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# SAR TEST REPORT

<b>Applicant Name:</b> <b>SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.</b> 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-Si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677 Rep. of Korea	<b>Date of Issue:</b> 12. 06, 2019 <b>Test Report No.:</b> HCT-SR-1911-FC004-R3 <b>Test Site:</b> HCT CO., LTD.
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**FCC ID:**

**A3LSMR825**

<b>Equipment Type:</b>	<b>Smart watch</b>
<b>Application Type</b>	<b>Class II Permissive change</b>
<b>FCC Rule Part(s):</b>	<b>CFR §2.1093</b>
<b>Model Name:</b>	<b>SM-R825F</b>
<b>Date of Test:</b>	<b>11/08/2019 ~ 11/13/2019, 12/06/2019</b>

This device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in FCC KDB procedures and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC KDB procedures.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

**Tested By**

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**REVISION HISTORY**

The revision history for this test report is shown in table.

<b>Revision No.</b>	<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	11. 18, 2019	Initial Release
1	11. 20, 2019	Revised Sec 4.1,11.3,13.2
2	12. 06, 2019	LTE Band 2 result was added.
3	12. 06, 2019	Sec 11.2 13.1,13.2 were revised

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### 1. Test Regulations

The tests were performed according to the following regulations:

<b>Test Standard</b>	IEEE Standard 1528-2013 & KDB procedures
<b>Test Method</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01</li><li>- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05</li><li>- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05A LTE Rel.10 KDB Inquiry sheet v01r02</li><li>- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02</li><li>- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General SAR Guidance v06</li><li>- FCC KDB Publication 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03</li><li>- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04</li><li>- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02</li><li>- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)</li></ul>

## 2. Test Location

### 2.1 Test Laboratory

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### 3. Information of the EUT

#### 3.1 General Information of the EUT

<b>Model Name</b>	SM-R825F
<b>Equipment Type</b>	Smart watch
<b>FCC ID</b>	A3LSMR825
<b>Application Type:</b>	Class II Permissive change
<b>Applicant</b>	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.

#### 3.2 Attestation of test result of device under test

The Highest Reported SAR (W/Kg)				
Band	Tx. Frequency	Equipment Class	Reported SAR (W/kg)	
			Next-to-Mouth 1g SAR	Extremity 10g SAR
UMTS 850	826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz	PCB	<0.10	0.36
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz	PCB	<0.10	0.35
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1 850.7 MHz ~ 1 909.3 MHz	PCB	0.68	1.71
802.11b	2 412 MHz ~ 2 472 MHz	DTS	0.36	0.41
Bluetooth	2 402 MHz~ 2 480 MHz	DSS	0.23	0.34
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03			1.038	2.119
Date(s) of Tests:	11/08/2019 ~ 11/13/2019, 12/06/2019			

## 4. Device Under Test Description

### 4.1 DUT specification

Device Wireless specification overview		
Band & Mode	Operating Mode	Tx Frequency
UMTS 850	Voice / Data	826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Voice / Data	1 850.7 MHz ~ 1 909.3 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Voice / Data	824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2 412 MHz ~ 2 472 MHz
Bluetooth / LE 5.0	Data	2 402 MHz~ 2 480 MHz

Device Description		
Device Dimension	Diagonal dimension of LCD: 34.5 mm	
Battery Information	Battery Model Name: EB-BR820ABY	
HW version	REV1.0	
SW version	R825F.001	
Device Serial Numbers	Mode	Serial Number
	UMTS 850 LTE Bnd 2/ 5 2.4 GHz WLAN Bluetooth	R3AM9001E7B

## 4.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

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

### 4.2.1 Maximum Output Power

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)			
		3GPP WCDMA	3GPP HSDPA	3GPP HSUPA	3GPP DC-HSDPA
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	24.0	22.5	21.0	23.0
	Nominal	23.0	21.5	20.0	22.0

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)	
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	23.8	
	Nominal	22.8	
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Maximum	23.8	
	Nominal	22.8	

### 4.2.2 Maximum WLAN Power

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)			
Mode	Channel		802.11b	802.11g	802.11n
2.4 GHz WIFI	Ch.1 ~ Ch.11	Maximum	18	16.5	15
		Nominal	17	15.5	14
	Ch.12	Maximum	13	13	13
		Nominal	12	12	12
	Ch.13	Maximum	7.5	7.5	7.5
		Nominal	6.5	6.5	6.5

### 4.2.3 Bluetooth Power

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)	
Bluetooth BR	Maximum	16.5	
	Nominal	15.5	
Bluetooth LE EDR	Maximum	10.3	
	Nominal	9.3	
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	9.3	
	Nominal	8.3	



### 4.3 LTE Information

Item.		Description			
Frequency Range	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz			
	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1 850.7 MHz ~ 1 909.3 MHz			
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz			
	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz			
Ch. No. & Freq. (MHz)	Low	Mid	High		
LTE Band 5	1.4 MHz	824.7 (20407)	836.5 (20525)	848.3 (20643)	
	3 MHz	825.5 (20415)	836.5 (20525)	847.5 (20635)	
	5 MHz	826.5 (20425)	836.5 (20525)	846.5 (20625)	
	10 MHz	829.0 (20450)	836.5 (20525)	844.0 (20600)	
LTE Band 2	1.4 MHz	1 850.7 (18607)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 909.3 (19193)	
	3 MHz	1 851.5 (18615)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 908.5 (19185)	
	5 MHz	1 852.5 (18625)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 907.5 (19175)	
	10 MHz	1 855.0 (18650)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 905.0 (19150)	
	15 MHz	1 857.5 (18675)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 902.5 (19125)	
	20 MHz	1 860.0 (18700)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 900.0 (19100)	
UE Category		LTE Rel. 10, Category 4			
Modulations Supported in UL		QPSK, 16 QAM			
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3		Yes			
A-MPR disabled for SAR Testing.		Yes			
LTE Carrier Aggregation		This device does not support downlink and uplink Carrier Aggregation for US region.			
LTE Release 10 information		This device does not support full CA features on 3GPP Release 10. The following LTE Release 10 features are not supported. Uplink and Downlink Carrier aggregations, Relay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eICl, WiFi offloading, MDH, eMBMA, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.			

### 4.4 DUT Antenna Locations

A diagram showing the location of the DUT antenna can be found in SAR\_Setup\_Photos.

### 4.5 Near Field Communications (NFC) Antenna (Rx only , Passive tag only)

This EUT has NFC operations that is passive tag only. The NFC antenna is integrated into the device for this model. Therefore, all SAR tests were performed with the device which already incorporates the NFC antenna. A diagram showing the location of the NFC antenna can be found in SAR \_ Setup\_ photos.

### 4.6 SAR Summation Scenario

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



Simultaneous transmission paths

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

Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios	
Applicable Combination	Body
UMTS + 2.4 GHz WiFi Antenna	Yes
UMTS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	Yes
LTE + 2.4 GHz WiFi Antenna	Yes
LTE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	Yes

## 4.7 SAR Test Considerations

### 4.7.1 Bluetooth LE

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

$$\frac{\text{MaxPowerofChannel(mW)}}{\text{TestSeparationDistance(mm)}} * \sqrt{\text{Frequency(GHz)}} \leq 3.0(1\text{g SAR}), 7.5(10\text{g SAR})$$

Mode		Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance	≤ 3.0	≤ 7.5
		[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	1-g SAR	10-g SAR
Bluetooth LE	Head SAR	2 480	9	10	1.4	
	Extremity SAR			5		2.8

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth LE and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth LE SAR was not required  $[(9/10)*\sqrt{2.480}] = 1.4 \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR,  $[(9/5)*\sqrt{2.480}] = 2.8 \leq 7.5$  for 10-g SAR.

The Reported SAR for WLAN and Bluetooth

The Reported SAR = The Measured SAR \*  $\frac{\text{Maximum tune-up (mW)}}{\text{Measured Conducted Power(mW)}}$  \* Duty factor

#### 4.7.2 Licensed Transmitter(s)

LTE SAR for the higher modulations and lower bandwidths were not tested since the maximum average output power of all required channels and configurations was not more than 0.5 dB higher than the highest bandwidth; and the reported LTE SAR for the highest bandwidth was less than 1.45 W/kg for all configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05.

This device is only capable of QPSK HSUPA in the uplink. Therefore, no additional SAR tests are required beyond that described for devices with HSUPA in KDB 941225 D01v03r01.

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, 12.2 kbps RMC is the primary mode and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) is the secondary mode.

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, The SAR test exclusion is applied to the secondary mode by the following equation.

$$\text{Adjusted SAR} = \text{Highest Reported SAR} * \frac{\text{Secondary Max tune - up (mW)}}{\text{Primary Max tune - up (mW)}} \leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg.}$$

Based on the highest Reported SAR, the secondary mode is not required.

Per FCC KDB 690783 1 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03 and KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 The SAR numbers listed must be consistent with the highest reported test results required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures. When the measured SAR is not at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit or maximum output power allowed for production units, the measured results are scaled to the maximum conditions to determine compliance; the scaled results are referred to as the reported SAR.

$$\text{The Reported SAR} = \text{The Measured SAR} * \frac{\text{Maximum tune-up (mW)}}{\text{Measured Conducted Power (mW)}}$$

## 5. Introduction

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

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

### SAR Definition

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

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

Figure 1. SAR Mathematical Equation  
*SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg)*

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \text{conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)} \\ \rho &= \text{mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m}^3\text{)} \\ E &= \text{Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)} \end{aligned}$$

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

## 6. Description of test equipment

### 6.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.2).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC with Windows XP or Windows 7 is working with SAR Measurement system DASY4 & DASY5, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

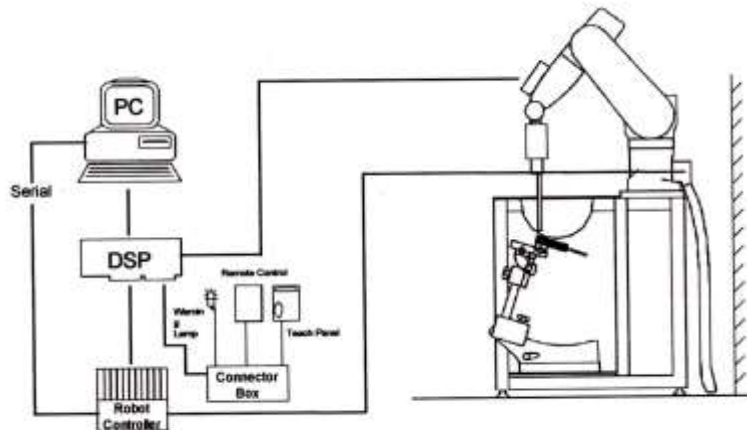


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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

## 7. SAR Measurement Procedure

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

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no more than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the DUT's head and body area and the horizontal grid resolution was depending on the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 & IEEE 1528-2013.
2. Based on step, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by sophisticated interpolations routines implemented in DASY software. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable point. DASY system computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the maximum. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (reference from the DASY manual.)
  - a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is no more than 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe (it is different from the probe type) and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
  - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
  - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the SAR evaluation and drift measurements were repeated.

Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5±1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm	
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		30°±1°	20°±1°	
Maximum area scan Spatial resolution: $\Delta X_{Area}, \Delta Y_{Area}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤15 mm 2-3 GHz: ≤12 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤12 mm 4-6 GHz: ≤10 mm	
		When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.		
Maximum zoom scan Spatial resolution: $\Delta X_{zoom}, \Delta Y_{zoom}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤8mm 2-3 GHz: ≤5mm*	3-4 GHz: ≤5 mm* 4-6 GHz: ≤4 mm*	
Maximum zoom scan Spatial resolution normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta Z_{zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤4 mm 4-5 GHz: ≤3 mm 5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm	
	graded grid	$\Delta Z_{zoom}(1)$ : between 1 <sup>st</sup> two Points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤3 mm 4-5 GHz: ≤2.5 mm 5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm
		$\Delta Z_{zoom}(n>1)$ : between subsequent Points	≤1.5· $\Delta Z_{zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3-4 GHz: ≥28 mm 4-5 GHz: ≥25 mm 5-6 GHz: ≥22 mm	
<p>Note: <math>\delta</math> is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.</p> <p>* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.</p>				



## 8. Description of Test Position

### 8.1 Wrist watch and wrist-worn transmitters

#### 8.1.1 Device Holder

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

#### 8.1.2 Positioning for Head

Devices that are designed to be worn on the wrist may operate in speaker mode for voice communication, with the device worn on the wrist and positioned next to the mouth. When next-to-mouth SAR evaluation is required, the device is positioned at 10mm from a flat phantom filled with head tissue-equivalent medium. The device is evaluated with wrist bands strapped together to represent normal use conditions. The 1-g head SAR Exclusion Threshold in KDB Publication 447498D01v06 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

#### 8.1.3 Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hand, wrist, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. When extremity SAR evaluation is required, the device is evaluated with the back of the device touching the flat phantom, which is filled with body tissue-equivalent medium. The device is evaluated with wrist band un strapped and touching the phantom; the space between the device and phantom must represent actual use conditions. The 10g extremity SAR exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

## 9. RF Exposure Limits

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

NOTES:

\* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

\*\* The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

\*\*\* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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

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

## 10. FCC SAR General Measurement Procedures

Power Measurements for licensed transmitters are performed using a base simulator under digital average power.

### 10.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

### 10.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01-3G SAR Measurement Procedures

The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to Check for power drifts. If conducted Power deviations of more than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

### 10.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

#### 10.3.1 Output Power Verification

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

#### 10.3.2 Body SAR measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2kbps RMC with the TPC bits all "1s". the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCHn configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured using and applicable RMC configuration with the corresponding spreading code or DPDCHn, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2kbps RMC.

#### 10.3.3 SAR Measurements with Rel. 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using and FRC with H-SET 1 in Sub-test and a 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to release 6 HSPA test procedures. 8.4.5 SAR Measurement with Rel.6 HSUPA The 3G SAR test Reduction Procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, Using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2kbps

RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and Power Control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing.

#### 10.3.4 SAR Measurements with Rel. 6 HSUPA

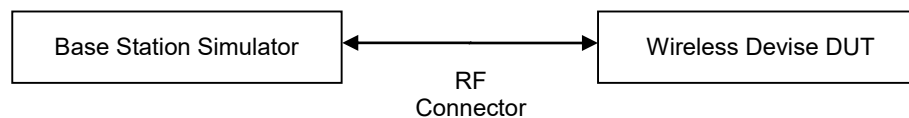
The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and power control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA.

#### 10.3.5 DC-HSDPA

SAR is required for Rel.8 DC-HSDPA when SAR is required for Rel.5 HSDPA; otherwise, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to DC-HSDPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Power is measured for DC-HSDPA according to the H-Set 12, FRC configuration in table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction. Primary and secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to be acceptable.

#### DC-HSDPA Configurations

- ◆ 3GPP specification TS 34.121-1 Release 8. was used for used for DC-HSDPA guidance.
- ◆ H-set 12(QPSK)was conformed to be used during DC-HSDPA measurements.



## 10.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes are tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05 publication. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 or Anritsu MT8820C simulators are used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

### 10.4.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for SAR tests and power measurements. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

### 10.4.2 MPR

MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36. 101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.

