

TEST REPORT



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1. Report No : DRRFCC2112-0142(3)

2. Customer

• Name : Kyocera Corporation

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3. Use of Report : FCC Original Grant

4. Product Name / Model Name : Tablet / KC-T303DT

FCC ID : JOYEB1080

5. FCC Regulation(s) : CFR 47 Part 2 subpart 2.1093

Test Method Used : IEEE 1528-2013, IEC/IEEE 62209-1528

FCC SAR KDB Publications (Details in test report)

6. Date of Test : 2021.11.02 ~ 2023.10.20

7. Location of Test : ☒ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing

8. Testing Environment : Refer to attached test report

9. Test Result : Refer to attached test report.

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.

This test report is not related to KOLAS accreditation.

Affirmation	Tested by	Technical Manager
	Name : DongHyeok Gwak (Signature)	Name : HakMin Kim (Signature)

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Dt&C Co., Ltd.

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Test Report Version

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1. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

1.1 General Information

EUT type	Tablet				
FCC ID	JOYEB1080				
Equipment model name	KC-T303DT				
Equipment add model name	N/A				
Equipment serial no.	Identical prototype				
FCC & ISED MRA Designation No.	KR0034				
ISED#	5740A				
Mode(s) of Operation	2.4 G W-LAN (802.11b/g/ n-HT20), 5 G W-LAN (802.11a/n-HT20/n-HT40/ac-VHT20/ac-VHT40/ac-VHT80), Bluetooth				
TX Frequency Range	Band	Mode	Operating Modes	Bandwidth	Frequency
	2.4 GHz W-LAN	802.11b/g/n	Voice/Data	HT20	2 412 ~ 2 462 MHz
	5.2 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5 180 MHz ~ 5 240 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5 190 MHz ~ 5 230 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5 210 MHz
	5.3 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5 260 ~ 5 320 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5 270 ~ 5 310 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5 290 MHz
	5.6 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5 500 ~ 5 700 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5 510 ~ 5 670 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5 530 MHz
Bluetooth	-	Data	-	2 402 ~ 2 480 MHz	
RX Frequency Range	2.4 GHz W-LAN	802.11b/g/n	Voice/Data	HT20	2 412 ~ 2 462 MHz
	5.2 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5 180 MHz ~ 5 240 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5 190 MHz ~ 5 230 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5 210 MHz
	5.3 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5 260 ~ 5 320 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5 270 ~ 5 310 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5 290 MHz
	5.6 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5 500 ~ 5 700 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5 510 ~ 5 670 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5 530 MHz
	Bluetooth	-	Data	-	2 402 ~ 2 480 MHz
Equipment Class	Band	Reported SAR			
		1g SAR (W/kg)			
		Body			
DTS	2.4 GHz W-LAN	1.24			
U-NII-2A	5.3 GHz W-LAN	0.84			
U-NII-2C	5.6 GHz W-LAN	0.94			
DSS	Bluetooth	0.48			
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03		1.42			
FCC Equipment Class	Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter(DSS) Digital Transmission System(DTS) Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)				
Date(s) of Tests	2021.11.02 ~ 2023.10.20				
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna				
Functions	● Simultaneous transmission between [Bluetooth & WLAN(5 GHz)].				

1.2 Power Reduction for SAR

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

1.3 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

The Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications are in section 7 of this test report.

1.4 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

The Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities are in section 10 of this test report.

1.5 Miscellaneous SAR Test Considerations

(A) WIFI/BT

Since U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands have the same maximum output power and the highest reported SAR for U-NII-2A is less than 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band according to FCC KDB publication 248227 D01v02r02.

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1g SAR exclusion threshold for distances < 50 mm is defined by the following equation:

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

(B) Tested sides for Extremity SAR configuration

- (1) Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1g SAR exclusion threshold for distances < 50 mm is defined by the following equation:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{\text{(GHz)}}}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Table 1.4.1 SAR Test Exclusion for Edges (Antennas < 50 mm)

FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Tune up Max Power [mW]	# of Time Slots	Separation Distance [mm]				Calculated Threshold Power [mW]			
MHz	Ch					Top	Bottom	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
2 462.0	11	2.4 GHz W-LAN	-	18	-	4	160	158	87	5.6 (O)	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}
5 240.0	48	5 GHz W-LAN	-	11	-	4	160	158	87	5.1 (O)	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}
5 320.0	64	5 GHz W-LAN	-	11	-	4	160	158	87	5.2 (O)	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}
5 720.0	144	5 GHz W-LAN	-	13	-	4	160	158	87	6.0 (O)	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}
2 480.0	78	Bluetooth	-	16	-	4	160	158	87	5.1 (O)	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}	> 50mm ^{Note1}

Note(s):

1. Please refer to Table 1.4.2.

- (2) Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances > 50 mm is defined by the following equation: (the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following, and as illustrated in KDB 447498 Appendix B.)

- {[Power allowed at *numeric threshold* for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance – 50 mm) · (f_(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- {[Power allowed at *numeric threshold* for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance – 50 mm) · 10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

Table 1.4.2 SAR Test Exclusion for Edges (Antennas > 50 mm)

FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Tune up Max Power [mW]	# of Time Slots	Separation Distance [mm]				Calculated Threshold Power [mW]			
MHz	Ch					Top	Bottom	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
2 462.0	11	2.4 GHz W-LAN	-	18	-	4	160	158	87	< 50mm ^{Note1}	1196 (X)	1176 (X)	466 (X)
5 240.0	48	5 GHz W-LAN	-	11	-	4	160	158	87	< 50mm ^{Note1}	1166 (X)	1146 (X)	436 (X)
5 320.0	64	5 GHz W-LAN	-	11	-	4	160	158	87	< 50mm ^{Note1}	1165 (X)	1145 (X)	435 (X)
5 720.0	144	5 GHz W-LAN	-	13	-	4	160	158	87	< 50mm ^{Note1}	1162 (X)	1142 (X)	432 (X)
2 480.0	78	Bluetooth	-	16	-	4	160	158	87	< 50mm ^{Note1}	1196 (X)	1176 (X)	466 (X)

Note(s):

1. Please refer to Table 1.4.1.

Table 1.4.3 Determined EUT sides for SAR Testing

Mode	EUT Sides for SAR Testing					
	Top	Bottom	Front	Rear	Right	Left
2.4 GHz W-LAN (Ant.1)	O	X	X	O	X	X
5 GHz W-LAN (Ant.1)	O	X	X	O	X	X
Bluetooth	O	X	X	O	X	X

Note(s):

- Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for SAR based on the SAR exclusion threshold in KDB 447498 D01v06.
- Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the front surface of tablet display screens are not required to be evaluated for SAR.

1.6 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2013
- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 (802.11 Wi-Fi SAR)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 (General RF Exposure Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
- FCC KDB Publication 690783 D01v01r03 (SAR Listings on Grants)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02 (RF Exposure Reporting)
- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)

1.7 Device Serial Numbers

The serial numbers used for each test are indicated alongside the results in Section 9.

2. INTROCUCTION

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

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices. The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ) It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Fig. 3.1)

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

Fig. 2.1 SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

where:

- σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulating material (S/m)
- ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulating material (kg/m³)
- E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of 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.

3. DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

3.1 Measurement Procedure

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

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 3.1) and IEEE1528-2013.
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 3.1) and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):
 - a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 3.1. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).
 - b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

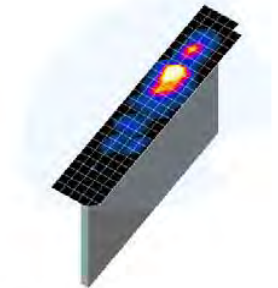


Figure 3.1
Sample SAR Area Scan

			$\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$> 3 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			$5 \text{ mm} \pm 1 \text{ mm}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \text{ mm} \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$			$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 10 \text{ mm}$
			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 \leq 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: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$			$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}^*$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		$\leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	$\leq 4 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1) \text{ mm}$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \geq 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \geq 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \geq 22 \text{ mm}$
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$, $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$, $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$ and $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

Table 3.1 Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04*

4. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

4.1 Device Holder

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

4.2 SAR Testing for Tablet per KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 D01v06 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent tablet edge is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent edges, with the adjacent edge positioned against the phantom and the edge containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

The antennas in tablets are typically located near the back (bottom) surface and/or along the edges of the devices; therefore, SAR evaluation is required for these configurations. Exposures from antennas through the front (top) surface of the display section of a full-size tablet, away from the edges, are generally limited to the user's hands. Exposures to hands for typical consumer transmitters used in tablets are not expected to exceed the extremity SAR limit; therefore, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary, except for tablets that are designed to require continuous operations with the hand(s) next to the antenna(s). When voice mode is supported on a tablet and it is limited to speaker mode or headset operations only, additional SAR testing for this type of voice use is not required.

5. RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

Uncontrolled Environment:

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 Environment:

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

Table 5.1.SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

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

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

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

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

6. FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

6.1 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

The normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 b/g/n transmitters. 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 248227D01v02r02 for more details.

6.1.1 General Device Setup

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

A periodic duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems 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.

6.1.2 U-NII and U-NII-2A

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

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

6.1.3 U-NII-2C and U-NII-3

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

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

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

6.1.4 Initial Test Position Procedure

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

6.1.5 2.4 GHz SAR Test Requirements

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

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

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

6.1.6 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

For the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11a and 802.11n or 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.e., 802.11a, then 802.11g then 802.11n is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power were 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.

6.1.7 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

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

When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required.

Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured.

6.1.8 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

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

7. RF CONDUCTED POWERS

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

7.1 WLAN Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

Band (GHz)	Mode	Ch	Modulated Average[dBm]	
			Maximum	Nominal
2.4	802.11b	1~11	12.5	9.5
	802.11g	1~11	12.5	9.5
	802.11n HT20	1~11	12.5	9.5

Table 7.1.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power[dBm]
802.11b	2 412	1	12.31
	2 437	6	12.49
	2 462	11	12.18
802.11g	2 412	1	12.31
	2 437	6	12.42
	2 462	11	12.21
802.11n (HT-20)	2 412	1	12.28
	2 437	6	12.41
	2 462	11	12.11

Table 7.1.2 IEEE 802.11 Average RF Power

Band (GHz)	Mode	Ch	Modulated Average[dBm]	
			Maximum	Nominal
5 (UNII)	802.11a/11n/11ac (20MHz)	36-64	10.5	7.5
		100-144	11.0	8.0
	802.11n/11ac (40MHz)	36-62	10.5	7.5
		102-142	11.0	8.0
	802.11ac (80MHz)	42-58	10.5	7.5
		106-138	11.0	8.0

Table 7.1.3 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz) Conducted Power[dBm]
802.11a	5 180	36	10.35
	5 200	40	10.48
	5 220	44	10.37
	5 240	48	10.36
	5 260	52	10.32
	5 280	56	10.33
	5 300	60	10.38
	5 320	64	10.31
	5 500	100	10.97
	5 600	120	10.98
	5 660	132	10.93
	5 720	144	10.91

Table 7.1.4 IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11n HT20 (5 GHz) Conducted Power[dBm]
802.11n (HT-20)	5 180	36	10.38
	5 200	40	10.42
	5 220	44	10.39
	5 240	48	10.32
	5 260	52	10.37
	5 280	56	10.31
	5 300	60	10.35
	5 320	64	10.36
	5 500	100	10.95
	5 600	120	10.93
	5 660	132	10.94
	5 720	144	10.97

Table 7.1.5 IEEE 802.11n HT20 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 (5 GHz) Conducted Power[dBm]
802.11ac (VHT-20)	5 180	36	10.47
	5 200	40	10.43
	5 220	44	10.45
	5 240	48	10.46
	5 260	52	10.41
	5 280	56	10.42
	5 300	60	10.47
	5 320	64	10.39
	5 500	100	10.92
	5 600	120	10.89
	5 660	132	10.87
	5 720	144	10.86

Table 7.1.6 IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11n HT40 (5 GHz) Conducted Power[dBm]
802.11n (HT-40)	5 190	38	10.38
	5 230	46	10.37
	5 270	54	10.42
	5 310	62	10.37
	5 510	102	10.95
	5 590	118	10.93
	5 670	134	10.91
	5 710	142	10.92

Table 7.1.7 IEEE 802.11n HT40 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 (5 GHz) Conducted Power[dBm]
802.11ac (VHT-40)	5 190	38	10.38
	5 230	46	10.37
	5 270	54	10.35
	5 310	62	10.48
	5 510	102	10.96
	5 590	118	10.92
	5 670	134	10.89
	5 710	142	10.81

Table 7.1.8 IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Average RF Power

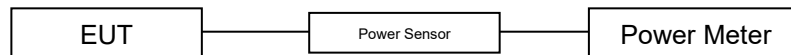
Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 (5 GHz) Conducted Power[dBm]
802.11ac (VHT-80)	5 210	42	10.32
	5 290	58	10.39
	5 530	106	10.96
	5 610	122	10.91
	5 690	138	10.98

Table 7.1.9 IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Average RF Power

Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels 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 modes 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.
- Output Power and SAR is not required for 802.11 g/n HT20/ac VHT20 channels when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjust SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- The underlined data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

The average output powers of this device were tested by below configuration.


