

10655	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.21	± 9.6 %
10658	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Test	10.00	± 9.6 %
10659	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Test	6.99	± 9.6 %
10660	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Test	3.98	± 9.6 %
10661	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Test	2.22	± 9.6 %
10662	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Test	0.97	± 9.6 %
10670	AAA	Bluetooth Low Energy	Bluetooth	2.19	± 9.6 %
10671	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.09	± 9.6 %
10672	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	± 9.6 %
10673	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10674	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10675	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10676	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10677	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	± 9.6 %
10678	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10679	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10680	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.80	± 9.6 %
10681	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.62	± 9.6 %
10682	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10683	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10684	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.26	± 9.6 %
10685	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10686	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.28	± 9.6 %
10687	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10688	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10689	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10690	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10691	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10692	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	± 9.6 %
10693	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10694	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.91	± 9.6 %
10695	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.61	± 9.6 %
10696	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10697	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10698	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10699	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	± 9.6 %
10700	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	± 9.6 %
10701	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10702	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10703	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.56	± 9.6 %
10704	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.69	± 9.6 %
10705	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.66	± 9.6 %
10706	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.32	± 9.6 %
10707	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10708	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10709	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10710	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10711	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10712	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10713	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.26	± 9.6 %
10714	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10715	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.30	± 9.6 %
10716	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
10717	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.24	± 9.6 %
10718	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10719	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.87	± 9.6 %
10720	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10721	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10722	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10723	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10724	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10725	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10726	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.66	± 9.6 %
10727	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN		

10728	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.65	± 9.6 %
10729	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10730	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10731	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10732	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	± 9.6 %
10733	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.40	± 9.6 %
10734	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10735	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10736	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10737	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10738	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10739	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10740	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
10741	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.40	± 9.6 %
10742	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.43	± 9.6 %
10743	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10744	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.16	± 9.6 %
10745	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.93	± 9.6 %
10746	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.93	± 9.6 %
10747	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.11	± 9.6 %
10748	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.04	± 9.6 %
10749	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.93	± 9.6 %
10750	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10751	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10752	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10753	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10754	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.00	± 9.6 %
10755	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10756	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10757	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10758	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.69	± 9.6 %
10759	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	± 9.6 %
10760	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	± 9.6 %
10761	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	± 9.6 %
10762	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	± 9.6 %
10763	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.53	± 9.6 %
10764	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	± 9.6 %
10765	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	± 9.6 %
10766	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.51	± 9.6 %
10767	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	7.99	± 9.6 %
10768	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.01	± 9.6 %
10769	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.01	± 9.6 %
10770	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.02	± 9.6 %
10771	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.02	± 9.6 %
10772	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.23	± 9.6 %
10773	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.03	± 9.6 %
10774	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.02	± 9.6 %
10776	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.30	± 9.6 %
10778	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.34	± 9.6 %
10780	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.38	± 9.6 %
10781	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.38	± 9.6 %
10782	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1	8.43	± 9.6 %

10783	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10784	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.29	± 9.6 %
10785	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10786	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10787	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.44	± 9.6 %
10788	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10789	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10790	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10791	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.83	± 9.6 %
10792	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.92	± 9.6 %
10793	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.95	± 9.6 %
10794	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10795	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.84	± 9.6 %
10796	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10797	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.01	± 9.6 %
10798	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	± 9.6 %
10799	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.93	± 9.6 %
10801	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	± 9.6 %
10802	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.87	± 9.6 %
10803	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.93	± 9.6 %
10805	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10806	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10809	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10810	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10812	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10817	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10818	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10819	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.33	± 9.6 %
10820	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	± 9.6 %
10821	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10822	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10823	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10824	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %

10825	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10827	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10828	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.43	± 9.6 %
10829	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10830	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.63	± 9.6 %
10831	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.73	± 9.6 %
10832	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10833	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10834	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.75	± 9.6 %
10835	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10836	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.66	± 9.6 %
10837	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.68	± 9.6 %
10839	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10840	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10841	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.71	± 9.6 %
10843	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.49	± 9.6 %
10844	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10846	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10854	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10855	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10856	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10857	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10858	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10859	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10860	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10861	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10863	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10864	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10865	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10866	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10868	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.89	± 9.6 %
10869	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 KHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10870	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 KHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.86	± 9.6 %

10871	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10872	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10873	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	± 9.6 %
10874	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	± 9.6 %
10875	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	± 9.6 %
10876	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10877	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.95	± 9.6 %
10878	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10879	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.12	± 9.6 %
10880	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10881	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10882	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.96	± 9.6 %
10883	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.57	± 9.6 %
10884	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.53	± 9.6 %
10885	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	± 9.6 %
10886	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	± 9.6 %
10887	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	± 9.6 %
10888	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10889	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.02	± 9.6 %
10890	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10891	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.13	± 9.6 %
10892	AAA	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **TÜV Rheinland (BNN)**

Certificate No: **OCP-DAK3.5-1100_Feb20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAK-3.5 - SN: 1100**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-33.v3
Calibration of dielectric parameter probes**

Calibration date: **February 13, 2020**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	08-Oct-19 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct19)	Oct-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Rohde & Schwarz ZVA67	T4383	16-Jan-18 (in house check Jun-19)	Jun-20
Digital Thermometer DTM3000	3612	21-May-19 (DTM-3612_May19)	May-20
Methanol 99.9% Type 34860	STBH5818	15-Jan-19 (bottle opened, check May-19)	May-20
Head Liquid, HBBL U16	190423-0	23-Apr-19 (in house check May-19)	May-20
0.1 mol/L NaCl solution	180820-1	20-Aug-18 (in house check May-19)	May-20
0.05 mol/L NaCl solution	180820-2	20-Aug-18 (in house check May-19)	May-20
Head Gel, SL AGH U08 AB-B	150430	06-May-15 (in house check May-19)	May-20
Eccostock0005	1507101	01-Jul-15 (in house check May-19)	May-20

