TEST REPORT



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1. Report No: DRRFCC2311-0104

2. Customer

· Name: Point Mobile Co., LTD..

Address: B-9F Kabul Great Valley, 32, Digital-ro 9-gil, Geumcheon-gu, Seoul,

South Korea, 08512

3. Use of Report: FCC Original Grant

4. Product Name / Model Name: RFID/USN Wireless Device / RF88

FCC ID: V2X-RF88

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: 2023.11.01

7. Location of Test: Permanent Testing Lab

☐ On Site Testing

8. Testing Environment: Refer to appended 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

Name: DuHee Lee

Reviewed by

Name: HakMin Kim

2023 . 11 . 17 .

Dt&C Co., Ltd.

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Tested by	Reviewed by
DRRFCC2311-0104	Nov. 17, 2023	Initial issue	DuHee Lee	HakMin Kim



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1. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

1.1 General Information

EUT type	RFID/USN Wireless Device				
FCC ID	V2X-RF88				
Equipment model name	RF88				
Equipment add model name	N/A				
Equipment serial no.	Identical prototype				
Mode(s) of Operation (RFID/USN Wireless Device)	RFID (900 MHz), Bluetooth				
	Band	Operating Modes	Frequency		
TX Frequency Range	RFID (900 MHz)	Data	902.75 ~ 927.25 MHz		
	Bluetooth	Data	2 402 ~ 2 480 MHz		
DV Fraguency Dange	RFID (900 MHz)	Data	902.75 ~ 927.25 MHz		
RX Frequency Range	Bluetooth	Data	2 402 ~ 2 480 MHz		
Equipment			Reported SAR		
Class	Band	10 g SAR (W/kg)			
		Extremity			
DSS	RFID (900 MHz)	1.61			
D00	Bluetooth	< 0.10 ^{Note}			
Simultaneous SA	R per KDB 690783 D01v01r03		1.63		
FCC Equipment Class	Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS)				
	Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS) 2023.11.01				
Class	1 1				
Class Date(s) of Tests	2023.11.01				
Class Date(s) of Tests Note	2023.11.01 Bluetooth SAR was estimated. Internal Antenna	ise the RFID reader only transm	its when user presses the scanning button and big		
Class Date(s) of Tests Note	2023.11.01 Bluetooth SAR was estimated. Internal Antenna	•	its when user presses the scanning button and big		
Class Date(s) of Tests Note Antenna Type	2023.11.01 Bluetooth SAR was estimated. Internal Antenna The Body SAR is not applicable becauseparation distance from the human be	ody in normal usage condition.			
Class Date(s) of Tests Note	2023.11.01 Bluetooth SAR was estimated. Internal Antenna The Body SAR is not applicable because separation distance from the human beween when evaluating SAR only for RFID results.	ody in normal usage condition.	its when user presses the scanning button and big es (Top, Bottom, Front, Rear, Right, Left) for		
Class Date(s) of Tests Note Antenna Type	2023.11.01 Bluetooth SAR was estimated. Internal Antenna The Body SAR is not applicable because separation distance from the human become when evaluating SAR only for RFID reconservative evaluation.	ody in normal usage condition. eaders, test was performed 6 sid	es (Top, Bottom, Front, Rear, Right, Left) for		
Class Date(s) of Tests Note Antenna Type	2023.11.01 Bluetooth SAR was estimated. Internal Antenna The Body SAR is not applicable because separation distance from the human beween when evaluating SAR only for RFID results.	ody in normal usage condition. eaders, test was performed 6 sid AR testing based on guidance fro	es (Top, Bottom, Front, Rear, Right, Left) for		

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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 6 of this test report.

1.4 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

The Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities are in section 9 of this test report.

1.5 SAR Test Configurations and Exclusions

(A) WIFI & BT for Extremity SAR configuration

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, **the 10 g SAR exclusion threshold for distances < 50 mm** is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{\textit{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\textit{Test Separation Dist (mm)}} * \sqrt{\textit{Frequency(GHz)}} \le 7.5$$

Table 1.1 SAR exclusion threshold for distances < 50 mm

Band	Equation	Result	SAR exclusion threshold	Required SAR
Bluetooth	[(1.4/5)* √2.480]	0.44	0.024	X

Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

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1.6 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2013
- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 (General RF Exposure Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03 (Handset SAR)
- 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)
- October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes (Bluetooth Duty Factor)
- April 2019 TCB Workshop Notes (Tissue Simulating Liquids)
- October 2020 TCB Workshop Notes (Handheld RFID/Barcode Scanners)

1.7 Device Serial Numbers

The serial numbers used for each test are indicated alongside the results in Section 8.

DUT Type	Serial Number
RFID/USN Wireless Device	FCC #1

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1.8 FCC & ISED MRA test lab designation no. : KR0034

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FCC ID: V2X-RF88



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. 2.1)

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

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.

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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.

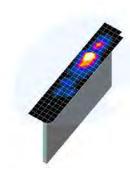


Figure 3.1 Sample SAR Area Scan

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):

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- 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 (1 g or 10 g) 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.

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			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5 mm ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \text{ mm} \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$	
	aximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom rface normal at the measurement location			
			$\leq 2 \text{ GHz:} \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 12 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}$: $\leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}$: $\leq 10 \text{ mm}$
Maximum area scan s	patial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}		When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device we at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan	spatial res	olution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(i)$		grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	grid	Δz _{Zoom} (n>1): between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoo}$	m(n-1) mm
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 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.

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

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^{*} When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the <u>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</u> procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.



4. 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.

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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 4.1.SAR Human Ex	posure Specified in	ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
	iposare opecinea in	AI10

	HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS				
	General Public 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).

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5. FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.

5.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

5.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.

The device was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a RF shielded chamber. Establishing connections in this manner ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. Devices under test were evaluated prior to testing, with a fully charged battery and were configured to operate at maximum output power. In order to verify that the device was tested throughout the SAR test at maximum output power, the SAR measurement system measures a "point SAR" at an arbitrary reference point at the start and end of the 1 gram SAR evaluation, to assess for any power drifts during the evaluation. If the power drift deviated by more than 5 %, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

5.3 Generic device

The SAR evaluation shall be performed for all surfaces of the DUT that are accessible during intended use, as indicated in Figure 5.1. The separation distance in testing shall correspond to the intended use distance as specified in the user instructions provided by the manufacturer. If the intended use is not specified, all surfaces of the DUT shall be tested directly against the flat phantom.

The surface of the generic device (or the surface of the carry accessory holding the DUT) pointing towards the flat phantom shall be parallel to the surface of the phantom.

