F System Validation

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

Table F.1: System Validation for 7307

Probe SN.	Liquid name	Validation date	Frequency point	Status (OK or Not)
7307	Head 750MHz	July.10,2023	750 MHz	OK
7307	Head 900MHz	July.10,2023	900 MHz	OK
7307	Head 1450MHz	July.14,2023	1450 MHz	OK
7307	Head 1750MHz	July.14,2023	1750 MHz	OK
7307	Head 1810MHz	July.14,2023	1810 MHz	OK
7307	Head 1900MHz	July.15,2023	1900 MHz	OK
7307	Head 2000MHz	July.15,2023	2000 MHz	OK
7307	Head 2300MHz	July.15,2023	2300 MHz	OK
7307	Head 2450MHz	July.16,2023	2450 MHz	OK
7307	Head 2600MHz	July.16,2023	2600 MHz	OK
7307	Head 3300MHz	July.16,2023	3300 MHz	OK
7307	Head 3500MHz	July.17,2023	3500 MHz	OK
7307	Head 3700MHz	July.17,2023	3700 MHz	OK
7307	Head 4200MHz	July.17,2023	4200 MHz	OK
7307	Head 5250MHz	July.17,2023	5250 MHz	OK
7307	Head 5600MHz	July.18,2023	5600 MHz	OK
7307	Head 5750MHz	July.18,2023	5750 MHz	OK

Table F.2: System Validation for 7548

Probe SN.	Liquid name	Validation date	Frequency point	Status (OK or Not)
7548	Head 750MHz	September.20,2023	750 MHz	OK
7548	Head 900MHz	September.20,2023	900 MHz	OK
7548	Head 1450MHz	September.20,2023	1450 MHz	OK
7548	Head 1750MHz	September.20,2023	1750 MHz	OK
7548	Head 1900MHz	September.20,2023	1900 MHz	OK
7548	Head 2100MHz	September.21,2023	2000 MHz	OK
7548	Head 2300MHz	September.21,2023	2300 MHz	OK
7548	Head 2450MHz	September.21,2023	2450 MHz	OK
7548	Head 2600MHz	September.21,2023	2600 MHz	OK
7548	Head 3300MHz	September.22,2023	3300 MHz	OK
7548	Head 3500MHz	September.22,2023	3500 MHz	OK
7548	Head 3700MHz	September.22,2023	3700 MHz	OK
7548	Head 3900MHz	September.22,2023	3900 MHz	OK
7548	Head 4100MHz	September.23,2023	4100 MHz	OK
7548	Head 4200MHz	September.23,2023	4200 MHz	OK
7548	Head 4400MHz	September.23,2023	4400 MHz	OK
7548	Head 4600MHz	September.24,2023	4600 MHz	OK
7548	Head 4800MHz	September.24,2023	4800 MHz	OK
7548	Head 4950MHz	September.24,2023	4950 MHz	OK
7548	Head 5250MHz	September.25,2023	5250 MHz	OK
7548	Head 5600MHz	September.25,2023	5600 MHz	OK
7548	Head 5750MHz	September.25,2023	5750 MHz	OK

ANNEX G Probe Calibration Certificate

Probe 7307 Calibration Certificate

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Client CTTL Certificate No: J23Z60283

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN : 7307
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-004-02 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
Calibration date:	June 21, 2023

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00212)	Jan-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00211)	Jan-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	27-Jan-23(SPEAG, No.EX-7517_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN 1555	25-Aug-22(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug22)	Aug-23
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05434)	Jun-24
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00104)	Jan-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	BT0520	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04061)	May-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	BT0267	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04062)	May-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN 1040	18-Jan-23(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan23)	Jan-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: June 27, 2023

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

Certificate No: J23Z60283 Page 1 of 9

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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 RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i θ=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:

a) 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

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) 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 θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-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 (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;VRx,y,z:*A,B,C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- *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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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7307

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (*k*=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²)[A]	0.46	0.57	0.62	±10.0%
DCP(mV)[B]	101.0	101.1	102.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√µV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (*k*=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	163.4	±2.0%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		184.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		195.5	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7307

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz][C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha[G]	Depth[G] (mm)	Unct. (*k*=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.45	10.45	10.45	0.17	1.26	±12.7%
900	41.5	0.97	10.05	10.05	10.05	0.16	1.33	±12.7%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.85	8.85	8.85	0.18	1.08	±12.7%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.27	0.98	±12.7%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.30	0.95	±12.7%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.29	8.29	8.29	0.29	0.95	±12.7%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.65	0.65	±12.7%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.58	0.70	±12.7%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.65	0.65	±12.7%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.45	0.95	±13.9%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.93	6.93	6.93	0.44	1.00	±13.9%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.42	1.05	±13.9%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.35	1.35	±13.9%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.35	1.25	±13.9%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.65	6.65	6.65	0.40	1.25	±13.9%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.35	1.35	±13.9%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.35	1.52	±13.9%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.45	1.25	±13.9%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.40	1.40	±13.9%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.54	5.54	5.54	0.50	1.30	±13.9%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.50	1.35	±13.9%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.50	1.30	±13.9%

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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.