### 10.4.3 A-MPR

A-MPR (Additional MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

### 10.4.4 Required RB Size and RB offsets for SAR testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05

- a. Per sec 4.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
  - i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
  - ii. When the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/Kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
  - iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
- b. Per Sec 4.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Sec 4.2.1.
- c. Per Sec. 4.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is  $< 0.8$  W/kg.
- d. Per Sec. 4.2.4 and 4.3, SAR test for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sec. 4.2.1 through 4.2.3 is less than or equal to 1/2 dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is  $< 1.45$  W/Kg.

## 10.5 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

The normal network operating configurations of 802.11 transmitters are not suitable for SAR measurements. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable. See KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for more details.

### 10.5.1 General Device Setup

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters.

A periodic duty factor is required for current generation SAR system to measure SAR. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92-96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. The reported SAR is scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

### 10.5.2 2.4 GHz SAR test Requirements

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

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

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

### 10.5.3 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

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

## 11. Output Power Specifications

### Licensed bands

Test Description	Test Procedure Used
Conducted Output Power	- KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.2.4 - ANSI C63.26-2015 - Section 5.2.1 & 5.2.4.2

### Test Overview

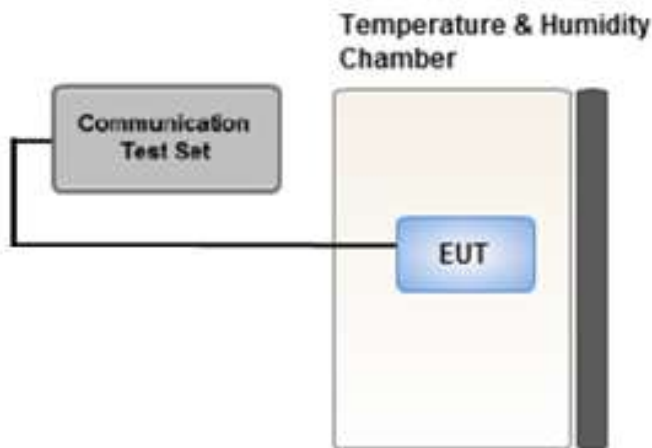
According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.2.1 when measuring the maximum RF output power from such devices, control over the EUT must be provided either through special test software (provided by manufacturer specifically for compliance testing, but not accessible by an end user) or through use of a base station emulator, communications test set, call box, or similar instrumentation that is capable of establishing a communications link with the EUT to enable control over variable parameters (e.g., output power, OBW, etc.).

In some cases, these instruments also include basic digital spectrum analyzer and/or power meter capabilities that can be utilized to measure the RF output power if the specified detectors and requirements can be realized and the measurement functions have been calibrated.

### Test Procedure

1. The RF port of the EUT was connected to the Communication Tester via an RF cable.
2. Conducted average power was measured using a calibrated Radio Communication Tester.

### Test setup



### 11.1 UMTS Maximum Conducted Output Power

HSPA+

This DUT is only capable of QPSK HSPA+ in uplink. Therefore, the RF conducted power is not measured according to 941225 D01 3G SAR.

WCDMA Band 5

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	WCDMA Band 5 [dBm]			3GPP MPR
			UL 4132 DL 4357	UL 4183 DL 4408	UL 4233 DL 4458	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.28	23.23	23.10	-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.31	23.22	23.10	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.25	22.19	22.09	0
5		Subtest 2	21.30	21.24	21.16	0
5		Subtest 3	21.30	21.24	21.14	0.5
5		Subtest 4	20.21	20.19	20.08	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	19.72	19.74	19.58	0
6		Subtest 2	17.76	17.75	17.65	2
6		Subtest 3	18.88	18.86	18.68	1
6		Subtest 4	17.83	17.76	17.71	2
6		Subtest 5	20.23	20.23	20.07	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.52	22.47	22.52	0
8		Subtest 2	21.65	21.58	21.64	0
8		Subtest 3	20.72	20.65	20.64	0.5
8		Subtest 4	20.70	20.62	20.66	0.5

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers



### 11.2 LTE Maximum Conducted Output Power

[ LTE Band 2 Conducted Power ]

LTE Band 2 1.4 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				18607 Ch. 1850.7 MHz	18900 Ch. 1880 MHz	19193 Ch. 1909.3 MHz		
1.4 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.80	23.07	22.94	0	0
		1	3	22.84	23.15	22.65	0	0
		1	5	22.76	23.21	22.66	0	0
		3	0	22.84	23.13	22.80	0	0
		3	1	22.90	23.11	22.53	0	0
		3	3	22.79	23.12	22.41	0	0
		6	0	20.83	21.24	20.83	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	20.56	20.87	20.83	0-1	1
		1	3	20.39	20.78	20.60	0-1	1
		1	5	20.51	20.76	20.61	0-1	1
		3	0	20.70	20.87	20.95	0-1	1
		3	1	20.69	21.00	20.95	0-1	1
		3	3	20.70	20.95	20.96	0-1	1
		6	0	19.85	19.87	19.85	0-2	2

LTE Band 2\_ 3 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				18615 Ch. 1851.5 MHz	18900 Ch. 1880 MHz	19185 Ch. 1908.5 MHz		
3 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.77	23.10	23.11	0	0
		1	7	22.71	23.13	23.17	0	0
		1	14	22.74	23.18	23.21	0	0
		8	0	20.80	21.07	21.06	0-1	1
		8	3	20.89	21.07	20.97	0-1	1
		8	7	20.87	21.01	21.11	0-1	1
		15	0	20.75	21.17	21.01	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	20.53	20.99	20.79	0-1	1
		1	7	20.63	20.91	20.77	0-1	1
		1	14	20.55	20.92	20.88	0-1	1
		8	0	19.78	20.04	19.86	0-2	2
		8	3	19.80	20.00	19.96	0-2	2
		8	7	19.65	20.02	19.97	0-2	2
		15	0	19.75	19.92	19.84	0-2	2

LTE Band 2\_ 5 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				18625 Ch. 1852.5 MHz	18900Ch. 1880 MHz	19175 Ch. 1907.5 MHz		
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.87	23.13	23.12	0	0
		1	12	22.78	23.14	22.96	0	0
		1	24	22.84	23.08	22.99	0	0
		12	0	20.83	21.11	20.93	0-1	1
		12	6	20.86	21.05	20.92	0-1	1
		12	11	20.79	21.10	21.02	0-1	1
		25	0	20.91	21.17	20.98	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	20.92	21.07	20.99	0-1	1
		1	12	20.86	21.15	21.16	0-1	1
		1	24	20.80	21.28	21.18	0-1	1
		12	0	19.84	20.04	19.86	0-2	2
		12	6	19.88	20.10	19.90	0-2	2
		12	11	19.74	20.08	19.88	0-2	2
		25	0	19.75	20.09	19.84	0-2	2

LTE Band 2 \_ 10 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				18650 Ch. 1855 MHz	18900 Ch. 1880 MHz	19150 Ch. 1905 MHz		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.83	23.19	23.16	0	0
		1	24	22.79	23.07	23.17	0	0
		1	49	22.85	23.13	22.92	0	0
		25	0	20.80	21.08	21.07	0-1	1
		25	12	20.68	21.12	20.93	0-1	1
		25	24	20.81	21.10	21.11	0-1	1
		50	0	20.75	21.05	20.96	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	20.47	21.17	21.12	0-1	1
		1	24	20.77	21.27	21.09	0-1	1
		1	49	20.66	21.05	21.14	0-1	1
		25	0	19.68	20.10	19.91	0-2	2
		25	12	19.70	20.04	19.93	0-2	2
		25	24	19.63	20.00	20.08	0-2	2
		50	0	19.78	20.06	19.92	0-2	2

LTE Band 2 \_ 15 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				18675 Ch. 1857.5 MHz	18900 Ch. 1880 MHz	19125 Ch. 1902.5 MHz		
15 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.99	23.08	22.98	0	0
		1	36	22.85	23.15	23.24	0	0
		1	74	22.91	23.17	23.05	0	0
		36	0	20.81	21.14	21.05	0-1	1
		36	18	20.99	21.12	20.90	0-1	1
		36	39	20.95	21.01	20.94	0-1	1
		75	0	20.92	21.14	20.93	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	20.61	20.96	20.61	0-1	1
		1	36	20.59	20.76	20.71	0-1	1
		1	74	20.67	20.89	20.94	0-1	1
		36	0	19.69	20.06	19.84	0-2	2
		36	18	19.59	19.99	19.94	0-2	2
		36	39	19.62	19.97	19.88	0-2	2
		75	0	19.80	20.09	20.02	0-2	2

LTE Band 2 \_ 20 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				18700 Ch. 1860 MHz	18900 Ch. 1880 MHz	19100 Ch. 1900 MHz		
20 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.85	22.72	22.93	0	0
		1	49	23.01	23.09	23.06	0	0
		1	99	23.08	<b>23.17</b>	22.81	0	0
		50	0	20.92	21.11	21.06	0-1	1
		50	25	20.96	<b>21.13</b>	21.11	0-1	1
		50	49	20.97	20.98	20.97	0-1	1
		100	0	20.80	21.16	20.98	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	20.61	21.12	20.93	0-1	1
		1	49	21.00	21.29	21.09	0-1	1
		1	99	21.19	21.25	21.19	0-1	1
		50	0	19.90	19.97	19.91	0-2	2
		50	25	19.97	19.97	19.83	0-2	2
		50	49	19.82	20.05	19.97	0-2	2
		100	0	19.94	20.05	19.96	0-2	2

LTE Band 5 \_ 1.4 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20407 Ch. 824.7 MHz	20525 Ch. 836.5 MHz	20643 Ch. 848.3 MHz		
1.4 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.18	23.00	23.01	0	0
		1	3	23.22	23.00	23.06	0	0
		1	5	23.12	23.03	23.05	0	0
		3	0	23.15	23.02	23.05	0	0
		3	1	23.14	23.03	23.02	0	0
		3	3	23.13	23.03	22.96	0	0
	16QAM	1	0	21.45	21.30	21.34	0-1	1
		1	3	21.41	21.34	21.29	0-1	1
		1	5	21.46	21.19	21.29	0-1	1
		3	0	21.53	21.45	21.49	0-1	1
		3	1	21.60	21.46	21.45	0-1	1
		3	3	21.53	21.46	21.34	0-1	1
		6	0	20.58	20.55	20.49	0-2	2

LTE Band 5 \_ 3 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20415 Ch. 825.5 MHz	20525 Ch. 836.5 MHz	20635 Ch. 847.5 MHz		
3 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.11	23.06	23.04	0	0
		1	7	23.09	22.94	23.01	0	0
		1	14	23.09	23.00	22.94	0	0
		8	0	21.64	21.54	21.54	0-1	1
		8	3	21.65	21.61	21.53	0-1	1
		8	7	21.66	21.56	21.52	0-1	1
		15	0	21.70	21.61	21.60	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.33	21.23	21.39	0-1	1
		1	7	21.44	21.32	21.34	0-1	1
		1	14	21.34	21.38	21.29	0-1	1
		8	0	20.54	20.47	20.54	0-2	2
		8	3	20.61	20.47	20.58	0-2	2
		8	7	20.58	20.53	20.48	0-2	2
		15	0	20.62	20.55	20.51	0-2	2

LTE Band 5 \_ 5 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20425 Ch. 826.5 MHz	20525 Ch. 836.5 MHz	20625 Ch. 846.5 MHz		
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.15	23.09	23.05	0	0
		1	12	23.07	23.00	23.07	0	0
		1	24	23.10	23.05	23.02	0	0
		12	0	21.63	21.57	21.59	0-1	1
		12	6	21.64	21.52	21.56	0-1	1
		12	11	21.59	21.52	21.55	0-1	1
		25	0	21.65	21.54	21.52	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.24	21.29	21.38	0-1	1
		1	12	21.40	21.39	21.38	0-1	1
		1	24	21.42	21.34	21.14	0-1	1
		12	0	20.60	20.49	20.49	0-2	2
		12	6	20.54	20.47	20.46	0-2	2
		12	11	20.50	20.48	20.44	0-2	2
		25	0	20.61	20.58	20.47	0-2	2

LTE Band 5 \_ 10 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20525 Ch. 836.5 MHz		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.13	0	0
		1	24	23.05	0	0
		1	49	23.04	0	0
		25	0	21.56	0-1	1
		25	12	21.55	0-1	1
		25	24	21.54	0-1	1
		50	0	21.55	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.34	0-1	1
		1	24	21.22	0-1	1
		1	49	21.29	0-1	1
		25	0	20.48	0-2	2
		25	12	20.54	0-2	2
		25	24	20.58	0-2	2
		50	0	20.56	0-2	2

**Note:** LTE Band 5 at 10 MHz Bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the mid channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.



### 11.3 WIFI Conducted Power measurement method

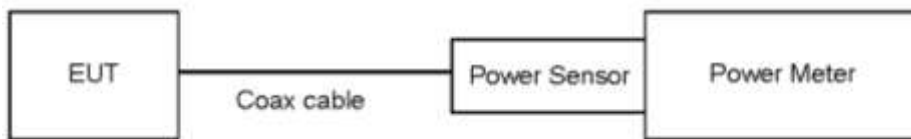
Un-Licensed bands (DTS Band)

Test Description	Test Procedure Used
Conducted Output Power	- KDB 558074 v05 - Section 8.3.2.3 - ANSI 63.10-2013 - Section 11.9.2.3

#### Test Procedure

1. Measure the duty cycle.
2. Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
3. Add  $10 \log (1/x)$ , where  $x$  is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.

#### Test setup



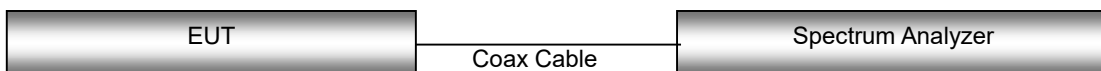
11.3.1 IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Maximum Conducted Power

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Average RF Conducted Power [dBm]
802.11b	2 412	1	17.36
	2 437	6	16.78
	2 462	11	16.46
	2 467	12	10.81
	2 472	13	5.43
802.11g	2 412	1	14.11
	2 437	6	14.22
	2 462	11	14.08
	2 467	12	11.49
	2 472	13	6.40
802.11n (HT20)	2 412	1	13.46
	2 437	6	13.60
	2 462	11	13.12
	2 467	12	11.41
	2 472	13	6.13

Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02:

- Power measurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
- For transmission mode with the same maximum output power specification, powers were measured for the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate.
- For transmission modes with identical maximum specified output power, channel bandwidth, modulation and data rates, power measurements were required for all identical configurations.
- For each transmission mode configuration, powers were measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there were at least 3 channels supported. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels were measured.

