

Choose certainty.
Add value.

Report On

Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go

FCC ID: 2AL6R-DSGC01

IC: 22758-DSGC01

COMMERCIAL-IN-CONFIDENCE

Document 75939174 Report 02 Issue 1

August 2017



TÜV SÜD Product Service, Octagon House, Concorde Way, Segensworth North, Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom, PO15 5RL Tel: +44 (0) 1489 558100. Website: www.tuv-sud.co.uk

COMMERCIAL-IN-CONFIDENCE

REPORT ON Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the

BCF Technology Ltd

Duo Scan:Go

Document 75939174 Report 02 Issue 1

August 2017

PREPARED FOR BCF Technology Ltd

Imaging House Phoenix Crescent

Strathclyde Business Park

Bellshill Scotland ML4 3NJ

PREPARED BY

Stephen Dodd SAR Engineer

APPROVED BY

Nigel Grigsby

Authorised Signatory

DATED 02 August 2017



CONTENTS

Section		Page No
1	REPORT SUMMARY	3
1.1 1.2	Introduction	
1.3 1.4	Test Results Summary FCC Power Measurements	
2	TEST DETAILS	12
2.1 2.2 2.3	DASY5 Measurement SystemWLAN 2450 MHz Body SAR Test ResultsWLAN 2450 MHz Extremity SAR Test Results	17
2.4 2.5 2.6	WLAN 5000 MHz Body SAR Test Results	23 26
2.7	WLAN 5000 MHz PCB within enclosure Body-Extremity SAR Test results	30
3	TEST EQUIPMENT USED	31
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Test Equipment Used Test Software Dielectric Properties of Simulant Liquids Test Conditions	33 33
3.5	Measurement Uncertainty	
4	ACCREDITATION, DISCLAIMERS AND COPYRIGHT	38
4.1	Accreditation, Disclaimers and Copyright	39
	A Probe Calibration Reports	
ANNEX.	B Dipole Calibration Reports	



SECTION 1

REPORT SUMMARY

Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go



1.1 INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this report is intended to show verification of the Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the BCF Technology Ltd, Duo Scan:Go to the requirements of KDB 447498 D01 v06 General RF Exposure Guidance.

Objective To perform Specific Absorption Rate Testing to determine

the Equipment Under Test's (EUT's) compliance with the requirements specified of KDB 447498 D01 v06 General RF Exposure Guidance, for the series of tests carried out.

Applicant BCF Technology Ltd
Manufacturer BCF Technology Ltd
BCF Technology Ltd
Swine Ultrasound Scanner

Model Number DSGC01

Serial Number ASH245415 - Test Unit

ASH245417- Conducted Unit

Number of Samples Tested 2

Hardware Version PBA-PP510_REV_F Software Version fcc_testing_V1

Battery Cell Manufacturer Shenzen BAK Technology Co., Ltd

Battery Model Number 103450AR2-1S-3M

Test Specification/Issue/Date KDB 447498 D01 v06 General RF Exposure Guidance

Start of Test 28 June 2017 Finish of Test 24 July 2017

Related Document(s) FCC 47CFR 2.1093: 2015

KDB 865664 – D01 v01r04 KDB 865664 – D02 v01r02 KDB 248227 – D01 v02r02

IEEE 1528-2013 IC RSS-102 Issue 5

Name of Engineer Stephen Dodd



1.2 BRIEF SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures specified KDB 447498 D01 v06 General RF Exposure Guidance.

The maximum 1g volume averaged stand-alone SAR found during this Assessment:

Max 1g SAR (W/kg) Body	0.13 (Measured)	0.21 (Scaled)
The maximum 1g volume averaged SA General Population/Uncontrolled Expo	AR level measured for all the tests perform sure (W/kg) Partial Body of 1.6 W/kg.	ned did not exceed the limits for

The maximum 10g volume averaged stand -alone SAR found during this Assessment:

Max 10g SAR (W/kg) Body-Extremity	0.05 (Measured)	0.08 (Scaled)
The maximum 10g volume averaged S General Population/Uncontrolled Expos	AR level measured for all the tests perfor	rmed did not exceed the limits for

The maximum 1g volume averaged stand-alone Reported SAR found during this Assessment for each supported mode:

RAT	Band	Test Configuration	Max Reported SAR (W/kg)
WLAN	2450 MHz	Body	0.06
WLAN	5200 MHz	Body	0.21
The maximum 1g volume av	eraged SAR level measured for	or all the tests performed (include	ding simultaneous

The maximum 1g volume averaged SAR level measured for all the tests performed (including simultaneous transmission analysis results) did not exceed the limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg) Partial Body of 1.6 W/kg.

The maximum 10g volume averaged stand-alone Reported SAR found during this Assessment for each supported mode:

RAT	Band	Test Configuration	Max Reported SAR (W/kg)
WLAN	2450 MHz	Extremity	0.03
WLAN	5200 MHz	Extremity	0.08

The maximum 10g volume averaged SAR level measured for all the tests performed (including simultaneous transmission analysis results) did not exceed the limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg) Partial Body of 4.0 W/kg.



1.3 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

1.3.1 System Performance / Validation Check Results

Prior to formal testing being performed a System Check was performed in accordance with KDB 865664 and the results were compared against published data in Standard IEEE 1528-2013. The following results were obtained: -

System performance / Validation results

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)*	Percentage Drift on Reference
28/06/2017	2450 MHz	50.56	-1.25
29/06/2017	2450 MHz	52.55	2.64
29/06/2017	5200 MHz	64.89	-9.62
30/06/2017	5200 MHz	65.29	-9.07
24/07/2017	5200 MHz	68.47	-0.19

^{*}Normalised to a forward power of 1W

1.3.2 Results Summary Tables

WLAN 2450 MHz Body Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	SAR Scan Type	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg	Duty Factor Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
4mm Front Facing	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.05	0.08	0.08	Figure 2
4mm Rear Facing	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	Figure 3
18mm Right Edge	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.02	0.03	0.03	Figure 4
14mm Bottom Edge	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.05	0.08	0.08	Figure 5
18mm Left Edge	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.02	0.03	0.03	Figure 6
14mm Bottom Edge	6	2437	Full	15.73	17.5	0.04	0.06	0.06	Figure 7

Limit for General Population (Uncontrolled Exposure) 1.6 W/kg (1g)

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – Fast SAR was used to determine the initial test position as per Section 5.1.1

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – A duty factor scaling was applied to the scaled SAR as per section 2.2 $\,$



WLAN 2450 MHz Body-Extremity Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 10g Results

Test Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	SAR Scan Type	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 10g SAR (W/kg	Duty Factor Scaled 10g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
4mm Front Facing	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.02	0.03	0.03	Figure 8
4mm Rear Facing	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	Figure 9
18mm Right Edge	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	Figure 10
14mm Bottom Edge	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.02	0.03	0.03	Figure 11
18mm Left Edge	6	2437	Fast	15.73	17.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	Figure 12
14mm Bottom Edge	6	2437	Full	15.73	17.5	0.02	0.03	0.03	Figure 13

Limit for General Population (Uncontrolled Exposure) 4.0W/kg (10g)

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – Fast SAR was used to determine the initial test position as per Section 5.1.1

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – A duty factor scaling was applied to the scaled SAR as per section 2.2

WLAN 5000 MHz Body Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	SAR Scan Type	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg	Duty Factor Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
4mm Front Facing	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.04	0.06	0.07	Figure 14
4mm Rear Facing	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.03	0.05	0.05	Figure 15
18mm Right Edge	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.06	0.09	0.10	Figure 16
14mm Bottom Edge	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.13	0.20	0.21	Figure 17
18mm Left Edge	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.11	0.17	0.18	Figure 18
14mm Bottom Edge	36	5180	Full	17.1	19	0.13	0.20	0.21	Figure 19

Limit for General Population (Uncontrolled Exposure) 1.6 W/kg (1g)

KDB 248227 D01 v02 - Fast SAR was used to determine the initial test position as per Section 5.1.1

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – A duty factor scaling was applied to the scaled SAR as per section 2.2



Product Service

WLAN 5000 MHz Body-Extremity Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 10g Results

Test Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	SAR Scan Type	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 10g SAR (W/kg	Duty Factor Scaled 10g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
4mm Front Facing	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.02	0.03	0.03	Figure 20
4mm Rear Facing	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.01	0.02	0.02	Figure 21
18mm Right Edge	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.03	0.05	0.05	Figure 22
14mm Bottom Edge	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.05	0.08	0.08	Figure 23
18mm Left Edge	36	5180	Fast	17.1	19	0.05	0.08	0.08	Figure 24
14mm Bottom Edge	36	5180	Full	17.1	19	0.05	0.08	0.08	Figure 25

Limit for General Population (Uncontrolled Exposure) 4.0 W/kg (10g)

KDB 248227 D01 v02 - Fast SAR was used to determine the initial test position as per Section 5.1.1

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – A duty factor scaling was applied to the scaled SAR as per section 2.2

WLAN 5000 MHz PCB within enclosure - Body Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	SAR Scan Type	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg	Duty Factor Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Bottom Edge	36	5180	Full	17.1	19	0.13	0.20	0.21	Figure 26

Limit for General Population (Uncontrolled Exposure) 1.6 W/kg (1g)

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – Fast SAR was used to determine the initial test position as per Section 5.1.1

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – A duty factor scaling was applied to the scaled SAR as per section 2.2

WLAN 5000 MHz PCB within enclosure - Body-Extremity Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 10g Results

Test Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	SAR Scan Type	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 10g SAR (W/kg	Duty Factor Scaled 10g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Bottom Edge	36	5180	Full	17.1	19	0.05	0.08	0.08	Figure 27

Limit for General Population (Uncontrolled Exposure) 4.0 W/kg (10g)

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – Fast SAR was used to determine the initial test position as per Section 5.1.1

KDB 248227 D01 v02 – A duty factor scaling was applied to the scaled SAR as per section 2.2



1.3.3 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations (KDB 447498 D01)

The 1g SAR Test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] $[\sqrt{f}(_{GHz})] \le 3.0$

The 10g SAR Test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] $[\sqrt{f}(_{GHz})] \le 7.5$, where

where

- f (GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
- When the maximum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied.