[F] At frequency up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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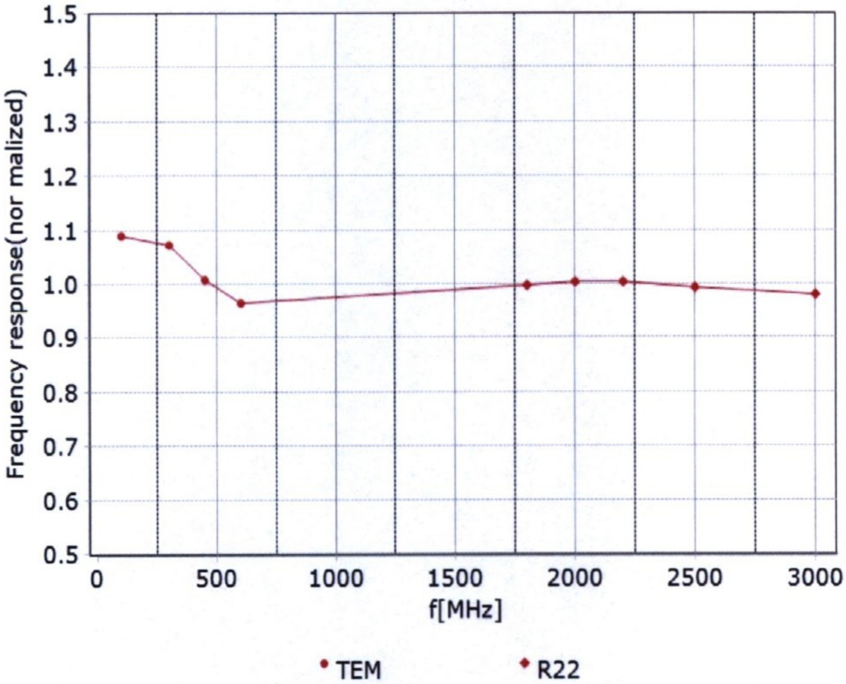
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (*k*=2)

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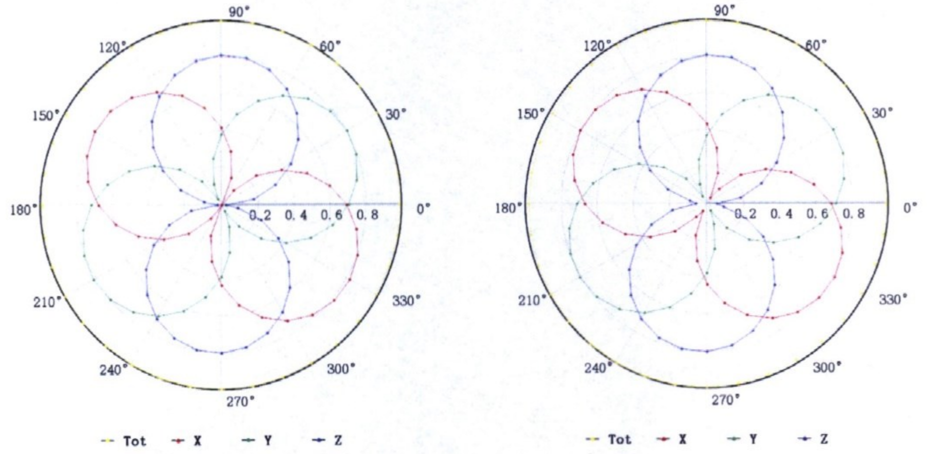
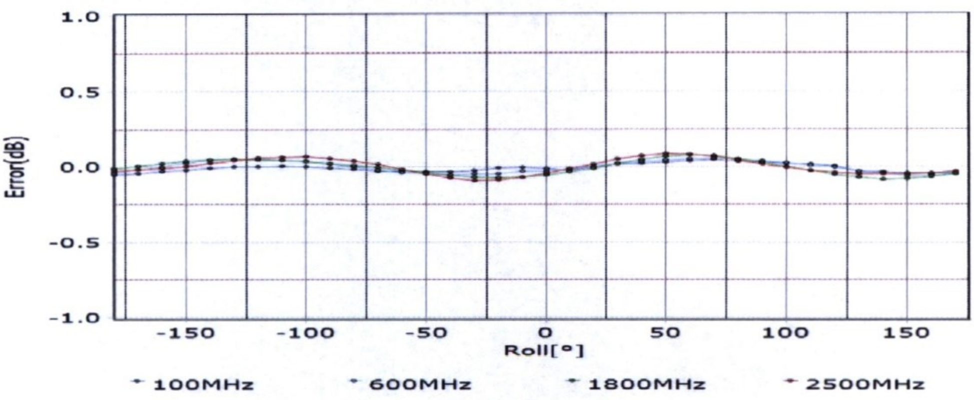
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM **f=1800 MHz, R22**