**Test Configuration**



## 11.4 Bluetooth Conducted Power

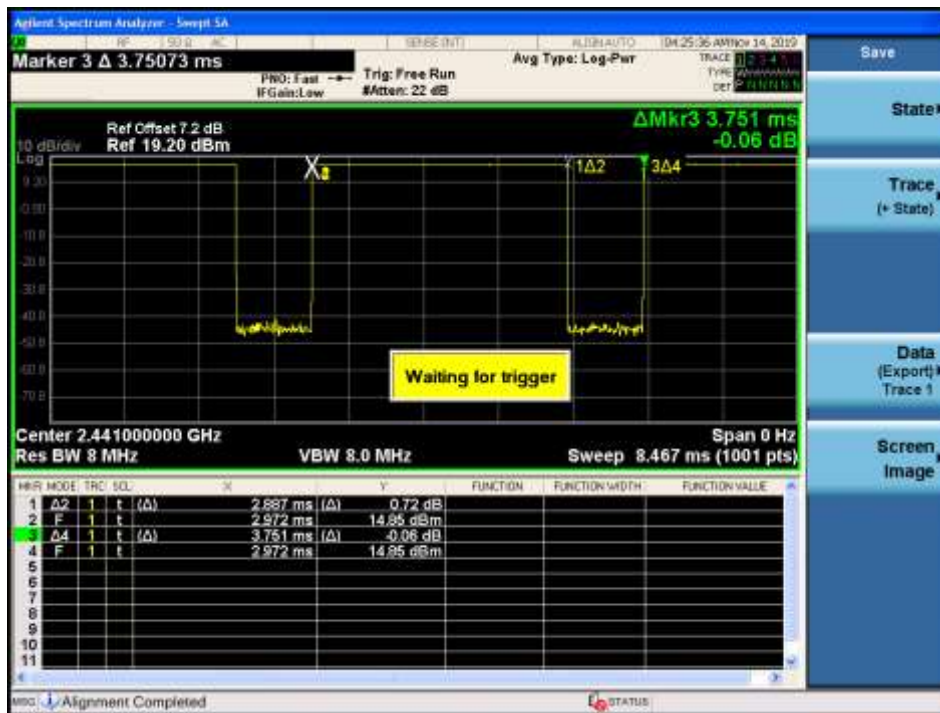
The Burst averaged-conducted power

Mode	Channel	Bluetooth Power [dBm]
DH5	0	15.18
	39	15.62
	78	14.58
2-DH5	0	8.53
	39	8.46
	78	7.83
3-DH5	0	8.53
	39	8.46
	78	7.83

Per October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes:

When call box and Bluetooth protocol are used for Bluetooth SAR measurement, time-domain plot is required to identify duty factor for supporting the test setup and result.

Bluetooth duty cycle was measured using Bluetooth tester equipment (CBT / R&S) with Bluetooth protocol. DH5 mode is the highest duty cycle and conducted power. SAR test were performed at DH5 mode.



Duty Cycle

$$= (\text{BT-On time} / \text{BT-Full time}) = (2.887 / 3.751) = 0.770 \text{ (DH5)}$$

Duty factor = 1/Duty cycle : 1.299

## 12. System Verification

### 12.1 Tissue Verification

The Head /body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity.

Table for Head Tissue Verification									
Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	Target Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	% dev $\sigma$	% dev $\epsilon$
11/08/2019	18.5	835H	820	0.911	42.532	0.899	41.577	1.33%	2.30%
			835	0.925	42.333	0.900	41.500	2.78%	2.01%
			850	0.939	42.107	0.916	41.500	2.51%	1.46%
11/13/2019	20.3	2450H	2400	1.726	38.617	1.756	39.290	-1.71%	-1.71%
			2450	1.793	38.413	1.800	39.200	-0.39%	-2.01%
			2500	1.848	38.235	1.855	39.140	-0.38%	-2.31%
12/06/2019	20.6	1900H	1850	1.415	39.328	1.400	40.000	1.07%	-1.68%
			1900	1.420	39.588	1.400	40.000	1.43%	-1.03%
			1910	1.419	39.690	1.400	40.000	1.36%	-0.78%

Table for Body Tissue Verification									
Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	Target Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	% dev $\sigma$	% dev $\epsilon$
11/08/2019	18.5	835B	820	0.944	56.514	0.969	55.260	-2.58%	2.27%
			835	0.961	56.306	0.970	55.200	-0.93%	2.00%
			850	0.969	56.130	0.988	55.150	-1.92%	1.78%
11/13/2019	18.5	2450B	2400	1.885	53.851	1.902	52.770	-0.89%	2.05%
			2450	1.951	53.666	1.950	52.700	0.05%	1.83%
			2500	2.004	53.549	2.021	52.640	-0.84%	1.73%
12/06/2019	20.6	1900B	1850	1.480	53.625	1.520	53.300	-2.63%	0.61%
			1900	1.528	53.525	1.520	53.300	0.53%	0.42%
			1910	1.542	53.560	1.520	53.300	1.45%	0.49%

## 12.2 System Verification

### System Verification Results – 1g SAR

\* Input Power: 50 mW

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (SPEAG) [W/kg]	50mW Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> [W/kg]	1 W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub> [W/kg]	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	11/08/2019	3076	441	Head	18.7	18.5	9.69	0.453	9.06	- 6.50	± 10
2 450	11/13/2019	7370	743	Head	20.5	20.3	51.8	2.60	52.0	+ 0.39	± 10
1 900	12/06/2019	3903	5d032	Head	20.7	20.6	40.0	1.96	39.2	- 2.00	± 10

### System Verification Results – 10g SAR

\* Input Power: 50 mW

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR <sub>10g</sub> (SPEAG) [W/kg]	50mW Measured SAR <sub>10g</sub> [W/kg]	1 W Normalized SAR <sub>10g</sub> [W/kg]	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	11/08/2019	3076	441	Body	18.7	18.5	6.36	0.312	6.24	- 1.89	± 10
2 450	11/13/2019	3076	743	Body	18.7	18.5	23.4	1.15	23.0	- 1.71	± 10
1 900	12/06/2019	3903	5d032	Body	20.7	20.6	20.8	1.05	21.0	+ 0.96	± 10

## 12.3 System Verification Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the verification kit equipment.
- Generate about 50 mW Input level from the signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole antenna was placed below the flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Note;

SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04.

### 13. SAR Test Data Summary

#### 13.1 Standalone Face SAR Results

UMTS 850 Head SAR (Next-to-Mouth)												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit (dB)	Meas. Power (dB)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position Sensor	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.											
836.6	4183	RMC	24.0	23.23	0.18	Front	1:1	10	0.00759	1.194	<b>0.009</b>	1
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

LTE Band 5 Head SAR (Next-to-Mouth)																
Frequency		Mode	BW	Tune-Up Limit (dB)	Meas. Power (dB)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	MPR (dB)	RB Size	RB Offset	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.															
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.8	23.13	0.10	Front	0	1	0	1:1	10	0.010	1.167	<b>0.012</b>	2
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.8	21.56	0.11	Front	1	25	0	1:1	10	0.00724	1.330	0.010	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram									

2.4 GHz WLAN Head SAR (Next-to-Mouth)															
Frequency		Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Meas. 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.														
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	18.0	17.36	-0.17	Front	98.8	10	0.305	1.159	1.012	<b>0.358</b>	3
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

DSS Tethering SAR (Next-to-Mouth)												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.											
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	16.5	15.62	-0.14	Front	10	0.142	1.225	1.299	<b>0.226</b>	4
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

LTE Band 2 Head SAR (Next-to-Mouth)																
Frequency		Mode	BW	Tune-Up Limit (dB)	Meas. Power (dB)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	MPR (dB)	RB Size	RB Offset	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
Mhz	Ch.															
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.8	23.17	-0.17	Front	0	1	99	1:1	10	0.588	1.156	0.680	9
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	22.8	21.13	-0.14	Front	1	50	25	1:1	10	0.417	1.469	0.613	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

### 13.2 Standalone Extremity SAR Results

UMTS 850 Extremity SAR													
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit (dB)	Meas. Power (dB)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position Sensor	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.	
Mhz	Ch.												
836.6	4183	RMC	24.0	23.23	0.19	Rear	1:1	0	0.302	1.194	<b>0.361</b>	5	
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak(Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist) Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Extremity SAR 4.0 W/kg Averaged over 10 gram						

LTE Band 5 Extremity SAR																
Frequency		Mode	BW	Tune-Up Limit (dB)	Meas. Power (dB)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	MPR (dB)	RB Size	RB Offset	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
Mhz	Ch.															
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.8	23.13	0.05	Rear	0	1	0	1:1	0	0.298	1.167	<b>0.348</b>	6
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.8	21.56	0.14	Rear	1	25	0	1:1	0	0.221	1.330	0.294	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak(Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist) Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Extremity SAR 4.0 W/kg Averaged over 10 gram								

2.4 GHz WLAN Extremity SAR															
Frequency		Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Meas. 10g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
Mhz	Ch.														
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	18.0	17.36	-0.01	Rear	98.8	0	0.348	1.159	1.012	<b>0.408</b>	7
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak(Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist) Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population									Extremity SAR 4.0 W/kg Averaged over 10 gram						

DSS Extremity SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Distance (mm)	Meas. 10g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
Mhz	Ch.											
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	16.5	15.62	-0.11	Rear	0	0.214	1.225	1.299	<b>0.341</b>	8
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak(Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist) Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Extremity SAR 4.0 W/kg Averaged over 10 gram					

LTE Band 2 Extremity SAR																
Frequency		Mode	BW	Tune-Up Limit (dB)	Meas. Power (dB)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	MPR (dB)	RB Size	RB Offset	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
Mhz	Ch.															
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.8	23.17	0.12	Rear	0	1	99	1:1	0	1.48	1.156	1.711	10
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	22.8	21.13	-0.17	Rear	1	50	25	1:1	0	1.11	1.469	1.631	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak(Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist) Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Extremity SAR 4.0 W/kg Averaged over 10 gram								



### 13.3 SAR Test Notes

#### General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in FCC KDB Publication.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.
6. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04, variability SAR measurement were not performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than or equal to 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and >2 for 10g SAR Please see Section 14 for variability analysis. the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.
7. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg for 1g SAR/  $\leq 2$ W/kg for 10g SAR then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is 1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

#### UMTS Notes:

1. The 12.2 kbps RMC mode is the primary mode per KDB 941225 D01v03r01.
2. UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB publication 941225 D01v03r01. AMR and HSPA SAR was not required per the 3G Test Reduction Procedure in KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.
3. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the Maximum output power variation across the channel highest output power channel was used.

#### LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Consideration for LTE Devices in FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05.
2. According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05:  
When the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing of the 100% RB allocation and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the 1RB, 50%RB and 100%RB allocation with highest output power for that channel.  
Only one channel, and as reported SAR values for 1RB allocation and 50%RB allocation were less than 1.45W/Kg only the highest power RB offset for each allocation was required.
3. MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results.
4. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

5. SAR test reduction is applied using the following criteria:  
Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB, and 50% RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is  $>0.8$  W/kg, testing for other Channels is performed at the highest output power level for 1RB, and 50% RB configuration for that channel. Testing for 100% RB configuration is performed at the highest output power level for 100% RB configuration across the Low, Mid and High Channel when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB are  $>0.8$  W/kg, testing for the remaining required channels is not needed because the reported SAR for 100% RB Allocation  $<1.45$  W/kg. Testing for 16-QAM modulation is not required because the reported SAR for QPSK is  $<1.45$  W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that a QPSK. Testing for the other channel bandwidths is not required because the reported SAR for the highest channel bandwidth is  $<1.45$  W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of the highest channel bandwidth.

**WLAN Notes:**

1. Per KDB 2482227 D01v02r02 justification for test configurations of 2.4 GHz WiFi Single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR.
2. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was  $\leq 1.20$  W/kg or all test channels were measured.
3. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools. The reported SAR was scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Procedures used to measure the duty factor are identical to that in the associated WLAN test reports.

**Bluetooth Notes:**

1. Bluetooth SAR was measured with the device connected to a call box with hopping disabled with DH5 operation and Tx Tests mode type. Per October 2016 TCBC Workshop Notes, the reported SAR was scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Please see sec.11.2. for the time-domain plot and calculation for duty factor of the device.

## 14. Simultaneous SAR Analysis

### 14.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN & Bluetooth

Configurations	Band	1	2	3	1 + 2	1 + 3	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		WWAN	2.4 GHz	Bluetooth	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR	
		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
Next-to-Mouth SAR	UMTS850	0.009	0.358	0.226	0.367	0.235	No
	LTE Band 5	0.012	0.358	0.226	0.370	0.238	No
	LTE Band 2	0.680	0.358	0.226	<b>1.038</b>	0.906	No

Configurations	Band	1	2	3	1 + 2	1 + 3	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		WWAN	2.4 GHz	Bluetooth	$\Sigma$ 10-g SAR	$\Sigma$ 10-g SAR	
		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
Extremity SAR	UMTS850	0.361	0.408	0.341	0.769	0.702	No
	LTE Band 5	0.348	0.408	0.341	0.756	0.689	No
	LTE Band 2	1.711	0.408	0.341	<b>2.119</b>	2.052	No

### 14.2 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR Results are sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR Limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 and IEEE1528-2013.

## 15. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty

In accordance with KDB procedure 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

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

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is  $< 0.80$  W/kg for 1g SAR or  $< 2.0$  W/kg for 10g SAR; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured 1g SAR is  $\geq 0.80$  W/kg or 10g SAR  $\geq 2.0$ W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$  or when the original or repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.45$  W/kg for 1g SAR or  $\geq 3.625$  W/kg for 10g SAR (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.5$  W/kg for 1g SAR or  $\geq 3.75$  W/kg for 10g SAR and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$ .

## 16. Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was  $<1.5$  W/Kg for 1g SAR and  $<3.75$  W/Kg For 10g SAR for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE1528-2013 was not required.

17. SAR Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	Triple Modular Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	SAR System Control PC	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F17/59CHA1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F13/5R4XF1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	TX90 XLspeag	F17/59CHA1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	TX90 XLspeag	F13/5R4XF1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	010963	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	S-1338 1332	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	652	04/17/2019	Annual	04/17/2020
SPEAG	DAE4	868	09/04/2019	Annual	09/04/2020
SPEAG	DAE4	446	07/18/2019	Annual	07/18/2020
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	7370	08/29/2019	Annual	08/29/2020
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3903	08/29/2019	Annual	08/29/2020
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3076	07/23/2019	Annual	07/23/2020
SPEAG	Dipole D835V2	441	08/23/2019	Annual	08/23/2020
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	743	01/28/2019	Annual	01/28/2020
SPEAG	Dipole D1900V2	5d032	02/21/2019	Annual	02/21/2020
Agilent	Power Meter E4419B	MY41291386	10/07/2019	Annual	10/07/2020
Agilent	Power Meter N1911A	MY45101406	09/10/2019	Annual	09/10/2020
Agilent	Power Sensor 8481A	SG1091286	10/07/2019	Annual	10/07/2020
Agilent	Power Sensor 8481A	MY41090873	10/07/2019	Annual	10/07/2020
Agilent	Power Sensor N1921A	MY55220026	09/06/2019	Annual	09/06/2020
SPEAG	DAKS 3.5	1031	04/16/2019	Annual	04/16/2020
SPEAG	VNA-R140	0050813	03/11/2019	Annual	03/11/2020
Agilent	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION E5515C	MY48361100	10/07/2019	Annual	10/07/2020
Agilent	Signal Generator N5182A	MY47070230	05/08/2019	Annual	05/08/2020
Agilent	11636B/Power Divider	58698	02/28/2019	Annual	03/06/2020
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40331939309	01/29/2019	Annual	01/29/2020
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40331949309	01/29/2019	Annual	01/29/2020
EMPOWER	RF Power Amplifier	1084	07/31/2019	Annual	07/31/2020
MICRO LAB	LP Filter / LA-15N	10453	10/07/2019	Annual	10/07/2020
MICRO LAB	LP Filter / LA-30N	-	10/07/2019	Annual	10/07/2020
Apitech	Attenuator (3dB) 18B-03	1	06/04/2019	Annual	06/04/2020
Agilent	Attenuator (20dB) 33340C	1642	05/08/2019	Annual	05/08/2020
Agilent	MXA Signal Analyzer N9020A	MY50510407	10/29/2019	Annual	10/29/2020
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	10/07/2019	Annual	10/07/2020
Anritsu	Radio Communication Tester MT8820C	6201074225	03/05/2019	Annual	03/05/2020
Anritsu	Radio Communication Tester MT8821C	6201502997	08/09/2019	Annual	08/09/2020
R&S	Bluetooth CBT	100272	03/04/2019	Annual	03/04/2020

1. The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain/body-equivalent material.

## 18. Conclusion

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005.