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

Signature

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

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

Issued: February 13, 2020



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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- [1] 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
- [2] 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
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- [4] A. P. Gregory and R. N. Clarke, "NPL Report MAT 23", January 2012
- [5] Tables of the Complex Permittivity of Dielectric Reference Liquids at Frequencies up to 5 GHz DAK Professional Handbook, SPEAG, September 2018
- [6] A. Toropainen et al, "Method for accurate measurement of complex permittivity of tissue equivalent liquids", Electronics Letters 36 (1) 2000 pp32-34
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Description of the dielectric probe

Dielectric probes are used to measure the dielectric parameters of tissue simulating media in a wide frequency range. The complex permittivity $\epsilon_r = (\epsilon'/\epsilon_0) - j(\epsilon''/\epsilon_0)$ is determined from the S parameters measured with a vector network analyzer (VNA) with software specific to the probe type. The parameters of interest e.g. in standards [1, 2, 3] and for other applications are presented and calculated as follows:

(Relative) permittivity ϵ^* (real part of $\epsilon_r^* = (\epsilon'/\epsilon_0) - j(\epsilon''/\epsilon_0)$ where $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \text{ pF/m}$ is the permittivity in free space)

Conductivity $\sigma = 2 \pi f \epsilon'' \epsilon_0$,

Loss Tangent = (ϵ''/ϵ')

The **OCF** (open ended coaxial) is a cut off section of 50 Ohm transmission line, similar to the system described in [1, 2, 3, 5], used for contact measurement. The material is measured either by touching the probe to the surface of a solid/gel/ly or by immersing it into a liquid media. The electromagnetic fields at the probe end fringe into the material to be measured, and its parameters are determined from the change of the S_{11} parameters. With larger diameter of the dielectrics, the probe can be used down to lower frequencies.

The flange surrounding the active area shapes the near field similar to a semi-infinite geometry and is inserted fully into the measured lossy liquid.

The probe is connected with a phase and amplitude stable cable to a VNA which is then calibrated with Open, Short and a Liquid with well-known parameters. All parts in the setup influencing the amplitude and phase of the signal are important and shall remain stable.

Handling of the item

Before usage, the active probe area has to be cleaned from any material residuals potentially contaminating the reference standards. The metal and dielectric surface must be protected to keep the precision of the critical mechanical dimensions. The connector and cable quality are critical; any movements between calibration and measurement shall be avoided. The temperature must be stable and must not differ from the material temperature.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

The calibration of the dielectric probe system is done in the steps described below for the desired frequency range and calibration package (SAR/MRI liquids, Semi-solid/solid material). Because the standard calibration in step 3 is critical for the results in steps 4 to 8, the sequence 3 to 8 is repeated 3 times. As a result, the result from these 3 sets is represented.

1. Configuration and mechanical / optical status.
2. Measurement resolution is 5 MHz from 10 to 300 MHz, 50 MHz from 300 to 6000 MHz and 250 MHz from 6 to 20 GHz.
3. Standard calibration uses Air / Short / Liquid. 1 liter liquid quantity is used to reduce the influence the reflections. The liquid type is selected depending on the lowest frequency and probe diameter:
DAK-1.2, DAK-3.5, Agilent OCP: de-ionized water (approx. 22 °C)
DAK-12: saline solution with static conductivity 1 S/m (approx. 22 °C)
NPL OCP: pure ethanol (approx. 22 °C)
4. The cable used in the setup stays in a fixed position, i.e. the probe is fixed and measuring from the top in an angle of typ. 20° from the vertical axis. For DAK and Agilent probes, the refresh function (air standard) is used previous to the individual measurements in order to compensate for possible deviations from cable movements. After insertion of the probe into a liquid, the possible air bubbles are removed from the active surface.
5. Measurement of multiple shorts if not already available from the calibration in the previous step (NPL). Evaluation of the deviation from the previous calibration short with graphical representation of the complex quantities and magnitude over the frequency range. Probe specific short is used. This assessment shows ability to define a short circuit at the end of the probe for the VNA calibration in the setup which is essential at high frequencies and depends on the probe surface quality.
6. Measurement of validation liquids in a quantity of 1 liter at well defined temperature. Evaluation of the deviations from the target. The targets base on traceable data from reference sources. The deviation of the measurement is graphically presented for permittivity and conductivity (for lossy liquids) or loss tangent (for low losses at low frequencies).
7. Measurement of lossy liquids in a quantity of 1 liter at well defined temperature. Head tissue simulating liquid or saline solution with 0.5 S/m static conductivity are representative. The target data base on traceable data from reference sources or from multiple measurements with precision reference probes or different evaluations such as transmission line or slotted line methods. Evaluation of the deviation from the target and graphical representation for permittivity and conductivity over the frequency range
8. Semi-solid / solid material calibration:
Measurements of an elastic lossy broadband semi-solid gel with parameters close to the head tissue target. Measurements of a planar very low loss solid microwave-substrate. The average of 4 measurements of the same sample at different location is shown as a single result. The deviation of the permittivity and conductivity from the reference data is evaluated.
Measurements of a planar very low loss solid microwave-substrate. The average of 4 measurements of the same sample at different location is shown as a single result. The relative deviation of the permittivity and the absolute deviation of the loss tangent is evaluated.
The targets base on multiple measurements (on the same material batch at identical temperature) on convex and planar surfaces with precision reference OCP.