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (k=2)

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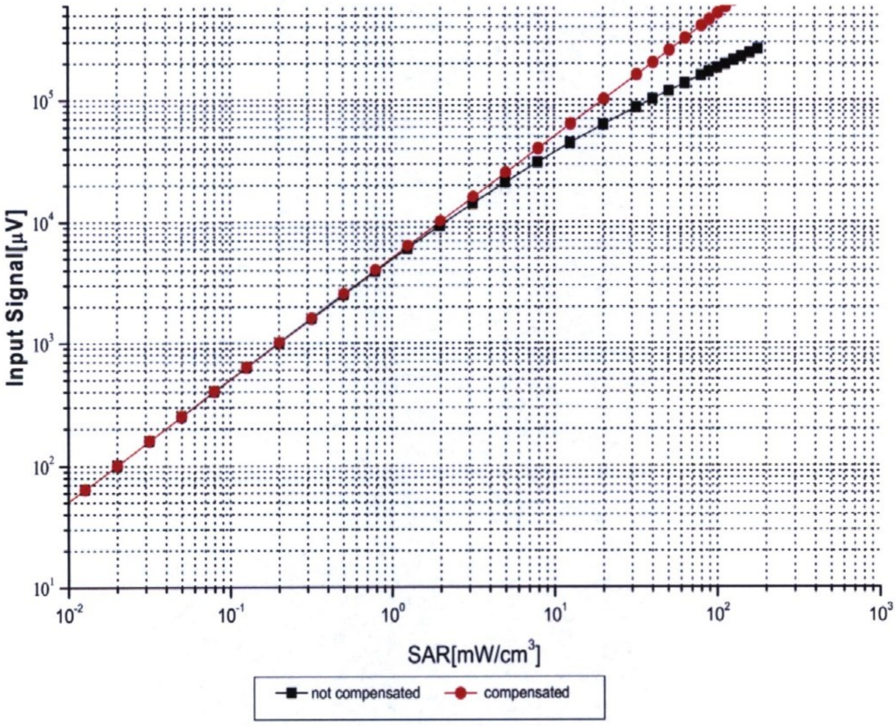
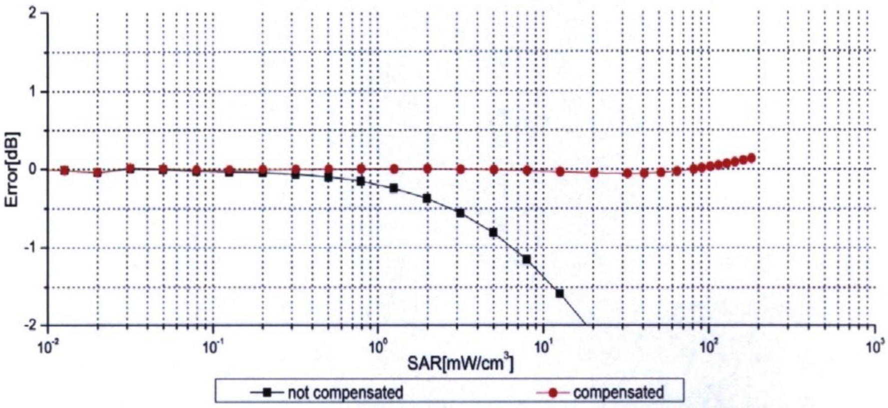
Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)
(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (*k*=2)