These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because various factors may interact with one another to vary the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide should consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.

## 18. References

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**Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots**

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Smart watch  
Liquid Temperature: 18.5 °C  
Ambient Temperature: 18.7 °C  
Test Date: 11/08/2019  
Plot No.: 1

**DUT: SM-R825F**

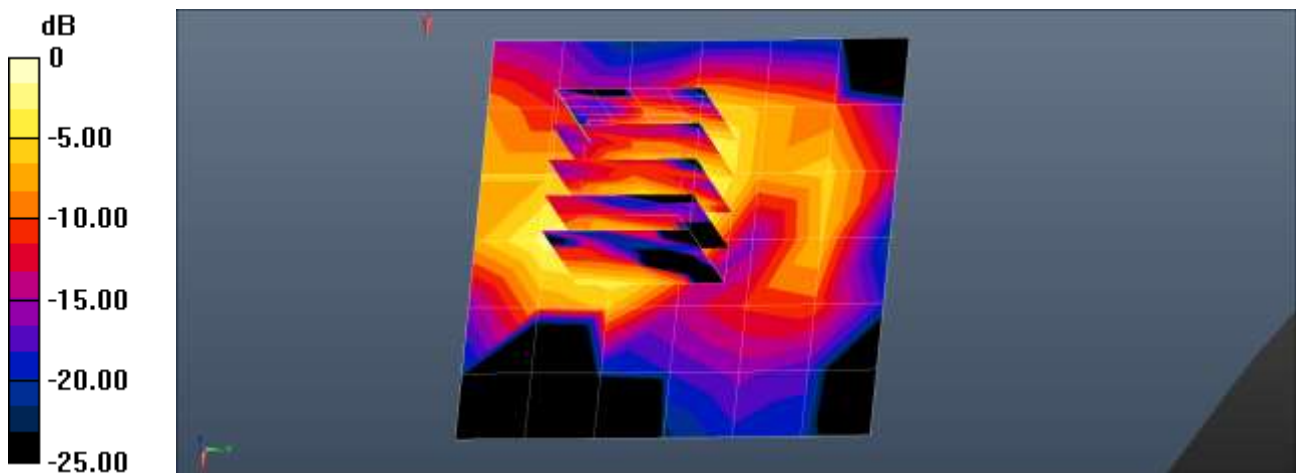
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.927$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.313$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3076; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 2019-07-23;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2019-09-04
- Phantom: SAM\_Right
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**WCDMA Band5 head Front 4183ch/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00844 W/kg

**WCDMA Band5 head Front 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 2.081 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0140 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.00759 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00353 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00953 W/kg



0 dB = 0.00953 W/kg = -20.21 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Smart watch  
Liquid Temperature: 18.5 °C  
Ambient Temperature: 18.7 °C  
Test Date: 11/08/2019  
Plot No.: 2

**DUT: SM-R825F**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.927$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.314$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

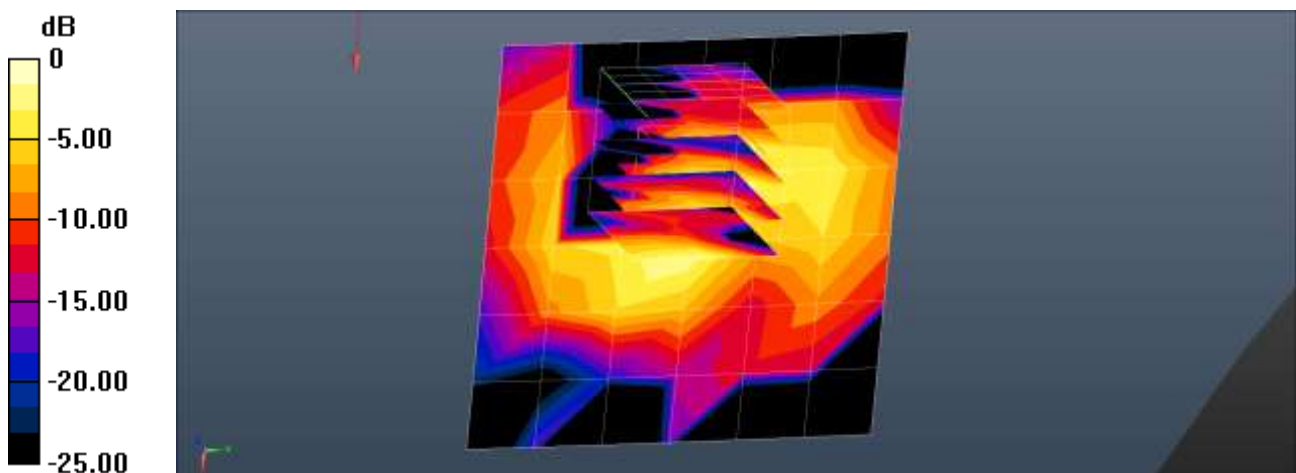
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3076; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 2019-07-23;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2019-09-04
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**LTE Band5 Head Front QPSK 10MHz 1RB 0offset 20525ch/Area Scan (7x7x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00983 W/kg

**LTE Band5 Head Front QPSK 10MHz 1RB 0offset 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 3.244 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0170 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.010 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00425 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0116 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0116 W/kg = -19.36 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Smart watch  
Liquid Temperature: 20.3 °C  
Ambient Temperature: 20.5 °C  
Test Date: 11/13/2019  
Plot No.: 3

**DUT: SM-R825F**

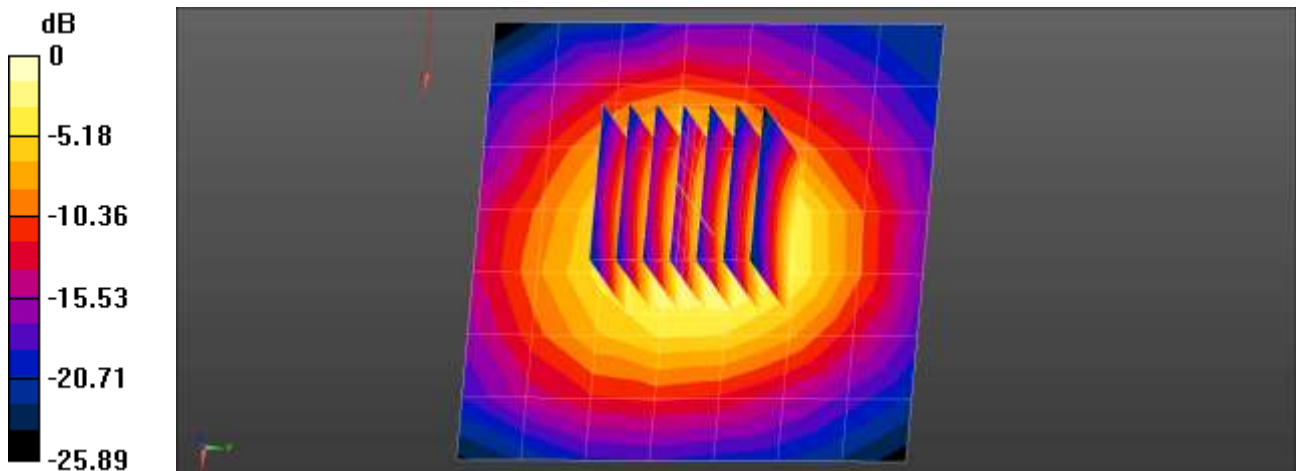
Communication System: UID 0, 2450MHz FCC (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.759$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.558$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2019-08-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2019-04-17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**802.11b Head Front 1Mbps 1ch/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.428 W/kg

**802.11b Head Front 1Mbps 1ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 17.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.562 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.305 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.465 W/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Smart watch  
Liquid Temperature: 20.3 °C  
Ambient Temperature: 20.5 °C  
Test Date: 11/13/2019  
Plot No.: 4

**DUT: SM-R825F**

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.299  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.784$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.431$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2019-08-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2019-04-17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Bluetooth Head Front DH5 39ch/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 W/kg

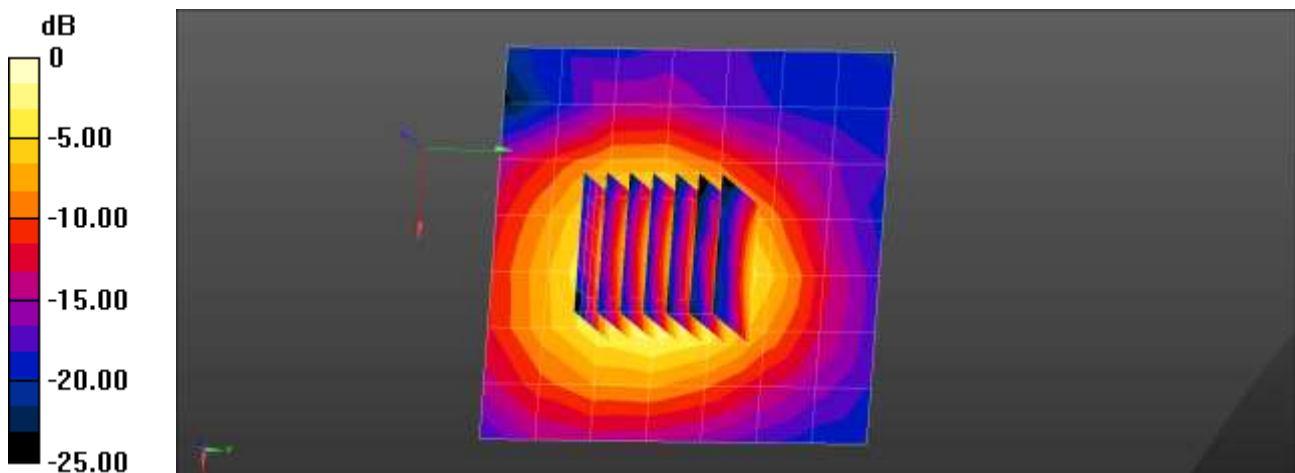
**Bluetooth Head Front DH5 39ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.266 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.142 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 W/kg



0 dB = 0.218 W/kg = -6.62 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Smart watch  
Liquid Temperature: 18.5 °C  
Ambient Temperature: 18.7 °C  
Test Date: 11/08/2019  
Plot No.: 5

**DUT: SM-R825F**

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.963$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.282$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3076; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 2019-07-23;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2019-09-04
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**WCDMA Band5 Body Rear 4183ch/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.789 W/kg

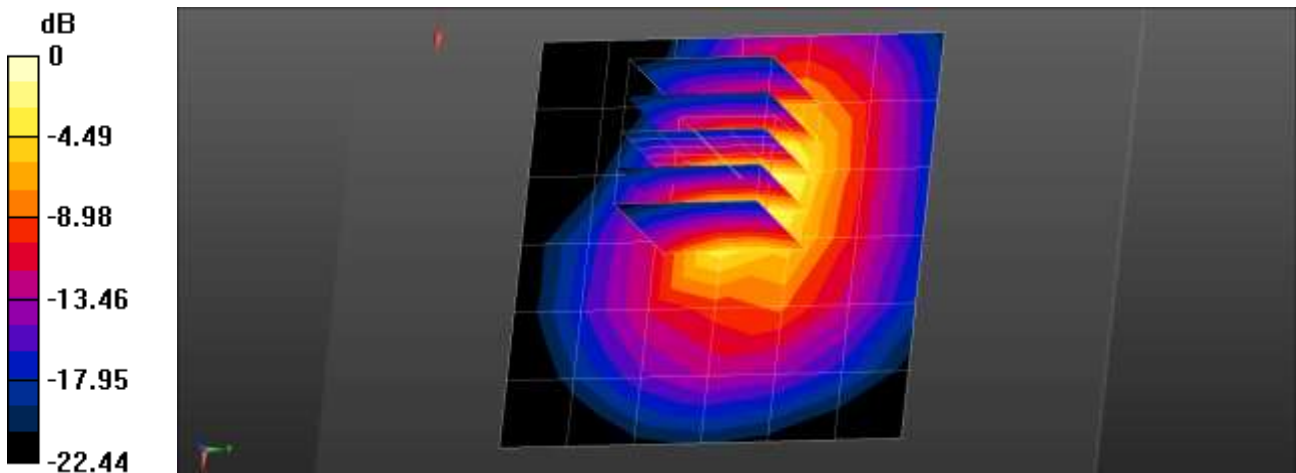
**WCDMA Band5 Body Rear 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.746 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.928 W/kg



0 dB = 0.928 W/kg = -0.32 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
 EUT Type: Smart watch  
 Liquid Temperature: 18.5 °C  
 Ambient Temperature: 18.7 °C  
 Test Date: 11/08/2019  
 Plot No.: 6

**DUT: SM-R825F**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.963$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.282$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3076; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 2019-07-23;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2019-09-04
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**LTE 5 Body Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 0offset 20525ch/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.901 W/kg

**LTE 5 Body Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 0offset 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

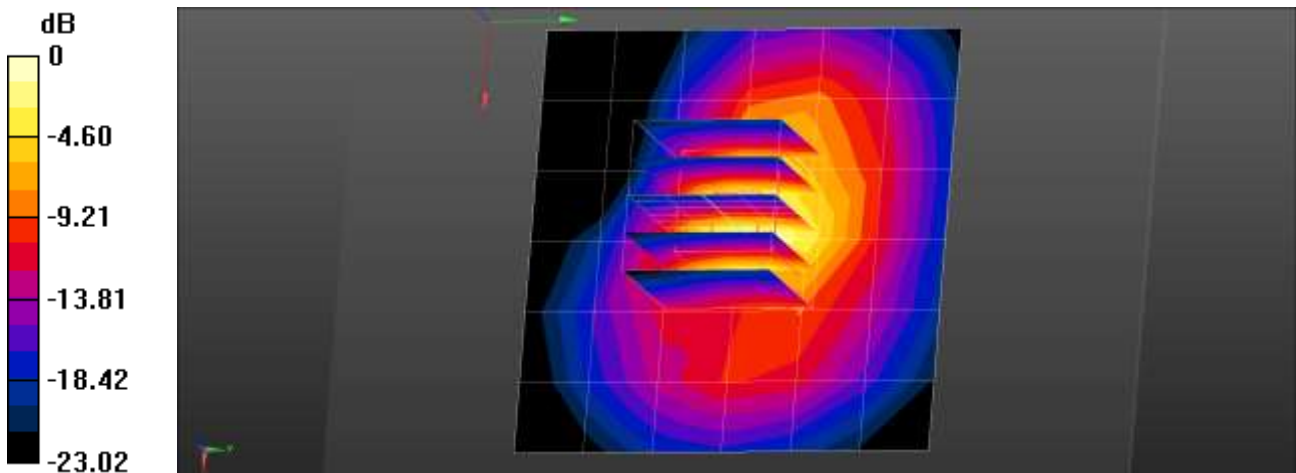
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.03 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.737 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.920 W/kg