- The measurement on semi-solid / solid materials is sensitive to the quality and planarity of the probe contact area, such as air gaps due to imperfect probes (resulting lower permittivity values).
9. Table for the probe uncertainty: The uncertainty of the probe depending on probe type, size, material parameter range and frequency is given in a table. It represents the best measurement capability of the specific probe but does not include the material (deviation from the target values).
 10. Appendix with detailed results of all measurements with the uncertainties for the specific measurement. In addition to the probe uncertainty (see above), it includes the uncertainty of the reference material used for the measurement. A set of results from independent calibrations represents the capability of the setup and the lossy materials used, including the precision of the measured material and the influence of temperature deviations. Temperature and operator influence was minimized and gives a good indication of the achievable repeatability of a measurement.
 11. Summary assessment of the measured deviations and detailed comments if not typical for the probe type.

Dielectric probe identification and configuration data

Item description

Probe type	OCP Open-ended coaxial probe
Probe name	SPEAG Dielectric Assessment Kit DAK-3.5
Type No	SM DAK 040 CA
Serial No	1100
Description	Open-ended coaxial probe with flange Flange diameter: 19.0 mm Dielectric diameter: 3.5 mm Material: stainless steel
Connector 1	PC 3.5 pos.
Software version	DAK Measurement Solver 2.6.0.5 Calibration Type: Air / short / water (set to measured water temp.) Probe type: "DAK3.5" (software setting)
Further settings	VNA bandwidth setting: 50 Hz

SCS 0108 Accessories used for customer probe calibration

Cable	Huber & Suhner Sucoflex 404, SN: 4394, length 1 m, PC3.5 neg. – PC3.5 neg.
Short	DAK-3.5 shorting block, type SM DAK 200 BA Contact area covered with cleaned Cu stripe

Additional items used during measurements

Adapter 1	PC3.5 pos. – PC1.85 (VNA side)
Adapter 2	PC3.5 pos. – PC3.5 neg. (probe side)

Notes

- Before the calibration, the connectors of the probe and cable were inspected and cleaned.
- Probe visual inspection: according to requirements
- Short inspection: according to the requirements

Probe Uncertainty

The following tables provide material and frequency specific uncertainties (k=2) for the dielectric probe. The values in the tables represent the measurement capability for the probe when measuring a material in the indicated parameter range. They include all uncertainties of

- probe system
- possible systematic errors due to the design
- calibration
- temperature differences during the calibration and measurements, as described,
- VNA noise

Apart from the material used for the calibration (de-ionized water), material uncertainties of the reference materials used during the measurement in Appendix A are not included in these tables.

DAK-3.5				
Permittivity range		Frequency range	(sigma / LT range)	Unc. (k=2)
	1 – 15	200 MHz - 3 GHz	LT < 0.1	2.4%
		3 GHz - 6 GHz	LT < 0.1	2.0%
		6 GHz - 20 GHz	LT < 0.1	2.1%
		6 GHz - 20 GHz	sigma > 1	3.5%
	10 – 40	200 MHz - 3 GHz	sigma : 1 – 10 S/m	1.9%
		3 GHz - 6 GHz	sigma : 1 – 10 S/m	2.3%
		6 GHz - 20 GHz	sigma > 10 S/m	3.5%
	35 – 100	200 MHz - 3 GHz	sigma : 1 – 10 S/m	1.8%
		3 GHz - 6 GHz	sigma : 1 – 10 S/m	1.9%
		6 GHz - 20 GHz	sigma > 10 S/m	2.4%
Conductivity range (S/m)		Frequency range	(epsilon / LT range)	Unc. (k=2)
	1 – 10	200 MHz - 3 GHz	eps : 35 - 100	2.7%
		3 GHz - 6 GHz	eps : 35 - 100	3.0%
		6 GHz - 20 GHz	eps : 10 - 40	3.0%
Loss tangent range		Frequency range	(epsilon / LT range)	Unc. (k=2)
	< 0.1	200 MHz - 3 GHz	eps : 1 - 15	0.03
		3 GHz - 6 GHz	eps : 1 - 15	0.03
		6 GHz - 20 GHz	eps : 1 - 15	0.03

Calibration Results

Uncertainty limits ($k=2$) for the material measurements in the figures of Appendix A are represented with red dashed lines. These uncertainties contain - in addition to probe uncertainty - the uncertainty of the material target parameter determination.

The measurements show the results obtained from independent calibrations for the same material. The differences between the individual measurement curves give therefore an indication for the obtainable repeatability and shall lie within the uncertainties stated in the tables.

Materials for DAK-3.5 calibration:

Appendix A with curves for Methanol, HBBL, and 0.05 mol/L NaCl solution (200 MHz - 6 GHz, optional 20 GHz), HS gel and low loss solid substrate are optional.

Appendix A: Detailed Results

A.1 Probe appearance and calibration sequence

A.1.1 Appearance

The OCP appearance is fully according to the expectations:

- the flange surface is intact

A.1.2 Calibration sequence

The following sequence was repeated 3 times in the low frequency range from 200 – 300 MHz in 5 MHz steps and in the high frequency range from 300 to 6000 MHz in 50 MHz steps, and from 6 GHz to 20 GHz in 250 MHz steps.

- Air
- Short 1 short, then immediate verification with a second short (with eventual repetition)
- Water De-ionized water, temperature measured and set in the software (for DAK-12 0.1 mol/L saline solution, temperature measured and set in the software)
- Methanol Pure methanol, temperature measured and set in the software
- Liquids Measurement of further liquids (e.g. Head tissue simulating liquid and 0.05 mol/l saline)
- Cleaning Probe washed with water and isopropanol at the end of the sequence.
- Shorts 4 additional separate short measurements to determine the deviation from the original Refresh with Air
- Solid 4 separate solid low loss planar substrate measurements to determine one average (optional)
- Semisolid 4 separate head gel measurements on fresh intact surface to determine one average (optional)
- Cleaning Probe washed with water and isopropanol at the end of the sequence

Evaluation of the additional shorts from the calibrated (ideal) short point at the left edge of the Smith Chart, represented as magnitude over the frequency range (fig. 2.1.x) and in polar representation (fig. 2.2.x).