RAT & Band	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)	Test Position	Distance (mm)	Threshold	Test Exclusion
WLAN 2450 MHz	2437	17.50	56.2	Body	<5	17.6	No
WLAN 5000 MHz	5180	19.00	79.4	Body	<5	25.6	No

1.3.4 Technical Description

The equipment under test (EUT) was a BCF Technology Ltd, Duo Scan:Go. A full technical description can be found in the manufacturer's documentation.

1.3.5 Test Configuration and Modes of Operation

The testing was performed with an integral battery supplied by BCF Technologies LTD and manufactured by Shenzen BAK Technology Co LTD.

The product is a Swine Ultrasound Scanner used in the veterinary industry for scanning pigs, sheep or goats The product contains a Texas Instruments pre-approved 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz WLAN module which is FCC and Industry canada certified (FCC ID: Z64-WL18DBMOD). The WLAN module is used to communicate to a commercial smart phone or tablet.

The EUT supports 802.11n20 and 802.11n40 for the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands.

WLAN testing was achieved using the EUT's internal software and settings supplied by the customer. For each scan the EUT was configured into a continuous transmission test mode.

Worst case data rates used for 2.4 GHz was 802.11.HT20 MCS0 and for 5GHz was 802.11.HT20 MCS0

Due to the form factor of the EUT it was not possible to position the faces of the EUT to within a ≤ 5mm separation distance or a 0mm separation distance for extremity testing to the base of the elliptical flat phantom. Therefore the PCB was removed from the plastic enclosure of the device for testing as defined in Test Setup Exhibit.



Separation distances used:

EUT Surface	Separation Distance (mm) (PCB to Phantom)	Separation Distance (mm) (Antenna to Phantom)
Front Face	4	16
Rear Face	4	24
Bottom Edge	14	14.5
Left Face	18	16
Right Face	18	20

Additional scans were carried out on the resulting worse case configurations with the PCB within its enclosure.

All channels tested had a Duty Cycle of 95.22%, therefore duty cycle scaling was applied to the scaled SAR results as per section 2.2 of KDB 248227.

All testing was performed against an Elliptical Flat Phantom. The Elliptical Phantom dimensions are 600 mm major axis and 400mm minor axis with a shell thickness of 2.00mm. The phantom was filled to a minimum depth of 150mm with the appropriate simulant liquid. The dielectric properties were in accordance with the requirements specified in KDB 865665.

Included in this report are descriptions of the test method; the equipment used and an analysis of the test uncertainties applicable and diagrams indicating the locations of maximum SAR for each test position along with photographs indicating the positioning of the handset against the body as appropriate.



1.4 FCC POWER MEASUREMENTS

1.4.1 **Method**

Conducted power measurements were made using a power meter.

1.4.2 Conducted Power Measurements

WLAN 2450 MHz

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up Value (dBm)
802.11n - 20 MHz - MCS0	2412	95.22	12.58	14.00
802.11n - 20 MHz - MCS0	2437	95.22	15.73	17.50
802.11n - 20 MHz - MCS0	2462	95.22	12.16	14.00
802.11n - 40 MHz - MCS0	2437	91.02	14.59	16.00

WLAN 5500 MHz

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up Value (dBm)
802.11n - 20 MHz - MCS0	5180	95.22	17.10	19.00
802.11n - 20 MHz - MCS0	5200	95.22	17.03	18.50
802.11n - 20 MHz - MCS0	5220	95.22	16.89	18.50
802.11n - 20 MHz - MCS0	5240	95.22	16.86	18.50
802.11n - 40 MHz - MCS0	5190	91.02	13.59	15.00
802.11n - 40 MHz - MCS0	5230	91.02	15.42	17.00



SECTION 2

TEST DETAILS

Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the BCF Technology Ltd
Duo Scan:Go



2.1 DASY5 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

2.1.1 System Description

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

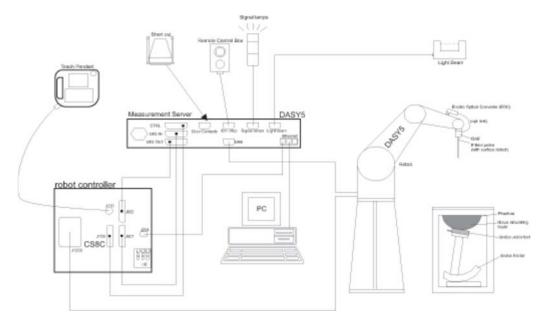


Figure 1 System Description Diagram

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.

A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.

The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.

The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.

A computer running Win7 professional operating system and the DASY5 software.

Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.



2.1.2 Probe Specification

The probes used by the DASY system are isotropic E-field probes, constructed with a symmetric design and a triangular core. The probes have built-in shielding against static charges and are contained within a PEEK enclosure material. These probes are specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities. The frequency range of the probes are from 6 MHz to 6 GHz.

2.1.3 Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4 or DAE3) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

2.1.4 SAR Evaluation Description

The DASY5 software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR values.

Based on the IEEE 1528 standard, a new algorithm has been implemented. The spatial-peak SAR can be computed over any required mass.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement in a volume of 30mm3 (7x7x7 points). The measured volume must include the 1 g and 10 g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the centre of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan. If the 10g cube or both cubes are not entirely inside the measured volumes, the system issues a warning regarding the evaluated spatial peak values within the Post processing engine (SEMCAD X). This means that if the measured volume is shifted, higher values might be possible. To get the correct values you can use a finer measurement grid for the area scan. In complicated field distributions, a large grid spacing for the area scan might miss some details and give an incorrectly interpolated peak location.

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

- 1. extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- 2. calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- 3. generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- 4. interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- 5. extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- 6. calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1 g and 10 g



2.1.5 Interpolation, Extrapolation and Detection of Maxima

The probe is calibrated at the centre of the dipole sensors which is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated.

In DASY5, the choice of the coordinate system defining the location of the measurement points has no influence on the uncertainty of the interpolation, Maxima Search and extrapolation routines. The interpolation, extrapolation and maximum search routines are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method [1]. Thereby, the interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation. The DASY5 routines construct a once-continuously differentiable function that interpolates the measurement values as follows:

For each measurement point a trivariate (3-D) / bivariate (2-D) quadratic is computed. It interpolates the measurement values at the data point and forms a least-square fit to neighbouring measurement values. The spatial location of the quadratic with respect to the measurement values is attenuated by an inverse distance weighting. This is performed since the calculated quadratic will fit measurement values at nearby points more accurate than at points located further away.

After the quadratics are calculated for at all measurement points, the interpolating function is calculated as a weighted average of the quadratics.

There are two control parameters that govern the behaviour of the interpolation method. One specifies the number of measurement points to be used in computing the least-square fits for the local quadratics. These measurement points are the ones nearest the input point for which the quadratic is being computed. The second parameter specifies the number of measurement points that will be used in calculating the weights for the quadratics to produce the final function. The input data points used there are the ones nearest the point at which the interpolation is desired. Appropriate defaults are chosen for each of the control parameters

The trivariate quadratics that have been previously computed for the 3-D interpolation and whose input data are at the closest distance from the phantom surface, are used in order to extrapolate the fields to the surface of the phantom.

In order to determine all the field maxima in 2-D (Area Scan) and 3-D (Zoom Scan), the measurement grid is refined by a default factor of 10 and the interpolation function is used to evaluate all field values between corresponding measurement points. Subsequently, a linear search is applied to find all the candidate maxima. In a last step, non physical maxima are removed and only those maxima which are within 2 dB of the global maximum value are retained.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extrema of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extrema is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maxima within 2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Zoom Scan measurement.

In the Zoom Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5mm.



2.1.6 Averaging and Determination of Spacial Peak SAR

The interpolated data is used to average the SAR over the 1g and 10g cubes by spatially discretising the entire measured volume. The resolution of this spatial grid used to calculate the averaged SAR is 1mm or about 42875 interpolated points. The resulting volumes are defined as cubical volumes containing the appropriate tissue parameters that are cantered at the location. The location is defined as the centre of the incremental volume (voxel).

The spatial-peak SAR must be evaluated in cubical volumes containing a mass that is within 5% of the required mass. The cubical volume centred at each location, as defined above, should be expanded in all directions until the desired value for the mass is reached, with no surface boundaries of the averaging volume extending beyond the outermost surface of the considered region. In addition, the cubical volume should not consist of more than 10% of air. If these conditions are not satisfied then the centre of the averaging volume is moved to the next location. Otherwise, the exact size of the final sampling cube is found using an inverse polynomial approximation algorithm, leading to results with improved accuracy. If one boundary of the averaging volume reaches the boundary of the measured volume during its expansion, it will not be evaluated at all. Reference is kept of all locations used and those not used for averaging the SAR. All average SAR values are finally assigned to the centred location in each valid averaging volume.

All locations included in an averaging volume are marked to indicate that they have been used at least once. If a location has been marked as used, but has never been assigned to the centre of a cube, the highest averaged SAR value of all other cubical volumes which have used this location for averaging is assigned to this location. Only those locations that are not part of any valid averaging volume should be marked as unused. For the case of an unused location, a new averaging volume must be constructed which will have the unused location centred at one surface of the cube. The remaining five surfaces are expanded evenly in all directions until the required mass is enclosed, regardless of the amount of included air. Of the six possible cubes with one surface centred on the unused location, the smallest cube is used, which still contains the required mass.

If the final cube containing the highest averaged SAR touches the surface of the measured volume, an appropriate warning is issued within the Post-processing engine.