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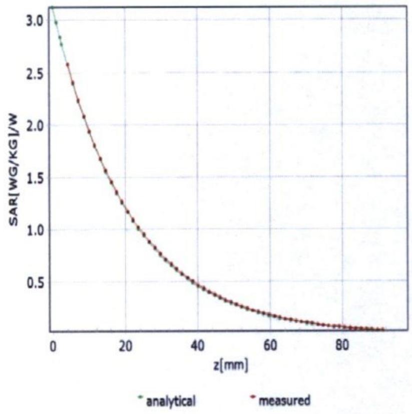
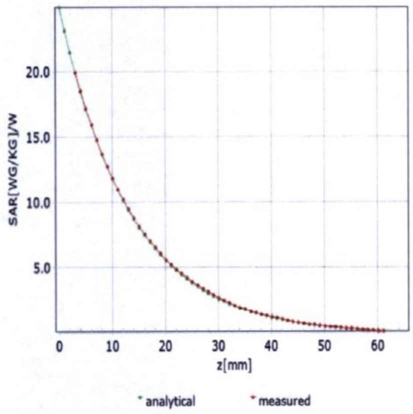
Conversion Factor Assessment

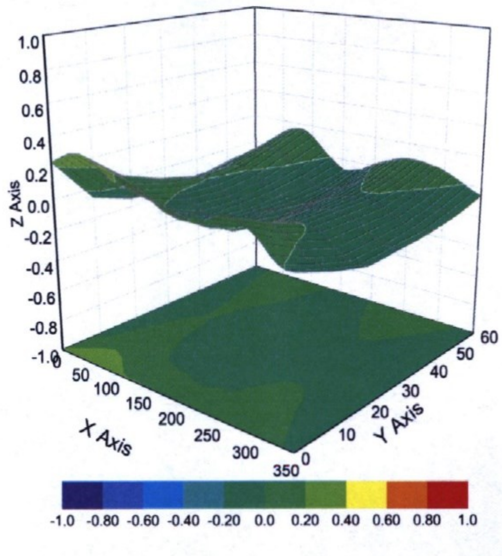
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)



f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (*k*=2)

Certificate No:J23Z60283 Page 8 of 9

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7307

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	16.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Probe 7548 Calibration Certificate

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Client CTTL **Certificate No: J23Z60345**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN : 7548
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-004-02 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
Calibration date:	August 22, 2023

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00212)	Jan-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00211)	Jan-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	31-May-23(SPEAG, No.EX-3846_May23)	May-24
DAE4	SN 1555	25-Aug-22(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug22)	Aug-23
DAE4	SN 549	24-Jan-23(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN 1744	30-Aug-22(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1744_Aug22)	Aug-23
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05434)	Jun-24
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00104)	Jan-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	BT0520	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04061)	May-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	BT0267	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04062)	May-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN 1040	18-Jan-23(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan23)	Jan-24

	Name	Function	Signature
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Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

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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 RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i θ=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:

a) 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

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) 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 θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-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 (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;VRx,y,z:*A,B,C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- *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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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7548

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(μV/(V/m)²)[A]	0.62	0.70	0.63	±10.0%
DCP(mV)[B]	103.3	103.2	103.4	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max Dev.	Max Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	214.2	±2.0%	±4.7%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		224.4		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		209.3		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.70	60.35	6.23	10.00	60	±4.4%	±9.6%
		Y	1.68	60.77	6.33		60		
		Z	1.79	60.28	6.30		60		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	1.22	60.00	5.36	6.99	80	±3.0%	±9.6%
		Y	1.10	60.00	5.14		80		
		Z	1.36	60.00	5.55		80		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.79	60.00	4.70	3.98	95	±1.9%	±9.6%
		Y	0.69	60.00	4.42		95		
		Z	0.91	60.00	4.93		95		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.50	60.00	4.15	2.22	120	±2.8%	±9.6%
		Y	19.90	144.37	9.66		120		
		Z	0.59	60.00	4.39		120		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.49	65.68	13.97	1.00	150	±2.7%	±9.6%
		Y	1.39	64.17	12.73		150		
		Z	1.41	63.99	12.72		150		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.07	67.48	15.14	0.00	150	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	1.95	66.09	14.07		150		
		Z	1.95	65.95	13.91		150		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.60	70.11	19.57	3.01	150	±0.8%	±9.6%
		Y	2.58	69.80	19.05		150		
		Z	2.69	70.26	19.23		150		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.80	66.01	15.63	0.00	150	±3.8%	±9.6%
		Y	4.70	65.52	15.20		150		
		Z	4.72	65.47	15.14		150		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