0 dB = 0.920 W/kg = -0.36 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Smart watch  
Liquid Temperature: 18.5 °C  
Ambient Temperature: 18.7 °C  
Test Date: 11/13/2019  
Plot No.: 7

**DUT: SM-R825F**

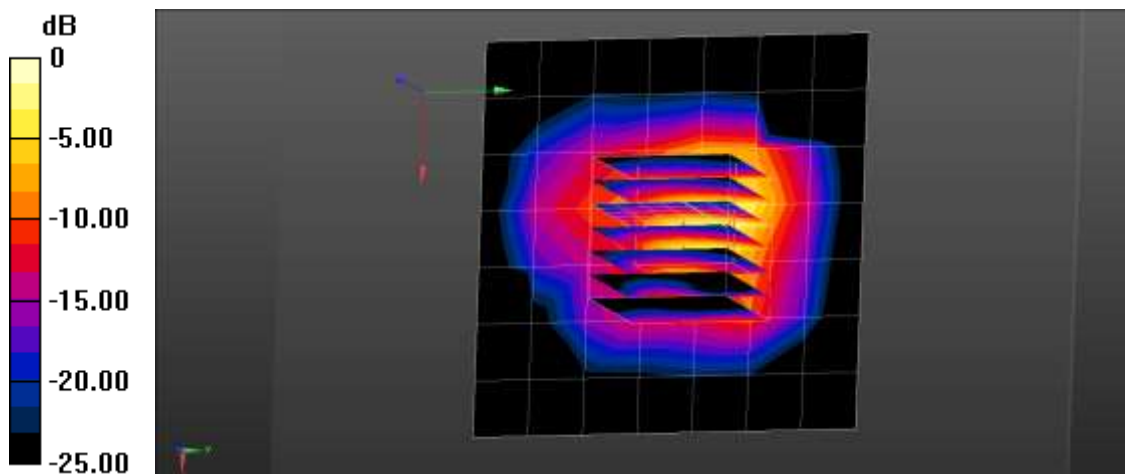
Communication System: UID 0, 2450MHz FCC (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.902$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.735$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3076; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2019-07-23;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2019-09-04
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 1ch 0mm/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.865 W/kg

**802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 1ch 0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 19.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.63 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg



0 dB = 1.54 W/kg = 1.88 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Smart watch  
Liquid Temperature: 18.5 °C  
Ambient Temperature: 18.7 °C  
Test Date: 11/13/2019  
Plot No.: 8

**DUT: SM-R825F**

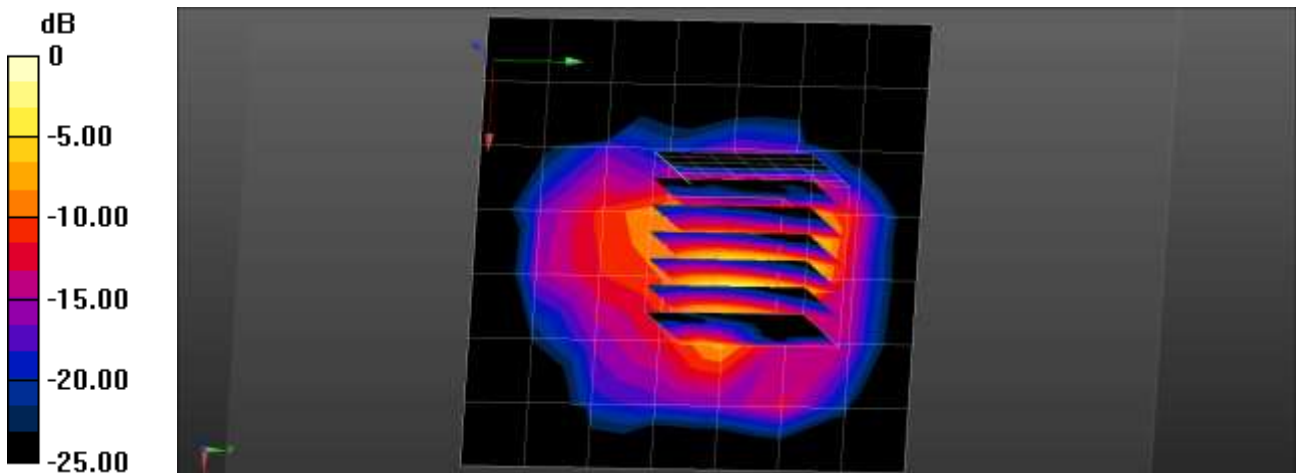
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.299  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.936$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.716$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3076; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2019-07-23;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2019-09-04
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**Bluetooth Body Rear DH5 39ch/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.749 W/kg

**Bluetooth Body Rear DH5 39ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 12.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.646 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.928 W/kg



0 dB = 0.928 W/kg = -0.32 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Smart watch  
Liquid Temperature: 20.6 °C  
Ambient Temperature: 20.7 °C  
Test Date: 12/06/2019  
Plot No.: 9

### DUT: SM-R825F

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.423$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.449$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY Configuration:

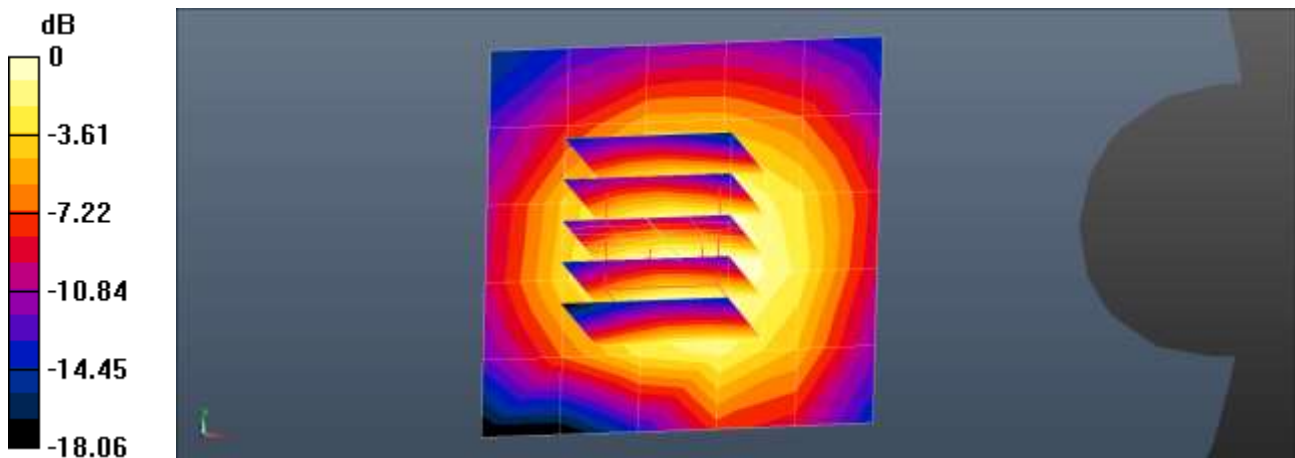
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 2019-08-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2019-07-18
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0\_Front
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

#### LTE Band 2 Head Front QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch 10mm/Area Scan (6x6x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.885 W/kg

#### LTE Band 2 Head Front QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch 10mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 25.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.878 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.588 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.767 W/kg



0 dB = 0.767 W/kg = -1.15 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Smart watch  
Liquid Temperature: 20.6 °C  
Ambient Temperature: 20.7 °C  
Test Date: 12/06/2019  
Plot No.: 10

**DUT: SM-R825F**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.516$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.586$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

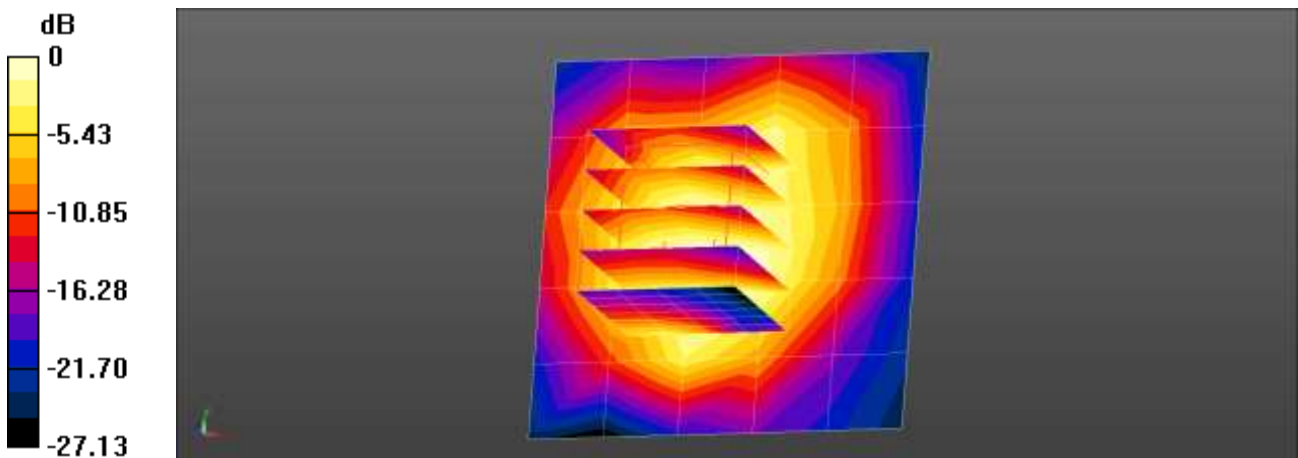
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.04, 8.04, 8.04); Calibrated: 2019-08-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2019-07-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**LTE Band 2 Body Rear QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch 0mm/Area Scan (6x6x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg

**LTE Band 2 Body Rear QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 48.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.05 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.48 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 W/kg



0 dB = 2.87 W/kg = 4.58 dBW/kg

## Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

### ■ Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 17.6 °C  
Test Date: 11/08/2019

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2

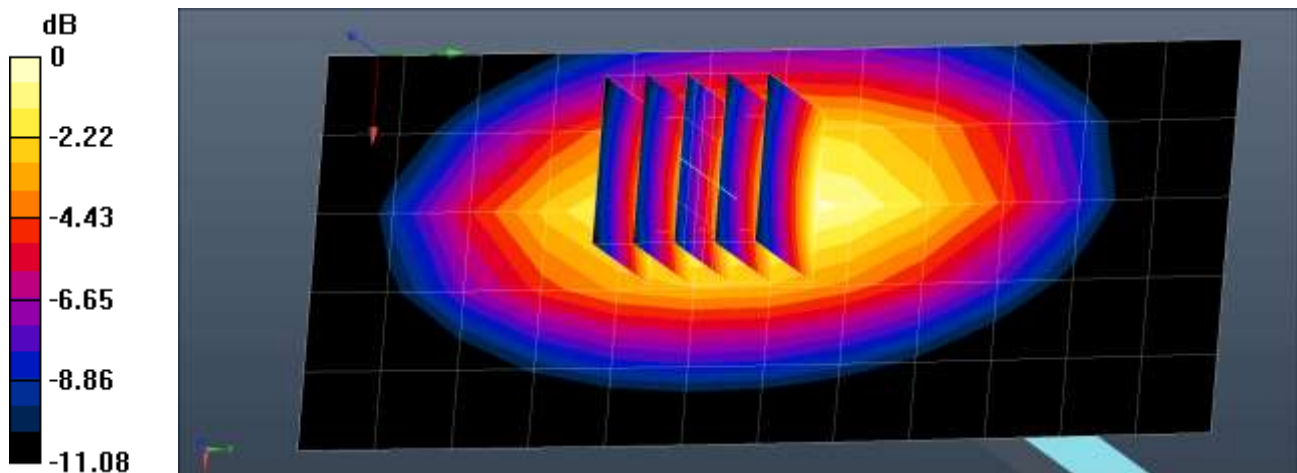
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.925 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.333$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3076; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 2019-07-23;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2019-09-04
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**Dipole/835MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (6x13x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.518 W/kg

**Dipole/835MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 21.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.681 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.453 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.535 W/kg



0 dB = 0.535 W/kg = -2.72 dBW/kg

### ■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 17.6 °C  
Test Date: 11/08/2019

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2

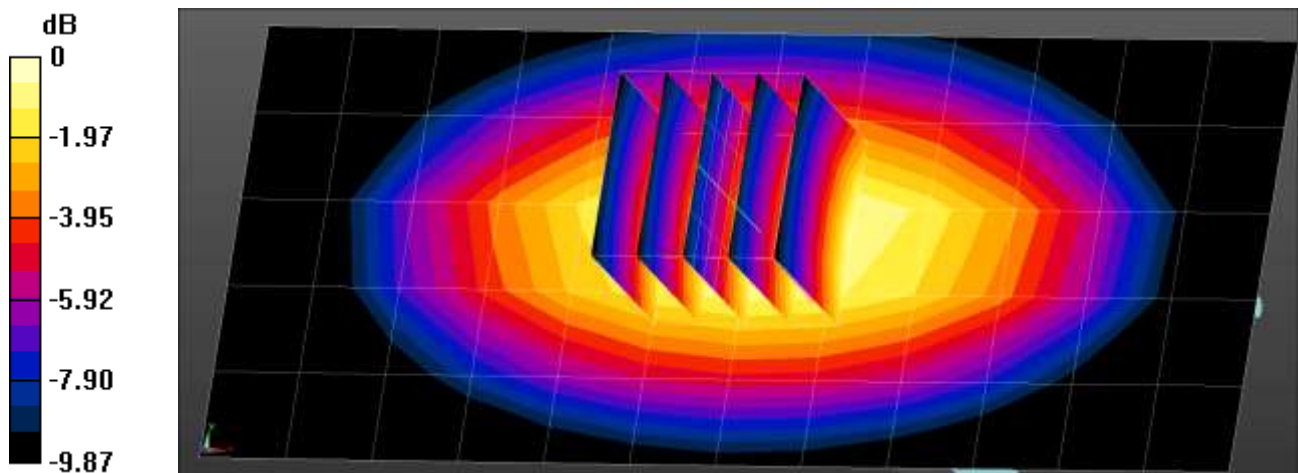
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.961$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.306$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Center Section

#### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3076; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 2019-07-23;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2019-09-04
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**Dipole/835MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (6x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.502 W/kg

**Dipole/835MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 24.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.667 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.463 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.535 W/kg