Figure 7.1.1 Power Measurement Setup

7.2 Bluetooth Conducted Powers

Band & Mode		Frame Modulated Average[dBm]		
		Ch Low	Ch Mid	Ch High
Bluetooth 1 Mbps	Maximum	10.96	10.96	10.96
	Nominal	7.36	7.36	7.36
Bluetooth 2 Mbps	Maximum	8.06	8.06	8.06
	Nominal	4.36	4.36	4.36
Bluetooth 3 Mbps	Maximum	8.06	8.06	8.06
	Nominal	4.36	4.36	4.36
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	6.96	6.96	6.96
	Nominal	3.26	3.26	3.26

Table 7.2.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec (Frame)

Channel	Frequency	Frame AVG Output Power (1Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (2Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (3Mbps)
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)
Low	2 402	7.52	4.27	4.61
Mid	2 441	7.89	4.49	4.81
High	2 480	7.63	4.23	4.46

Table 7.2.2 Bluetooth Frame Average RF Power

Channel	Frequency	Frame AVG Output Power(LE/1Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power(LE/2Mbps)
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)
Low	2 402	2.42	-0.46
Mid	2 440	3.51	0.62
High	2 480	1.99	-0.89

Table 7.2.3 Bluetooth LE Frame Average RF Power

Bluetooth Conducted Powers procedures

1. Bluetooth (BDR, EDR)

- 1) Enter DUT mode in EUT and operate it.
When it operating, The EUT is transmitting at maximum power level and duty cycle fixed.
- 2) Instruments and EUT were connected like Figure 7.2.1.
- 3) The maximum output powers of BDR(1 Mbps), EDR(2, 3 Mbps) and each frequency were set by a Bluetooth Tester.
- 4) Power levels were measured by a Power Meter.

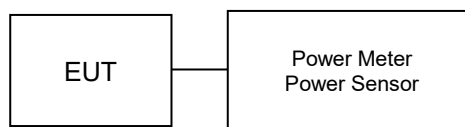


Figure 7.2.1 Average Power Measurement Setup

- **Bluetooth Transmission Plot**

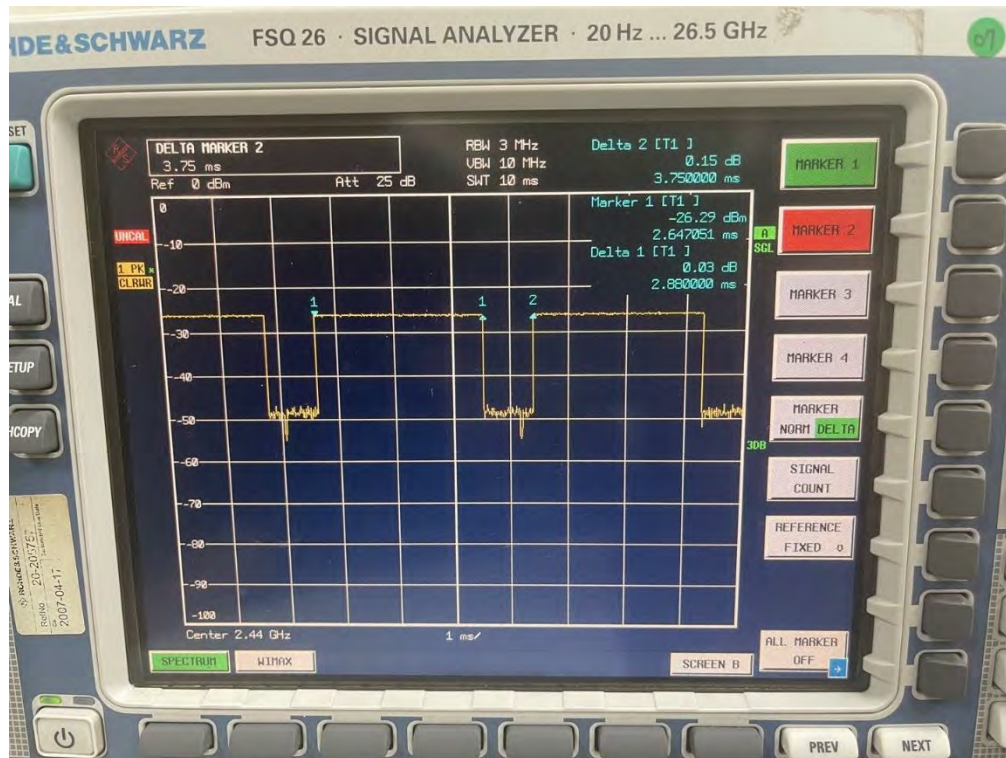


Figure 7.2.2 Bluetooth Transmission Plot

- **Bluetooth Duty Cycle Calculation**

$$\text{Duty Cycle} = \text{Pulse/Period} * 100\% = (2.880/3.750) * 100 = 76.8\%$$

8. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

8.1 Tissue Verification

MEASURED TISSUE PARAMETERS										
Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp.[°C]	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Target Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Target Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Er Deviation [%]	σ Deviation [%]
Nov. 2. 2021	2 450 Head	21.4	21.7	2 402.0	39.282	1.757	38.685	1.740	-1.52	-0.97
				2 412.0	39.265	1.766	38.653	1.751	-1.56	-0.85
				2 437.0	39.222	1.788	38.575	1.779	-1.65	-0.50
				2 441.0	39.215	1.792	38.561	1.784	-1.67	-0.45
				2 450.0	39.200	1.800	38.529	1.795	-1.71	-0.28
				2 462.0	39.184	1.813	38.490	1.808	-1.77	-0.28
				2 480.0	39.160	1.832	38.416	1.829	-1.90	-0.16
Oct. 20. 2023	2 450 Head	20.4	20.5	2 402.0	39.282	1.757	39.522	1.805	0.61	2.73
				2 441.0	39.215	1.792	39.403	1.850	0.48	3.24
				2 450.0	39.200	1.800	39.376	1.861	0.45	3.39
				2 480.0	39.160	1.832	39.277	1.894	0.30	3.38
Nov. 3. 2021	5 300 Head	21.3	21.5	5 290.0	35.910	4.750	35.919	4.885	0.03	2.84
				5 300.0	35.900	4.760	35.893	4.893	-0.02	2.79
Nov. 4. 2021	5 600 Head	21.5	21.3	5 500.0	35.650	4.965	36.253	4.851	1.69	-2.30
				5 530.0	35.605	4.997	36.193	4.882	1.65	-2.30
				5 600.0	35.500	5.070	36.096	4.956	1.68	-2.25
				5 610.0	35.490	5.080	36.086	4.963	1.68	-2.30
				5 690.0	35.410	5.160	35.949	5.048	1.52	-2.17

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

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- 2) The probe was immersed in the sample which was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- 4) The complex relative permittivity, for example from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra).

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\epsilon_r\epsilon_0}{\ln(b/a)} \int_a^b \int_0^{2\pi} \cos\phi' \exp\left[-j\omega r'(\mu_0\epsilon_r'\epsilon_0)^{1/2}\right] d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

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

8.2 Test System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at using the SAR Dipole kit(s). (Graphic Plots Attached)

Table 9.2.1 System Verification Results (1g)

SYSTEM DIPOLE VERIFICATION TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Freq. [MHz]	SAR Dipole kits	Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	Probe S/N	Input Power (mW)	1W Target SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Deviation [%]
A	2 450	D2450V2, SN: 726	Nov. 2. 2021	Head	21.4	21.7	3916	100	51.8	5.28	52.80	1.93
B	2 450	D2450V2, SN: 726	Oct. 20. 2023	Head	20.4	20.5	7337	100	52.7	5.56	55.60	5.50
A	5 300	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Nov. 3. 2021	Head	21.3	21.5	3916	100	84.7	8.18	81.80	-3.42
A	5 500	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Nov. 4. 2021	Head	21.5	21.3	3916	100	87.7	8.68	86.80	-1.03
A	5 600	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Nov. 4. 2021	Head	21.5	21.3	3916	100	86.4	8.29	82.90	-4.05

Note(s)

1. System Verification was measured with input 100 mW and normalized to 1W.
2. Full system validation status and results can be found in Appendix D.

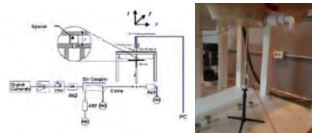


Figure 8.1 Dipole Verification Test Setup Diagram & Photo

9. SAR TEST RESULTS

9.1 Standalone Body SAR Results

Table 9.1.1 DTS Body SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
2 437.0	6	802.11b	12.50	12.49	0.160	0 mm [Top]	FCC #1	0.266	1	99.5	0.267	1.002	1.005	0.269	A1
2 412.0	1	802.11b	12.50	12.31	-0.140	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1.240	1	99.5	1.180	1.045	1.005	1.239	
2 437.0	6	802.11b	12.50	12.49	0.110	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.974	1	99.5	0.997	1.002	1.005	1.004	
2 462.0	11	802.11b	12.50	12.18	0.080	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1.060	1	99.5	1.020	1.076	1.005	1.103	
2 412.0	1	802.11b	12.50	12.31	0.080	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1.210	1	99.5	1.140	1.045	1.005	1.197	A2
2 437.0	6	802.11g	12.50	12.42	0.130	0 mm [Top]	FCC #1	0.243	1	96.6	0.248	1.019	1.035	0.262	
2 412.0	1	802.11g	12.50	12.31	-0.130	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1.210	1	96.6	1.120	1.045	1.035	1.212	
2 437.0	6	802.11g	12.50	12.42	0.080	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.931	1	96.6	0.952	1.019	1.035	1.004	
2 462.0	11	802.11g	12.50	12.21	0.050	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1.020	1	96.6	0.998	1.069	1.035	1.104	
2 412.0	1	802.11g	12.50	12.31	0.010	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1.170	1	96.6	1.080	1.045	1.035	1.168	A3
2 437.0	6	802.11n	12.50	12.41	0.130	0 mm [Top]	FCC #1	0.246	1	96.3	0.231	1.021	1.038	0.245	
2 412.0	1	802.11n	12.50	12.28	0.080	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1.080	1	96.3	1.030	1.052	1.038	1.125	
2 437.0	6	802.11n	12.50	12.41	0.010	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.962	1	96.3	0.932	1.021	1.038	0.988	
2 462.0	11	802.11n	12.50	12.11	0.120	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1.010	1	96.3	0.998	1.094	1.038	1.134	
2 412.0	1	802.11n	12.50	12.28	0.030	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1.060	1	96.3	1.010	1.052	1.038	1.103	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Note(s):
1. Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the front surface of tablet display screens are not required to be evaluated for SAR.
2. Yellow entries represent variability measurements.

Adjusted SAR results for OFDM SAR

FREQUENCY		Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Ratio of OFDM to DSSS	1g Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	Determine OFDM SAR
MHz	Ch											
2 437.0	6	802.11b	DSSS	12.5	1.239	2 437.0	802.11g	OFDM	12.5	1.000	1.239	O
2 437.0	6	802.11b	DSSS	12.5	1.239	2 437.0	802.11n (HT-20)	OFDM	12.5	1.000	1.239	O
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure										Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram		

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

Table 9.1.2 UNII Body SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
5 290.0	58	802.11ac	10.50	10.39	-0.100	0 mm [Top]	FCC #1	0.456	MCS0	88.3	0.614	1.026	1.133	0.713	A4
5 290.0	58	802.11ac	10.50	10.39	0.180	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.625	MCS0	88.3	0.725	1.026	1.133	0.842	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-2005- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Note(s):
1. Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the front surface of tablet display screens are not required to be evaluated for SAR.

Adjusted SAR results for UNII-1 and UNII-2A SAR

FREQUENCY		Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Adjusted Factor	1g Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	SAR for the band with lower maximum output power
MHz	Ch											
5 290.0	58	802.11a	OFDM	10.50	0.842	5 210.0	802.11ac	OFDM	10.50	1.000	0.842	X
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure										Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram		

Note: U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A Bands: When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.

Table 9.1.3 UNII Body SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch														
5 690.0	138	802.11ac	11.00	10.98	0.030	0 mm [Top]	FCC #1	0.619	MCS0	88.0	0.751	1.005	1.136	0.858	A5
5 530.0	106	802.11ac	11.00	10.96	-0.140	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.630	MCS0	88.0	0.762	1.009	1.136	0.874	
5 610.0	122	802.11ac	11.00	10.91	-0.140	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.684	MCS0	88.0	0.797	1.021	1.136	0.925	
5 690.0	138	802.11ac	11.00	10.98	-0.150	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.653	MCS0	88.0	0.827	1.005	1.136	0.944	
5 690.0	138	802.11ac	11.00	10.98	-0.180	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.668	MCS0	88.0	0.823	1.005	1.136	0.940	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Note(s):
1. Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the front surface of tablet display screens are not required to be evaluated for SAR.
2. Yellow entries represent variability measurements.