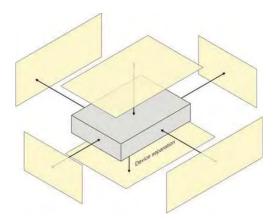


Figure 5.1 Test positions for a generic device



This device was tested with continuous modulated transmission and below duty cycle.

- Duty Cycle = On time / (On time + OFF time) = 193 ms / 219 ms = 88.1 %

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Duty Cycle [%]	Crest Factor
1	902.75	88.1	1.135
26	915.75	88.1	1.135
50	927.25	88.1	1.135

5.4 Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

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5.5 Handheld RFID/Barcode Scanners (Oct 2020 TCB Workshop Notes)

Guidance update: If the RFID antenna is highly directional you may apply the following testing guidance.

- Provide a directivity of the antenna.
- Provide a conservative minimum distance between the back of the RFID antenna and the fingers during normal operation.
- Measure the 10 g Extremity SAR from the front of the RFID antenna at that antenna-to-finger distance and use that SAR value in place of the back side SAR data.
- * Example: Back side of RFID antenna is 25 mm away from user's finger during normal operation.
 - Test front surface at 25 mm away from flat phantom and use that SAR data in place of back side SAR data
- In the test setup section of the SAR report clearly explain the test setup and the fact the front side SAR was used in place of the back side SAR data.

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6. 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

6.1 Bluetooth Conducted Powers

Burst Modulated Average[dBm]				
Bluetooth	Maximum	1.50		
1 Mbps	Nominal	0.00		
Bluetooth	Maximum	1.50		
2 Mbps	Nominal	0.00		
Bluetooth	Maximum	1.50		
3 Mbps	Nominal	0.00		

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Table 6.2.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec (Burst)

Frame Modulated Average[dBm]				
Bluetooth	Maximum	1.50		
1 Mbps	Nominal	0.00		
Bluetooth	Maximum	1.50		
2 Mbps	Nominal	0.00		
Bluetooth 3 Mbps	Maximum	1.50		
	Nominal	0.00		

Table 6.2.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec (Frame)

Channel	Frequency	Burst AVG Output Power (1 Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (1 Mbps)	Burst AVG Output Power (2 Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (2 Mbps)	Burst AVG Output Power (3 Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (3 Mbps)
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)
Low	2 402	1.21	0.06	1.24	0.09	1.24	0.09
Mid	2 441	1.33	0.18	1.40	0.25	1.41	0.26
High	2 480	0.57	-0.58	0.64	-0.51	0.66	-0.49

Table 6.2.3 Bluetooth Burst and 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 6.2.1(A).
 - 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.

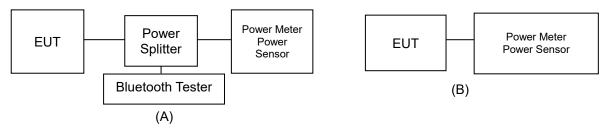


Figure 6.2.1 Average Power Measurement Setup

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6.3 RFID Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

- RFID/USN Wireless Device

Band	Frequency	Frame Modulated Average[dBm]		
Dailu	[MHz]	Maximum	Nominal	
RFID	902.75 ~ 927.25 MHz	28.50	28.00	

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Table 6.3.1 RFID Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec (Frame)

Band	Freq.	Channel	RFID Frame AVG Conducted Power
Bund	(MHz)	Onamer	(dBm)
	902.75	1	27.87
RFID	915.75	26	27.84
	927.25	50	27.80

Table 6.3.2 RFID Frame Average RF Power

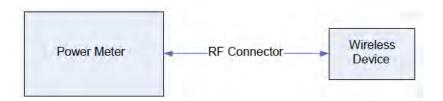


Figure 6.3.1 Power Measurement Setup

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7. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

7.1 Tissue Verification

					MEASURED TISSUE PAR	RAMETERS				
Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp.[°C]	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Target Dielectric Constant, εr	Target Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, εr	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Er Deviation [%]	σ Deviation [%]
				900.00	41.500	0.970	41.526	0.987	0.06	1.75
N 04 0000	900	00.7	04.4	902.75	41.496	0.971	41.502	0.990	0.01	1.97
Nov. 01. 2023	Head	20.7	21.1	915.75	41.473	0.976	41.361	1.000	-0.27	2.43
				927.25	41.451	0.981	41.218	1.011	-0.56	3.03

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:

- The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
 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.

 $\frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_{r}\varepsilon_{0}}{\left[\ln(b/a)\right]^{2}}\int_{a}^{b}\int_{0}^{b}\int_{0}^{\pi}\cos\phi'\frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_{0}\varepsilon'_{r}\varepsilon_{0})^{1/2}\right]}{r}d\phi'd\rho'd\rho$

7.2 Test System Verification

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

Table 7.2.1 System Verification Results (10 g)

	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)	1 W Target SAR _{10 g} (W/kg)	Measured SAR _{10 g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR _{10 g} (W/kg)	Deviation [%]
F	900	D900V2, SN: 1d146	Nov. 01. 2023	Head	20.7	21.1	3866	250	7.06	1.81	7.24	2.55

Note1 : System Verification was measured with input 250 mW, 100 mW and normalized to 1 W. Note2 : Full system validation status and results can be found in Appendix D.

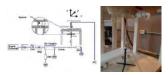


Figure 7.1 Dipole Verification Test Setup Diagram & Photo

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8. SAR TEST RESULTS

8.1 Standalone Extremity SAR Results

Table 10.3 RFID Extremity SAR

						MEASUREMENT RESULTS					
FREQUE	ENCY	Mode	Maximum Allowed Power	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	10 g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	10 g Scaled SAR	Plots #
MHz	Ch		[dBm]	[dbiii]			Namber	(Ting)		(W/kg)	
915.75	26	RFID	28.50	27.84	-0.040	0 mm [Top]	FCC #1	0.253	1.164	0.294	
915.75	26	RFID	28.50	27.84	-0.080	0 mm [Bottom]	FCC #1	0.929	1.164	1.081	
915.75	26	RFID	28.50	27.84	-0.100	16 mm [Front]	FCC #1	1.380	1.164	1.606	A1
915.75	26	RFID	28.50	27.84	0.040	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.094	1.164	0.109	
915.75	26	RFID	28.50	27.84	0.060	0 mm [Right]	FCC #1	0.689	1.164	0.802	
915.75	26	RFID	28.50	27.84	-0.030	0 mm [Left]	FCC #1	0.994	1.164	1.157	
		Un	ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1 Spatia controlled Exposure/Ge	l Peak	osure		Extremity 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 gram				

8.2 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. SAR measurements were performed using the DASY5 automated system. The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE 1528 standard. During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each area scan measurement. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within 2 dB of the global maximum for all SAR distributions. All local maxima within 2 dB of the global maximum were searched and passed for the Zoom Scan measurement.