2.2 WLAN 2450 MHz BODY SAR TEST RESULTS

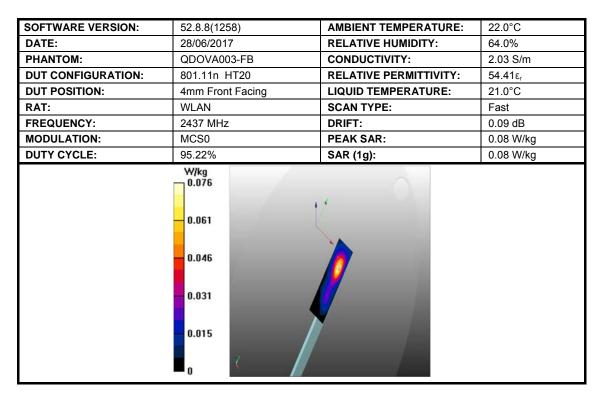


Figure 2: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.

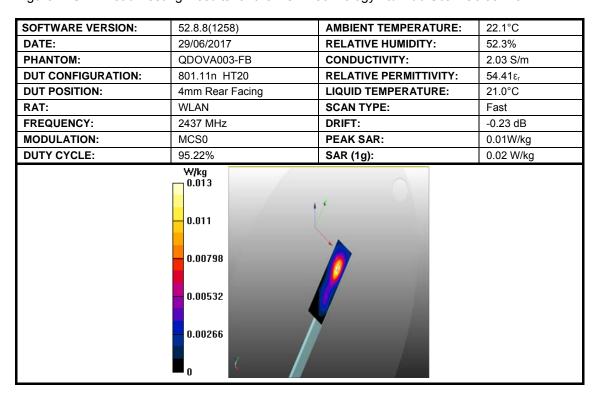


Figure 3: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.



SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.8.8(1258)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	22.0°C
DATE:	29/06/2017	RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	64.0%
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	CONDUCTIVITY:	2.03 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	801.11n HT20	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	54.41ε _r
DUT POSITION:	18mm Right Edge	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	21.0°C
RAT:	WLAN	SCAN TYPE:	Fast
FREQUENCY:	2437 MHz	DRIFT:	-0.23 dB
MODULATION:	MCS0	PEAK SAR:	0.02W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	95.22%	SAR (1g):	0.03 W/kg
	0.076 0.061 0.046 0.031 0.015		

Figure 4: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.

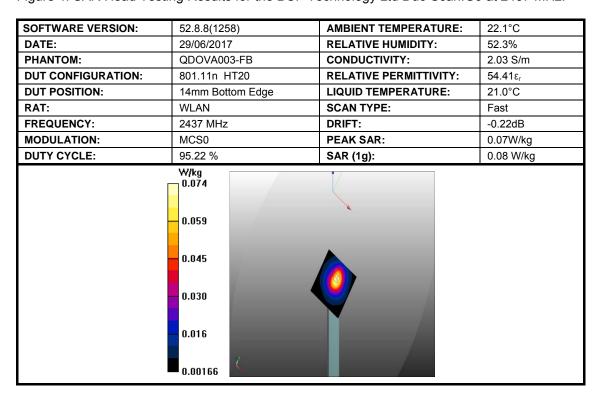


Figure 5: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.



SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.8.8(1258)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	22.0°C
DATE:	29/06/2017	RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	64.0%
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	CONDUCTIVITY:	2.03 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	801.11n HT20	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	54.41ε _r
DUT POSITION:	18mm Left Edge	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	21.0°C
RAT:	WLAN	SCAN TYPE:	Fast
FREQUENCY:	2437 MHz	DRIFT:	-0.17dB
MODULATION:	MCS0	PEAK SAR:	0.04W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	95.22 %	SAR (1g):	0.03 W/kg
	0.037 0.029 0.022 0.015 0.00732		

Figure 6: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.

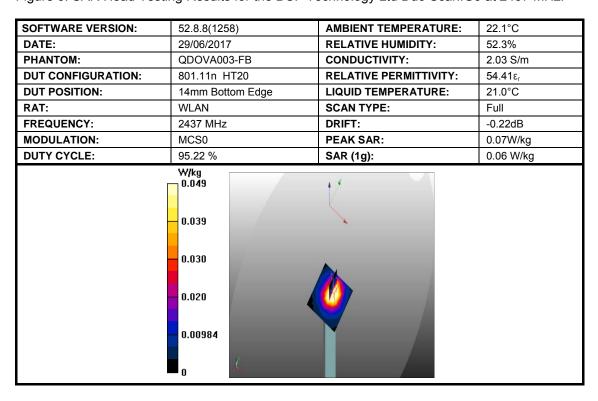


Figure 7: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.



2.3 WLAN 2450 MHz EXTREMITY SAR TEST RESULTS

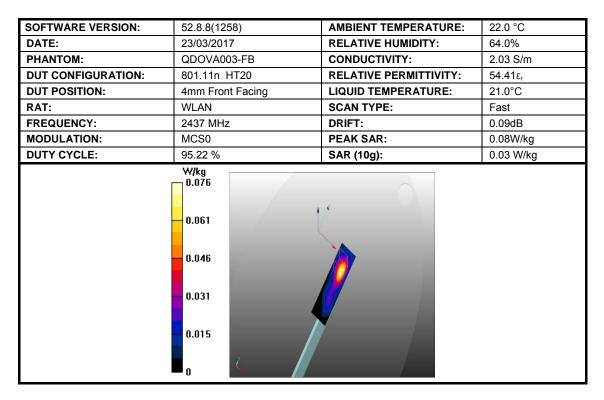


Figure 8: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.

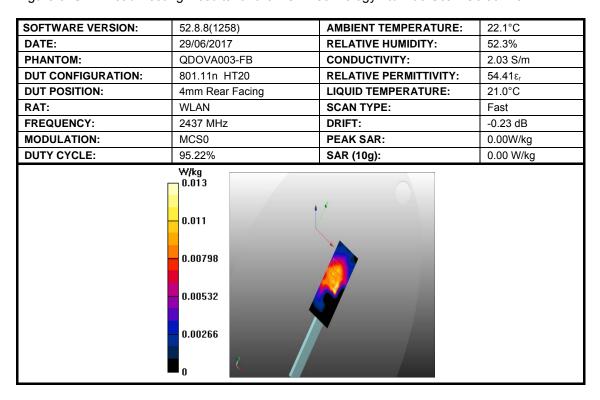


Figure 9: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.



SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.8.8(1258)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	22.0°C
DATE:	29/06/2017	RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	64.0%
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	CONDUCTIVITY:	2.03 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	801.11n HT20	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	54.41ε _r
DUT POSITION:	18mm Right Edge	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	21.0°C
RAT:	WLAN	SCAN TYPE:	Fast
FREQUENCY:	2437 MHz	DRIFT:	-0.23 dB
MODULATION:	MCS0	PEAK SAR:	0.02W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	95.22%	SAR (10g):	0.02 W/kg
	0.019 0.014 0.00928 0.00464		

Figure 10: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.

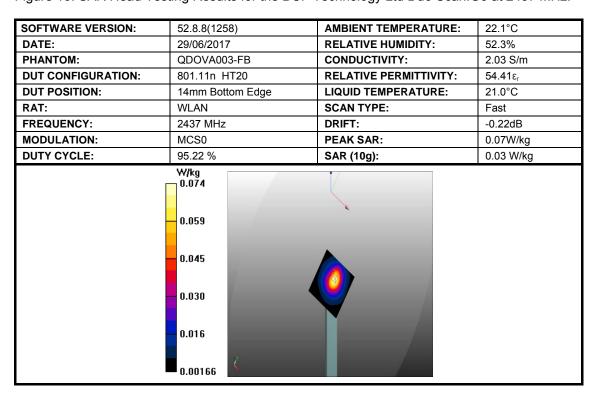


Figure 11: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.



SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.8.8(1258)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	22.0°C
DATE:	29/06/2017	RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	64.0%
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	CONDUCTIVITY:	2.03 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	801.11n HT20	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	54.41ε _Γ
DUT POSITION:	18mm Left Edge	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	21.0°C
RAT:	WLAN	SCAN TYPE:	Fast
FREQUENCY:	2437 MHz	DRIFT:	-0.17dB
MODULATION:	MCS0	PEAK SAR:	0.04W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	95.22 %	SAR (10g):	0.02 W/kg
	0.029 0.022 0.015 0.00732		

Figure 12: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.

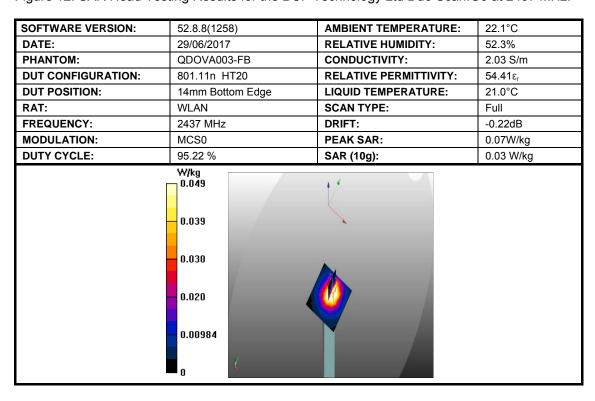


Figure 13: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 2437 MHz.



2.4 WLAN 5000 MHz BODY SAR TEST RESULTS

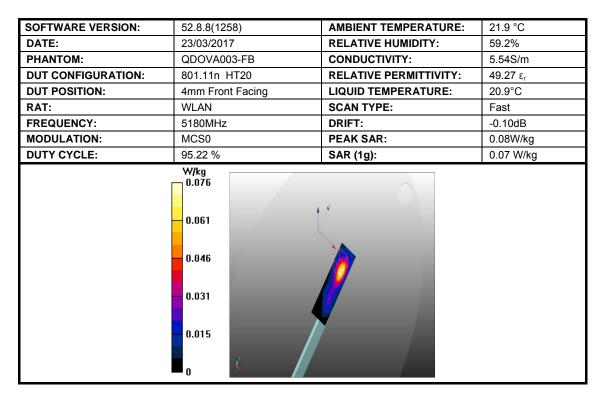


Figure 14: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz.