Table 9.1.4 Bluetooth Body SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle (%)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty SAR)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
2 441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.96	7.89	-0.050	0 mm [Top]	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.058	2.026	1.002	0.118	A6
2 441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.96	7.89	-0.050	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.234	2.026	1.002	0.475	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram					

Note(s):
1. Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the front surface of tablet display screens are not required to be evaluated for SAR.

9.2 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
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 Publication 447498 D01v06.
6. Per FCC KDB 616217 D04v01r02 Section 4.3, SAR tests are performed for the rear surface and edges of the tablet with the tablet touching the phantom.

WLAN Notes:

1. The initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions was required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for 2.4 GHz WIFI single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output and the adjust SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
3. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for 5 GHz WIFI single transmission chain operations, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum allowed powers. Other transmission modes were not investigated since the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration adjusted by the ratio of maximum output powers is less than 1.2 W/kg.
4. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was ≤ 1.20 W/kg or all test channels were measured.
5. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor to determine compliance.

Bluetooth Notes:

1. The maximum duty cycle for BDR/EDR is defined by Bluetooth SIG as 77%. Based on that, the reported SAR was scaled to the 77% transmission duty factor. It was approved by FCC.

10. FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

10.1 Introduction

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

10.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 4.3.2 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the sum 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6 W/kg. The different test position in an exposure condition may be considered collectively to determine SAR test exclusion according to the sum of 1-g or 10-g SAR.

10.3 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds.

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

Table 10.1.1 Simultaneous SAR Cases

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Body SAR	Note
1	Bluetooth 2.4 GHz + Wi-Fi 5 GHz	Yes	
Notes:			
1. Bluetooth and WLAN (2.4 GHz) are not operated at same time.			

10.4 Body SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the front surface of tablet display screens are not required to be evaluated for SAR ("").

Table 10.4.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 5 GHz W-LAN + Bluetooth (Body at 0 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	5 GHz W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	5.3 GHz W-LAN SAR	Top	0.713	0.118	0.831
		Rear	0.842	0.475	1.317
	5.6 GHz W-LAN SAR	Top	0.858	0.118	0.976
		Rear	0.944	0.475	1.419

10.5 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is 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 IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2.

11. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

11.1 Measurement Variability

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

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

1. When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
2. A second repeated measurement was performed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
3. A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .
4. Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg
5. The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

Table 11.1 Body SAR Measurement Variability Results

Frequency		Mode	Service	# of Time Slots	Spacing [Side]	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio
MHz	Ch.					(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2 412.0	1	802.11b	DSSS	-	0 mm [Rear]	1.180	1.140	1.04	-	-	-	-
2 412.0	1	802.11g	OFDM	-	0 mm [Rear]	1.120	1.080	1.04	-	-	-	-
2 412.0	1	802.11n	OFDM	-	0 mm [Rear]	1.030	1.010	1.02	-	-	-	-
5 690.0	138	802.11ac	OFDM	-	0 mm [Rear]	0.827	0.823	1.00	-	-	-	-
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram					

11.2 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was < 1.5 W/kg for 1g and < 3.75 W/kg for 10g for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE 1528-2013 was not required.

12. EQUIPMENT LIST

Table 12.1.1 W-LAN Test Equipment Calibration

	Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date	Next.Cal.Date	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Robot	SPEAG	TX60L	N/A	N/A	F12/5LP5A1/A/01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Robot Controller	SPEAG	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F12/5LP5A1/C/01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Joystick	SPEAG	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-12030401
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intel Core i7-2 600 3.40 GHz Windows 7 Professional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Device Holder	SPEAG	SD000H01HA	N/A	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2mm Oval Phantom ELI6	SPEAG	QDOVA003AA	N/A	N/A	2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3V1	2021-08-23	2022-08-23	1396
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	2021-04-30	2022-04-30	3916
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 450MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	2021-09-22	2023-09-22	726
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5GHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	2021-02-23	2023-02-23	1103
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	2021-06-24	2022-06-24	MY46106970
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	2021-06-24	2022-06-24	US41461520
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q7ELU	2021-06-24	2022-06-24	1020
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High Power RF Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q8CCJ	2021-06-24	2022-06-24	1005
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Meter	HP	EPM-442A	2020-12-16	2021-12-16	GB37170267
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Meter	HP	EPM-442A	2020-12-16	2021-12-16	GB37170413
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2020-12-16	2021-12-16	US37294267
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2020-12-16	2021-12-16	2702A61707
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2020-12-16	2021-12-16	2702A65976
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Directional Coupler	HP	772D	2021-06-24	2022-06-24	2889A01064
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low Pass Filter 3.0GHz	Micro LAB	LA-30N	2021-06-24	2022-06-24	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low Pass Filter 6.0GHz	Micro LAB	LA-60N	2020-12-16	2021-12-16	03942
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attenuators(10 dB)	WEINSCHTEL	23-10-34	2020-12-16	2021-12-16	BP4387
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Step Attenuator	H/P	8494A	2021-06-24	2022-06-24	3308A33341
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	2020-11-25	2021-11-25	1092
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Splitter	Anritsu	K241B	2020-12-16	2021-12-16	1301183

Table 12.1.2 Bluetooth Test Equipment Calibration

	Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date	Next.Cal.Date	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Robot	SPEAG	TX90XL	N/A	N/A	F14/5VR2A1/A/01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Robot Controller	SPEAG	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F14/5VR2A1/C/01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Joystick	SPEAG	P21142605A	N/A	N/A	D21142605A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intel Xeon W-2 255 3.70 GHz Windows 11 Pro	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Device Holder	SPEAG	SD000H01HA	N/A	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2mm Oval Phantom ELI6	SPEAG	QDOVA003AA	N/A	N/A	2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4V1	2023-07-17	2024-07-17	1335
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	2023-04-24	2024-04-24	7337
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 450 MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	2023-07-19	2025-07-19	726
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	2023-06-24	2024-06-24	US41461520
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High Power RF Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q8CCJ	2023-06-24	2024-06-24	1005
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Meter	HP	EPM-442A	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	GB37170267
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2488B	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	0846003
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2472D	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	0845419
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	2702A65976
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	2702A61707
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Directional Coupler	HP	772D	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	2839A00902
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low Pass Filter 3.0 GHz	MICROLAB	LA-30N	2023-06-24	2024-06-24	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attenuators(10 dB)	WEINSCHTEL	23-10-34	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	BP4387
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attenuators	Saluki	3.5TS2-3dB-26.5G	2023-06-23	2024-06-23	21090703
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	2023-07-17	2024-07-17	1046
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		SPEAG	R140	2023-07-31	2024-07-31	0101213
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000C	2023-06-23	2024-06-23	3000C000563

NOTE(S):

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

2. CBT(Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement system losses. This level offset is stored within the power meter before measurements are made. This calibration verification procedure applies to the system verification and output power measurements. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurements.

13. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

2 450 MHz Head (SN: 7337)

Error Description	Uncertainty value %	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1 g	(Ci) 10 g	Standard 1 g (%)	Standard 10 g (%)	Ci x U_i 1 g	Ci x U_i 10 g	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System										
Probe calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	∞
Boundary Effects	0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	∞
Probe Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	∞
Probe modulation response	2.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	∞
Detection limits	0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	∞
Readout Electronics	1.0	Normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	∞
Response time	0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	∞
Integration time	2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	∞
Spatial x-y-Resolution	10.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	∞
Fast SAR z-Approximation	7.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	∞
Test Sample Related										
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	∞
Physical Parameters										
Phantom Shell	7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	3.9	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.0	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	3.7	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.85	1.0	0.21	0.27	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.81	0.74	0.63	0.52	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.06	0.07	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						13	13			330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						26	26			

$$U(1\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

= 26 % (The confidence level is about 95 % $k=2$)

$$U(10\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

= 26 % (The confidence level is about 95 % $k=2$)

2 450 MHz ~ 2 600 MHz Head (SN: 3916)

Error Description	Uncertainty value ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1 g	(Ci) 10 g	Standard 1 g (± %)	Standard 10 g (± %)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
Boundary Effects	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Probe Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Probe modulation response	2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.4	1.4	∞
Detection limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Readout Electronics	1.0	Normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Integration time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	7.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	4.1	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.2	2.9	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	4.2	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.97	1.1	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	2.0	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	0.90	0.82	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	2.0	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.30	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						13	13	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						26	26	

$$U(1\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

$$= 26\% \text{ (The confidence level is about 95 \% } k=2)$$

$$U(10\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

$$= 26\% \text{ (The confidence level is about 95 \% } k=2)$$

5 200 MHz ~ 5 800 MHz Head (SN: 3916)

Error Description	Uncertainty value ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1 g	(Ci) 10 g	Standard 1 g (± %)	Standard 10 g (± %)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	6.5	Normal	1	1	1	6.5	6.5	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
Boundary Effects	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Probe Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Probe modulation response	2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.4	1.4	∞
Detection limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Readout Electronics	1.0	Normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Integration time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	7.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	3.9	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.0	2.8	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	3.9	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.90	1.0	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	2.0	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	0.90	0.82	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.24	0.27	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						13	13	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						26	26	

$$U(1\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

$$= 26\% \text{ (The confidence level is about 95 \% } k = 2)$$

$$U(10\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

$$= 26\% \text{ (The confidence level is about 95 \% } k = 2)$$

14. CONCLUSION

Measurement Conclusion

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

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

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

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APPENDIX A. – Probe Calibration Data

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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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 **DT&C (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3916_Apr21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3916**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **April 30, 2021**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-660_Dec20)	Dec-21
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-20 (No. ES3-3013_Dec20)	Dec-21
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			Issued: May 4, 2021

Certificate No: EX3-3916_Apr21

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3916

April 30, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3916**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.55	0.48	0.52	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.4	103.1	102.0	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	152.9	±3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		151.3		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		151.8		

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3916

April 30, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3916

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-89.7
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

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an *Area Scan* job.

EX3DV4- SN:3916

April 30, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3916

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.30	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.39	0.90	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

EX3DV4- SN:3916

April 30, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3916

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.33	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.36	0.95	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

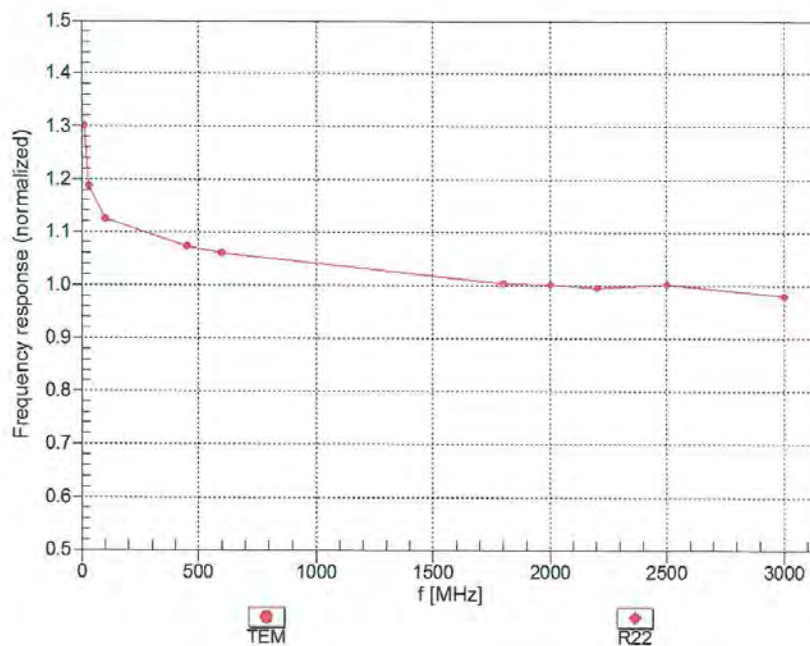
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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