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9. FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

9.1 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.

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9.2 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 \leq 1.6 W/kg. The different test positon in an exposure condition may be considered collectively to determine SAR test exclusion according to the sum of 1-g or 10-g SAR.

Table 9.2 Estimated SAR (Extremity)

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power		Separation Distance (Extremity)	Estimated SAR (Extremity)	
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]	
Bluetooth	2480	1.50	1.41	5	0.024	

9.3 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 9.3.1 Simultaneous SAR Cases

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Extremity SAR	Note
1	RFID + Bluetooth	Yes	

9.4 Extremity Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 9.4.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario: RFID + Bluetooth (Extremity at 0 mm)

Exposure	RFID SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
Condition	1	2	1+2
0 mm [Top]	0.294	0.024	0.318
0 mm [Bottom]	1.081	0.024	1.105
16 mm [Front]	1.606	0.024	1.630
0 mm [Rear]	0.109	0.024	0.133
0 mm [Right]	0.802	0.024	0.826
0 mm [Left]	1.157	0.024	1.181

9.5 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.

FCC ID: V2X-RF88



10. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

10.1 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 (~ 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
- 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.

10.2 Measurement Uncertainty

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

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11. EQUIPMENT LIST

Table 11.1.1 Test Equipment Calibration

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	Туре	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date	Next.Cal.Date	S/N
⊠	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
⊠	Robot	SPEAG	TX60L	N/A	N/A	F14/5WV5D1/A/01
⊠	Robot Controller	SPEAG	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F14/5WV5D1/C/01
⊠	Joystick	SPEAG	P21142605A	N/A	N/A	S-12450905
⊠	Intel Xeon W-2 253 3.70 GHz Windows 11 Professional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
⊠	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
⊠	Device Holder	SPEAG	SD000H01HA	N/A	N/A	N/A
⊠	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	N/A	N/A	1837
⊠	Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4V1	2023-08-23	2024-08-23	1396
⊠	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	2023-05-04	2024-05-04	3866
⊠	900 MHz System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D900V2	2023-04-26	2025-04-26	1d146
⊠	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	2023-06-23	2024-06-23	US41461520
⊠	High Power RF Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q8CCJ	2023-06-23	2024-06-23	1005
⊠	Power Meter	H/P	EPM-442A	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	GB37170267
\boxtimes	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2488B	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	0846003
\boxtimes	Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2472D	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	0845419
⊠	Power Sensor	H/P	8481A	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	2702A65976
⊠	Power Sensor	H/P	8481A	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	2702A61707
⊠	Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	50228
⊠	Low Pass Filter 1.5 GHz	MICROLAB	LA-15N	2023-06-23	2024-06-23	2
⊠	Attenuators(10 dB)	WEINSCHEL	23-10-34	2022-12-16	2023-12-16	BP4387
⊠	Attenuators	Saluki	3.5TS2-3dB-26.5G	2023-06-23	2024-06-23	21090703
⊠	Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	2023-07-17	2024-07-17	1046
⊠	Dielectric Flobe Kit	SFEAG	R140	2023-07-31	2024-07-31	0101213

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NOTE(S):

1. The E-fleld probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by temperature measurement procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by DI&C before each test. The brain and muscle simulating material are calibrated by DI&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 path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement path conductivities. The 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.



12. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

900 MHz Head

	Uncertainty	Probability		(Ci)	(Ci)	Standard	Standard	Ci x <i>U</i> _i	Ci x <i>Ui</i>	vi 2 or
Error Description	value %	Distribution	Divisor	1 g	10 g	1 g (%)	10 g (%)	1 g	10 g	Veff
Measurement System										•
Probe calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	8
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	8
Boundary Effects	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	8
Probe Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	8
Probe modulation response	2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8
Detection limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	8
Readout Electronics	1.0	Normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8
Response time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	8
Integration time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	8
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	∞
Spatial x-y-Resolution	10.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	∞
Fast SAR z-Approximation	7.0	Rectangular	√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	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	∞
Physical Parameters		,		.	.					
Phantom Shell	7.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	4.2	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.1	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	4.1	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.94	1.1	0.22	0.28	10
Temp. unc Conductivity	2.0	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	0.90	0.82	0.70	0.58	8
Temp. unc Permittivity	2.1	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.06	0.08	8
Combined Standard Uncertainty						13	13			330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						26	26			

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Note. Refer to "DTNC-UP-TS03-2023"

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 $U(1 g) = k \times u_c$

^{= 2} x 13 %

^{= 26 % (}The confidence level is about 95 % k = 2)

 $U(10 g) = k \times u_c$

^{= 2} x 13 %

^{= 26 % (}The confidence level is about 95 % k = 2)



13. 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.

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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 fieldbody interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.

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APPENDIX A. - Probe Calibration Data

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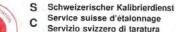


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Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG







Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

Dt&C

Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Certificate No.

EX-3866 May23

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3866

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6, Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-25.v8

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date May 04, 2023

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (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
		TO THE CITY LOS DO TO DOTTE DO	0011-24

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

Name Function Signature Calibrated by Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Approved by Sven Kühn Technical Manager Issued: May 07, 2023

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

Certificate No: EX-3866_May23

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- C Servizio svizzero di taratura

Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Glossary

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

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A. B. C. D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization @ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 8 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

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Connector Angle

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"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; t > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- · PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \le 800 \, \text{MHz}$) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $t > 800 \, \text{MHz}$. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ±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 NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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EX3DV4 - SN:3866 May 04, 2023

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3866

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc $(k=2)$
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.41	0.33	0.36	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	102.0	106.0	106.0	±4.7%