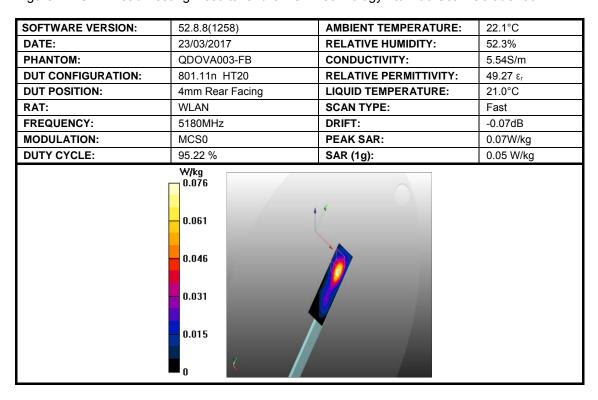


Figure 15: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz



SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.8.8(1258)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	22.1°C
DATE:	23/03/2017	RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	52.3%
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	CONDUCTIVITY:	5.54S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	801.11n HT20	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	49.27 ε _г
DUT POSITION:	18mm Right Edge	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	21.0°C
RAT:	WLAN	SCAN TYPE:	Fast
FREQUENCY:	5180MHz	DRIFT:	-0.11dB
MODULATION:	MCS0	PEAK SAR:	0.14W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	95.22 %	SAR (1g):	0.10 W/kg
	0.111 0.083 0.056 0.028		

Figure 16: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz

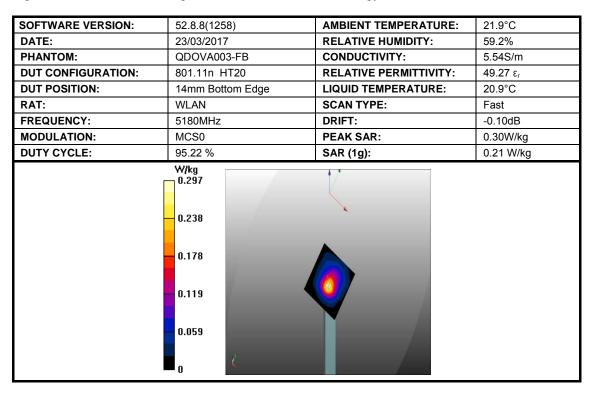


Figure 17: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz



SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.8.8(1258)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	22.1°C
DATE:	23/03/2017	RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	59.2%
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	CONDUCTIVITY:	5.54S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	801.11n HT20	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	49.27 ε _r
DUT POSITION:	18mm Left Edge	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	21.0°C
RAT:	WLAN	SCAN TYPE:	Fast
FREQUENCY:	5180MHz	DRIFT:	0.21dB
MODULATION:	MCS0	PEAK SAR:	0.24W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	95.22 %	SAR (1g):	0.18 W/kg
	0.194 0.146 0.097 0.049		

Figure 18: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz

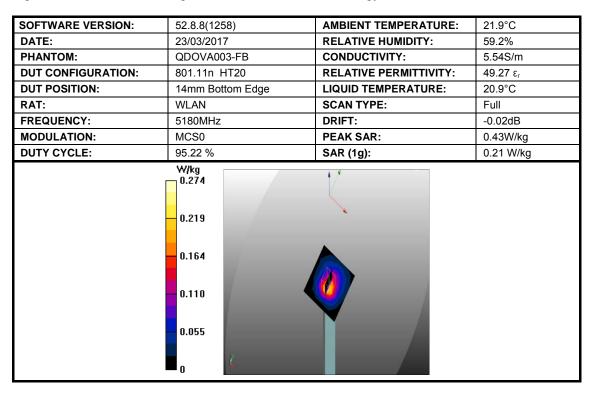


Figure 19: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz



2.5 WLAN 5000 MHz EXTREMITY SAR TEST RESULTS

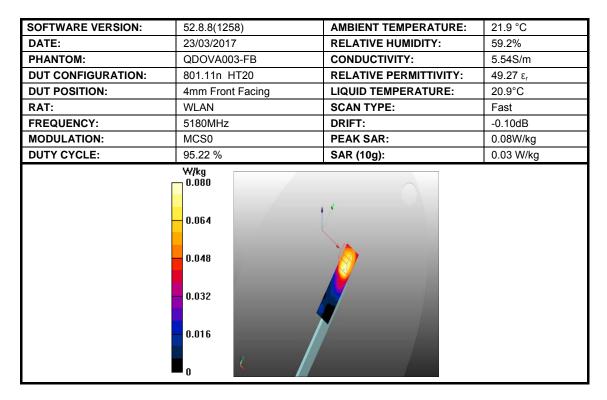


Figure 20: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz.

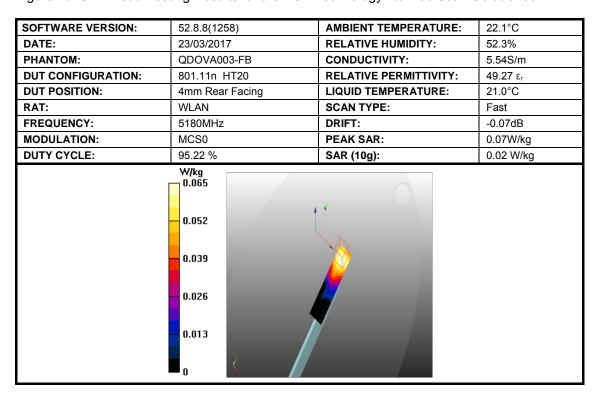


Figure 21: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz



SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.8.8(1258)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	22.1°C
DATE:	23/03/2017	RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	52.3%
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	CONDUCTIVITY:	5.54S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	801.11n HT20	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	49.27 ε _r
DUT POSITION:	18mm Right Edge	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	21.0°C
RAT:	WLAN	SCAN TYPE:	Fast
FREQUENCY:	5180MHz	DRIFT:	-0.11dB
MODULATION:	MCS0	PEAK SAR:	0.14W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	95.22 %	SAR (10g):	0.05 W/kg
	0.139 0.111 0.083 0.056 0.028		

Figure 22: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz

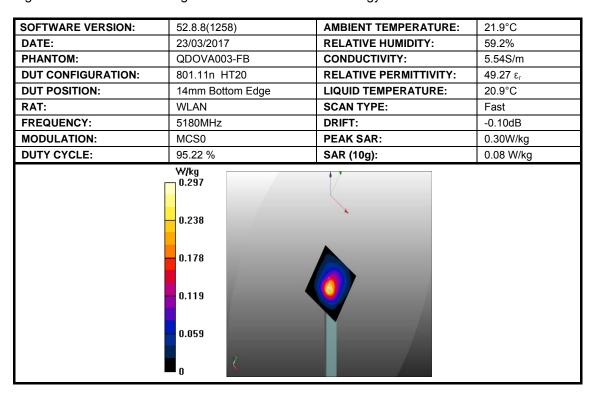


Figure 23: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz



SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.8.8(1258)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	22.1°C
DATE:	23/03/2017	RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	59.2%
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	CONDUCTIVITY:	5.54S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	801.11n HT20	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	49.27 ε _r
DUT POSITION:	18mm Left Edge	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	21.0°C
RAT:	WLAN	SCAN TYPE:	Fast
FREQUENCY:	5180MHz	DRIFT:	0.21dB
MODULATION:	MCS0	PEAK SAR:	0.24W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	95.22 %	SAR (10g):	0.08 W/kg
	0.243 0.194 0.146 0.097 0.049		

Figure 24: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz

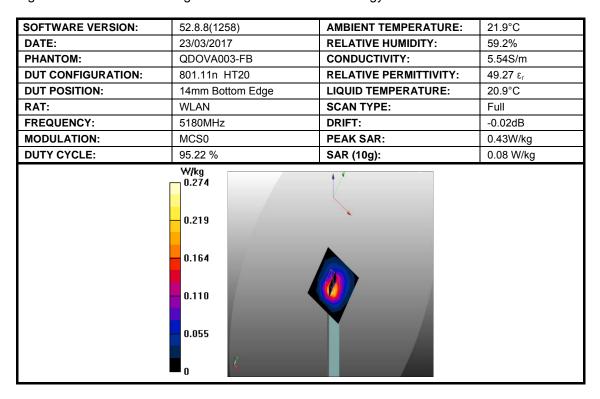


Figure 25: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz



2.6 WLAN 5000 MHz PCB WITHIN ENCLOSURE BODY SAR TEST RESULTS

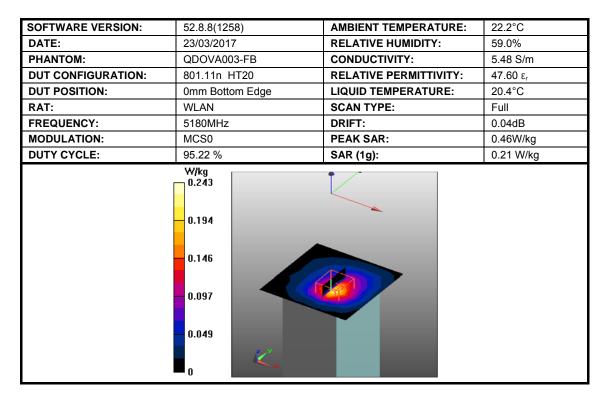


Figure 26: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz



2.7 WLAN 5000 MHz PCB WITHIN ENCLOSURE BODY-EXTREMITY SAR TEST RESULTS

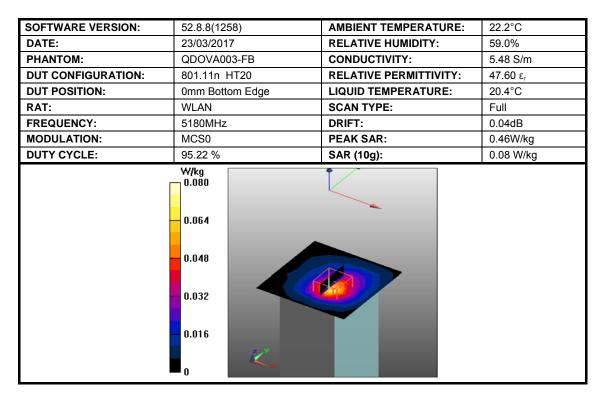


Figure 27: SAR Head Testing Results for the BCF Technology Ltd Duo Scan:Go at 5180 MHz