0 dB = 0.535 W/kg = -2.72 dBW/kg

### ■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 20.3 °C  
Test Date: 11/13/2019

### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2

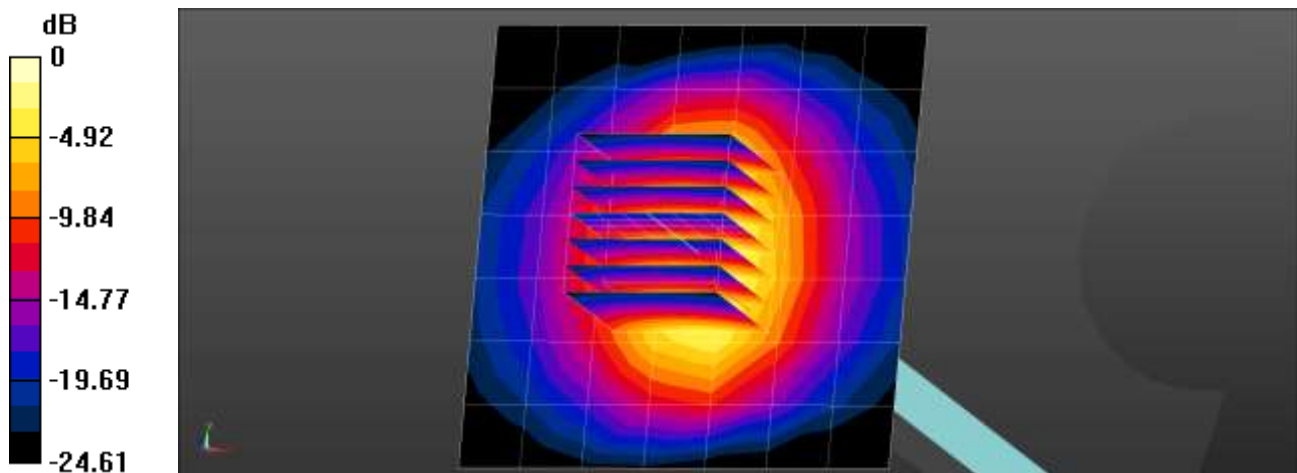
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.793$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.413$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2019-08-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2019-04-17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Dipole/2 450 MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.78 W/kg

**Dipole/2 450 MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 51.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.93 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.17 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.60 W/kg



0 dB = 4.60 W/kg = 6.63 dBW/kg



■ **Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)**

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
 Input Power 0.05 W  
 Liquid Temp: 18.5 °C  
 Test Date: 11/13/2019

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2**

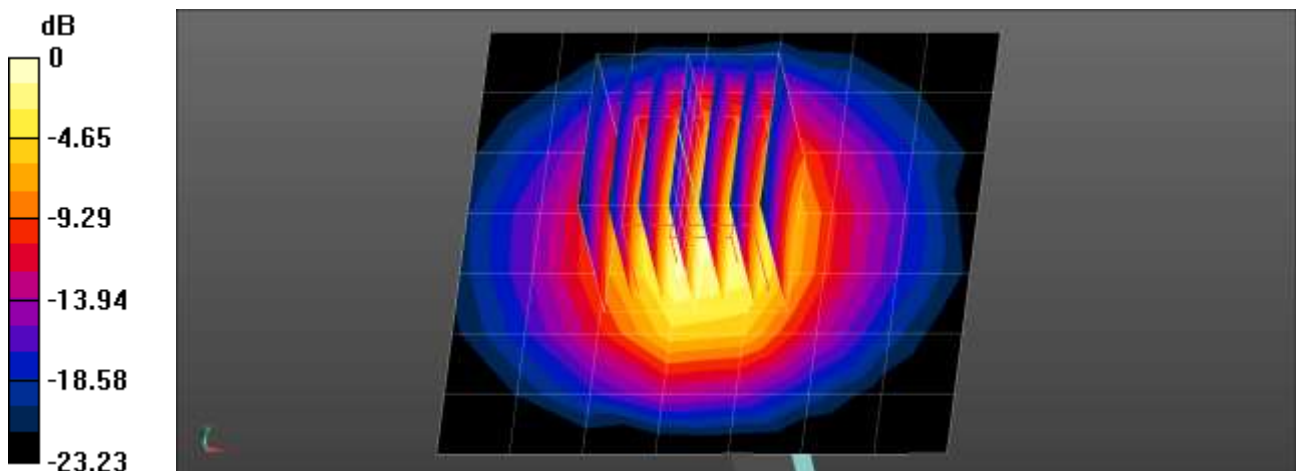
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.951$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.666$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3076; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2019-07-23;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2019-09-04
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**Dipole/2450MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.83 W/kg

**Dipole/2450MHz Body Verification /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 41.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.42 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.15 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.37 W/kg



0 dB = 3.37 W/kg = 5.28 dBW/kg

### ■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 20.6 °C  
Test Date: 12/06/2019

#### **DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D1900V2; Type: D1900V2**

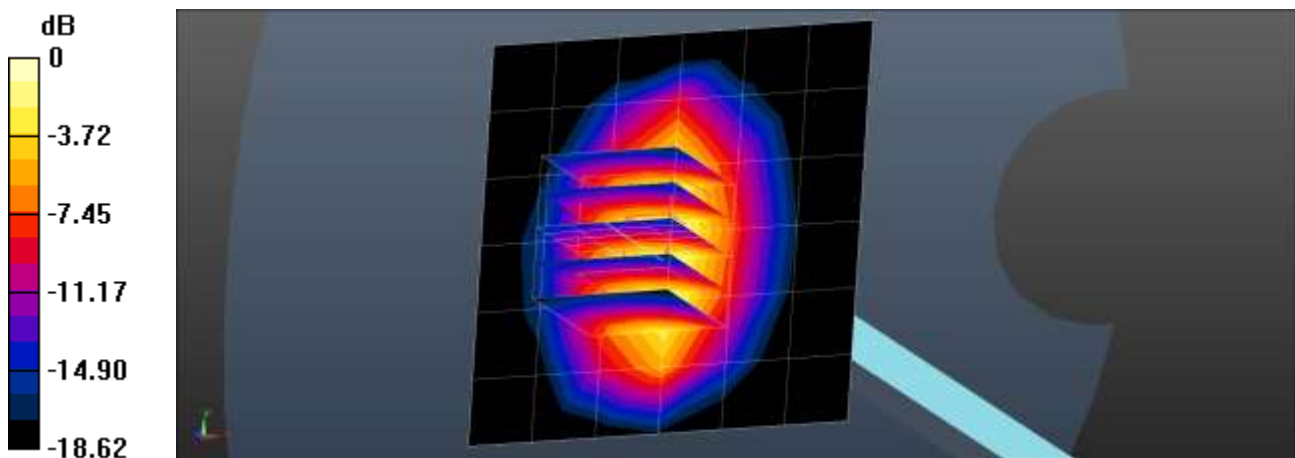
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.588$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 2019-08-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2019-07-18
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0\_Front
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**Dipole/1900MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.97 W/kg

**Dipole/1900MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 46.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.01 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.08 W/kg



0 dB = 3.08 W/kg = 4.89 dBW/kg

### ■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 20.6 °C  
Test Date: 12/06/2019

### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D1900V2; Type: D1900V2

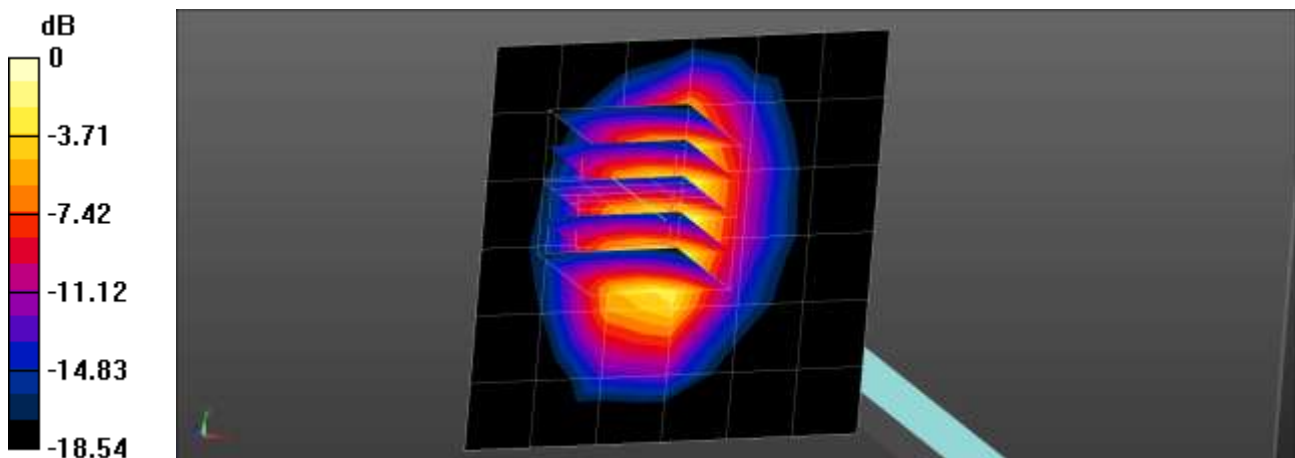
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.528 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.525$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Center Section

#### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.04, 8.04, 8.04); Calibrated: 2019-08-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2019-07-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

**Dipole/1900MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg

**Dipole/1900MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 44.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.97 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.05 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.32 W/kg



0 dB = 3.32 W/kg = 5.21 dBW/kg

### Attachment 3. – SAR Tissue Characterization

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

the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Harts grove.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)					
	835		1 900		2 450 – 2 700	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17	71.88	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.1
Sugar	57.0	44.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
HEC	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.97	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	44.92	29.44	7.99	26.7
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-

Salt:	99 % Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98 % Pure Sucrose
Water:	De-ionized, 16M resistivity	HEC:	Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
DGBE:	99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]		
Triton X-100(ultra-pure):	Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether		

Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

### Attachment 4. – SAR System Validation

Per FCC KCB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be document to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

SAR System No.	Probe	Probe Type	Probe Calibration Point		Dipole	Date	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
							Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
11	3076	ES3DV3	Head	835	441	2019-09-03	41.6	0.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	3076	ES3DV3	Head	835	441	2019-09-03	41.6	0.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
12	7370	EX3DV4	Head	2450	743	2019-09-16	39.4	1.81	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	1900	5d032	2019-03-04	40.1	1.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAR System Validation Summary 1g

SAR System No.	Probe	Probe Type	Probe Calibration Point		Dipole	Date	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
							Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
11	3076	ES3DV3	Body	835	441	2019-09-03	55.5	0.97	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	3076	ES3DV3	Body	835	441	2019-09-03	55.5	0.97	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
11	3076	ES3DV3	Body	2450	743	2019-08-05	52.8	1.94	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5	3903	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d032	2019-03-04	53.3	1.53	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAR System Validation Summary – Extremity SAR Considerations

**Note;**

All measurement were performed using probes calibrated for CW signal only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04. SAR system were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664 D01v01r04.

## Attachment 5. – Probe Calibration Data

**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  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client: **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3076\_Jul19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE		결	담당자	확인자
Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3076	재		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes	확인/생성	5/2	17/2019 (17) / 21/2019
Calibration date	July 23, 2019	일자	2019 / 08 / 09	2019 / 08 / 09

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660 Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013 Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	in house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	in house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	in house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	in house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	in house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Kolja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
			Issued: July 23, 2019
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

**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  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., θ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR*: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: 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 *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORM<sub>x</sub>* (no uncertainty required).



ES3DV3 – SN:3076

July 23, 2019

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3076

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.24	1.26	1.17	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.9	98.1	104.5	

### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	186.5	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		178.1		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		177.6		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	11.24	83.41	22.76	10.00	60.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	11.77	84.46	22.76		60.0		
		Z	12.00	84.91	23.01		60.0		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	15.00	89.55	23.35	6.99	80.0	± 2.6 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	89.21	22.77		80.0		
		Z	15.00	89.53	23.03		80.0		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	15.00	91.93	22.47	3.98	95.0	± 4.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	91.05	21.63		95.0		
		Z	15.00	92.05	22.30		95.0		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	15.00	95.91	22.71	2.22	120.0	± 4.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	93.66	21.15		120.0		
		Z	15.00	96.18	22.63		120.0		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.42	69.06	14.87	0.00	150.0	± 2.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.90	63.35	10.96		150.0		
		Z	1.16	66.70	13.28		150.0		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.88	71.77	17.53	0.00	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.34	68.35	15.67		150.0		
		Z	2.63	70.43	16.88		150.0		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	4.52	75.62	21.15	3.01	150.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.49	71.26	19.08		150.0		
		Z	4.08	74.14	20.49		150.0		
10399-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.77	68.28	16.45	0.00	150.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.61	67.42	15.84		150.0		
		Z	3.74	68.18	16.35		150.0		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	5.15	66.12	15.84	0.00	150.0	± 3.8 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.86	65.20	15.27		150.0		
		Z	4.96	65.60	15.54		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

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

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

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

ES3DV3- SN:3076

July 23, 2019

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3076

#### Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
X	71.1	507.82	35.18	30.37	3.86	5.10	0.40	0.73	1.01
Y	61.0	441.80	35.93	29.74	3.21	5.10	0.00	0.72	1.01
Z	63.9	456.30	35.14	29.58	3.19	5.10	0.55	0.66	1.01

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-34.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

ES3DV3- SN:3076

July 23, 2019

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3076

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>g</sup>	Depth <sup>g</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6	55.5	0.75	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
13	55.5	0.75	5.64	5.64	5.64	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.52	6.52	6.52	0.60	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.69	1.22	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.39	1.72	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.54	5.54	5.54	0.79	1.10	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.41	1.64	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.47	1.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.80	1.35	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.78	1.25	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-8 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3076

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (Sim) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>g</sup>	Depth <sup>g</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.48	1.52	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.63	1.37	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.62	1.44	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

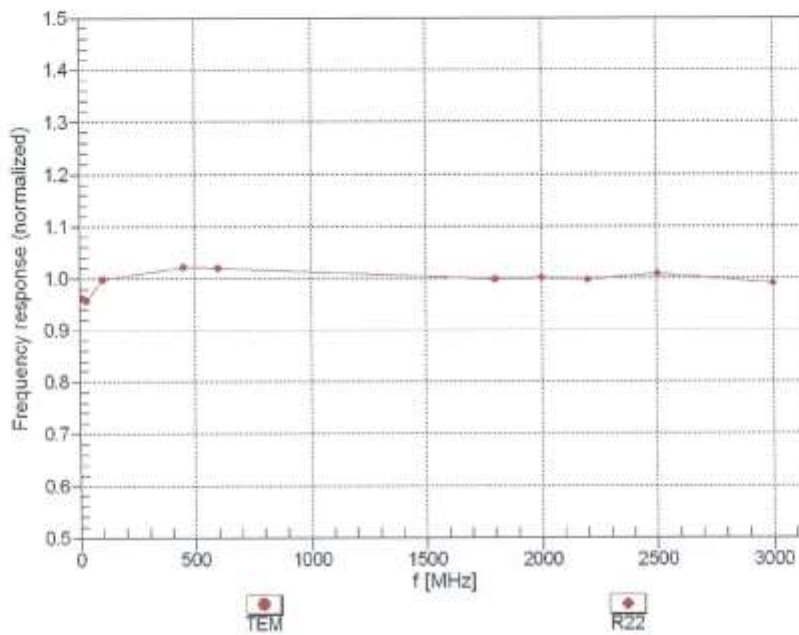
<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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