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		dB	$\frac{B}{dB\sqrt{\mu V}}$	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E k = 2	
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	161.0	±3.0%	±4.7%	
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		147.8		25.1	
		Z	0.00	0.00	1,00		148.6	148.6		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	91.39	22.12	10.00	60.0	±2.8%	±9.6%	
		Y	12.31	83.14	17.59	1	60.0	1	1000	
		Z	4.05	70.23	13.28		60.0		4 1 2	
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	90.73	20,43	6.99	80.0	±1.6%	±9.6%	
	1,72,402,312,403,000	Y	20.00	88.60	17.97	11	80.0			
		Z	3.80	71.96	12.74	4	80.0			
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	90.75	18.84	3.98	95.0	±1.0%	±9.6%	
	120101010101010101010101010101010101010	Y	20.00	90.05	17.26		95.0			
		Z	2.74	71.52	11.18	1	95.0			
10355	Pulse Wavelorm (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	90.63	17.34	2.22	120.0	±0.9%	±9.6%	
		Y	20.00	91,26	16.57		120.0			
		Z	0.65	63.93	7.23		120.0			
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.78	65.56	14.95	1.00	150.0	±3.1%	±9.6%	
		Y	1.59	66.17	14.75		150.0		0.603	
	*	Z	1.39	64.85	13.64		150.0			
10388	QPSK Wavelorm, 10 MHz	X	2.37	68.44	15.57	0.00	150.0		±9.6%	
		Y	2.12	67.84	15.52		150.0			
	the same of the sa	Z	1.88	66.16	14.53		150.0			
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.92	72.94	19.51	3.01	150.0	±0.7%	±9.6%	
		Y	3.30	73.24	19.74	1	150.0			
		Z	2.97	71.55	19.00		150.0			
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.61	67.42	15.76	0.00	150.0	±2.7%	±9.6%	
0.00	and the second of the second of	Y	3.42	67.08	15.64		150.0		- 1340	
		Z	3.24	66.25	15.13		150.0			
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.91	65.26	15.24	0.00	150.0	±4.6%	±9.6%	
	TO A CAL PARTIES SHADOW CONTRACTOR	Y	4.76	65.65	15.43	930	150.0	20.20	75.30	
		Z	4.59	65.22	15.15		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%.

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A The uncertainties of Norm X.Y.Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty Inside TSL (see Page 5).

E Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field-strength.

Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field-strength.

Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field-strength.



EX3DV4 - SN:3866 May 04, 2023

Report No.: DRRFCC2311-0104

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3866

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V-1	T1 msV ⁻²	T2 msV ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V-2	T5 V ⁻¹	Т6
х	68.4	510.41	35.43	21.39	1.15	5.07	0.50	0.69	1.01
y	42.4	307.64	33.80	11.34	0.29	5.05	1.97	0.11	1.01
Z	37.6	275.45	34.28	8.52	0.69	5.01	1.79	0.12	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-118.0°
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.



May 04, 2023 EX3DV4 - SN:3866

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3866

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	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.63	0.80	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.11	9.11	9.11	0.63	0.80	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.43	0.92	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.29	0.86	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.32	0.86	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.31	0.90	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.33	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.29	0.90	±12.0%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.40	1.80	±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.

The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for z 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 2.6 GHz.

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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 lip diameter from the boundary.

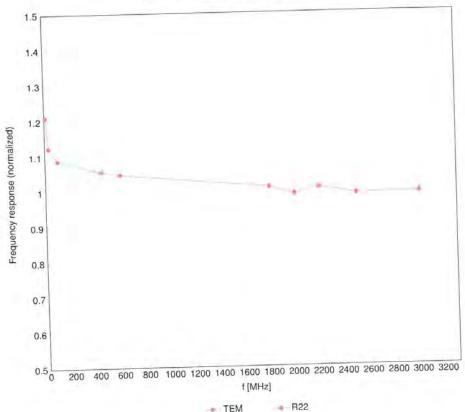


EX3DV4 - SN:3866

May 04, 2023

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



- TEM

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

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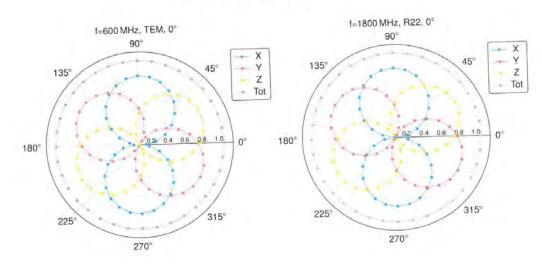
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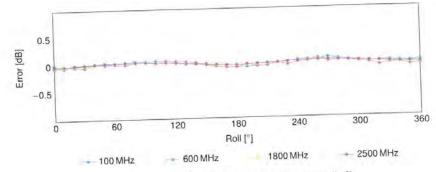


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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$





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

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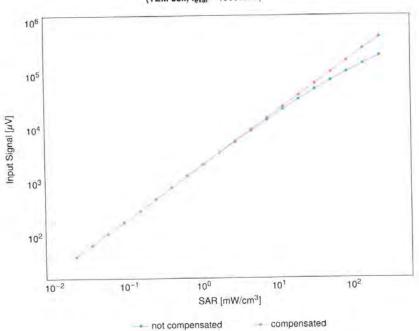
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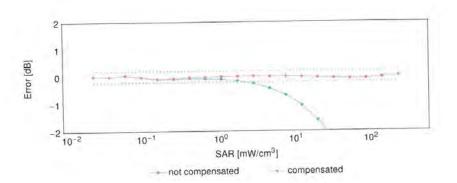


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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell, f_{eval} = 1900 MHz)





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

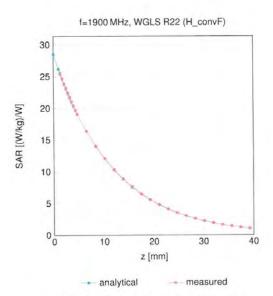
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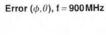


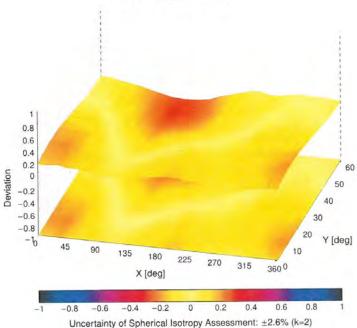
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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





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Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	UncE k =
0		CW	CW	0.00	±4.7
0010	CAB	SAR Validation (Square, 100 ms, 10 ms)	Test	10.00	±9.6
0011	CAC	UMTS:FDD (WCDMA)	WCDMA	2.91	+9.6
0012	CAB	IEEE 802 11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	WLAN	1.87	+9.6
0013	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	9.46	±9.6
0021	DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	GSM	9.39	±9.6
0023	DAG	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	GSM	9.57	+9.6
100	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	6.56	±9.6
0024		The state of the s	GSM	12.62	+9.6
0025	DAG	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	GSM	9.55	±9.6
0026	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	4.80	±9.6
0027	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	3.55	±9.6
0028	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)		7.78	±9.6
0029	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	5,30	
0030	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	and the second second	±9.6
0031	CAA	IEEE 802 15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	1.87	±9.6
0032	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	1.16	±9,6
0033	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
0036	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	8.01	+9.6
0037	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
0039	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
		IS-91/EIA/TIA-553 FDD (FDMA, FM)	AMPS	0.00	±9.6
10044	CAA		DECT	13.80	±9.6
0048	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Full Slot, 24)	DECT	10.79	+9.6
0049	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Double Slot, 12)	TD-SCDMA	11.01	±9.6
0056	CAA	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1,28 Mcps)	GSM GSM	6.52	±9.6
10058	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)			
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/n 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		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
	-	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	9.83	+9.6
10071	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.62	±9.6
10072			WLAN	9.94	+9.6
10073		IEEE 802 11g WiFi 2 4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	10:30	±9.6
10074		IEEE 802.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	10.77	19.6
10075		IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.94	+9.6
10076	-	IEEE 802.11g WIF1 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 48 Mbps)	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	11.00	±9.6
10077		IEEE 802,11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	WLAN		
10081	-	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	CDMA2000	3.97	±9.6
10082		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	±9.0
10098	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	WCDMA	3.98	±9.6
10099	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, BPSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	9:55	±9.6
10100		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FOD	5,67	±9.6
10101	_	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	±9,1
10102	-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9,6
10103			LTE-TDD	9.29	±9,6
10104	1000	The state of the s	LTE-TOD	9.97	±9.6
	and the second		LTE-TDD	10.01	±9.6
10105			LTE-FDD	5.80	±9.6
10108			LTE-FDD	6.43	+9.6
10109			LTE-FDD	5.75	+9.6
10110				6.44	
10111	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	b.44	±9.