EX3DV4— SN:3916

April 30, 2021

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

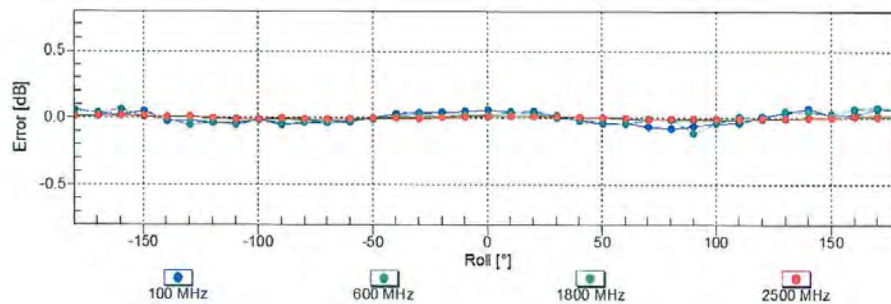
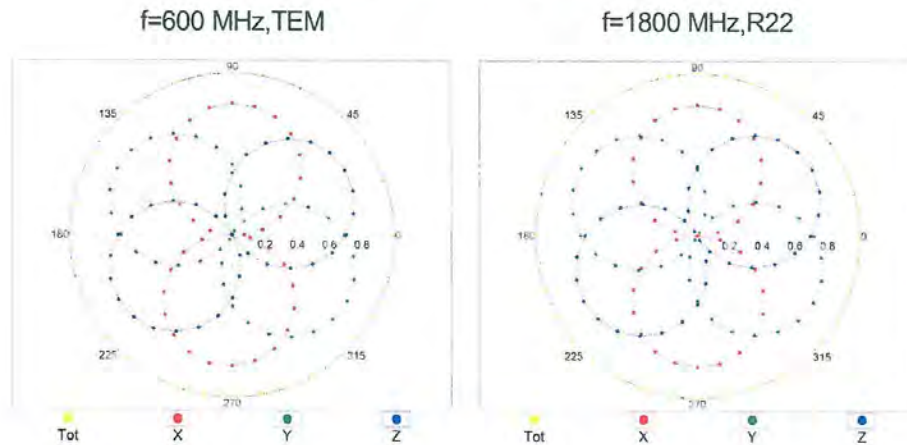


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3916

April 30, 2021

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

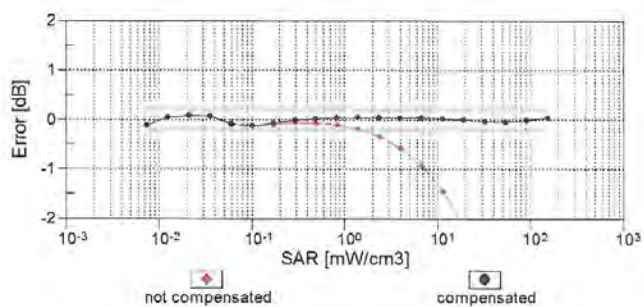
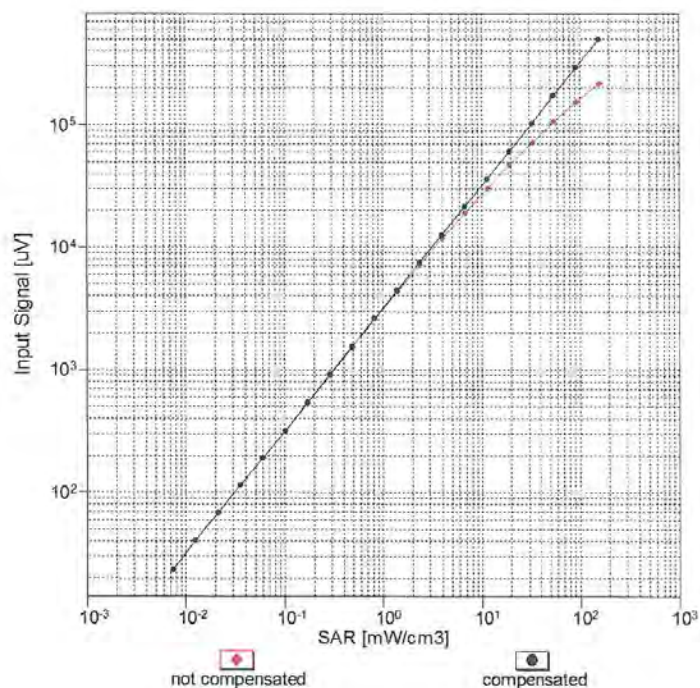


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3916

April 30, 2021

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

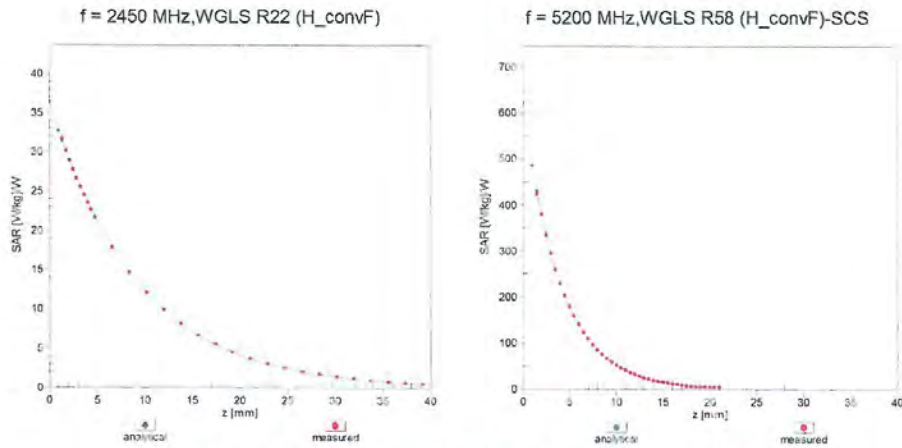


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3916

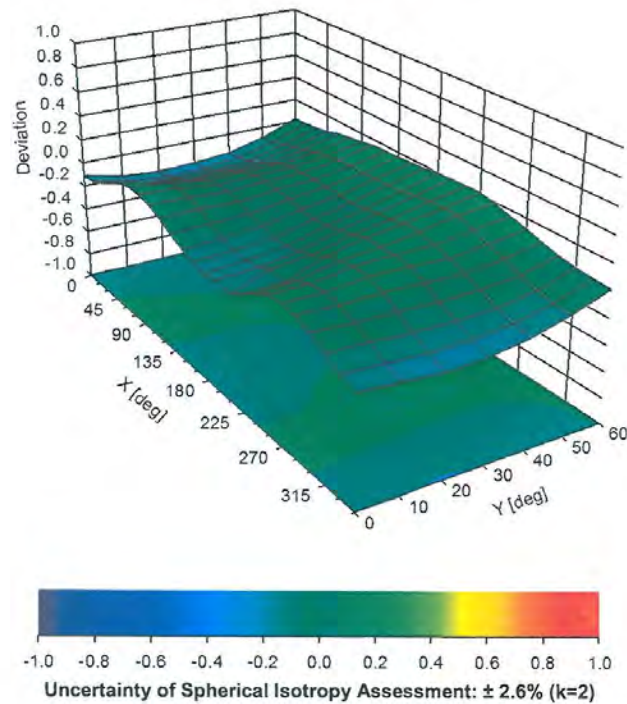
April 30, 2021

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Certificate No: EX3-3916_Apr21

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Client **Dt&C**
Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Certificate No. **EX-7337_Apr23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7337**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date **April 24, 2023**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct22)	Oct-23
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct22)	Oct-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	06-Jan-23 (No. ES3-3013_Jan23)	Jan-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by	Name Aidonia Georgiadou	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by	Name Sven Kühn	Technical Manager i.a. A. Kühn	

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Issued: April 26, 2023

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.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:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. 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_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

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Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7337

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.64	0.67	0.54	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	107.0	103.0	101.0	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	122.6	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		132.5		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		132.8		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.48	60.37	6.06	10.00	60.0	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	12.00	74.00	11.00		60.0		
		Z	20.00	90.34	19.94		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.84	60.00	4.76	6.99	80.0	$\pm 2.4\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	74.00	9.00		80.0		
		Z	20.00	92.94	20.00		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	6.00	66.00	5.00	3.98	95.0	$\pm 2.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.12	139.76	0.30		95.0		
		Z	20.00	96.20	20.05		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	8.66	159.13	14.25	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	5.84	160.00	15.25		120.0		
		Z	20.00	95.05	18.14		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.48	63.00	11.51	1.00	150.0	$\pm 3.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.46	62.04	11.30		150.0		
		Z	1.41	63.30	12.96		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.25	65.49	13.37	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.22	64.96	13.22		150.0		
		Z	1.86	64.94	13.74		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.79	65.66	16.32	3.01	150.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.63	64.03	15.80		150.0		
		Z	2.68	69.29	18.02		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.75	66.20	14.90	0.00	150.0	$\pm 2.4\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.72	65.85	14.81		150.0		
		Z	3.23	65.61	14.71		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	3.70	65.89	15.08	0.00	150.0	$\pm 4.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.82	66.26	15.33		150.0		
		Z	4.66	64.85	14.91		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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

^B Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

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Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7337

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V^{-1}	T1 msV^{-2}	T2 msV^{-1}	T3 ms	T4 V^{-2}	T5 V^{-1}	T6
x	9.1	65.06	32.65	4.53	0.00	4.91	0.65	0.00	1.00
y	9.1	66.23	33.66	2.71	0.00	4.90	0.30	0.01	1.00
z	45.1	336.19	35.17	9.63	0.00	5.09	1.62	0.13	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	38.2°
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

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3–4 mm for an *Area Scan* job.

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Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7337

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.31	9.07	10.09	0.39	1.27	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.23	8.84	9.76	0.38	1.27	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.22	8.74	9.64	0.39	1.27	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.17	7.85	8.91	0.27	1.27	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.85	7.62	8.47	0.29	1.27	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.09	6.89	7.68	0.31	1.27	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.05	6.86	7.63	0.30	1.27	±12.0%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.36	5.29	5.92	0.30	1.70	±14.0%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.19	5.09	5.70	0.33	1.67	±14.0%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.83	4.77	5.31	0.37	1.61	±14.0%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.70	4.64	5.19	0.36	1.66	±14.0%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.92	4.78	5.37	0.35	1.86	±14.0%

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

^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%. If TSL with deviations from the target of less than ±5% are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7–3 GHz and 13.1% for 3–6 GHz.

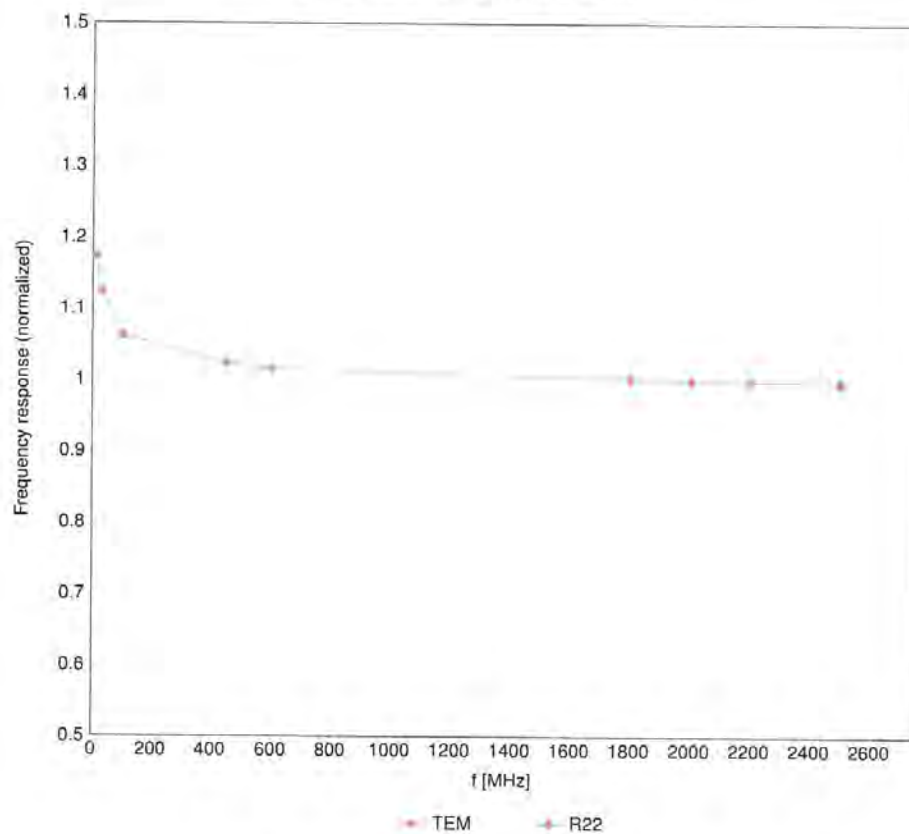
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the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

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Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