SECTION 3

TEST EQUIPMENT USED



3.1 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

The following test equipment was used at TÜV SÜD Product Service:

Instrument Description	Manufacturer	Model Type	TE Number	Cal Period (months)	Calibration Due Date
10MHz - 2.5GHz, 3W, Amplifier	Vectawave Technology	VTL5400	51	-	TU
Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z1	60	12	12-Jun-2018
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMR40	1002	12	14-Oct-2017
Signal Generator	Hewlett Packard	ESG4000A	61	12	12-Jul-2017
Signal Generator	Hewlett Packard	ESG4000A	61	12	14-Jul-2018
Attenuator (20dB, 10W)	Weinschel	37-20-34	482	12	26-Oct-2017
Bi-directional Coupler	IndexSar Ltd	7401 (VDC0830- 20)	2414	-	TU
Thermometer	Digitron	T208	64	12	18-May-2018
Hygrometer	Rotronic	I-1000	2784	12	12-Jun2018
Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV- Z5		12	12-Jun-2018
Dual Channel Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	3259	12	12-Jun-2018
Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE 4 - SD 000 D04 BM	4689	12	12-Dec-2017
Measurement Server	Speag	DASY 5 Measurement Server	4692	-	TU
Body Phantom	Speag	ELI Phantom	4699	-	TU
Dosimetric SAR Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	4700	12	16-Dec-2017
Mounting Platform for TX90XL Robot and Phantoms	Speag	MP6C-TX90XL Mounting Platform Extended	4702	-	TU
Robot	Speag	TX90 XLspeag Robot	4704	-	TU
2450MHz Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	3875	12	14-Dec-2017
5000MHz Dipole	Speag	D5000V2	4796	12	14-Dec-2017
MBBL Fluid	Speag	Batch 1	N/A	Weekly	26-Jun-2017
MBBL Fluid	Speag	Batch 1	N/A	Weekly	31-Jul-2017

TU = Traceability Unscheduled



3.2 TEST SOFTWARE

The following software was used to control the TÜV SÜD Product Service DASY System.

Instrument	Version Number
DASY system	52.8.8(1258)

3.3 DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF SIMULANT LIQUIDS

The fluid properties of the simulant fluids used during routine SAR evaluation meet the dielectric properties required KDB 865665.

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulant liquids used for the SAR testing at TÜV SÜD Product Service are as follows:-

Fluid Type and Frequency	Relative Permittivity Target	Relative Permittivity Measured	Conductivity Target	Conductivity Measured
2450 MHz MBBL	52.70	54.39	1.95	2.04
5200 MHz MBBL	49.01	49.23	5.30	5.57
2450 MHz MBBL	52.70	53.07	1.95	2.09
5200 MHz MBBL	49.01	47.55	5.30	5.51

3.4 TEST CONDITIONS

3.4.1 Test Laboratory Conditions

Ambient temperature: Within +15°C to +35°C.

The actual temperature during the testing ranged from 21.9°C to 22.2°C. The actual humidity during the testing ranged from 52.3% to 64.0% RH.

3.4.2 Test Fluid Temperature Range

Frequency	Fluid	Min Temperature °C	Max Temperature °C
2450 MHz	MBBL	21.0	21.0
5200 MHz	MBBL	20.4	21.0

3.4.3 SAR Drift

The SAR Drift was within acceptable limits during scans. The maximum SAR Drift was recorded as -0.23dB



3.5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Body, Fast SAR Measurements, 300 MHz to 3 GHz Using Probe EX3DV4 - SN3759

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Div	с _і (10g)	Standard Uncertainty ± % (10g)	V _{i (} V _{eff)}
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	6.0	N	1.00	0.00	0.0	
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.73	0.70	1.9	Infinity
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.73	0.70	3.9	Infinity
Boundary effect	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Linearity	4.7	R	1.73	1.00	2.7	Infinity
System Detection limits	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Modulation response	2.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.4	Infinity
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1.00	0.00	0.0	
Response time	0.8	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Integration time	2.6	R	1.73	1.00	1.5	Infinity
RF ambient noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
RF ambient reflections	3.0	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Probe positioner	0.4	R	1.73	1.00	0.2	Infinity
Probe positioning	2.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
Spatial x-y-Resolution	10.0	R	1.73	1.00	5.8	Infinity
Fast SAR z-Approximation	7.0	R	1.73	1.00	4.0	Infinity
Test sample related						
Device Positioning	2.9	N	1.00	1.00	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	N	1.00	1.00	3.6	5
Input Power and SAR Drift	5.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.9	Infinity
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	6.1	R	1.73	1.00	3.5	Infinity
SAR Correction	1.9	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Liquid conductivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Liquid Permittivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Temp. Unc. Conductivity	3.4	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Temp. Unc. Permittivity	0.4	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS			11.0	
Expanded Standard Uncertainty		K=2			22.0	



Body, Fast SAR Measurements, 3 GHz to 6 GHz Using Probe EX3DV4 - SN3759

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty ±	Probability distribution	Div	с _і (10g)	Standard Uncertainty ± % (10g)	V _{i (} V _{eff)}
Measurement System	•			•		
Probe calibration	6.6	N	1.00	0.00	0.0	
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.73	0.70	1.9	Infinity
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.73	0.70	3.9	Infinity
Boundary effect	2.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.2	Infinity
Linearity	4.7	R	1.73	1.00	2.7	Infinity
System Detection limits	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Modulation response	2.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.4	Infinity
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1.00	0.00	0.0	•
Response time	0.8	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Integration time	2.6	R	1.73	1.00	1.5	Infinity
RF ambient noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
RF ambient reflections	3.0	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Probe positioner	0.8	R	1.73	1.00	0.5	Infinity
Probe positioning	6.7	R	1.73	1.00	3.9	Infinity
Spatial x-y-Resolution	10.0	R	1.73	1.00	5.8	Infinity
Fast SAR z-Approximation	14.0	R	1.73	1.00	8.1	Infinity
Test sample related				•		
Device Positioning	2.9	N	1.00	1.00	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	N	1.00	1.00	3.6	5
Input Power and SAR Drift	5.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.9	Infinity
Phantom and Setup				•		
Phantom uncertainty	6.6	R	1.73	1.00	3.8	Infinity
SAR Correction	1.9	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	•
Liquid conductivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Liquid Permittivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Temp. Unc. Conductivity	3.4	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Temp. Unc. Permittivity	0.4	R	1.73	0.00	0.0	
Combined Standard Uncertain	inty	RSS			13.6	
Expanded Standard Uncertai	nty	K=2			27.2	



Body, Full SAR Measurements, 300 MHz to 3 GHz Using Probe EX3DV4 - SN3759

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Div	с _і (1g)	Standard Uncertainty ± % (1g)	V _{i (} V _{eff)}
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	6.0	N	1.00	1.00	6.0	Infinity
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.73	0.70	1.9	Infinity
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.73	0.70	3.9	Infinity
Boundary effect	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Linearity	4.7	R	1.73	1.00	2.7	Infinity
System Detection limits	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Modulation response	2.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.4	Infinity
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1.00	1.00	0.3	Infinity
Response time	8.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.5	Infinity
Integration time	2.6	R	1.73	1.00	1.5	Infinity
RF ambient noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
RF ambient reflections	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
Probe positioner	0.4	R	1.73	1.00	0.2	Infinity
Probe positioning	2.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
Max SAR Evaluation	2.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.2	Infinity
Test sample related						
Device Positioning	2.9	N	1.00	1.00	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	N	1.00	1.00	3.6	5
Input Power and SAR Drift	5.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.7	Infinity
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	6.1	R	1.73	1.00	3.5	Infinity
SAR Correction	1.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.1	Infinity
Liquid conductivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.78	1.1	Infinity
Liquid Permittivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.23	0.3	Infinity
Temp. Unc. Conductivity	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	1.5	Infinity
Temp. Unc. Permittivity	0.4	R	1.73	0.23	0.1	Infinity
Combined Standard Uncertain	nty	RSS			10.8	361
Expanded Standard Uncertain		K=2			21.6	



Body, Full SAR Measurements, 3 GHz to 6 GHz Using Probe EX3DV4 - SN3759

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Div	с _і (1g)	Standard Uncertainty ± % (1g)	V _{i (} V _{eff)}
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	6.6	N	1.00	1.00	6.6	Infinity
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.73	0.70	1.9	Infinity
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.73	0.70	3.9	Infinity
Boundary effect	2.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.2	Infinity
Linearity	4.7	R	1.73	1.00	2.7	Infinity
System Detection limits	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Modulation response	2.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.4	Infinity
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1.00	1.00	0.3	Infinity
Response time	0.8	R	1.73	1.00	0.5	Infinity
Integration time	2.6	R	1.73	1.00	1.5	Infinity
RF ambient noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
RF ambient reflections	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
Probe positioner	0.8	R	1.73	1.00	0.5	Infinity
Probe positioning	6.7	R	1.73	1.00	3.9	Infinity
Max SAR Evaluation	4.0	R	1.73	1.00	2.3	Infinity
Test sample related						
Device Positioning	2.9	N	1.00	1.00	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	N	1.00	1.00	3.6	5
Input Power and SAR Drift	5.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.7	Infinity
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	6.6	R	1.73	1.00	3.8	Infinity
SAR Correction	1.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.1	Infinity
Liquid conductivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.78	1.1	Infinity
Liquid Permittivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.23	0.3	Infinity
Temp. Unc. Conductivity	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	1.5	Infinity
Temp. Unc. Permittivity	0.4	R	1.73	0.23	0.1	Infinity
Combined Standard Uncertain	ty	RSS			12.0	748
Expanded Standard Uncertain	ty	K=2			23.9	



SECTION 4

ACCREDITATION, DISCLAIMERS AND COPYRIGHT



4.1 ACCREDITATION, DISCLAIMERS AND COPYRIGHT



This report relates only to the actual item/items tested.