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0112	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FOD	6.59	49.6
0113	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6,62	±9.6
0114	CAD	IEEE 802,11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	+9.6
0115	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
0116	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.15	+9.6
0117	CAD	IEEE 802:11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.07	±9.6
0118	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-OAM)	WLAN	8,59	±9.6
0119	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8,13	±9.6
10.140	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	+9.6
10141	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.53	+9.6
10142	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, OPSK)	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	8.65	±9.6
10145	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4MHz, 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, 1.4MHz, 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
10 152	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, 5MHz, OPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.79	±9,6
10157	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	5.49	±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, 5MHz, 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, 15MHz, 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, 5MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
10178	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
10179	_	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
10180		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
10181	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, OPSK)	LTE-PDD	5.72	±9.6
10182	CAF	LTE-FOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB: 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
10183		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
10184	-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
10185	-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.51	±9.
10186		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±.9.1
10187	_	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9,
10188	_	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9,
10189	AAG		LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.
10193	-		WLAN	8.09	49,
10194	-	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-OAM)	WLAN	8.12	4.9
10195	_		WLAN	8.21	±9.
10196		The second secon	WLAN	8.10	±9.
10197	_		WLAN	8.13	49.
10198	-	IEEE 802,11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	±9.
10219	-		WLAN	8.03	±9.
10220	CAD		WLAN	8.13	±9.
10221	_	The state of the s	WLAN	8.27	±9
10222	-		WLAN	8.06	+9,
10223	-		WLAN	8.48	±9.
10224			WLAN	8.08	±9.

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0225	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	WCDMA	5.97	±9.6
0226	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.49	±9.6
0227	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.26	+96
0228	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9,22	±9.6
0229	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
0230	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.25	±9.6
10231	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, OPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.19	±9.6
0232	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, 5MHz, 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
	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10238		LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10239	CAG		LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10240	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.82	±9.6
10241	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1 4 MHz, 16-QAM)		9.86	+9.6
10242	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD		
10243	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1 4MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9,46	±9.6
10244	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3MHz, 15-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.06	±9.6
10245	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.06	±9.6
10246	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.30	±9.6
10247	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.91	±9.6
10248	CAH	LTE-TOD (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, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.90	±9.6
10254	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB. 15MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.14	±9.6
10255	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.20	19.6
10256	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.96	±9.5
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
_	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	±9.6
10261	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 180% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.83	±9.6
10262	-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.16	±9.6
10263	CAH		LTE-TDD	9.23	±9.6
10264	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.92	±9.6
10265	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.07	±9.6
10266	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)		9.30	
10267	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD		±9.6
10568	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, 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		LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.58	±9.6
10274		UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8 10)	WCDMA	4,87	±9.6
10275		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, Rolloff 0.5)	PHS	11.81	±9.6
10279	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884 MHz, Ralloff 0.38)	PHS	12.18	+9.8
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		CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.50	±9.6
10295	-	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	CDMA2000	12.49	+9.6
10297		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, OPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.81	±9.6
10298		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6
10299		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.39	±9.6
10300		LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.6
10300		IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.03	±9.6
		IEEE 802,16e WIMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols)	WIMAX	12.57	±9.6
10302		IEEE 802,16e WIMAX (31:15, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	12.52	±9.6
			WiMAX	11.86	±9.6
10304	-	IEEE 802.16g WIMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	15,24	±9.6
10305		IEEE 802:16e WiMAX (31.15, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 15 symbols)	11110000	19/64	1 20,0