Evaluation of the Liquid measurements and representation of the permittivity and conductivity deviation from their reference data at the measurement temperature. The results of each of the 3 calibrations is shown in the appendix for each material (fig. 3ff) in black, red, blue. The red dashed line shows the uncertainty of the reference material parameter determination.

Evaluation of the Semisolid measurements (optional) by representing the 3 average deviations (each resulting from the 4 separate measurements per set), equivalent to the liquid measurement.

Representation of the permittivity and conductivity deviation from their reference data at the nominal temperature.

Evaluation of the Solid measurements (optional) by representing the 3 average deviations (each resulting from the 4 separate measurements per set), equivalent to the liquid measurement. Representation of the permittivity deviation from their reference data and the loss tangent at the nominal temperature.

A.2 Short residual magnitudes

After each of the 3 calibrations with a single short (as per the DAK software), 4 additional separate, short measurements were performed after the liquid measurements and evaluated from the S11 data. The residuals in the graphs represent the deviation from the ideal short point on the polar representation on the VNA screen.

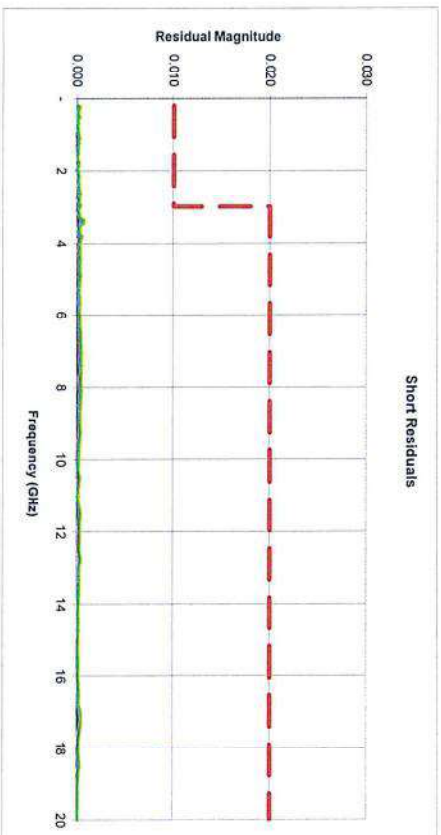


Fig. 2.1a

Magnitude of the residual of the shorts, 200 MHz – 20 GHz, after calibration a)

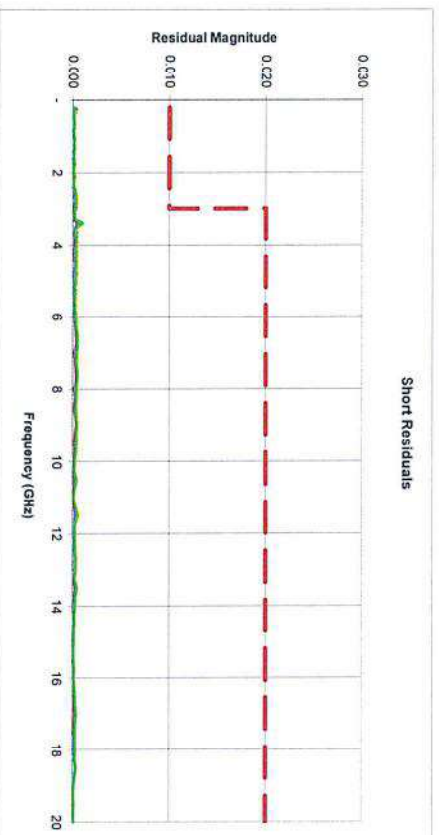


Fig. 2.1b

Magnitude of the residual of the shorts, 200 MHz – 20 GHz, after calibration b)

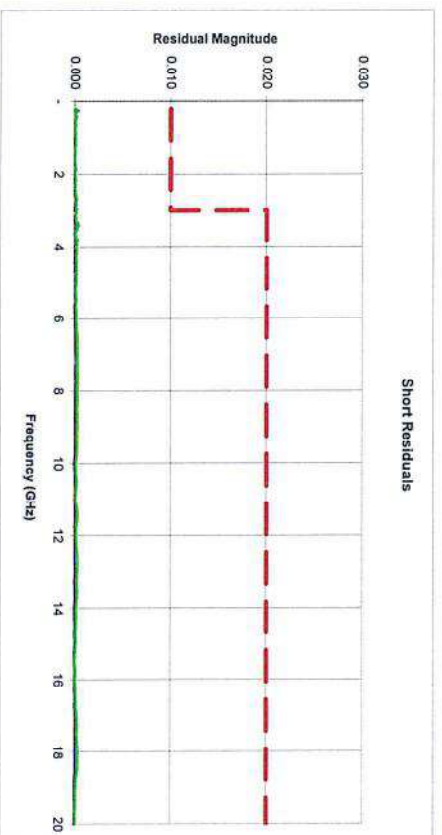


Fig. 2.1c

Magnitude of the residual of the shorts, 200 MHz – 20 GHz, after calibration c)