Our UKAS Accreditation does not cover opinions and interpretations and any expressed are outside the scope of our UKAS Accreditation.

Results of tests not covered by our UKAS Accreditation Schedule are marked NUA (Not UKAS Accredited).

This report must not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written permission of TÜV SÜD Product Service

© 2017 TÜV SÜD Product Service



ANNEX A

PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT



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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

TÜV SÜD UK

Certificate No: EX3-3759 Dec16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3759

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

December 16, 2016

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	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
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

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Function
Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: December 19, 2016

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

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 1 of 38



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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z ConvF

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C, D

DCP

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Anale

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
 IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

 Secrific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices
- 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 $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \le 900$ 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 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 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 \pm 50 MHz to \pm 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).

Certificate No: EX3-3759 Dec16

Page 2 of 38



December 16, 2016

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3759

Calibrated:

Manufactured: March 16, 2010 December 16, 2016

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

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 3 of 38



December 16, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3759

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.47	0.42	0.45	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.1	99.1	101.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	149.0	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.4	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix.

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms.V ⁻²	T2 ms.V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	Т6
X	45.34	339.8	35.83	13.18	1.015	4.992	0.942	0.363	1.005
Υ	51.23	384.3	35.89	14.75	0.946	5.017	1.083	0.33	1.006
Z	48.36	361.1	35.6	14.31	1.297	4.99	0.629	0.453	1.004

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

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^a Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



December 16, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3759

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	10.95	10.95	10.95	0.15	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.45	10.45	10.45	0.28	1.01	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.04	10.04	10.04	0.16	1.40	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.24	0.97	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.63	8.63	8.63	0.19	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.58	8.58	8.58	0.18	0.96	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.14	0.86	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.23	0.84	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.15	1.07	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.23	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.16	7.16	7.16	0.20	1.08	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.68	5.68	5.68	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

**A trequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ɛ and ơ) 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 (ɛ and ơ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF 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.

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16



December 16, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3759

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	11.67	11.67	11.67	0.05	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.25	10.25	10.25	0.31	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.16	1.31	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.29	0.86	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.63	8.63	8.63	0.26	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.27	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.21	0.96	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.16	1.04	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.29	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.11	0.99	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.14	1.10	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.98	3.98	3.98	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

FAI frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (sc and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 6 of 38

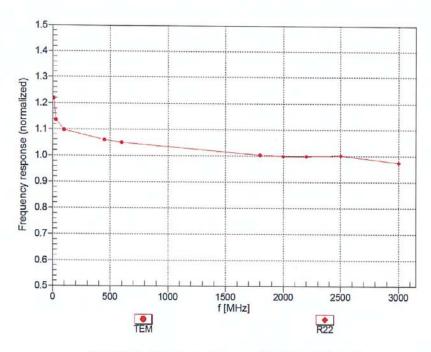
At requericles below 3 GHz, the valuity of tissue parameters (c and o) can be relaxed to ± 10% if riquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (c and o) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



EX3DV4-SN:3759 December 16, 2016

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



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

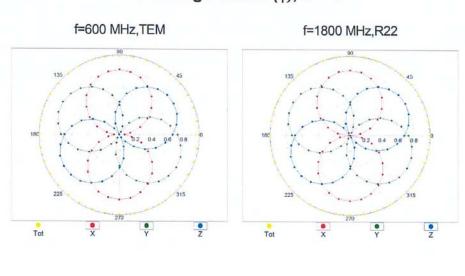
Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

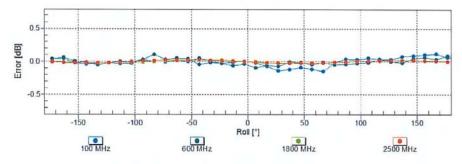
Page 7 of 38



EX3DV4- SN:3759 December 16, 2016

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





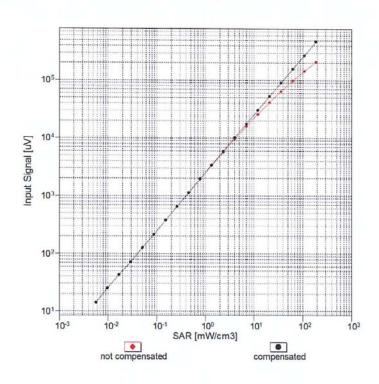
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

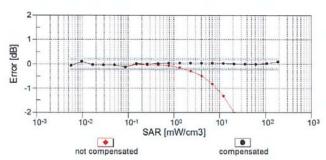
Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 8 of 38



EX3DV4- SN:3759 December 16, 2016



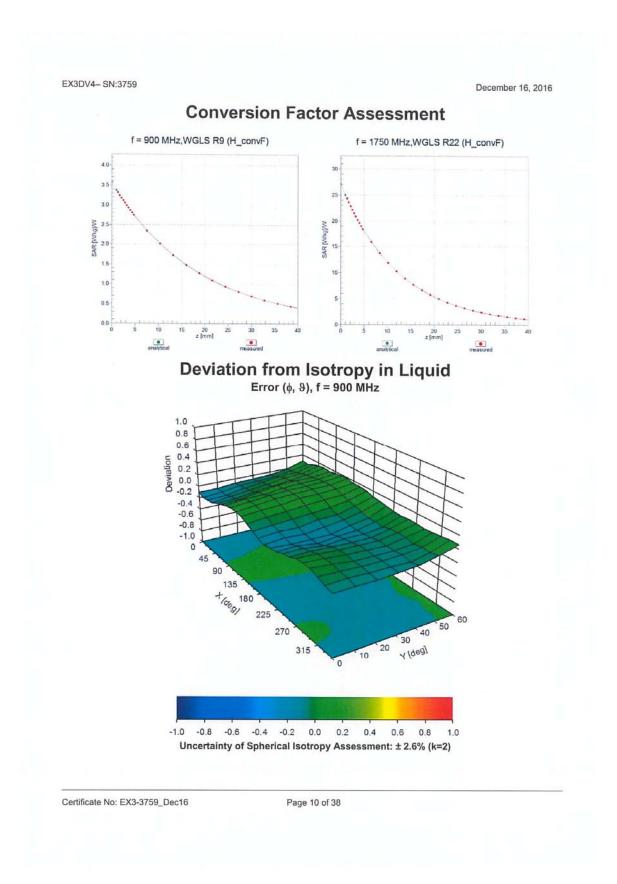


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 9 of 38







December 16, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3759

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 11 of 38



Max Unc^E (k=2)

EX3DV4-SN:3759 December 16, 2016

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	149.0
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		147.4
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		138.4
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	Х	3.04	67.74	11.79	10.00	20.0
		Y	3.27	68.79	12.30		20.0
	I figure to the street of the street of the	Z	3.42	68.76	12.60		20.0
10011-	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	Х	0.99	66.30	14.68	0.00	150.0

Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters
UID Communication System Name

		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		138.4	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	3.04	67.74	11.79	10.00	20.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.27	68.79	12.30		20.0	250
	Agent to Statistical Statistics	Z	3.42	68.76	12.60		20.0	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	0.99	66.30	14.68	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.02	66.67	14.90		150.0	
	6286 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Z	0.99	66.23	14.64		150.0	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	1.17	63.37	14.79	0.41	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.18	63.58	14.98		150.0	1000
	application of the second seco	Z	1.18	63.40	14.78		150.0	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	4.83	66.46	16.84	1.46	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.90	66.50	16.94		150.0	Blick
		Z	4.87	66.45	16.82		150.0	
10021- DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	27.32	96.15	23.00	9.39	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	113.48	27.55		50.0	
	LESSON CO. L. C. R. R. L. R. P. C. S. L.	Z	18.13	91.34	22.13		50.0	
10023- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	17.75	90.44	21.39	9.57	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	64.93	107.78	26.22		50.0	10744
	Lulay 1 - C. L. Charles	Z	13.93	87.63	21.03		50.0	
10024- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	100.00	110.23	24.91	6.56	60.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	111.43	25.52	The sales	60.0	1000
		Z	66.71	106.54	24.55		60.0	
10025- DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	X	4.69	70.97	25.39	12.57	50.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	9.43	92.86	36.24		50.0	
		Z	4.57	69.11	24.07		50.0	
10026- DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	X	8.47	87.67	30.15	9.56	60.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	11.37	95.44	33.46		60.0	
		Z	8.88	87.57	29.82		60.0	
10027- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	100.00	109.77	23.94	4.80	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	111.14	24.62		80.0	
		Z	100.00	110.40	24.46		80.0	
10028- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	100.00	110.50	23.60	3.55	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	111.94	24.31		100.0	150
4		Z	100.00	110.79	23.94		100.0	
10029- DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	5.65	79.24	25.77	7.80	80.0	±9.6 %
		Y	6.78	83.68	27.89		80.0	
		Z	6.05	79.84	25.79		80.0	
10030- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH1)	X	100.00	108.40	23.61	5.30	70.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	109.85	24.34		70.0	11777
	Tagain and the South of State of	Z	39.21	99.31	21.96		70.0	
10031- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH3)	X	100.00	109.64	22.00	1.88	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	100.00	111.22	22.73		100.0	
		7	100.00	100.00	22.22		100.0	