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10307 10308 10309 10310	AAA	IEEE 802 16e WIMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.49	
10309	ΔΔΔ				±9.6
10310	F 4 5 5 5	IEEE 802,16e WIMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.46	±9.6
	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29.18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.58	±9,6
	AAA	IEEE 802 16e WIMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, AMG 2x3, 18 symbols)	WIMAX	14.57	±9.6
10311	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.06	±9.6
10313	AAA	iDEN 1,3	IDEN	10.51	E9.6
0314	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
0352	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Generic	10.00	±9.6
0353	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Generic	6.99	±9.6
0354	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Generic	3.98	±9.6
0355	AAA	Pulse Wavelorm (200Hz, 60%)	Generic	2.22	±9.6
0356	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Generic	0.97	±9.6
10387	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	Generic	5.10	±9.6
0388	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	Generic	5.22	±9.6
0396	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	Generic	6.27	±9.6
0399	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	Generic	6.27	±9.6
0400	AAE	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (20 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
0401	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz; 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	±9.6
0402	AAE	IEEE 802:11ac WIFI (80 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.53	±9.6
0403	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	CDMA2000	3.76	±9.6
0404	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
0414	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
0416	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
0417	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 preambule)	WLAN	8.14	+9.6
10419	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Short preambule)	WLAN	8.19	+9.6
0422	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenlield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
0423	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
0425	AAC	(EEE 802:11n (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.41	±9.8
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, 5MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.28	±9.6
10431	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10MHz, 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, 5MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.56	+9.6
10448	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clippin 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.53	±9.6
10449	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15MHz, E-TM 3.1, Cliping 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-OAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10456	AAB	UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA)	WCDMA	6.62	±9.6
10457	AAA.	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B. 2 carriers)	CDMA2000	6.55	±9.6
10.459	AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Nev. B, 2 carriers)	CDMA2000	8.25	±9.6
0459	AAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	WCDMA	2.39	±9.6
0460	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
0462	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 (SG-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3.4.7.8.9)	LTE-TDD	8.56	19.6
	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subtrame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10464	_	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.32	±9.6
10465	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)		8.57	
10466	AAD		LTE-TOD	-	±9.6
10467	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, QPSK, UL Subtraine=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.82	±9.6
10468	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.32	±9.6
10469	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	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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0472	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-OAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8,57	±9.6
0473	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.82	±9.6
0474	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6
0475	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
0477	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
0478	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-OAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	±9.6
0479	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
0480	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-OAM, UL Subframe=2.3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.18	±9.6
0481	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
0482	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.71	±9.6
0483	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
0484	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL, Subframe=2,3,4,7,8.9) LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.47	+9.6
0486	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-OAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.59	±9.6
0487	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, 16-OAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.38	±9.6
0488	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.60 7.70	±9.6
0489	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
0490	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	19.6
0491	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15MHz, QPSK, UL Subtrame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
0492	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subtrame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.41	±9.6
0493	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,6,9)	LTE-TDD	8.55	±9.6
0494	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	+9.6
0495	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
0496	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
0497	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
0498	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
0499	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
0500	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.67	±9.6
0501	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2.3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.44	±9.6
0502	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
0503	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8.9)	LTE-TDD	7.72	±9.6
0504	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2.3.4.7.8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.31	±9.6
0505	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2.3,4.7,8.9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	±9.6
0506	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2.3.4.7.8.9)	LTE-TOD	7.74	±9.6
0507	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
0508	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% R8, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.55	±9.6
0509	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.99	±9.6
0510	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2/3,4/7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.49	±9.6
0511	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.51	±9.6
0512	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
0513	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe-2,3,4,7,8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.42	+9.6
0514	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
0515	AAA	IEEE 802,11b WiFi 2,4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.58	±9.6
0516	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.57	±9.6
0517	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.58	±9.6
0518	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
0519	AAC	IEEE 802 11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps. 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,39	±9.6
0.520	AAÇ	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi.5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.12	±9.6
0521	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	7.97	±9.6
0522	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
0523	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.08	±9.6
0524	AAC.	JEEE 802,11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
0525	AAC	JEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,36	±9.6
0526	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	+9.6
0527	AAC	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.21	±9.6
0528	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
0529	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFt (20 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
0531	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WIFi (20 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8 43	±9.6
0532	AAC	IEEE 802,11ac WIFI (20 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
0533	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,38	+9.6
0534	AAC	JEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
0535	AAC	JEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,45	±9.6
0536	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (40 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,44	±9.6
0537	AAC	(EEE 802,11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,54	±9.6

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UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	UncE k =
0541	AAC	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
0542	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.65	±9.6
0543	AAC	IEEE 802.11 ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.65	+96
0544	AAG	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	+9.6
0545	AAC	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	+9.6
0546	AAC	IEEE 802.11 ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	±9.6
0547	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
0548	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
0550	AAG	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.38	+9.6
0551	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
0552	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
553	AAC	IEEE 802 11 ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
0554	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
0555	AAD	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MGS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
0556	AAD	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
0557	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz. MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.52	±9.6
0558	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (160 MHz. MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.61	±9.6
	AAD	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
0560			WLAN	8.56	±9.6
0561	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)		8.69	+9.6
0562	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.77	+9.6
0563	AAD	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)			
0564	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
0565	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFl 2 4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	+9,6
0566	AAA.	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.13	+91
0567	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiF(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, 2Mbps, 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 duly 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	±9,8
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-DFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	±9.1
10583	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	±9.1
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, Ha/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	±9.0
10589	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	±9.)
10590	AAC	IEEE 802.11a/n WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN.	8.67	±9.
10591	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	±9.
10592	AAG	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz. MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	+9.
10593	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	±9.
10594	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	
10595	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.
10596	AAC	IEEE 802 11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.71	±9.
10597	AAC	IEEE 802 11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	+9.
10598	7 7 7 7 7	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9
10599		IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	19
10500		IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	±9.
10601	AAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.
10602		IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	±9.
10602	4	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.03	±9.
10604		IEEE 802,11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.
		IEEE 802,11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.97	±9.
10605		IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.
	AAC	TEEE OUZ. I III (TIT MIXED, 40 MIZE, MICST, SUDCOUTY CYCLE)			
10606	-	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz. MCS0, 90pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.64	+9.



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200	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ^E k =
C 25 44 1	AAC	IEEE 802 11ad WiFi (20 MHz. MCS2, 90pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.57	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ad WIFi (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
2.7.	AAC	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9,6
	AAC	IEEE 802 11ac WiFl (20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	±9,6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz. MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
0.00	AAC	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802:11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	+9.6
7 7	AAC	IEEE 802:11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.87	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
	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
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MGS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.96	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.1 tac WiFl (40 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,96	±9.6
the state of the s	AAC	IEEE 802 11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.88	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802:11 ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.71	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8:85	±9.6
	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
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
0633	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, MGS0, 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 duly cycle)	WLAN	8.98	±9.6
10641	AAD	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duly 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 duly 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, 20MHz, 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 (QFDMA, 5MHz, 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	AAG	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	±9.6
0676	AAG	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	AAG	(EEE 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	AAG	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 (20MHz, MCS1, 99pc duly 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.