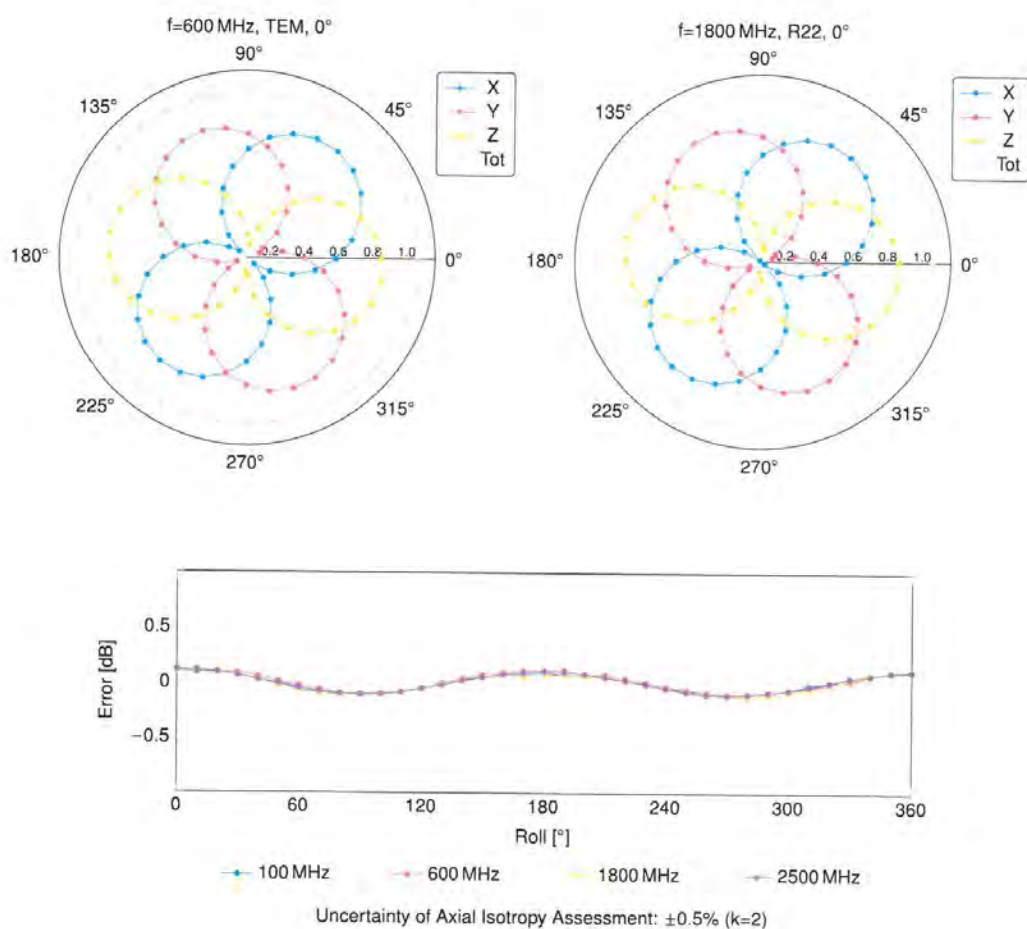


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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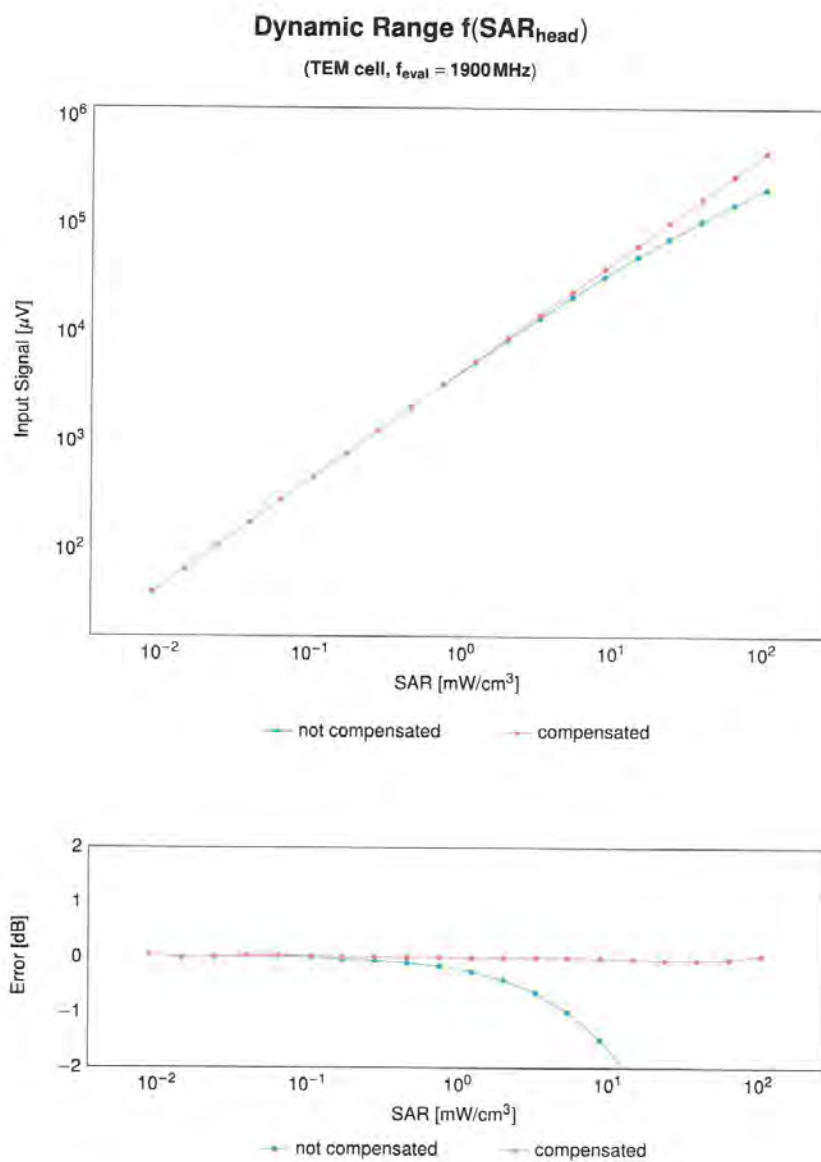
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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



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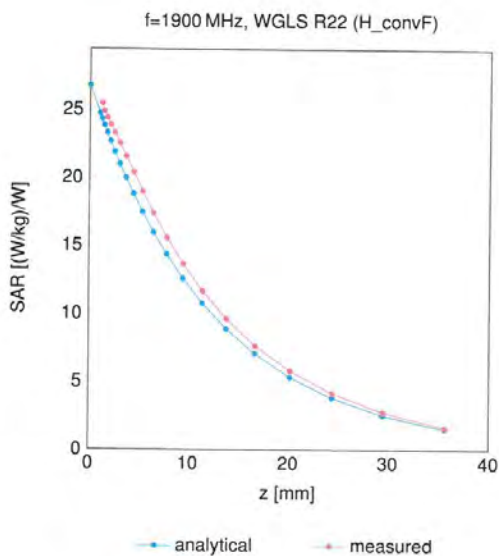


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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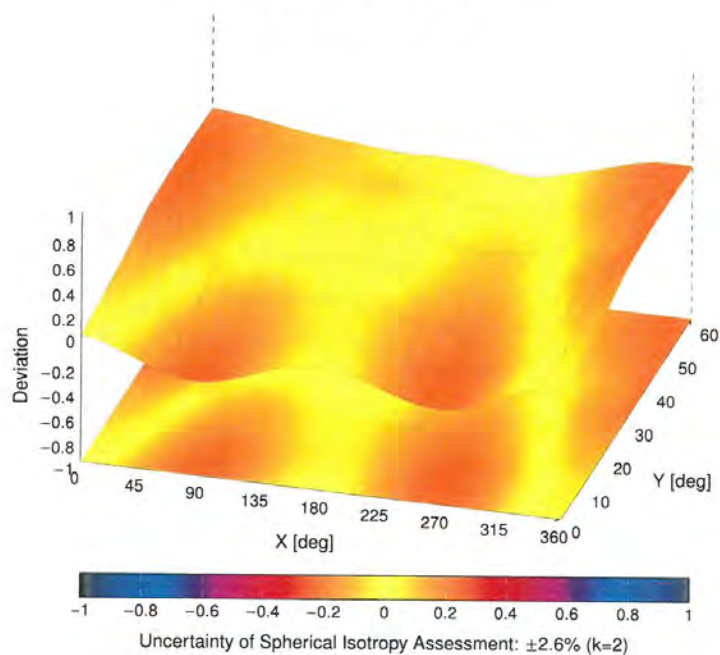
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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ^E k = 2
0		CW	CW	0.00	±4.7
10010	CAB	SAR Validation (Square, 100 ms, 10 ms)	Test	10.00	±9.6
10011	CAC	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	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	8.68	±9.6
10063	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10064	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.09	±9.6
10065	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.00	±9.6
10066	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	9.38	±9.6
10067	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.12	±9.6
10068	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.24	±9.6
10069	CAD	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	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	WCDMA	3.98	±9.6
10098	CAC	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	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.67	±9.6
10101	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	±9.6
10102	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.6
10103	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	±9.6
10104	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	±9.6
10105	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.01	±9.6
10108	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.80	±9.6
10109	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6
10110	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	±9.6
10111	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.44	±9.6

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UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ^E k = 2
10112	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.59	±9.6
10113	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	±9.6
10114	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	±9.6
10115	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
10116	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.15	±9.6
10117	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.07	±9.6
10118	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10119	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6
10140	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	±9.6
10141	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.53	±9.6
10142	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
10143	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.35	±9.6
10144	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.65	±9.6
10145	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.76	±9.6
10146	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.41	±9.6
10147	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.72	±9.6
10149	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	±9.6
10150	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.6
10151	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.28	±9.6
10152	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.92	±9.6
10153	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.05	±9.6
10154	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	±9.6
10155	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6
10156	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.79	±9.6
10157	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	±9.6
10158	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	±9.6
10159	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.56	±9.6
10160	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.82	±9.6
10161	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6
10162	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.58	±9.6
10166	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.46	±9.6
10167	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.21	±9.6
10168	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.79	±9.6
10169	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
10170	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
10171	AAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	±9.6
10172	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10173	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10174	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10175	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6
10176	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
10177	CAJ	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
10178	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
10179	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
10180	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
10181	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6
10182	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
10183	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
10184	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
10185	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.51	±9.6
10186	AAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
10187	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
10188	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
10189	AAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
10193	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.09	±9.6
10194	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.12	±9.6
10195	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.21	±9.6
10196	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	±9.6
10197	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6
10198	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
10219	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.03	±9.6
10220	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6
10221	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
10222	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.06	±9.6
10223	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
10224	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.08	±9.6

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10225	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	WCDMA	5.97	±9.6
10226	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.49	±9.6
10227	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.26	±9.6
10228	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.22	±9.6
10229	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10230	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10231	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.19	±9.6
10232	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10233	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10234	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10235	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10236	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10237	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10238	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10239	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10240	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10241	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.82	±9.6
10242	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.86	±9.6
10243	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.46	±9.6
10244	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6
10245	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6
10246	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	±9.6
10247	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.91	±9.6
10248	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.09	±9.6
10249	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	±9.6
10250	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.81	±9.6
10251	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.17	±9.6
10252	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	±9.6
10253	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.90	±9.6
10254	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.14	±9.6
10255	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.20	±9.6
10256	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.96	±9.6
10257	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.08	±9.6
10258	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.34	±9.6
10259	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.98	±9.6
10260	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	±9.6
10261	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	±9.6
10262	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.83	±9.6
10263	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.16	±9.6
10264	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.23	±9.6
10265	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.92	±9.6
10266	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.07	±9.6
10267	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	±9.6
10268	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6
10269	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.13	±9.6
10270	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.58	±9.6
10274	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	WCDMA	4.87	±9.6
10275	CAC	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 884 MHz, Roll-off 0.5)	PHS	11.81	±9.6
10279	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884 MHz, 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	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.81	±9.6
10298	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6
10299	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.39	±9.6
10300	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.6
10301	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.03	±9.6
10302	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols)	WiMAX	12.57	±9.6
10303	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.52	±9.6
10304	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	11.86	±9.6
10305	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 15 symbols)	WiMAX	15.24	±9.6
10306	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.67	±9.6

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10307	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.49	±9.6
10308	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.46	±9.6
10309	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.58	±9.6
10310	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.57	±9.6
10311	AAE	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	AAD	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	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
10401	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	±9.6
10402	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, 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, SO32, SCH0, Full Rate	CDMA2000	5.22	±9.6
10410	AAH	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, 40 MHz	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	AAC	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	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
10423	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
10424	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
10425	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
10426	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10427	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
10430	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.28	±9.6
10431	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.38	±9.6
10432	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	±9.6
10433	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	±9.6
10434	AAB	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH)	WCDMA	8.60	±9.6
10435	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10447	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.56	±9.6
10448	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.53	±9.6
10449	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.51	±9.6
10450	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.48	±9.6
10451	AAB	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH, Clipping 44%)	WCDMA	7.59	±9.6
10453	AAE	Validation (Square, 10 ms, 1 ms)	Test	10.00	±9.6
10456	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10457	AAB	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	8.25	±9.6
10460	AAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	WCDMA	2.39	±9.6
10461	AAC	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	AAC	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	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.58	±9.6
10464	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10465	AAD	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	AAD	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	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10468	AAG	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	AAG	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	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10471	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6