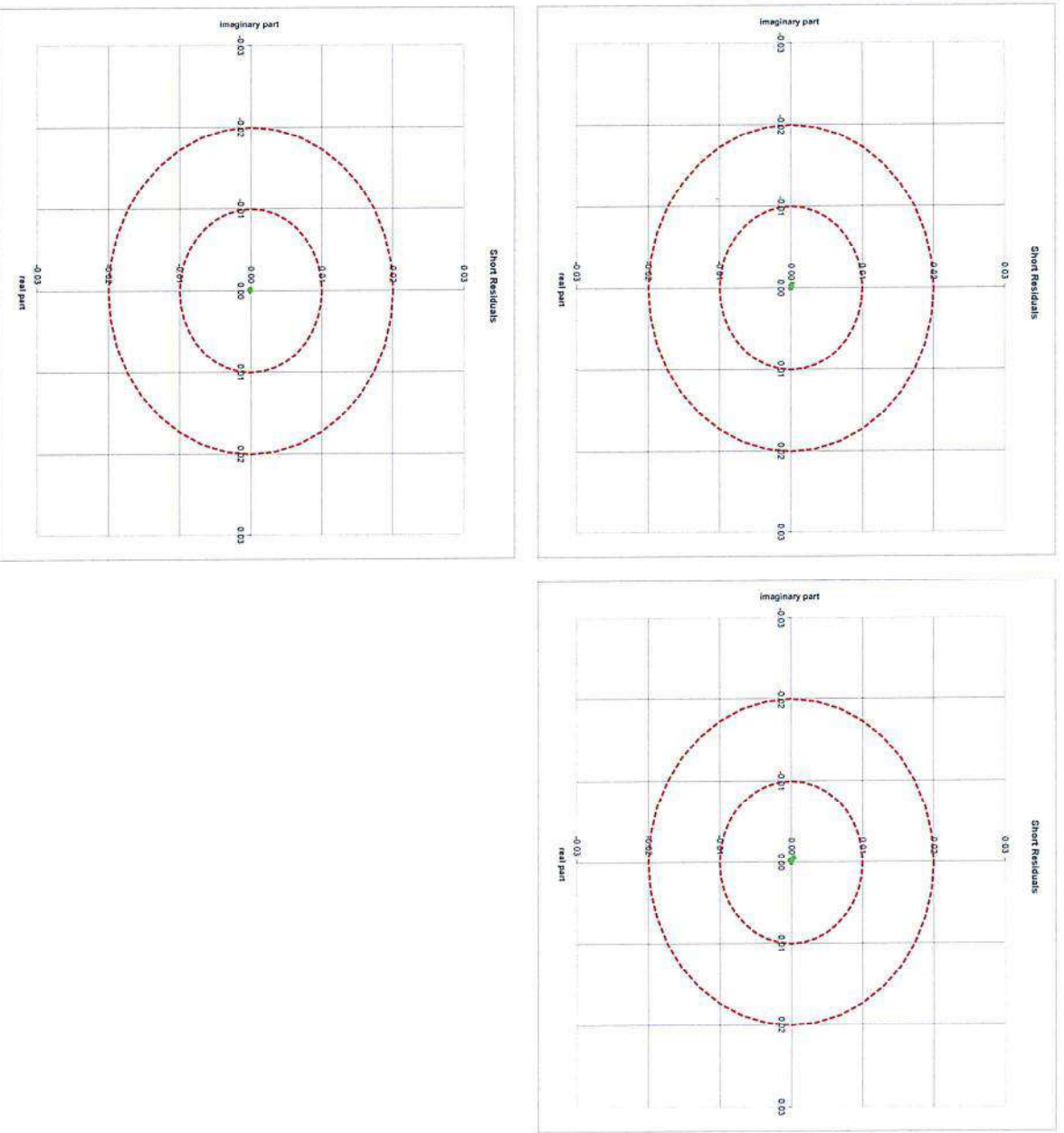


Fig. 2.2a-c Complex representation of the residuals of the shorts, 200 MHz - 20 GHz, after calibrations a)-b) in the top and c) in the bottom

All shorts have good quality. Some minor deviations might be visible from contact quality (left - right).

A.3 Methanol

Methanol (99.9% pure) was measured at a temperature of 22 +/- 2 °C. The liquid temperature was stabilized within 0.05 °C of the desired temperature. Deviations are presented relative to the nominal material parameters at this temperature, calculated from NPL data for this temperature. For the measurements the Noise Filter was activated in the software.