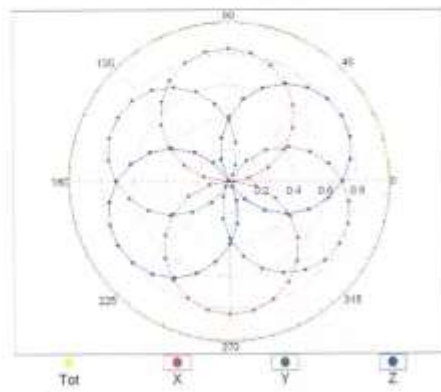
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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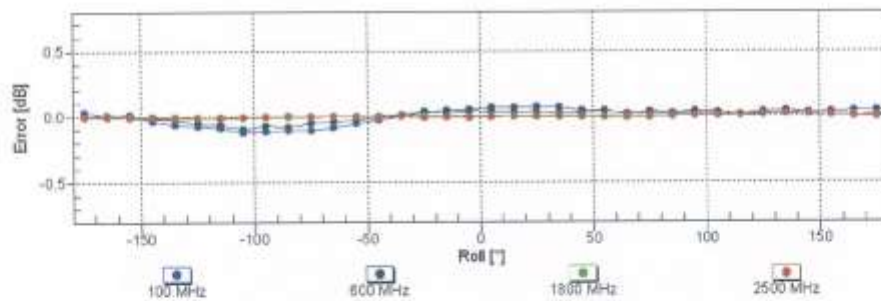
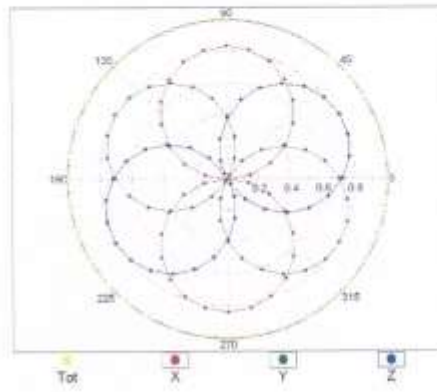
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### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

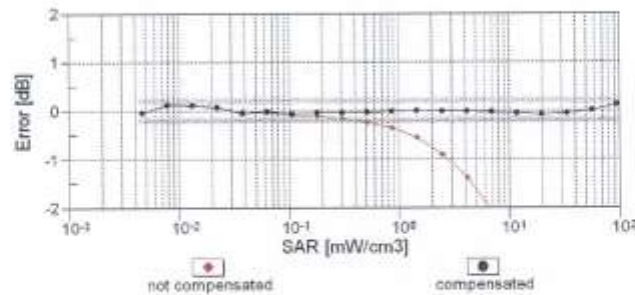
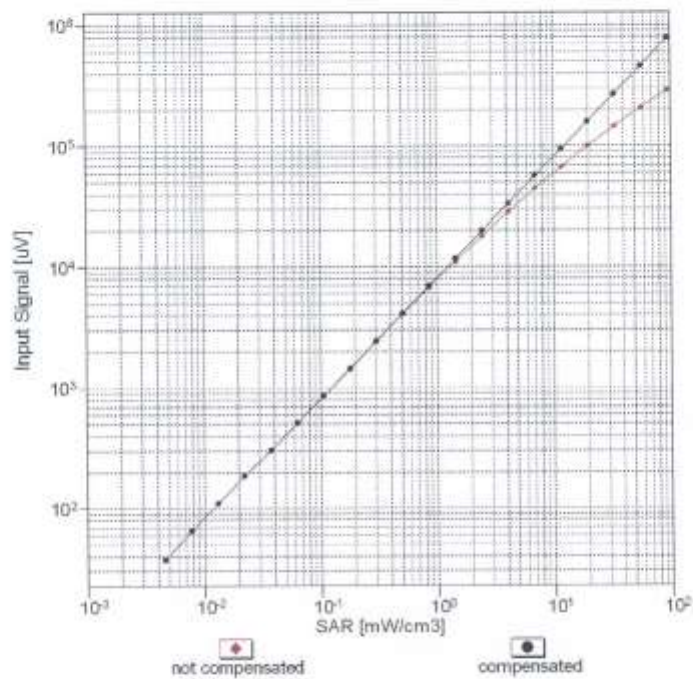


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

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

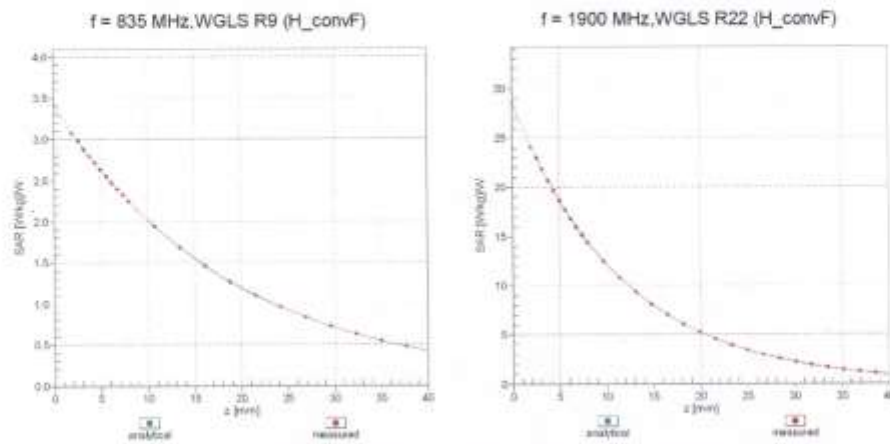


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  (k=2)

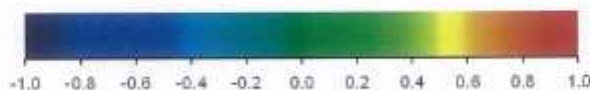
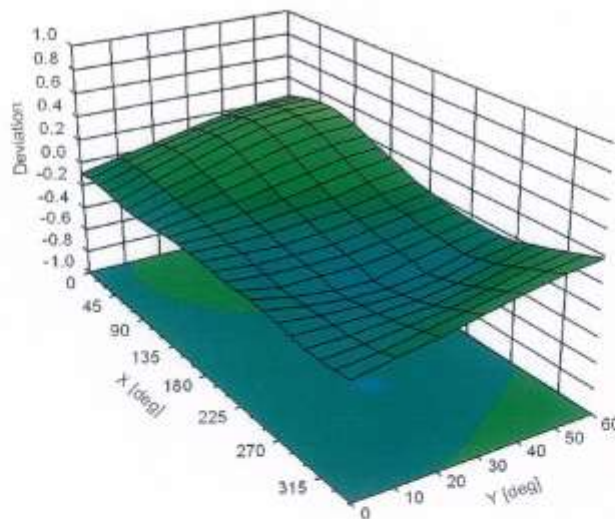
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### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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**Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>o</sup> (k=2)
0		CW	CW	0.00	± 4.7 %
10010	CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	Test	10.00	± 9.6 %
10011	CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	WCDMA	2.91	± 9.6 %
10012	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	WLAN	1.87	± 9.6 %
10013	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	9.46	± 9.6 %
10021	DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	GSM	9.39	± 9.6 %
10023	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	GSM	9.57	± 9.6 %
10024	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	6.56	± 9.6 %
10025	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	GSM	12.62	± 9.6 %
10026	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	9.55	± 9.6 %
10027	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	4.80	± 9.6 %
10028	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	GSM	3.55	± 9.6 %
10029	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	7.78	± 9.6 %
10030	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	5.30	± 9.6 %
10031	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	1.87	± 9.6 %
10032	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	1.16	± 9.6 %
10033	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	7.74	± 9.6 %
10034	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	4.53	± 9.6 %
10035	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	3.83	± 9.6 %
10036	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	8.01	± 9.6 %
10037	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	4.77	± 9.6 %
10038	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	4.10	± 9.6 %
10039	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	CDMA2000	4.57	± 9.6 %
10042	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Halfrate)	AMPS	7.78	± 9.6 %
10044	CAA	IS-91/EIA/TIA-553 FDD (FDMA, FM)	AMPS	0.00	± 9.6 %
10048	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Full Slot, 24)	DECT	13.80	± 9.6 %
10049	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Double Slot, 12)	DECT	10.79	± 9.6 %
10056	CAA	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	TD-SCDMA	11.01	± 9.6 %
10058	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	GSM	6.52	± 9.6 %
10059	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	WLAN	2.12	± 9.6 %
10060	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps)	WLAN	2.83	± 9.6 %
10061	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	WLAN	3.60	± 9.6 %
10062	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	8.68	± 9.6 %
10063	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	8.63	± 9.6 %
10064	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.09	± 9.6 %
10065	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.00	± 9.6 %
10066	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	9.38	± 9.6 %
10067	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.12	± 9.6 %
10068	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.24	± 9.6 %
10069	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	WLAN	10.56	± 9.6 %
10071	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	9.83	± 9.6 %
10072	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.62	± 9.6 %
10073	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.94	± 9.6 %
10074	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	10.30	± 9.6 %
10075	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.77	± 9.6 %
10076	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.94	± 9.6 %
10077	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	WLAN	11.00	± 9.6 %
10081	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	CDMA2000	3.97	± 9.6 %
10082	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Fullrate)	AMPS	4.77	± 9.6 %
10090	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	6.56	± 9.6 %
10097	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	WCDMA	3.98	± 9.6 %
10098	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	WCDMA	3.98	± 9.6 %
10099	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	9.55	± 9.6 %
10100	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.67	± 9.6 %
10101	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	± 9.6 %
10102	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	± 9.6 %
10103	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	± 9.6 %
10104	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	± 9.6 %
10105	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.01	± 9.6 %
10108	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.80	± 9.6 %

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10109	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6%
10110	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	±9.6%
10111	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.44	±9.6%
10112	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.59	±9.6%
10113	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	±9.6%
10114	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	±9.6%
10115	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6%
10116	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.15	±9.6%
10117	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.07	±9.6%
10118	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6%
10119	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6%
10140	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	±9.6%
10141	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.53	±9.6%
10142	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6%
10143	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.35	±9.6%
10144	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.65	±9.6%
10145	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.76	±9.6%
10146	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.41	±9.6%
10147	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.72	±9.6%
10149	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	±9.6%
10150	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.6%
10151	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.28	±9.6%
10152	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.92	±9.6%
10153	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.05	±9.6%
10154	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	±9.6%
10155	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6%
10156	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.79	±9.6%
10157	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	±9.6%
10158	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	±9.6%
10159	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.56	±9.6%
10160	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.82	±9.6%
10161	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6%
10162	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.58	±9.6%
10166	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.46	±9.6%
10167	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.21	±9.6%
10168	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.79	±9.6%
10169	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6%
10170	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6%
10171	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	±9.6%
10172	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6%
10173	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6%
10174	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6%
10175	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6%
10176	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6%
10177	CAI	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6%
10178	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6%
10179	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6%
10180	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6%
10181	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6%
10182	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6%
10183	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6%
10184	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6%
10185	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.51	±9.6%
10186	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6%
10187	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6%
10188	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6%
10189	AAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6%
10193	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.09	±9.6%
10194	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.12	±9.6%
10195	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.21	±9.6%
10196	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	±9.6%
10197	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6%
10198	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6%
10219	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.03	±9.6%

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10220	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10221	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10222	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.06	± 9.6 %
10223	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
10224	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.08	± 9.6 %
10225	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	WCDMA	5.97	± 9.6 %
10226	CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.49	± 9.6 %
10227	CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.26	± 9.6 %
10228	CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.22	± 9.6 %
10229	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10230	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10231	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.19	± 9.6 %
10232	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10233	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10234	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10235	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10236	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10237	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10238	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10239	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10240	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10241	CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.82	± 9.6 %
10242	CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.86	± 9.6 %
10243	CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.46	± 9.6 %
10244	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	± 9.6 %
10245	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	± 9.6 %
10246	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	± 9.6 %
10247	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.91	± 9.6 %
10248	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.09	± 9.6 %
10249	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	± 9.6 %
10250	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.81	± 9.6 %
10251	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.17	± 9.6 %
10252	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	± 9.6 %
10253	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.90	± 9.6 %
10254	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.14	± 9.6 %
10255	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.20	± 9.6 %
10256	CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.96	± 9.6 %
10257	CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.08	± 9.6 %
10258	CAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.34	± 9.6 %
10259	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.96	± 9.6 %
10260	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	± 9.6 %
10261	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	± 9.6 %
10262	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.83	± 9.6 %
10263	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.16	± 9.6 %
10264	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.23	± 9.6 %
10265	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.92	± 9.6 %
10266	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.07	± 9.6 %
10267	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	± 9.6 %
10268	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	± 9.6 %
10269	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.13	± 9.6 %
10270	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.58	± 9.6 %
10274	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	WCDMA	4.87	± 9.6 %
10275	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	WCDMA	3.96	± 9.6 %
10277	CAA	PHS (QPSK)	PHS	11.81	± 9.6 %
10278	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Roll-off 0.5)	PHS	11.81	± 9.6 %
10279	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Roll-off 0.38)	PHS	12.18	± 9.6 %
10290	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.91	± 9.6 %
10291	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.46	± 9.6 %
10292	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.39	± 9.6 %
10293	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.50	± 9.6 %
10295	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	CDMA2000	12.49	± 9.6 %
10297	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.81	± 9.6 %
10298	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	± 9.6 %
10299	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.39	± 9.6 %

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10300	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	± 9.6 %
10301	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WIMAX	12.03	± 9.6 %
10302	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols)	WIMAX	12.57	± 9.6 %
10303	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (31:15, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	12.52	± 9.6 %
10304	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	11.86	± 9.6 %
10305	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (31:15, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 15 symbols)	WIMAX	15.24	± 9.6 %
10306	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WIMAX	14.67	± 9.6 %
10307	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WIMAX	14.49	± 9.6 %
10308	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	14.46	± 9.6 %
10309	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 16QAM, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WIMAX	14.58	± 9.6 %
10310	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WIMAX	14.57	± 9.6 %
10311	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.06	± 9.6 %
10313	AAA	iDEN 1:3	iDEN	10.51	± 9.6 %
10314	AAA	iDEN 1:6	iDEN	13.48	± 9.6 %
10315	AAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.71	± 9.6 %
10316	AAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10317	AAC	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10352	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Generic	10.00	± 9.6 %
10353	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Generic	6.99	± 9.6 %
10354	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Generic	3.98	± 9.6 %
10355	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Generic	2.22	± 9.6 %
10356	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Generic	0.97	± 9.6 %
10387	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	Generic	5.10	± 9.6 %
10388	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	Generic	5.22	± 9.6 %
10396	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	Generic	6.27	± 9.6 %
10399	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	Generic	6.27	± 9.6 %
10400	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	± 9.6 %
10401	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	± 9.6 %
10402	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.53	± 9.6 %
10403	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	CDMA2000	3.76	± 9.6 %
10404	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	CDMA2000	3.77	± 9.6 %
10406	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SC32, SCH0, Full Rate	CDMA2000	5.22	± 9.6 %
10410	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9, Subframe Conf=4)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10414	AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	Generic	8.54	± 9.6 %
10415	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.54	± 9.6 %
10416	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10417	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10418	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long preamble)	WLAN	8.14	± 9.6 %
10419	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Short preamble)	WLAN	8.19	± 9.6 %
10422	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.32	± 9.6 %
10423	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.47	± 9.6 %
10424	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.40	± 9.6 %
10425	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.41	± 9.6 %
10426	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10427	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.41	± 9.6 %
10430	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.28	± 9.6 %
10431	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10432	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10433	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10434	AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH)	WCDMA	8.60	± 9.6 %
10435	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10447	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.56	± 9.6 %
10448	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.53	± 9.6 %
10449	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.51	± 9.6 %
10450	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.48	± 9.6 %