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 12 of 38



EX3DV4-SN:3759

December 16, 2016

10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	100.00	115.35	23.50	1.17	100.0	± 9.6 %
1.00	We like yourse	Y	100.00	116.40	23.97		100.0	
		Z	100.00	114.90	23.50		100.0	
10033- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH1)	X	5.50	80.43	20.01	5.30	70.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	8.78	88.43	23.32		70.0	
100		Z	5.52	79.91	19.94	21 0 0 1 2 2	70.0	
10034-	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK,	X	2.26	72.05	15.71	1.88	100.0	± 9.6 %
CAA	DH3)	Y	2.75	75.11	17.48	1.00	100.0	1 9.0 70
G2767 N 4		Z	2.75	72.23	15.94		100.0	
10035- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH5)	X	1.71	69.83	14.64	1.17	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	1.95	71.69	15.93		100.0	
	A few to the first over the second second	Z	1.77	69.99	14.88		100.0	
10036- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH1)	X	6.42	82.93	20.96	5.30	70.0	± 9.6 %
	TOTAL STREET, STATE OF THE STATE OF	Υ	11.14	92.31	24.62		70.0	
Dougle .	Colors of the second se	Z	6.34	82.16	20.81	TURTO	70.0	1000
10037-	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH3)	X	2.14	71.45	15.43	1.88	100.0	± 9.6 %
CAA		Y	2.61	74.51	17.21	1.00	100.0	2 3.0 70
		Z	2.24	71.69	15.69		100.0	
10038-	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH5)	X	1.72	70.07	15.69	4.47		1000
CAA	IEEE 002.15.1 Bluetootif (6-DPSK, DH5)	Y	1.72	72.01		1.17	100.0	± 9.6 %
					16.17		100.0	
10039-	CDMA2000 (4-DTT DC4)	Z	1.78	70.24	15.09	0.00	100.0	
CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	1.67	70.78	15.04	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.78	71.15	15.56		150.0	
10010		Z	1.72	70.94	15.32		150.0	1
10042- CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4- DQPSK, Halfrate)	X	22.45	92.22	20.50	7.78	50.0	± 9.6 %
	Control of the Contro	Υ	100.00	109.74	25.02		50.0	
		Z	17.06	89.50	20.18	POLYCI	50.0	
10044- CAA	IS-91/EIA/TIA-553 FDD (FDMA, FM)	X	0.00	92.98	2.04	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.00	94.50	2.19		150.0	
		Z	0.00	94.03	3.01	4077 30	150.0	74500
10048- CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Full Slot, 24)	X	8.86	78.37	18.88	13.80	25.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	12.87	84.32	21.06		25.0	
District Control	And the second second second second	Z	8.56	78.04	19.28	1277	25.0	
10049- CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Double Slot, 12)	X	9.63	81.59	18.85	10.79	40.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.92	88.85	21.37		40.0	
		Z	9.22	81.13	19.17	ich dem	40.0	TECO
10056- CAA	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	X	9.68	84.10	21.63	9.03	50.0	± 9.6 %
	White is the first of the second state of the	Υ	14.40	91.26	24.48		50.0	
		Z	8.89	82.35	21.22	200	50.0	18.00
10058- DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	Х	4.44	74.95	23.28	6.55	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.07	77.93	24.80		100.0	
		Z	4.74	75.63	23.39	101,101	100.0	
10059- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	Х	1.20	64.26	15.22	0.61	110.0	± 9.6 %
CAB		Y	1.22	64.64	15.52		110.0	
CAB								
		Z	1.22	64.34	15.22		110.0	
10060-	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps)		1.22 3.05	64.34 83.81	15.22 21.08	1.30	110.0	± 9.6 %
		Z				1.30		± 9.6 %

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 13 of 38



EX3DV4-SN:3759

December 16, 2016

10061- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	X	2.26	74.64	19.29	2.04	110.0	±9.6 %
1777		Y	2.80	78.34	20.99		110.0	
		Z	2.40	74.91	19.27		110.0	
10062- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	4.64	66.51	16.35	0.49	100.0	± 9.6 %
	- Maryon	Y	4.71	66.52	16.41		100.0	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Z	4.68	66.50	16.34	10-1-1-1	100.0	59775
10063- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps)	X	4.65	66.58	16.42	0.72	100.0	± 9.6 %
0/10	Mopoy	Y	4.72	66.60	16.50		100.0	
		Z	4.69	66.57	16.41		100.0	
10064- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps)	X	4.93	66.82	16.63	0.86	100.0	± 9.6 %
	About the third beautiful resident.	Y	5.02	66.89	16.73		100.0	
W M		Z	4.98	66.83	16.63		100.0	
10065- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps)	X	4.80	66.69	16.70	1.21	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.89	66.77	16.81		100.0	
		Z	4.84	66.71	16.69		100.0	
10066- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps)	Х	4.81	66.69	16.83	1.46	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.90	66.80	16.97		100.0	
		Z	4.86	66.71	16.83		100.0	
10067- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps)	X	5.10	66.85	17.25	2.04	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.19	66.91	17.37		100.0	
		Z	5.15	66.85	17.23	7	100.0	
10068- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps)	X	5.14	66.87	17.43	2.55	100.0	± 9.6 %
	Charles Trades 1 1 sector 1	Y	5.25	67.04	17.62		100.0	
		Z	5.21	66.92	17.43		100.0	
10069- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	Х	5.22	66.88	17.62	2.67	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.33	67.01	17.80		100.0	
	August 1 and	Z	5.29	66.91	17.62		100.0	
10071- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	Х	4.92	66.52	17.10	1.99	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.99	66.58	17.23		100.0	
		Z	4.96	66.52	17.09		100.0	
10072- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps)	X	4.90	66.80	17.28	2.30	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.98	66.91	17.43		100.0	
		Z	4.95	66.83	17.27		100.0	
10073- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 18 Mbps)	Х	4.96	66.95	17.56	2.83	100.0	± 9.6 %
	1	Y	5.04	67.07	17.74		100.0	
		Z	5.01	66.98	17.56		100.0	
10074- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps)	Х	4.95	66.85	17.70	3.30	100.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	5.02	66.97	17.89		100.0	
		Z	5.01	66.89	17.70		100.0	
10075- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps)	X	4.99	66.96	17.98	3.82	90.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.08	67.14	18.22		90.0	
	Parket of the second of the se	Z	5.06	67.04	18.00		90.0	
10076- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 48 Mbps)	X	5.01	66.78	18.11	4.15	90.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.08	66.91	18.32		90.0	
		Z	5.08	66.85	18.11		90.0	
10077- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	Х	5.04	66.85	18.20	4.30	90.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.10	66.97	18.41		90.0	
		Z	5.10	66.92	18.20		90.0	

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 14 of 38



EX3DV4- SN:3759

December 16, 2016

10081- CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	Х	0.80	65.24	12.08	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	POWER PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS.	Υ	0.85	65.56	12.59		150.0	
		Z	0.82	65.35	12.34		150.0	
10082- CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4- DQPSK, Fullrate)	X	0.68	58.27	3.79	4.77	80.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	0.86	60.00	4.99		80.0	
		Z	0.80	58.87	4.46		80.0	113230
10090- DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4)	Х	100.00	110.24	24.94	6.56	60.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	100.00	111.45	25.55		60.0	
		Z	61.75	105.66	24.37		60.0	
10097- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	Х	1.80	67.24	15.39	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.81	67.18	15.46		150.0	
		Z	1.80	67.11	15.37	0.00	150.0	. 0.001
10098- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	Х	1.76	67.18	15.35	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	1.78	67.13	15.43		150.0	
10005		Z	1.76	67.04	15.33		150.0	
10099- DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	X	8.51	87.74	30.17	9.56	60.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	11.43	95.53	33.48		60.0	
		Z	8.91	87.61	29.83		60.0	
10100- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	3.05	69.78	16.46	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.13	70.04	16.53		150.0	
		Z	3.07	69.82	16.43		150.0	
10101- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	3.21	67.25	15.78	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	2020-1-1	Y	3.26	67.38	15.84		150.0	
	Little Land Control of the Control o	Z	3.23	67.28	15.77		150.0	
10102- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	3.31	67.26	15.89	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.37	67.35	15.94		150.0	
		Z	3.34	67.28	15.89		150.0	
10103- CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.95	73.98	19.42	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.46	75.28	20.05		65.0	
		Z	5.88	73.30	19.04		65.0	
10104- CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	6.15	72.74	19.68	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.50	73.70	20.23		65.0	
	Lower Land Control of the Control of	Z	6.36	72.92	19.68		65.0	
10105- CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	5.78	71.44	19.39	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.20	72.69	20.09		65.0	
		Z	6.26	72.53	19.82		65.0	
10108- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.66	69.02	16.27	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.74	69.24	16.34		150.0	
		Z	2.69	69.04	16.24		150.0	
10109- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	2.86	67.09	15.67	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.92	67.19	15.74		150.0	
		Z	2.89	67.10	15.67		150.0	
10110- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.15	68.08	15.82	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.23	68.29	15.94		150.0	
		Z	2.18	68.07	15.80		150.0	
10111- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	2.58	67.97	15.95	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	E SAME SEE THE PROPERTY OF SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	Y	2.63	67.86	15.99		150.0	
		Z	2.60				150.0	