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0687	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
0688	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
0689	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
0690	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,29	±9.6
0691	AAG	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
0692	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
0693	AAC	IEEE 802;11ax (20 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9,6
0694	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	±9.6
0695	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	+9.6
0696	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8:91	±9,6
0697	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.61	±9.6
0698	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	±9.6
0699	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.62	±9.6
0700	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
0701	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
0703	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
0705	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	+9.5
0707	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (40 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.32	±9,6
0708	AAC	IEEE 802;11ax (40 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	+9.6
0709	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
0710	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
2011	100 100 100	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
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle) IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
10733			WLAN	8.40	19.6
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
	AAC	IEEE 802,11ax (80 MHz, MCSS, 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
0740	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (80 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,48	±9.6
0742	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MGS10, 99pc duty cycle) IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MGS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN		±9.6
0742	AAC		WLAN	8.43	±9.6
0744		IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle) IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN		±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)		9.16	+9.6
10745	AAC		WLAN	8.93	±9.6
10746	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.11	29.6
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		IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±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
0757	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
0758	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS3, 99pg duty cycle)	WLAN	8.69	±9.8
0759	AAC	IEEE 802,11ax (160 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.58	+9.6
0760	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz. MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	
0761	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	-12-70		±9.6
0762	AAG		WLAN	8.58	±9.€
		IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
0763	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,53	±9,6
0.764	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	±9,6
0765	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	±9.6
0766	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.51	±9.6
0767	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.99	±9.6
0768	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.01	±9.6
0769	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.01	±9.6
0770	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	+9.6
0771	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	+9.6
0772	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	SG NR FRI TDD	8.23	±9.6
0773	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.03	±9.6
0774	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD		
0775	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)		8.02	±9.6
0776	AAD		5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	±9.6
	1 5 1 4	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	±9.6
0777	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15MHz, CPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	±9.6
0778	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, 25MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.42	±9.6
0780	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.38	±9.6
0781	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8,38	±9.6
0782	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.43	±9,6
0783	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	±9.6
0784	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.29	±9.6
0785	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	+9.6
10786	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10787	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25MHz; QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.44	±9.6
10788	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)		8.39	
-	-		5G NR FR1 TDD		±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	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM. 1 RB, 5MHz, OPSK, 30kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.83	±9.8
10792	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.92	±9,8
10793	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.95	±9,
0794	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.82	±9,6
0795	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.84	49.6
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, OPSK, 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	±9.1
10801	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	±9.8
0802	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.87	±9.0
10803	AAD		5G NR FR1 TDD		
	_	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)		7.93	±9,6
0805	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
0809	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9/
10810	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.0
0812	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9/
0817	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	+9.1
0818	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	+9.6
0819	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.33	±9.6
0820	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	÷91
10822	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, OPSK, 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	+9.8
10824	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, CPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	±9.6
10825	AAD	5G NR (GP-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, 15MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.73	±9.6
10832	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, OPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.74	±9.6
10833	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25MHz, QPSK, 60kHz)	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, OPSK, 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-QFDM, 50% RB, 20MHz, QPSK, 60kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10846	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, OPSK, 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, 15MHz, QPSK, 60kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10856	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20MHz, QPSK, 60kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
10857	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25MHz, 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	B.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 FRI TDD	8.41	±9,6
10864	AAD	5G NR (GP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	8.37	±9,6
10865	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100MHz, 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
0868	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
0870	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	B.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	±9.5
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	B.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, 50MHz, 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, OPSK, 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 (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	A Street A will be a substance.	8.35	±9.6
10889	AAE		5G NR FR2 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10890	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16OAM, 120 kHz)		8.40	±9.6
10891	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD 5G NR FR2 TDD	8.13	±9.6
10892	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)		8.41	±9.6
10897	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FRI TOD	5.66	±9.6
10898	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	±9.6
0899	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	24.000.000.000		±9.6
0900	AAB	5G NR (DET & OEDM 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
0901	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
20000	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FRI TDD	5.68	±9.6
10903		5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10903 10904	AAB		5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10903 10904 10905	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)			- W-
10903 10904 10905 10906	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	5.68	-
10902 10903 10904 10905 10906 10907	AAB AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz) 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD 5G NR FR1 TOD	5.68 5.78	±9.6
10903 10904 10905 10906	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	5.68	-

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10911	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25MHz, 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
0913	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
0914	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.85	19,6
0915	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, 5MHz, 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, 25MHz, OPSK, 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, 10MHz, OPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	±9.6
10930	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	±9.6
10931	AAC	SG NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10932	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
		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, OPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
10935	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50MHz, OPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5,51	+9.6
10936	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	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, 25MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	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, 5MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.81	±9.6
10945	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	±9.6
10947	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 15MHz, QPSK, 15KHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	±9.6
	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
10950	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.87	±9.6
10950	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, OPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	±9.6
10952	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.92	+9.6
10953	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5MHz, 64-QAM, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8,25	±9,6,
10954		5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-OAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8 15	±9.6
10954	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15MHz, 64-QAM, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.23	±9.6
10956	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.42	±9.6
10955	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz) 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.14	+9.6
10958	AAA		5G NR FR1 FDD	8,31	±9.6
10958	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15MHz, 64-QAM, 30kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.61	±9.6
10969	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz) 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.33	±9.6
10961	AAB		5G NR FR1 TDD	9.32	±9.6
10962	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz) 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.36	±9.6
10962	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, 1M 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.40	±9.6
10964	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FRI TDD	9,55	±9.6
10965	AAB	5G NB DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.29	+9.6
10966	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15MHz, 64-QAM, 30kHz)	The state of the s	9.37	49.6
0967	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15MHz, 64-QAM, 30KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	±9.5
10968	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.42	±9.6
	AAB		5G NR FRI TDD	9.49	±9.6
0972		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz) 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	11.59	±9.6
10973	AAB		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	3.49	±9.6
	AAA	ULLA HDRp8	ULLA	3.43	±9.6

Certificate No: EX-3866_May23

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EX3DV4 - SN:3866 May 04, 2023

Report No.: DRRFCC2311-0104

DID	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-OAM, 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-OAM, 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	B.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
11.023	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, MGS13, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	+9.6
11026	AAA	TEEE 802,11be (320 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	+9.6

 $^{^{\}rm E}$ 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

Report No.: DRRFCC2311-0104

TRF-RF-601(03)161101 Pages: 45 /65



Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client Dt&C

Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Certificate No. D900V2-1d146_Apr23

Object	D900V2 - SN:1d	146	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v12 Calibration Proce	edure for SAR Validation Sources	between 0.7-3 GHz
Calibration date:	April 26, 2023		
The measurements and the uncertainty	ainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical unit robability are given on the following pages and y facility: environment temperature $(22\pm3)^{\circ}$ C	d are part of the certificate.
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
	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination		10-Jan-23 (No. EX3-7349_Jan23)	Jan-24
	SN: 7349	(0 0ail 20 (10. End) 0 10_0ail20)	Jan-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349 SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4			
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter E4419B	SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: 601 ID # SN: GB39512475 SN: US37292783	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22) Check Date (in house) 30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	Dec-23 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: 601 ID # SN: GB39512475 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41093315	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22) Check Date (in house) 30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	Dec-23 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 601 ID # SN: GB39512475 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41093315 SN: 100972	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22) Check Date (in house) 30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 601 ID # SN: GB39512475 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41093315	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22) Check Date (in house) 30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 601 ID # SN: GB39512475 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41093315 SN: 100972	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22) Check Date (in house) 30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24 In house check: Oct-24
Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A Calibrated by:	SN: 601 ID # SN: GB39512475 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41093315 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22) Check Date (in house) 30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: 601 ID # SN: GB39512475 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41093315 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477 Name	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22) Check Date (in house) 30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22) Function	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-24

Certificate No: D900V2-1d146_Apr23

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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

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%.

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY52	V52.10.4
Advanced Extrapolation	
Modular Flat Phantom	
15 mm	with Spacer
$dx_1 dy_1 dz = 5 mm$	
900 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	Advanced Extrapolation Modular Flat Phantom 15 mm dx, dy, dz = 5 mm

Report No.: DRRFCC2311-0104

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.6 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	2000	2000

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	11.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.06 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	1	here.