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10451	AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH, Clipping 44%)	WCDMA	7.59	± 9.6 %
10456	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	± 9.6 %
10457	AAA	UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA)	WCDMA	6.62	± 9.6 %
10458	AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 2 carriers)	CDMA2000	6.55	± 9.6 %
10459	AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 3 carriers)	CDMA2000	6.25	± 9.6 %
10460	AAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	WCDMA	2.39	± 9.6 %
10461	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10462	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.30	± 9.6 %
10463	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.56	± 9.6 %
10464	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10465	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10466	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10467	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10468	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10469	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.56	± 9.6 %
10470	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10471	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10472	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10473	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10474	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10475	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10477	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10478	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10479	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10480	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.18	± 9.6 %
10481	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.45	± 9.6 %
10482	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.71	± 9.6 %
10483	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10484	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.47	± 9.6 %
10485	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.59	± 9.6 %
10486	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10487	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.60	± 9.6 %
10488	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10489	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10490	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10491	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %

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10492	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10493	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.55	± 9.6 %
10494	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10495	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10496	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10497	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10498	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10499	AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.68	± 9.6 %
10500	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10501	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.44	± 9.6 %
10502	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.52	± 9.6 %
10503	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.72	± 9.6 %
10504	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10505	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10506	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10507	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10508	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.55	± 9.6 %
10509	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.99	± 9.6 %
10510	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.49	± 9.6 %
10511	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.51	± 9.6 %
10512	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10513	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10514	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.45	± 9.6 %
10515	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.58	± 9.6 %
10516	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.57	± 9.6 %
10517	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.58	± 9.6 %
10518	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10519	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10520	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.12	± 9.6 %
10521	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	7.97	± 9.6 %
10522	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10523	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.08	± 9.6 %
10524	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10525	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10526	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10527	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.21	± 9.6 %
10528	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10529	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10531	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.43	± 9.6 %
10532	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10533	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.38	± 9.6 %
10534	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %

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

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10588	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10589	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	± 9.6 %
10590	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10591	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	± 9.6 %
10592	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10593	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10594	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10595	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10596	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.71	± 9.6 %
10597	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10598	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	± 9.6 %
10599	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10600	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	± 9.6 %
10601	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10602	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10603	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.03	± 9.6 %
10604	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10605	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.97	± 9.6 %
10606	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10607	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10608	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10609	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	± 9.6 %
10610	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10611	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10612	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10613	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10614	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	± 9.6 %
10615	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10616	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10617	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10618	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	± 9.6 %
10619	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	± 9.6 %
10620	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.87	± 9.6 %
10621	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10622	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	± 9.6 %
10623	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10624	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.96	± 9.6 %
10625	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.96	± 9.6 %
10626	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10627	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	± 9.6 %
10628	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.71	± 9.6 %
10629	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.85	± 9.6 %
10630	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10631	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10632	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10633	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10634	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.80	± 9.6 %
10635	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10636	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10637	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10638	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	± 9.6 %
10639	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.85	± 9.6 %
10640	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.98	± 9.6 %
10641	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.06	± 9.6 %
10642	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.06	± 9.6 %
10643	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10644	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.05	± 9.6 %
10645	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.11	± 9.6 %
10646	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,7)	LTE-TDD	11.96	± 9.6 %
10647	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,7)	LTE-TDD	11.96	± 9.6 %
10648	AAA	CDMA2000 (1x Advanced)	CDMA2000	3.45	± 9.6 %
10652	AAD	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.91	± 9.6 %
10653	AAD	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.42	± 9.6 %
10654	AAD	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.96	± 9.6 %



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10655	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.21	± 9.6 %
10656	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	8.29	± 9.6 %
10693	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10694	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	± 9.6 %
10695	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10696	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.91	± 9.6 %
10697	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.61	± 9.6 %
10698	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10699	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10700	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	± 9.6 %
10701	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	± 9.6 %
10702	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10703	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10704	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.56	± 9.6 %
10705	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.69	± 9.6 %
10706	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.66	± 9.6 %
10707	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.32	± 9.6 %
10708	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10709	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10710	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10711	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10712	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10713	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10714	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.26	± 9.6 %
10715	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10716	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.30	± 9.6 %
10717	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
10718	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.24	± 9.6 %
10719	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10720	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.87	± 9.6 %
10721	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10722	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10723	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10724	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10725	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10726	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10727	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.68	± 9.6 %

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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	9.11	± 9.6 %
10747	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.04	± 9.6 %
10748	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.93	± 9.6 %
10749	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10750	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10751	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10752	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10753	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.00	± 9.6 %
10754	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10755	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10756	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	± 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 %

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

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



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-7370\_Aug19/2**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: EX3-7370\_Aug19)**

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:7370**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7  
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **August 29, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-18 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	08-Apr-18 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-18 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeron Kasrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 4, 2019

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

결	담당자	확인자
재		
작성/일	SN 172/01/19	SN 172/01/19
일시	2019 1 9 11	2019 1 9 11

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate-system

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- **NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- **NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: **NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- **DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- **PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- **A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- **ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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 NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7370

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.46	0.50	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	91.0	102.4	99.7	

### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB- $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	138.5	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		143.5		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		144.0		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	6.93	76.69	15.19	10.00	60.0	± 3.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.19	71.06	12.44		60.0		
		Z	9.17	79.23	16.05		60.0		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	15.00	85.12	16.37	6.99	80.0	± 2.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	84.03	15.49		80.0		
		Z	15.00	85.81	16.73		80.0		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	15.00	84.22	14.23	3.98	95.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	87.37	15.78		95.0		
		Z	15.00	83.86	13.98		95.0		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.29	60.29	4.75	2.22	120.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	95.41	18.45		120.0		
		Z	0.26	60.00	4.49		120.0		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.59	60.27	8.00	0.00	150.0	± 2.9 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.50	60.27	7.31		150.0		
		Z	0.52	60.00	6.75		150.0		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.15	67.73	15.59	0.00	150.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.24	69.35	16.60		150.0		
		Z	1.99	66.68	14.98		150.0		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.61	68.68	18.32	3.01	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.45	68.81	17.96		150.0		
		Z	2.32	67.60	17.99		150.0		
10399-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.44	66.82	15.72	0.00	150.0	± 2.4 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.47	67.65	16.09		150.0		
		Z	3.36	66.46	15.47		150.0		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.80	65.31	15.51	0.00	150.0	± 4.4 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.70	65.94	15.67		150.0		
		Z	4.71	65.23	15.42		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

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

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

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

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August 29, 2019

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7370

#### Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 ff	C2 ff	$\alpha$ V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
X	47.1	367.81	38.45	6.62	0.33	5.06	0.00	0.45	1.01
Y	34.1	243.66	33.07	6.71	0.00	5.01	1.00	0.15	1.00
Z	40.3	316.10	38.66	4.82	0.38	5.06	0.00	0.33	1.01

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	94.7
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

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7370

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>g</sup>	Depth <sup>g</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	12.77	12.77	12.77	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	11.01	11.01	11.01	0.13	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.27	10.27	10.27	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.88	9.88	9.88	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.55	9.55	9.55	0.36	1.04	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.31	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.33	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.35	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.35	1.40	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7370

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>g</sup>	Depth <sup>g</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	12.57	12.57	12.57	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	11.15	11.15	11.15	0.08	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.84	9.84	9.84	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.65	9.65	9.65	0.45	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.43	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.40	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.62	6.62	6.62	0.40	1.30	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> 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, 125, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

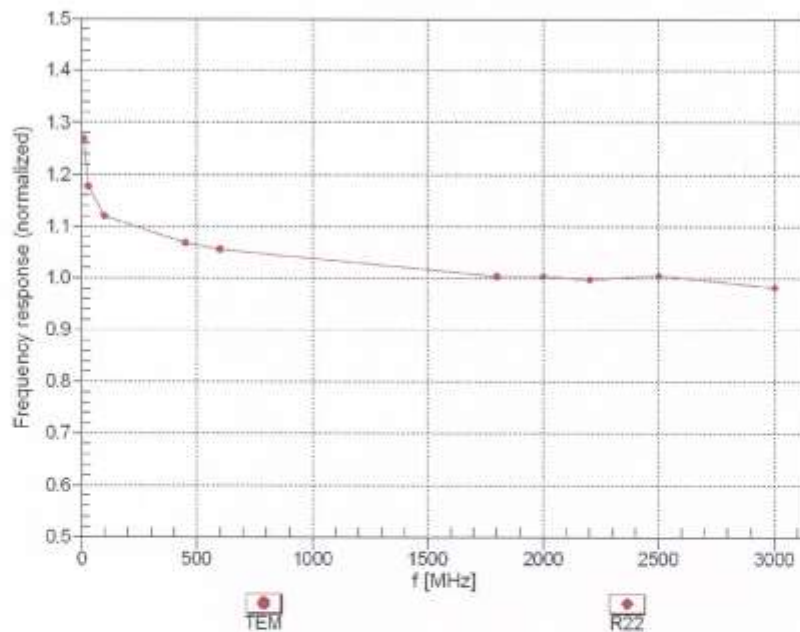
<sup>g</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter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



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



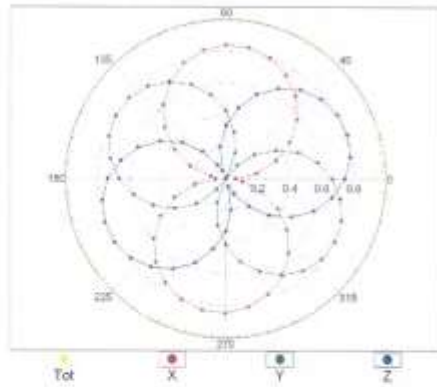
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:7370

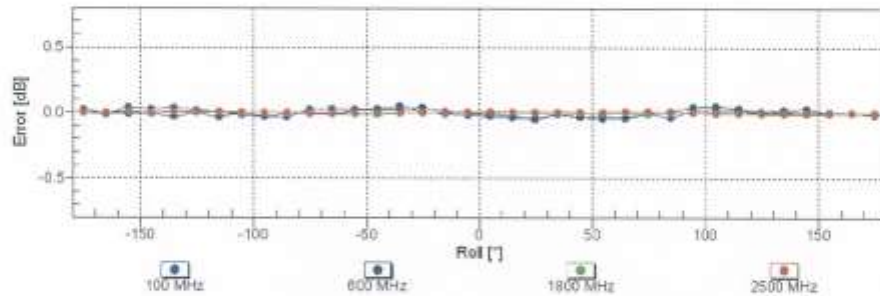
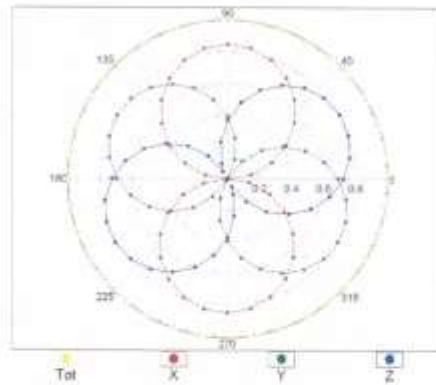
August 29, 2019

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

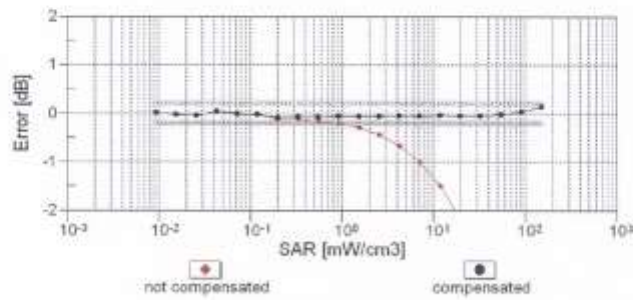
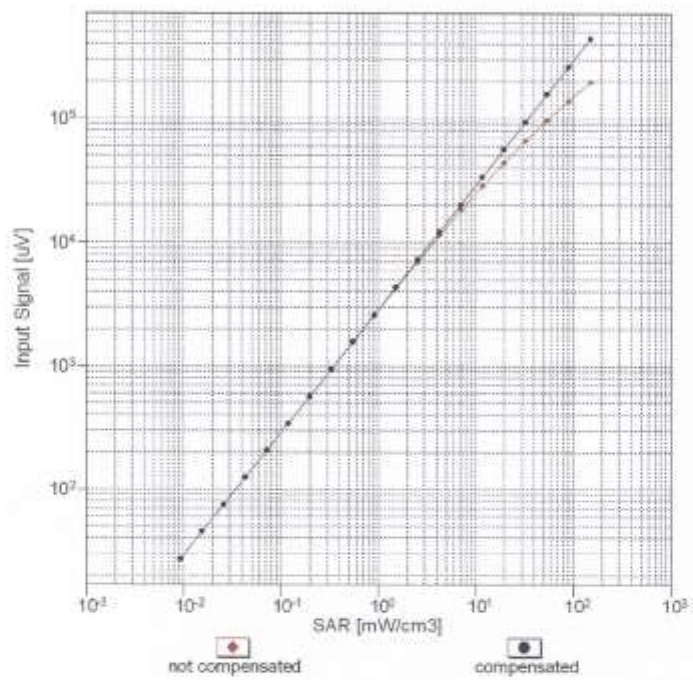


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

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

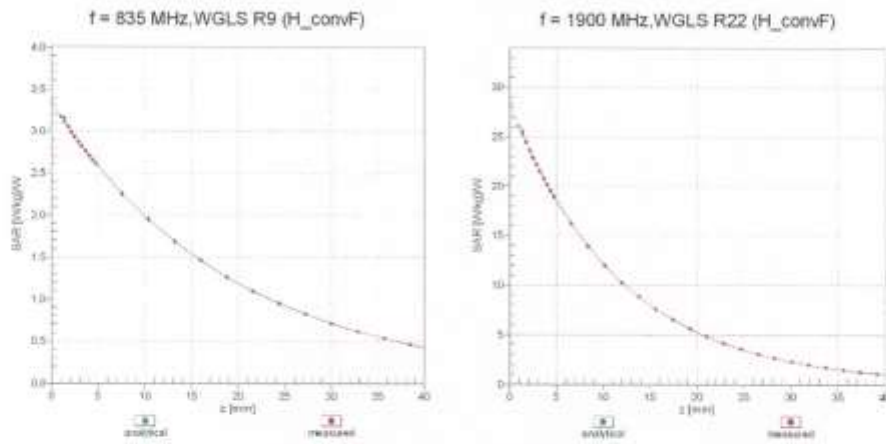


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz