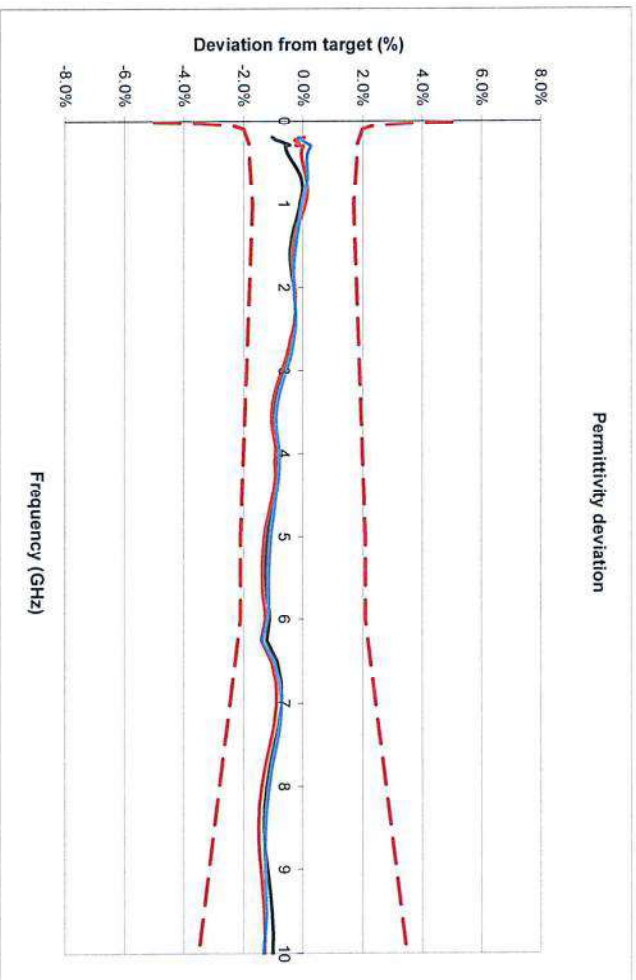


Fig. 3.1

Methanol permittivity deviation from target, 200 MHz – 10 GHz

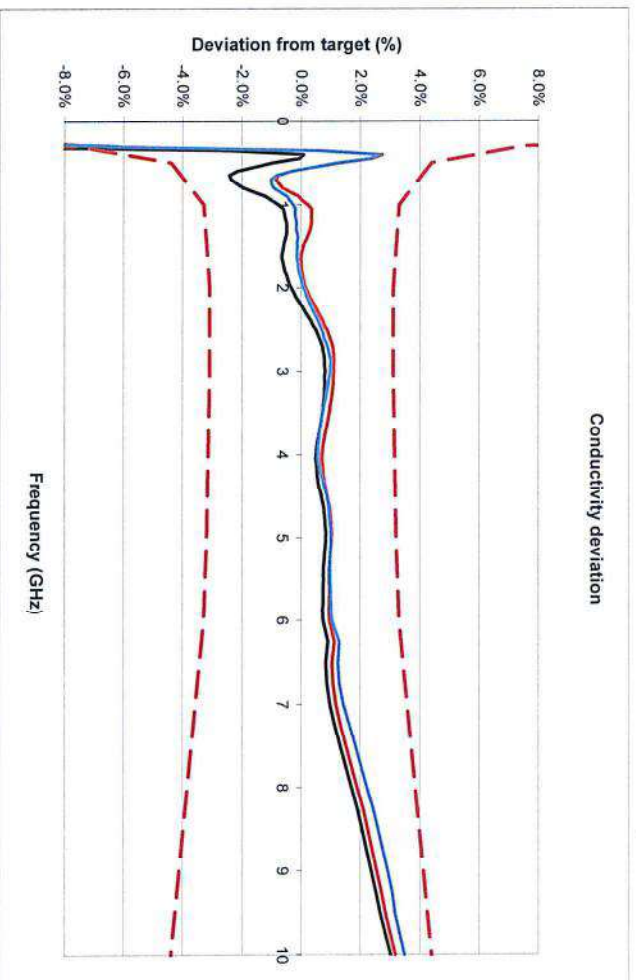


Fig. 3.2

Methanol conductivity deviation from target, 200 MHz – 10 GHz

Note: Conductivity error can be high at low frequencies due to the low absolute conductivity values.

A.4 Head Tissue

Broadband head simulating liquid was measured at a temperature of 22 ± 2 °C. The liquid temperature was stabilized within 0.05 °C of the desired temperature. Deviations are presented relative to the reference data for this material. Those parameters have been evaluated from multiple measurements on the used bath with precision reference OCP and further methods. For the measurements the Noise Filter was activated in the software.