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10472	AAG	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	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10474	AAF	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	AAF	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	AAG	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	AAG	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	AAC	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	AAC	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	AAC	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	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.71	±9.6
10483	AAD	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	AAD	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	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.59	±9.6
10486	AAG	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	AAG	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	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.70	±9.6
10489	AAG	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	AAG	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	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10492	AAF	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	AAF	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	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10495	AAG	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	AAG	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	AAC	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	AAC	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	AAC	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	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.67	±9.6
10501	AAD	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	AAD	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	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.72	±9.6
10504	AAG	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	AAG	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	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10507	AAG	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	AAG	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	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.99	±9.6
10510	AAF	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	AAF	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	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10513	AAG	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	AAG	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	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
10519	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±9.6
10520	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.12	±9.6
10521	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	7.97	±9.6
10522	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10523	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.08	±9.6
10524	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
10525	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10526	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
10527	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.21	±9.6
10528	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10529	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10531	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.43	±9.6
10532	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10533	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.38	±9.6
10534	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10535	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10536	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.32	±9.6
10537	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
10538	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	±9.6
10540	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±9.6

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10541	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
10542	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.65	±9.6
10543	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.65	±9.6
10544	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
10545	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
10546	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	±9.6
10547	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10548	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
10550	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.38	±9.6
10551	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
10552	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
10553	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10554	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
10555	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
10556	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
10557	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.52	±9.6
10558	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.61	±9.6
10560	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
10561	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.56	±9.6
10562	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.69	±9.6
10563	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, 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	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10584	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	±9.6
10585	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10586	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10587	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10588	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10589	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	±9.6
10590	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	±9.6
10591	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10592	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10593	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
10594	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10595	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10596	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.71	±9.6
10597	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	±9.6
10598	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
10599	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10600	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	±9.6
10601	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10602	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	±9.6
10603	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.03	±9.6
10604	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10605	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.97	±9.6
10606	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10607	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
10608	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6

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10609	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	±9.6
10610	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10611	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10612	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10613	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	±9.6
10614	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10615	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10616	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10617	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10618	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	±9.6
10619	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	±9.6
10620	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.87	±9.6
10621	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10622	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.68	±9.6
10623	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10624	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.96	±9.6
10625	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.96	±9.6
10626	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10627	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	±9.6
10628	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.71	±9.6
10629	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.85	±9.6
10630	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	±9.6
10631	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10632	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10633	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10634	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.80	±9.6
10635	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10636	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10637	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10638	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	±9.6
10639	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.85	±9.6
10640	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.98	±9.6
10641	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.06	±9.6
10642	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.06	±9.6
10643	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	±9.6
10644	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.05	±9.6
10645	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.11	±9.6
10646	AAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,7)	LTE-TDD	11.96	±9.6
10647	AAG	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	AAF	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.91	±9.6
10653	AAF	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.42	±9.6
10654	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.96	±9.6
10655	AAF	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.21	±9.6
10658	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Test	10.00	±9.6
10659	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Test	6.99	±9.6
10660	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Test	3.98	±9.6
10661	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Test	2.22	±9.6
10662	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Test	0.97	±9.6
10670	AAA	Bluetooth Low Energy	Bluetooth	2.19	±9.6
10671	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.09	±9.6
10672	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	±9.6
10673	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10674	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10675	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	±9.6
10676	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10677	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
10678	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10679	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	±9.6
10680	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.80	±9.6
10681	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.62	±9.6
10682	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10683	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
10684	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.26	±9.6
10685	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
10686	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.28	±9.6

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10687	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10688	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10689	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
10690	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10691	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
10692	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10693	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
10694	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	±9.6
10695	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10696	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.91	±9.6
10697	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.61	±9.6
10698	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	±9.6
10699	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10700	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
10701	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	±9.6
10702	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10703	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10704	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.56	±9.6
10705	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.69	±9.6
10706	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.66	±9.6
10707	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
10708	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
10709	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
10710	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10711	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±9.6
10712	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	±9.6
10713	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
10714	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.26	±9.6
10715	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10716	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.30	±9.6
10717	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
10718	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.24	±9.6
10719	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10720	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.87	±9.6
10721	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10722	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
10723	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10724	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	±9.6
10725	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10726	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	±9.6
10727	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.66	±9.6
10728	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.65	±9.6
10729	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
10730	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	±9.6
10731	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
10732	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
10733	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
10734	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
10735	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
10736	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
10737	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10738	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
10739	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10740	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
10741	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
10742	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.43	±9.6
10743	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	±9.6
10744	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.16	±9.6
10745	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.93	±9.6
10746	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.11	±9.6
10747	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.04	±9.6
10748	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.93	±9.6
10749	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	±9.6
10750	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10751	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10752	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6

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10753	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.00	±9.6
10754	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	±9.6
10755	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
10756	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10757	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10758	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.69	±9.6
10759	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	±9.6
10760	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10761	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	±9.6
10762	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
10763	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.53	±9.6
10764	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	±9.6
10765	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	±9.6
10766	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.51	±9.6
10767	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.99	±9.6
10768	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.01	±9.6
10769	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.01	±9.6
10770	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10771	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10772	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.23	±9.6
10773	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.03	±9.6
10774	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10775	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	±9.6
10776	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	±9.6
10777	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	±9.6
10778	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10779	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.42	±9.6
10780	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.38	±9.6
10781	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.38	±9.6
10782	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.43	±9.6
10783	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	±9.6
10784	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.29	±9.6
10785	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	±9.6
10786	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10787	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.44	±9.6
10788	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	±9.6
10789	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
10790	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	±9.6
10791	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.83	±9.6
10792	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.92	±9.6
10793	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.95	±9.6
10794	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.82	±9.6
10795	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.84	±9.6
10796	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.82	±9.6
10797	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.01	±9.6
10798	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	±9.6
10799	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.93	±9.6
10801	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	±9.6
10802	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.87	±9.6
10803	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.93	±9.6
10805	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10806	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
10809	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10810	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10812	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10817	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10818	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10819	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.33	±9.6
10820	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	±9.6
10821	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10822	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10823	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10824	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	±9.6
10825	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10827	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.42	±9.6
10828	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.43	±9.6

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10829	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	±9.6
10830	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.63	±9.6
10831	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.73	±9.6
10832	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.74	±9.6
10833	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	±9.6
10834	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.75	±9.6
10835	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	±9.6
10836	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.66	±9.6
10837	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.68	±9.6
10839	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	±9.6
10840	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.67	±9.6
10841	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.71	±9.6
10843	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.49	±9.6
10844	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10846	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10854	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10855	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10856	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
10857	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10858	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10859	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10860	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10861	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	±9.6
10863	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10864	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
10865	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10866	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10868	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.89	±9.6
10869	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10870	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.86	±9.6
10871	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10872	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.52	±9.6
10873	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	±9.6
10874	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	±9.6
10875	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	±9.6
10876	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.39	±9.6
10877	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.95	±9.6
10878	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10879	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.12	±9.6
10880	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.38	±9.6
10881	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10882	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.96	±9.6
10883	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.57	±9.6
10884	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.53	±9.6
10885	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	±9.6
10886	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	±9.6
10887	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	±9.6
10888	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10889	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10890	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.40	±9.6
10891	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.13	±9.6
10892	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10897	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10898	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	±9.6
10899	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	±9.6
10900	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10901	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10902	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10903	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10904	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10905	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10906	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10907	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.78	±9.6
10908	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	±9.6
10909	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.96	±9.6
10910	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.83	±9.6

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UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ^E k = 2
10911	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	±9.6
10912	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
10913	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
10914	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.85	±9.6
10915	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.83	±9.6
10916	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	±9.6
10917	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	±9.6
10918	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.86	±9.6
10919	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.86	±9.6
10920	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	±9.6
10921	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
10922	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.82	±9.6
10923	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
10924	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
10925	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.95	±9.6
10926	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
10927	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	±9.6
10928	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	±9.6
10929	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	±9.6
10930	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	±9.6
10931	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10932	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10933	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10934	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10935	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10936	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	±9.6
10937	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.77	±9.6
10938	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	±9.6
10939	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.82	±9.6
10940	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.89	±9.6
10941	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	±9.6
10942	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	±9.6
10943	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.95	±9.6
10944	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.81	±9.6
10945	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	±9.6
10946	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	±9.6
10947	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.87	±9.6
10948	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	±9.6
10949	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.87	±9.6
10950	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	±9.6
10951	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.92	±9.6
10952	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.25	±9.6
10953	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.15	±9.6
10954	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.23	±9.6
10955	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.42	±9.6
10956	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.14	±9.6
10957	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.31	±9.6
10958	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.61	±9.6
10959	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.33	±9.6
10960	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.32	±9.6
10961	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.36	±9.6
10962	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.40	±9.6
10963	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	±9.6
10964	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.29	±9.6
10965	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.37	±9.6
10966	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	±9.6
10967	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.42	±9.6
10968	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 100 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.49	±9.6
10972	AAB	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	11.59	±9.6
10973	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.06	±9.6
10974	AAB	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 256-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.28	±9.6
10978	AAA	ULLA BDR	ULLA	1.16	±9.6
10979	AAA	ULLA HDR4	ULLA	8.58	±9.6
10980	AAA	ULLA HDR8	ULLA	10.32	±9.6
10981	AAA	ULLA HDRp4	ULLA	3.19	±9.6
10982	AAA	ULLA HDRp8	ULLA	3.43	±9.6

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April 24, 2023

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ^E k = 2
10983	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.31	±9.6
10984	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.42	±9.6
10985	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.54	±9.6
10986	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.50	±9.6
10987	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 60 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.53	±9.6
10988	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 70 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.38	±9.6
10989	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 80 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.33	±9.6
10990	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 90 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.52	±9.6
11003	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.24	±9.6
11004	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.73	±9.6
11005	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 25 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.70	±9.6
11006	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.55	±9.6
11007	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.46	±9.6
11008	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.51	±9.6
11009	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 25 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.76	±9.6
11010	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.95	±9.6
11011	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.96	±9.6
11012	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.68	±9.6
11013	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
11014	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
11015	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
11016	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
11017	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
11018	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
11019	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
11020	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
11021	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
11022	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
11023	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.09	±9.6
11024	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS12, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
11025	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS13, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
11026	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±9.6

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

APPENDIX B. – Dipole 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 **DT&C (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-726_Sep21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:726**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v11**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: **September 22, 2021**

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	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	28-Dec-20 (No. EX3-7349_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** Name: **Jeton Kastrati** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature




Issued: September 22, 2021

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
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss:** This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	37.7 \pm 6 %	1.87 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.8 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	52.2 \pm 6 %	2.05 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.3 \Omega + 4.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.1 \Omega + 7.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.09.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:726

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 115.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

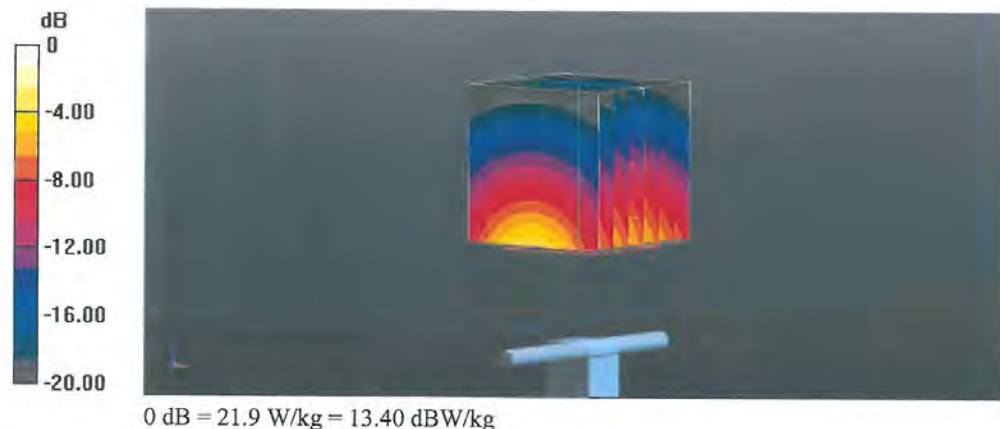
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg