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 15 of 38



EX3DV4-SN:3759

December 16, 2016

10112- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	2.99	67.13	15.75	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	3.05	67.18	15.80		150.0	
	CLESSES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	Z	3.01	67.13	15.74		150.0	
10113- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	2.73	68.15	16.11	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	TARREST TO THE STATE OF THE STA	Υ	2.78	68.00	16.13		150.0	
		Z	2.76	68.09	16.12		150.0	
10114- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	5.12	67.14	16.40	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.16	67.11	16.38		150.0	
		Z	5.14	67.13	16.37		150.0	
10115- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	5.39	67.23	16.45	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.47	67.32	16.49		150.0	
		Z	5.43	67.27	16.45		150.0	
10116- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	5.20	67.31	16.41	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	Donate and the second second second	Y	5.26	67.33	16.42		150.0	
		Z	5.23	67.32	16.39		150.0	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	5.08	66.99	16.34	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	5.13	67.01	16.35		150.0	
		Z	5.10	67.00	16.32	E S. Link	150.0	
10118- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	Х	5.47	67.43	16.56	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.55	67.51	16.60		150.0	
		Z	5.51	67.48	16.56		150.0	
10119- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64- QAM)	Х	5.19	67.27	16.40	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	5.23	67.26	16.40		150.0	
7177		Z	5.21	67.26	16.38		150.0	
10140- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	3.35	67.26	15.81	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.41	67.36	15.86	777711	150.0	
	Repair to the Repair to	Z	3.37	67.28	15.80		150.0	
10141- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	Х	3.47	67.39	16.00	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.53	67.45	16.03		150.0	
		Z	3.50	67.41	15.99	1	150.0	
10142- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	Х	1.92	68.04	15.43	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	The second secon	Y	2.00	68.21	15.62		150.0	
		Z	1.95	68.01	15.47		150.0	
10143- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	2.43	68.67	15.60	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	The state of the s	Y	2.48	68.53	15.74		150.0	
		Z	2.46	68.63	15.70		150.0	
10144- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	Х	2.19	66.27	13.92	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.28	66.45	14.25		150.0	
	IN PARTY OF THE PA	Z	2.23	66.33	14.07		150.0	
10145- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	X	1.16	64.50	11.31	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.29	65.42	12.29		150.0	
	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE SHARE THE	Z	1.24	65.05	11.89		150.0	
10146- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	1.75	64.91	10.68	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	Y	2.10	66.86	12.19		150.0	
	LANGE OF THE PARTY	Z	1.85	65.40	11.22		150.0	
	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4	X	1.99	66.41	11.55	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
10147- CAD							1-049	
	MHz, 64-QAM)	Y	2.48	68.95	13.31		150.0	

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 16 of 38



EX3DV4— SN:3759 December 16, 2016

10149- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	2.87	67.16	15.72	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.93	67.25	15.78		150.0	
		Z	2.90	67.17	15.71		150.0	
10150- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	3.00	67.19	15.79	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
0710		Y	3.05	67.23	15.84		150.0	
		Z	3.02	67.19	15.79		150.0	
10151-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz,	X	6.19	76.09	20.32	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
CAC	QPSK)	Y	6.72	77.39	20.98	5.50	65.0	1 9.0 %
		Z	6.36	75.98	20.19		65.0	
10152-	LTE TOD (OO EDIM FOR DD OO MILE	X			19.24	3.98		. 0.0.0/
CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)		5.64	72.49	15000	3.90	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	6.02	73.58	19.91		65.0	
		Z	5.85	72.65	19.26		65.0	
10153- CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	6.03	73.53	20.06	3.98	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.38	74.47	20.65		65.0	
		Z	6.24	73.66	20.07		65.0	
10154- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.20	68.51	16.09	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	THE RESERVE TO THE PARTY OF THE	Y	2.28	68.70	16.20		150.0	
	TANGLES TO SERVICE TO A SERVICE	Z	2.23	68.51	16.09		150.0	
10155- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	2.58	67.98	15.97	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
0,10	10 30 1111	Y	2.63	67.87	16.01		150.0	
		Z	2.61	67.92	15.98		150.0	
10156- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	1.76	68.06	15.17	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
OND	Qi Oity	Y	1.85	68.29	15.45		150.0	
		Ż	1.80	68.08	15.26		150.0	
10157- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	2.02	66.77	13.91	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
O/ LD	10 00 1111)	Υ	2.12	66.99	14.30		150.0	
		ż	2.07	66.86	14.11		150.0	
10158-	LTE EDD (CC EDMA EON DB 10 MU-	X	2.74			0.00		1000
CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)			68.22	16.16	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	2.79	68.06	16.17		150.0	
		Z	2.77	68.16	16.17		150.0	
10159- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	2.12	67.25	14.20	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.23	67.45	14.59		150.0	
		Z	2.18	67.37	14.42		150.0	
10160- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	Х	2.69	68.25	16.09	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
	1 30000 1 10000 1	Y	2.75	68.31	16.13		150.0	
	The second secon	Z	2.71	68.19	16.05		150.0	
10161- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	2.89	67.14	15.71	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.95	67.16	15.77		150.0	
		Z	2.92	67.13	15.72		150.0	
10162-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz,	X	3.00	67.31	15.72	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
CAC	64-QAM)					0.00		± 9.6 %
		Y	3.06	67.29	15.87		150.0	
		Z	3.03	67.28	15.83		150.0	
10166- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	Х	3.52	69.26	18.89	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.63	69.41	18.97		150.0	
		Z	3.54	68.96	18.65		150.0	
10167- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	4.34	72.30	19.40	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.53	72.61	19.56		150.0	
		Z	4.33	71.71	19.05		150.0	
		-	4.00	1 1.1		1	1 130.0	

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 17 of 38



EX3DV4-SN:3759

December 16, 2016

10168- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	4.92	75.00	20.95	3.01	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	5.05	74.92	20.91	11.00	150.0	
		Z	4.86	74.20	20.52		150.0	
10169- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	2.94	68.69	18.63	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.06	69.43	19.00		150.0	
		Z	2.97	68.51	18.42		150.0	
10170- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	4.15	75.29	21.28	3.01	150.0	±9.6 %
		Y	4.43	76.35	21.68		150.0	
		Z	4.11	74.52	20.83		150.0	
10171- AAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	Х	3.30	70.50	18.18	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
	AND SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	Y	3.54	71.68	18.72		150.0	
		Z	3.31	70.02	17.86		150.0	
10172- CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.72	82.17	24.47	6.02	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	9.41	91.72	28.09		65.0	
- 2775		Z	7.05	84.62	25.03		65.0	
10173- CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	10.09	89.06	25.03	6.02	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	16.80	97.79	27.98		65.0	30 30 50
		Z	9.48	86.64	24.01		65.0	
10174- CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	Х	7.37	83.04	22.50	6.02	65.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	11.94	90.83	25.28		65.0	
		Z	6.31	79.38	21.04		65.0	
10175- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	Х	2.90	68.35	18.36	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
	TOTAL TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	Y	3.02	69.11	18.74		150.0	7
	Manager of the later of the same of	Z	2.93	68.17	18.15		150.0	
10176- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	Х	4.15	75.31	21.29	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
	THE STATE OF THE S	Y	4.43	76.38	21.69		150.0	
		Z	4.12	74.55	20.84		150.0	
10177- CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	Х	2.92	68.51	18.47	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.05	69.27	18.84		150.0	
		Z	2.95	68.34	18.26		150.0	
10178- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16- QAM)	Х	4.11	75.05	21.16	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
	WALLEY TO STATE OF THE STATE OF	Y	4.38	76.11	21.55		150.0	
		Z	4.07	74.28	20.70		150.0	7 0
10179- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	3.67	72.68	19.56	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.93	73.84	20.04		150.0	
		Z	3.66	72.05	19.16		150.0	
10180- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64- QAM)	X	3.29	70.43	18.13	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.53	71.60	18.66		150.0	
		Z	3.30	69.94	17.80		150.0	100
10181- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.92	68.49	18.46	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.04	69.25	18.83		150.0	
		Z	2.95	68.32	18.25		150.0	
10182- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	4.10	75.03	21.14	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.37	76.08	21.54		150.0	
	The state of the s	Z	4.06	74.26	20.69		150.0	
10183- AAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	3.29	70.40	18.12	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.52	71.58	18.65		150.0	

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 18 of 38



EX3DV4- SN:3759

December 16, 2016

10184- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.93	68.54	18.48	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.05	69.29	18.86	-	150.0	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	Z	2.96	68.36	18.28		150.0	
10185- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	4.12	75.11	21.19	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.39	76.16	21.58		150.0	
	S.M. Charles and C. Carlotte, C	Z	4.08	74.34	20.73		150.0	
10186- AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	3.30	70.47	18.15	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.54	71.65	18.69		150.0	1111111
		Z	3.31	69.98	17.83		150.0	
10187- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	X	2.94	68.60	18.55	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
	THE COURSE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Y	3.06	69.34	18.92		150.0	
	AVE TO SELECT THE THE PARTY OF	Z	2.97	68.41	18.34		150.0	
10188- CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	4.28	75.90	21.62	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.56	76.93	22.00		150.0	
	Libbrary Control of the Control of t	Z	4.23	75.10	21.16	-	150.0	
10189- AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	X	3.38	70.93	18.45	3.01	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	3.63	72.12	18.98		150.0	
		Z	3.39	70.42	18.11		150.0	
10193- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	4.51	66.56	16.08	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.56	66.52	16.10		150.0	
		Z	4.53	66.54	16.07		150.0	
10194- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	4.67	66.86	16.21	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.74	66.84	16.22		150.0	
		Z	4.71	66.85	16.19		150.0	
10195- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	4.71	66.89	16.23	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.78	66.87	16.24		150.0	
	REPORT OF THE SECOND SHAPE TO	Z	4.75	66.88	16.21		150.0	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	4.51	66.61	16.10	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.57	66.59	16.12		150.0	
		Z	4.54	66.60	16.09		150.0	
10197- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16- QAM)	X	4.68	66.88	16.22	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.75	66.87	16.23		150.0	
		Z	4.72	66.87	16.21		150.0	
10198- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64- QAM)	X	4.71	66.91	16.24	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	4.78	66.89	16.25		150.0	
		Z	4.75	66.90	16.22	Line	150.0	
10219- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	4.45	66.63	16.06	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	4.52	66.60	16.08		150.0	
		Z	4.49	66.61	16.05		150.0	
10220- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	4.68	66.85	16.21	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Υ	4.75	66.84	16.23		150.0	
		Z	4.71	66.84	16.20		150.0	
10221- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	Х	4.72	66.84	16.22	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.79	66.82	16.24		150.0	
		-	4.70	66.83	16.21		150.0	
	11.87C (1.11.11) 1.11.11 (1.11.11) 1.11.11 (1.11.11) 1.11.11 (1.11.11) 1.11.11 (1.11.11) 1.11.11 (1.11.11	Z	4.76	00.00				
10222- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	5.05	67.00	16.34	0.00	150.0	± 9.6 %
						0.00		± 9.6 %

Certificate No: EX3-3759_Dec16

Page 19 of 38