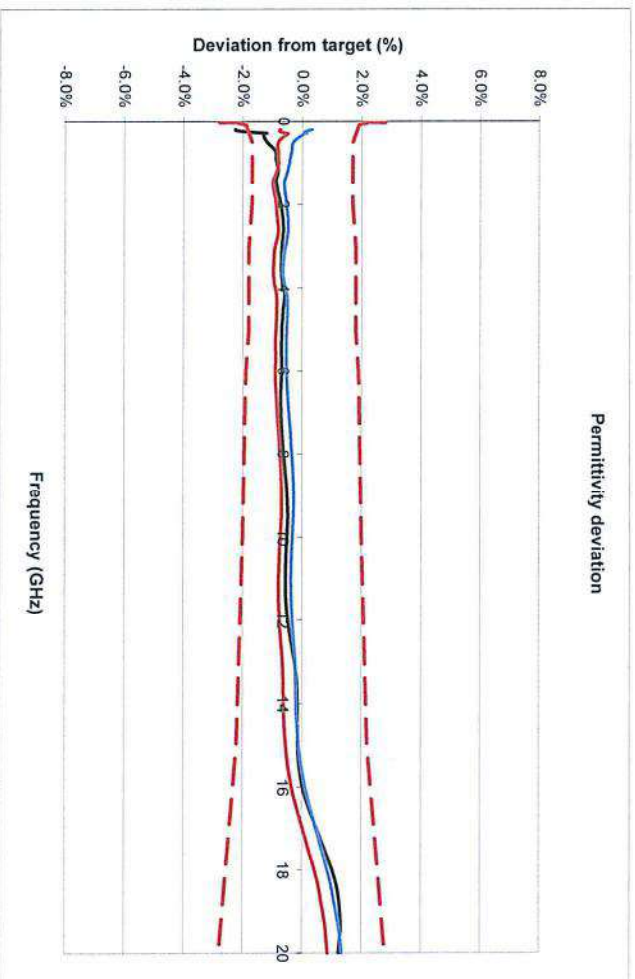


Fig. 4.1

HBBL permittivity deviation from target, 200 MHz – 20 GHz

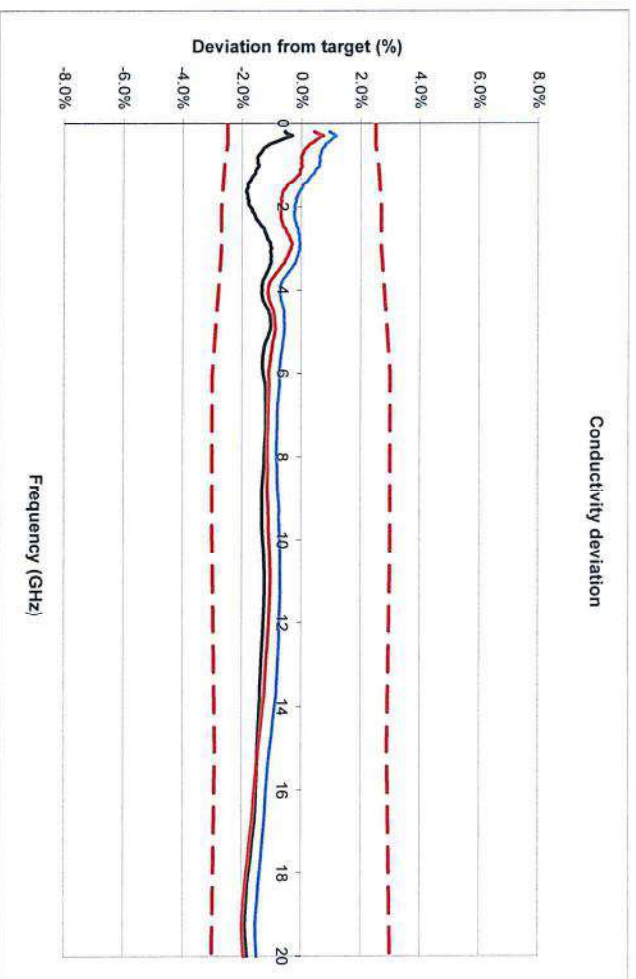


Fig. 4.2

HBBL conductivity deviation from target, 200 MHz – 20 GHz

A.5 0.05 mol/L NaCl solution

0.05 mol/L NaCl / water solution has a static conductivity of 0.5 S/m, similar to MRI HCL (High Conductivity Liquid). It was measured at a temperature of 22 +/- 2 °C. The liquid temperature was stabilized within 0.05 °C of the desired temperature. Deviations are presented relative to the reference data for this material. These parameters have been derived from the theoretical model according to [7], matched to the measurements from reference probes and other sources. A quantity of 1 liter was used for the measurement. For the measurements the Noise Filter was activated in the software.

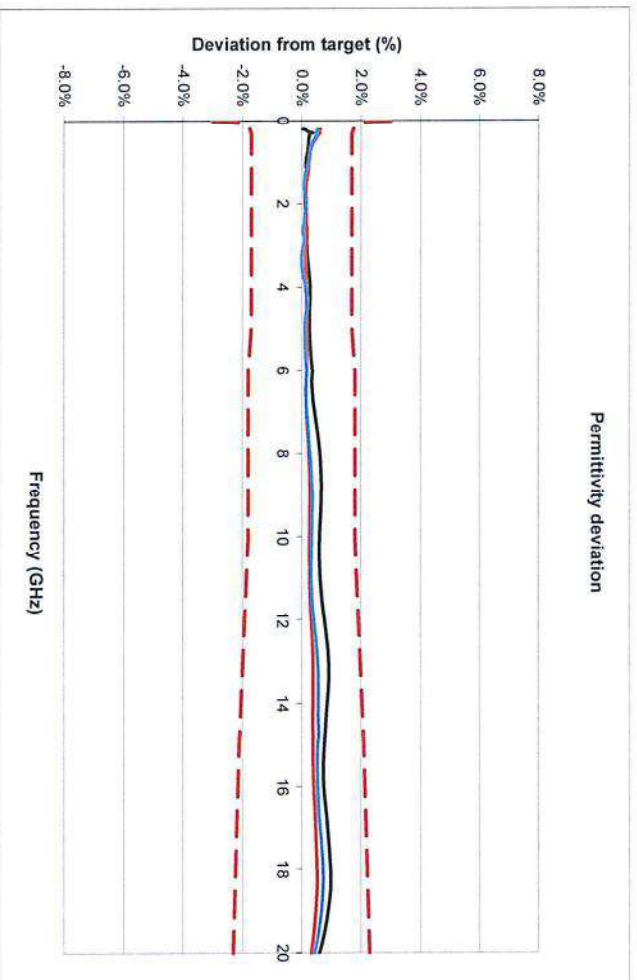


Fig. 5.1

0.05 mol/L solution permittivity deviation from target, 200 MHz – 20 GHz

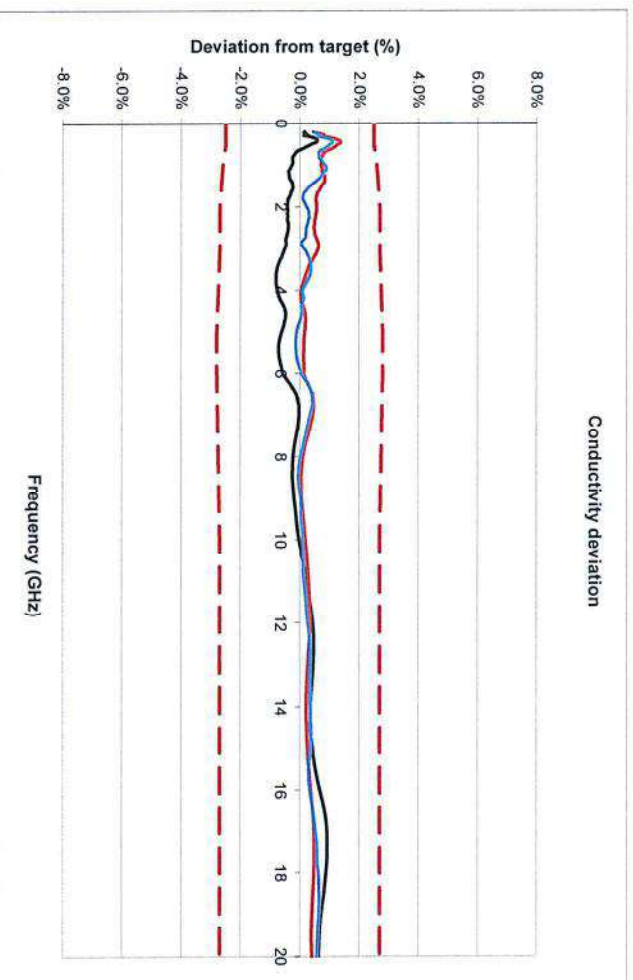


Fig. 5.2

0.05 mol/L solution conductivity deviation from target, 200 MHz – 20 GHz

Appendix B: Nominal parameters of reference materials used for calibration (additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