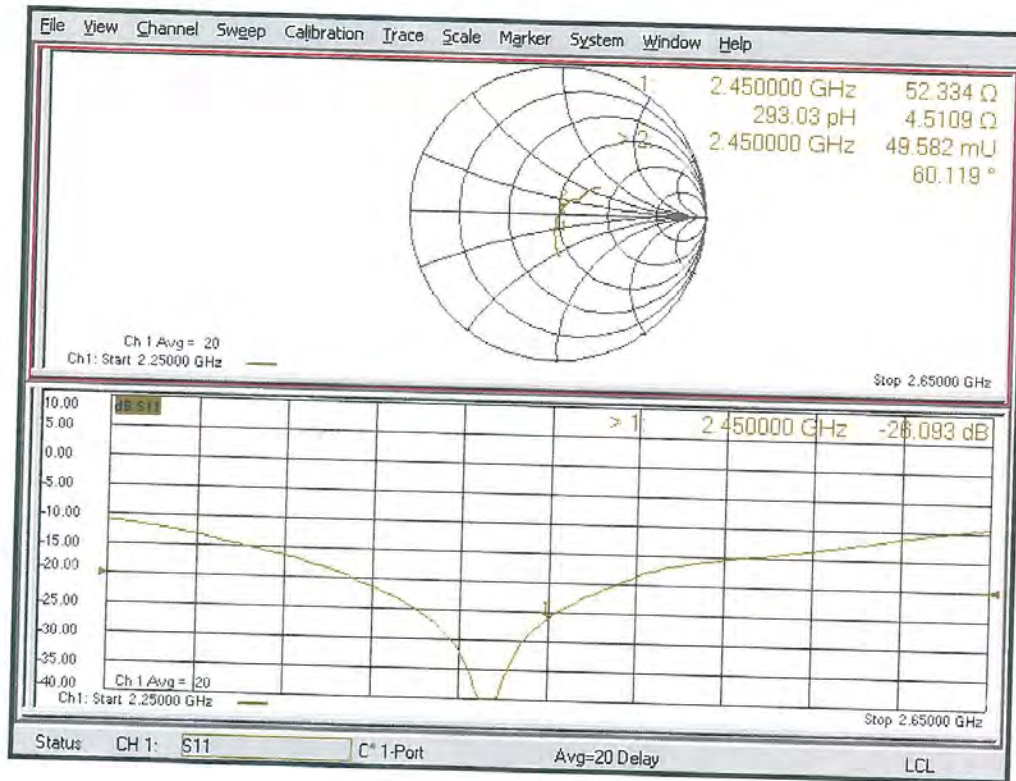
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.09.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:726

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.12, 8.12, 8.12) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 109.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

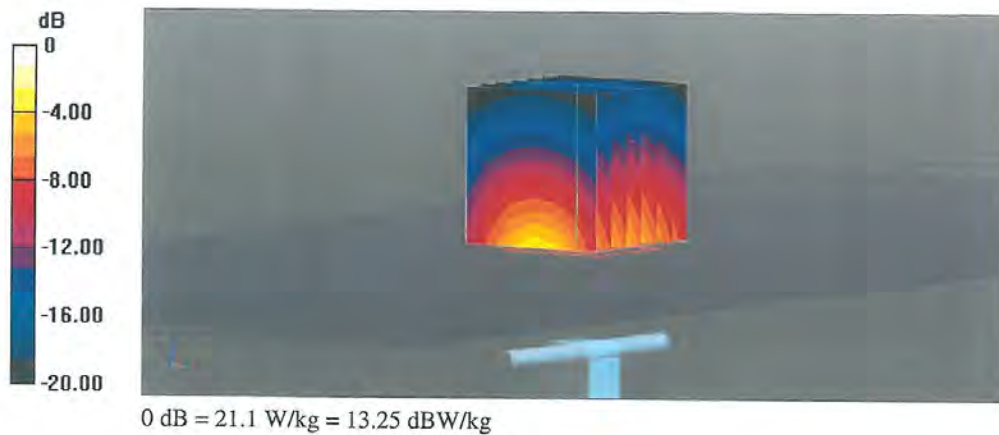
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.27 W/kg

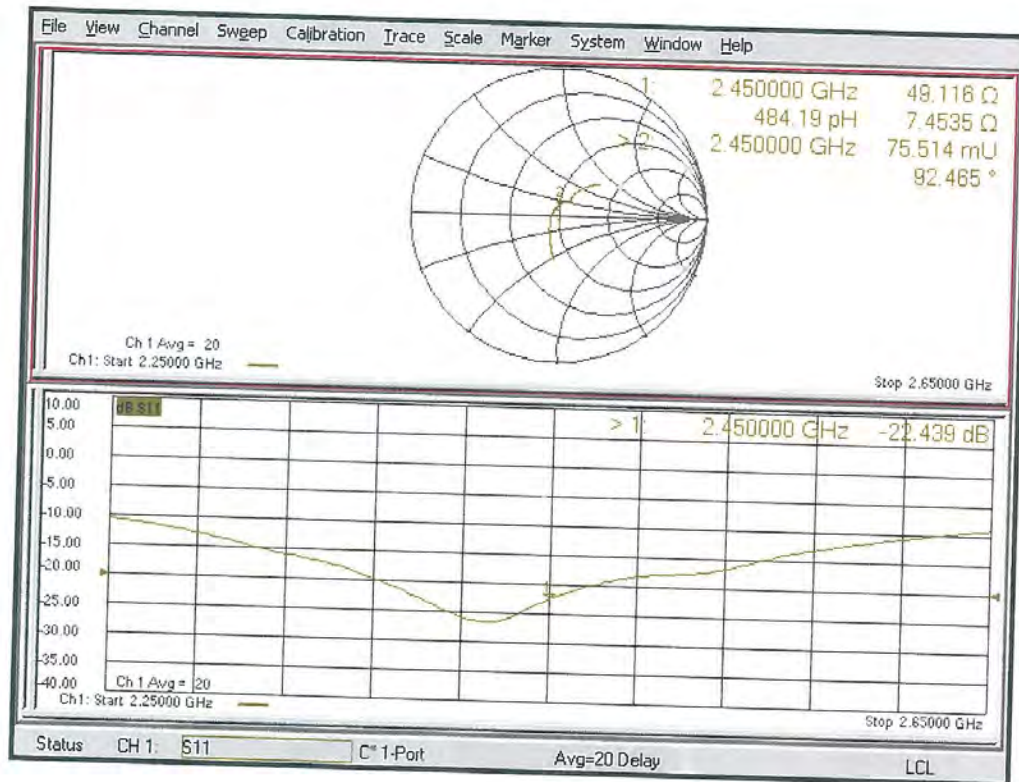
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.1 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Dt&C**
Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Certificate No. **D2450V2-726_Jul23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:726**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v12**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: **July 19, 2023**

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

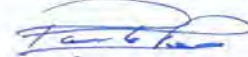
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-23 (No. EX3-7349_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by: **Paulo Pina** Name: **Paulo Pina** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Signature



Approved by: **Sven Kühn** Name: **Sven Kühn** Function: **Technical Manager**



Issued: July 19, 2023

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- *Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	37.8 \pm 6 %	1.85 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω + 4.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.07.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 726

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 10.01.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 116.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

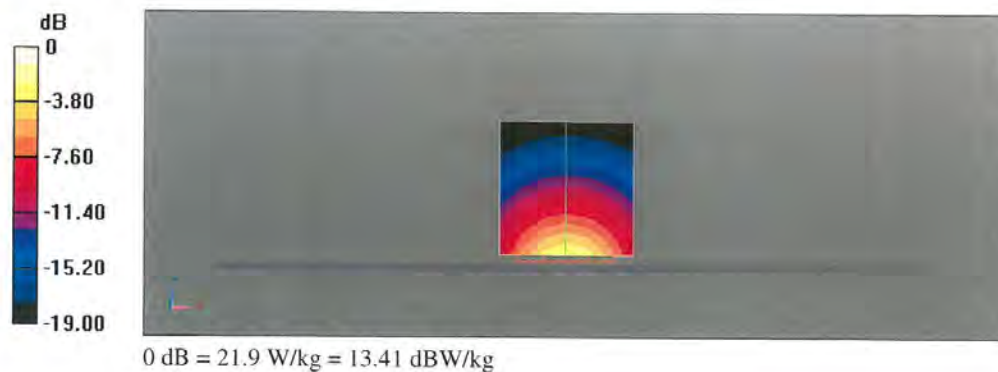
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.29 W/kg

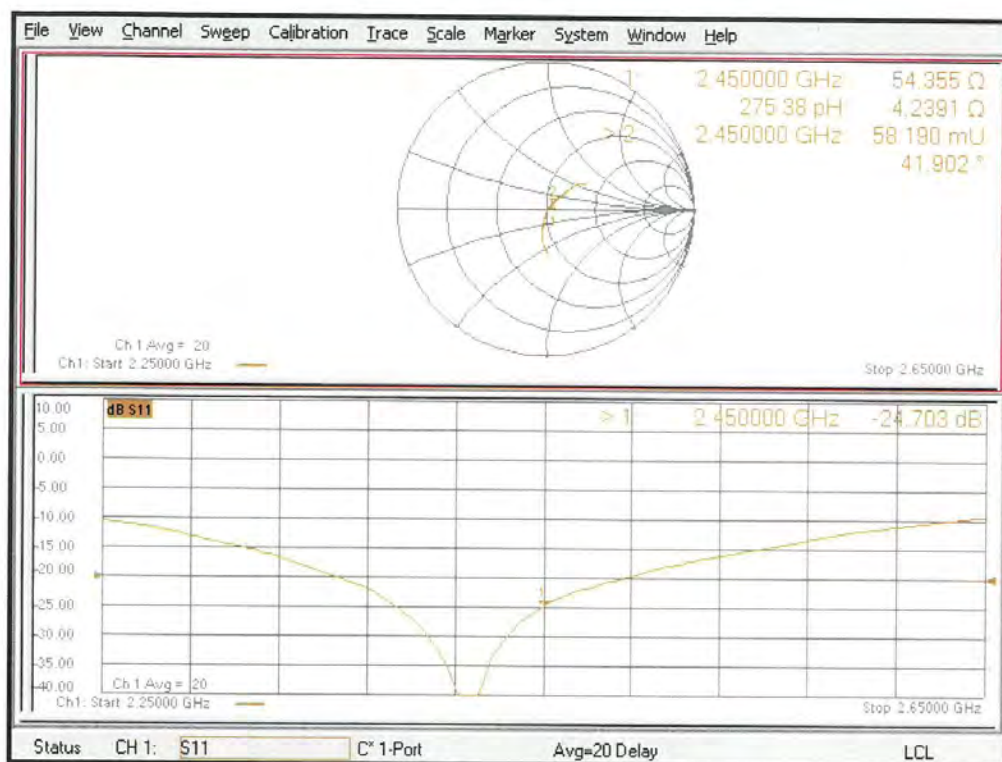
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **DT&C (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1103_Feb21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1103**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v6**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz

Calibration date: **February 23, 2021**

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	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-3503_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by: **Jeffrey Katzman** Name: **Jeffrey Katzman** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature



Issued: February 23, 2021

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5300 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5500 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5600 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5800 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	34.8 \pm 6 %	4.49 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	-----	-----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.3 W/kg \pm 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 W/kg \pm 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.3 ± 6 %	4.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	87.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.72 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	86.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	5.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.3 ± 6 %	5.43 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.1 ± 6 %	5.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.8 ± 6 %	5.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.6 ± 6 %	5.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.2 ± 6 %	6.27 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω - 7.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω - 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 36.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω - 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.7 Ω + 0.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω + 1.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 36.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 3.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω + 1.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 38.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω - 0.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 38.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 Ω + 2.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω + 2.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.207 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.02.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1103

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.49$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.59$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.78$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.88$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.09$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.8, 5.8, 5.8) @ 5200 MHz, ConvF(5.49, 5.49, 5.49) @ 5300 MHz, ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25) @ 5500 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 78.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 79.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.44 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

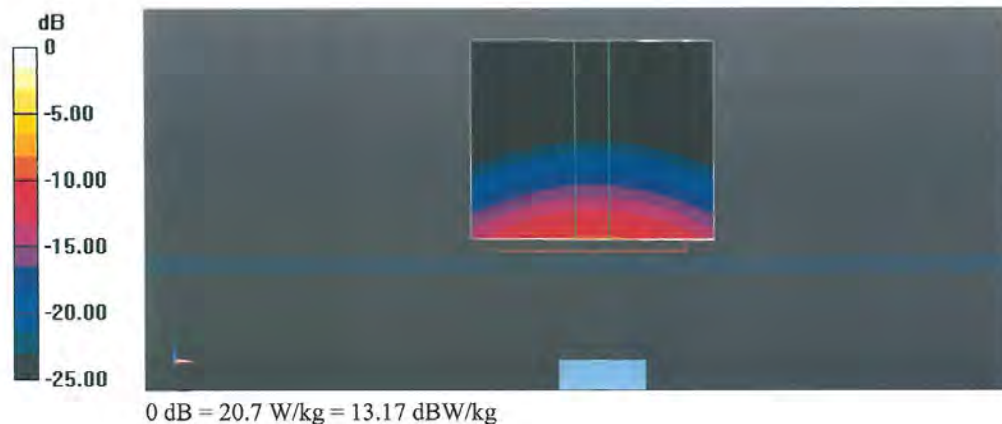
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

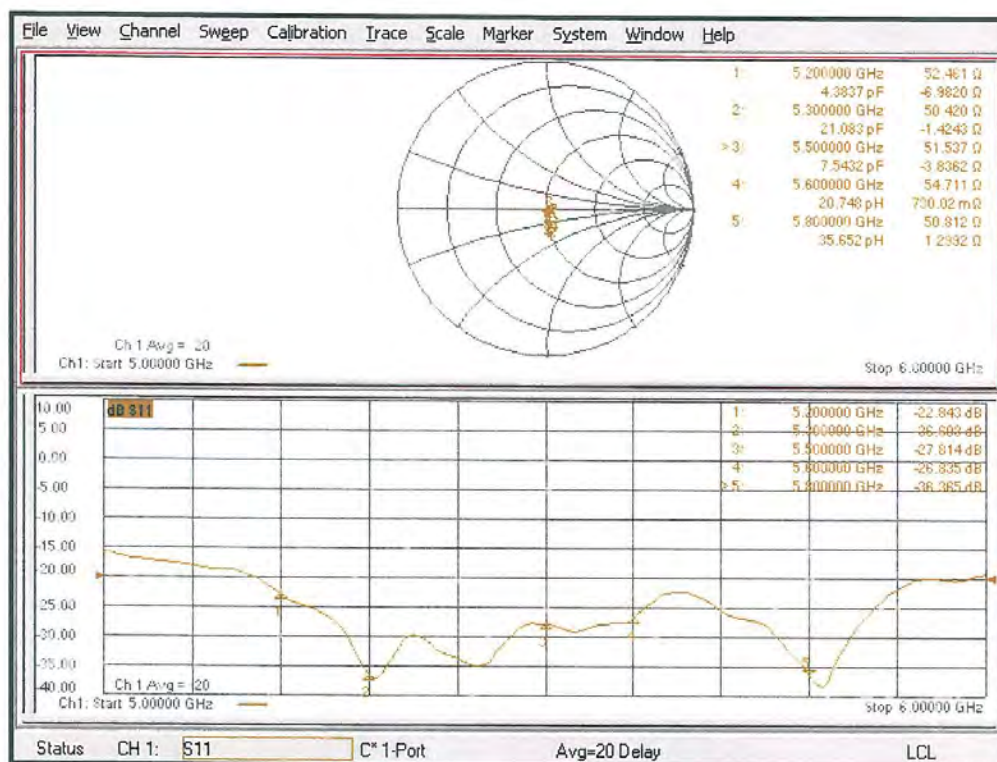
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 79.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 79.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.72 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.48 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 77.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.02.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1103

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.43$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.56$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.98$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.27$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.29, 5.29, 5.29) @ 5200 MHz, ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23) @ 5300 MHz, ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84) @ 5500 MHz, ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.8 mm

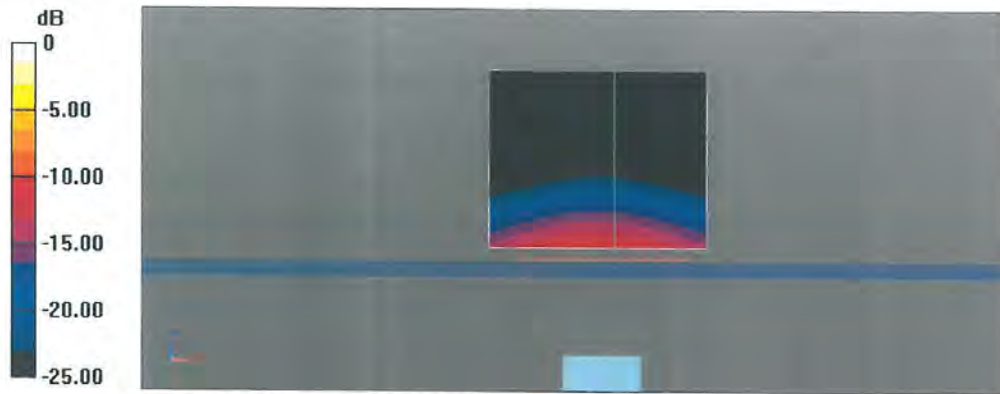
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

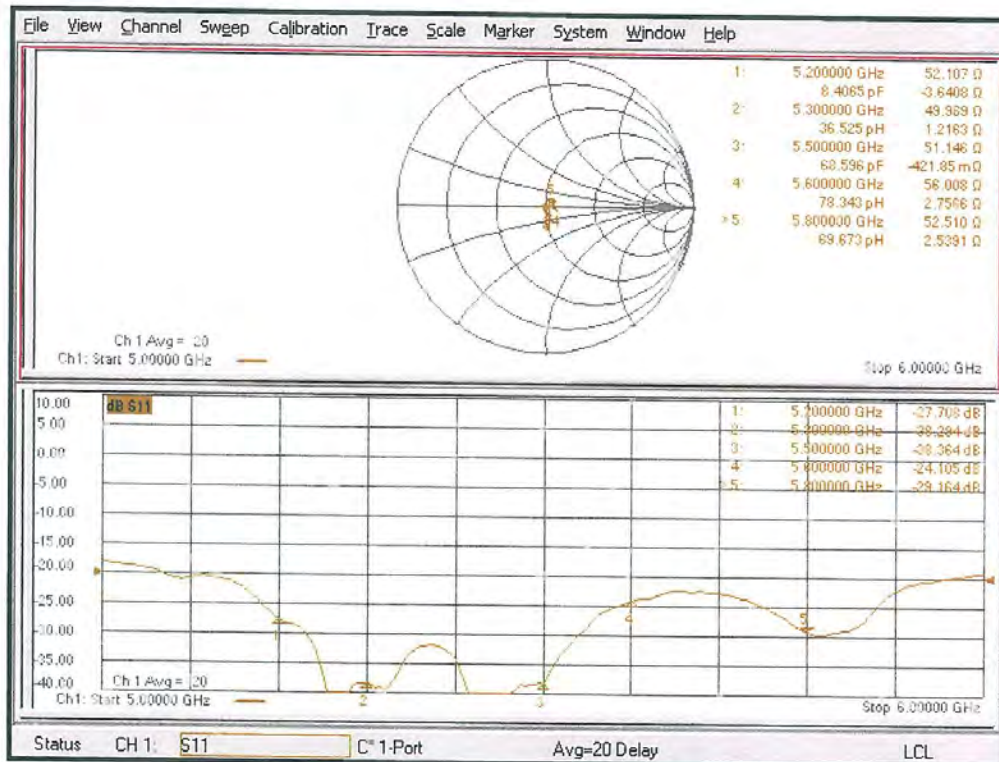
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 65.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



APPENDIX C. – SAR Tissue Specifications

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



Figure 3.9 Simulated Tissue

Table C.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)							
	835		1 900		2 450		5 200 ~ 5 800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.19	50.75	55.24	70.23	71.88	73.40	65.52	80.00
Salt (NaCl)	1.480	0.940	0.310	0.290	0.160	0.060	-	-
Sugar	57.90	48.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEC	0.250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bactericide	0.180	0.100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triton X-100	-	-	-	-	19.97	-	17.24	-
DGBE	-	-	44.45	29.48	7.990	26.54	-	-
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.24	-
Polysorbate (Tween) 80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.00
Target for Dielectric Constant	41.5	55.2	40.0	53.3	39.2	52.7	-	-
Target for Conductivity (S/m)	0.90	0.97	1.40	1.52	1.80	1.95	-	-

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

APPENDIX D. – SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

SAR System Validation

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented 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 FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. 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.

Table D.1 W-LAN SAR System Validation Summary

SAR System	Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe SN	Probe Type	Probe CAL. Point		PERM.	COND.	CW Validation			MOD. Validation		
							(ϵ_r)	(σ)	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
A	2 450	2021.05.10	3916	EX3DV4	2 450	Head	39.493	1.852	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
A	5 200	2021.05.12	3916	EX3DV4	5 200	Head	36.374	4.787	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5 300	2021.05.13	3916	EX3DV4	5 300	Head	36.479	4.906	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5 500	2021.05.14	3916	EX3DV4	5 500	Head	35.547	5.012	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5 600	2021.05.17	3916	EX3DV4	5 600	Head	35.374	5.125	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5 800	2021.05.18	3916	EX3DV4	5 800	Head	35.744	5.427	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

Table D.2 Bluetooth SAR System Validation Summary

SAR System	Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe SN	Probe Type	Probe CAL. Point		PERM.	COND.	CW Validation			MOD. Validation		
							(ϵ_r)	(σ)	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
B	2 450	2023.05.12	7337	EX3DV4	2 450	Head	38.588	1.821	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both a CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems 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.

APPENDIX E. – Description of Test Equipment

E.2 Probe Specification

Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz
Linearity	± 0.2 dB(30 MHz to 10 GHz)
Dynamic	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g
Range	Linearity : ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length : 337 mm
Tip length	20 mm
Body diameter	12 mm
Tip diameter	3.9 mm
Distance from probe tip to sensor center	1.0 mm
Application	SAR Dosimetry Testing Compliance tests of mobile phones

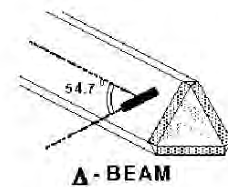


Figure E.2.1 Triangular Probe Configurations



Figure E.2.2 Probe Thick-Film Technique



DAE System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 designed in the classical triangular configuration (see E.2.1) and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multitier line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY5 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

E.3 E-Probe Calibration Process

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe is tested.

Free Space Assessment

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

Temperature Assessment *

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

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

where:

- Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),
 C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),
 ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

where:

- σ = simulated tissue conductivity,
 ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

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

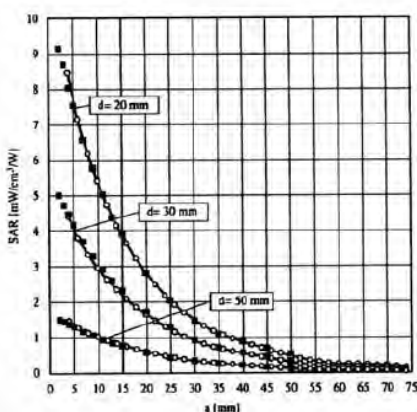


Figure E.3.1 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 900MHz

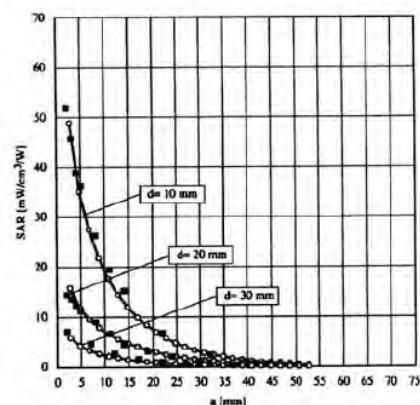


Figure E.3.2 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 1 800MHz

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E.4 Data Extrapolation

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

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)
 U_i = input signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
 dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

E-field probes:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

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

$$P_{pave} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$

with P_{pave} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm²
 E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

E.5 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom V5.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. (see Fig. F.5.1)



Figure E.5.1 SAM Twin Phantom

SAM Twin Phantom Specification:

Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot. Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.
Shell Thickness	(2 ± 0.2) mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet

Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) Specifications:

The phantom for handset SAR assessment testing is a low-loss dielectric shell, with shape and dimensions derived from the anthropometric data of the 90th percentile adult male head dimensions as tabulated by the US Army. The SAM Twin Phantom shell is bisected along the mid-sagittal plane into right and left halves (see Fig. E.5.2). The perimeter sidewalls of each phantom halves are extended to allow filling with liquid to a depth that is sufficient to minimized reflections from the upper surface. The liquid depth is maintained at a minimum depth of 15cm to minimize reflections from the upper surface.



Figure E.5.2 Sam Twin Phantom shell

E.6 Device Holder for Transmitters

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

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



Figure E.6.1 Mounting Device

E.7 Automated Test System Specifications

Positioner

Robot	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: TX60L
Repeatability	0.02 mm
No. of axis	6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor	Intel Core i7-2 600/Intel Xeon W-2 255
Clock Speed	3.40/3.70 GHz
Operating System	Windows 7/11 Professional
Data Card	DASY5 PC-Board

Data Converter

Features	Signal, multiplexer, A/D converter. & control logic
Software	DASY5
Connecting Lines	Optical downlink for data and status info Optical uplink for commands and clock

PC Interface Card

Function	24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing Link to DAE 4 16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system serial link to robot direct emergency stop output for robot
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E-Field Probes

Model	EX3DV4 S/N: 3916/7337
Construction	Triangular core fiber optic detection system
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz
Linearity	± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz)

Phantom

Phantom	SAM Twin Phantom (V5.0)
Shell Material	Composite
Thickness	(2.0 ± 0.2) mm



Figure E.7.1 DASY5 Test System