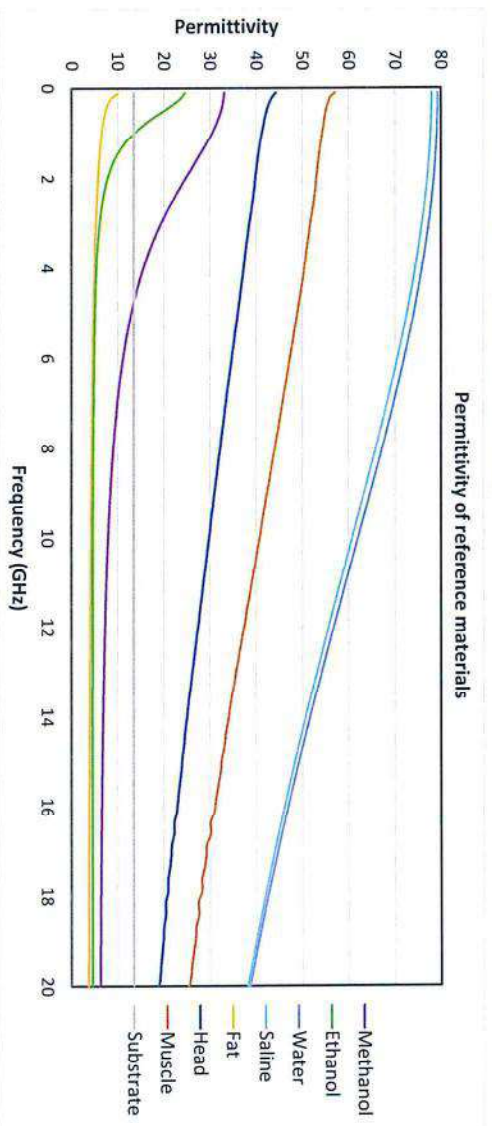


Fig. B.1 Permittivity of reference materials

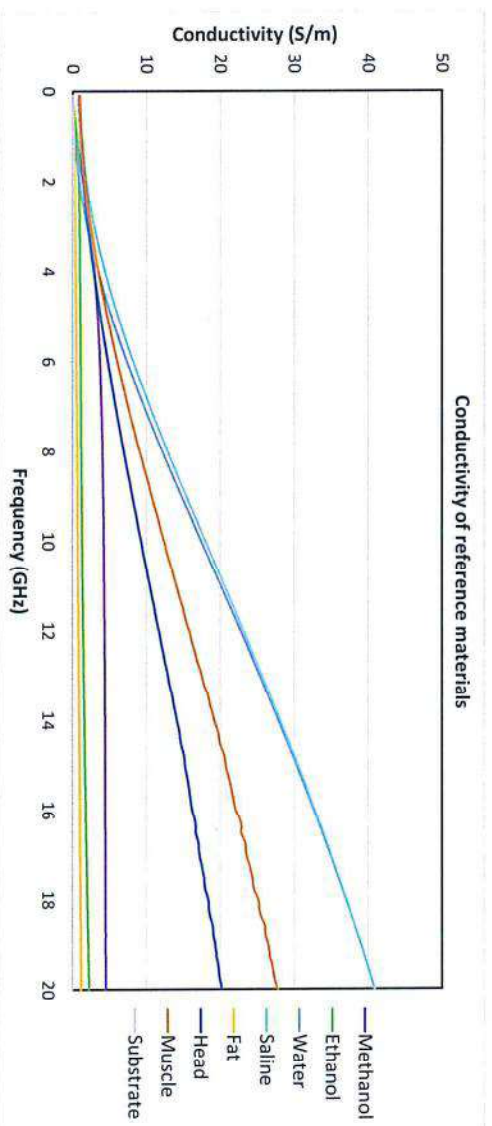


Fig. B.2 Conductivity of reference materials

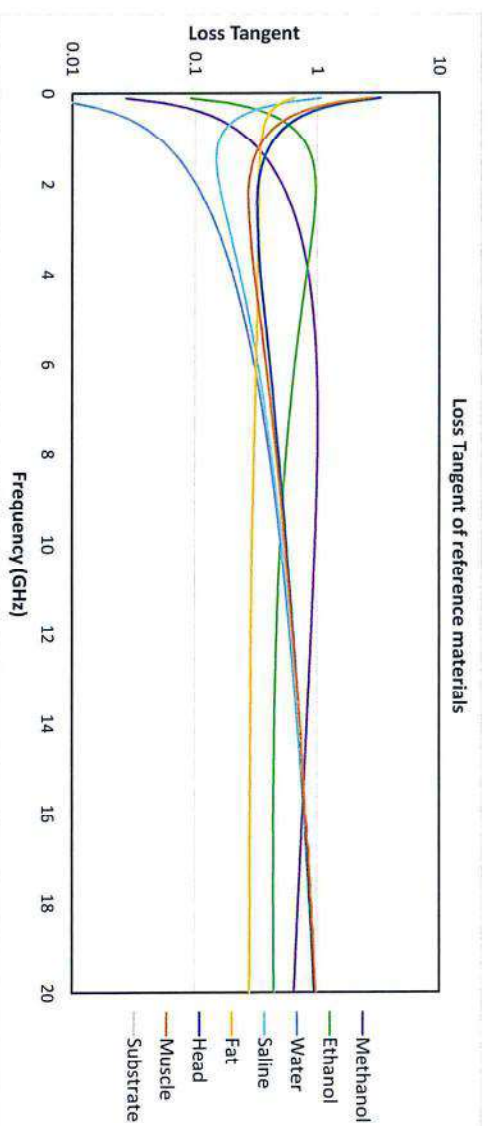


Fig. B.3 Loss tangent of reference materials