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	11.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.84 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.52 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 0.6 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 42.4 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω ~ 2.9 įΩ	
Return Loss	-27.4 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.410 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	
iviarial actorea by	2, 2, 13	

Certificate No: D900V2-1d146_Apr23

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.04.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:1d146

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.62, 9.62, 9.62) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 10.01.2023

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.10,4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 65.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

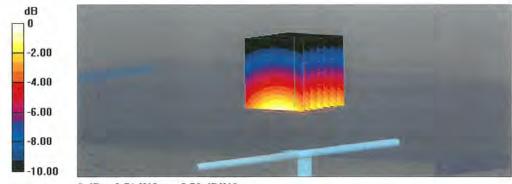
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.78 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.71 W/kg

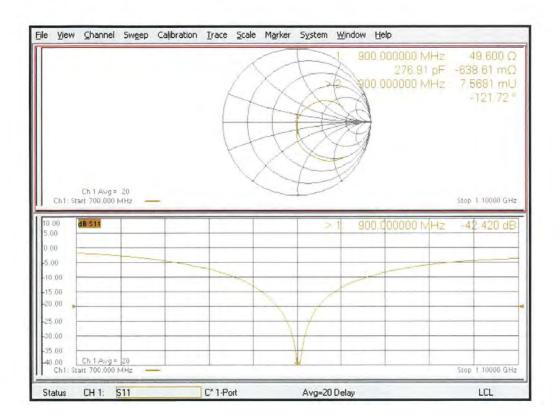


0 dB = 3.71 W/kg = 5.70 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.04.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:1d146

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 10.01.2023

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005

DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 62.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

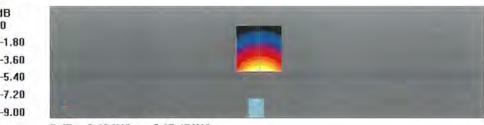
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.11 W/kg

dB

SAR(1 g) = 2.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.84 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.6% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.69 W/kg

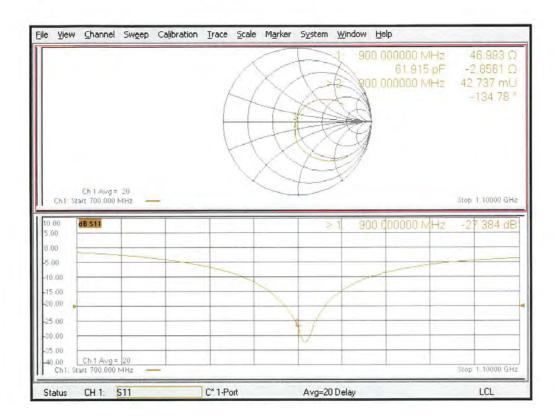


0 dB = 3.69 W/kg = 5.67 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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APPENDIX C. – SAR Tissue Specifications

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and G. Harts grove.

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



Figure 3.9 Simulated Tissue

Table C.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

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Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)
(% by weight)	900
Tissue Type	Head
Water	41.45
Salt (NaCl)	1.45
Sugar	56.00
HEC	1.00
Bactericide	0.10
Triton X-100	-
DGBE	-
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-
Polysorbate (Tween) 80	-
Target for Dielectric Constant	41.50
Target for Conductivity (S/m)	0.97

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

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APPENDIX D. – SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

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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.

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

PERM. COND. CW Validation MOD. Validation SAR Probe Probe Freq. Probe CAL. Point Date System [MHz] SN Type Sensi-Probe Probe Duty (er) **(σ)** MOD. Type PAR tivity Linearity Isortopy Factor EX3DV4 Head 40.699 0.959 PASS PASS PASS N/A 23.05.18

Table D.1 SAR System Validation Summary

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

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E.1 SAR Measurement Setup

Measurements are performed using the DASY5 automated dosimetric assessment system. The DASY5 is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, desktop computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. E.1.1).

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A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller each pendant (Joystick), and a remote control used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Intel Xeon W-2 253 3.70 GHz desktop computer with Windows 7 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY5, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robotis connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

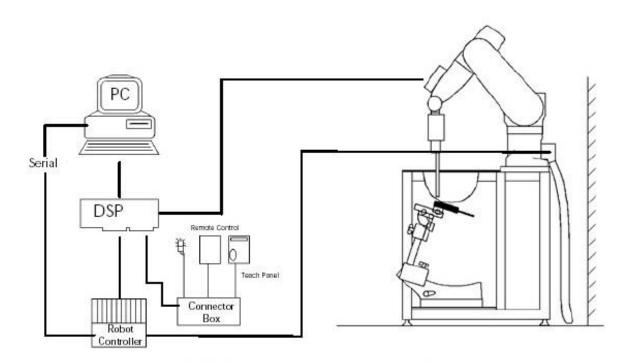


Figure E.1.1 SAR Measurement System Setup

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail.

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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 2.5 mm

Distance from probe tip to sensor center 1.0 mm

Application SAR Dosimetry Testing

Compliance tests of mobile phones

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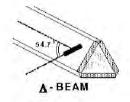


Figure E.2.1 Triangular Probe Configurations



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 ± 10 %. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure and found to be better than ± 0.25 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.

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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 1 GHz 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.

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

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

where: where:

 Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

 σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

 ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

SAR is proportional to ΔT / Δt , 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;

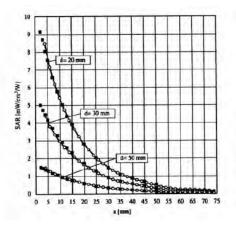


Figure E.3.1 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 900 MHz

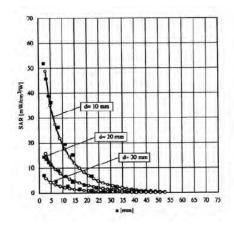


Figure E.3.2 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 1 800 MHz



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;

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$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$
 with $V_i = \text{compensated signal of channel i} \qquad (i=x,y,z)$
$$U_i = \text{input signal of channel i} \qquad (i=x,y,z)$$

$$Cf = \text{crest factor of exciting field} \qquad (DASY parameter)$$

$$dcp_i = \text{diode compression point} \qquad (DASY parameter)$$

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

= compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z) E-field probes: Norm, = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z)μV/(V/m)2 for E-field probes = sensitivity of enhancement in solution = 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.

 $SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$ = local specific absorption rate in W/g = total field strength in V/m = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m] = equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

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

 $P_{pue} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$ = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm²= total electric field strength in V/m

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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. E.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

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(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 $(2.0 \pm 0.2) \, \text{mm}$ **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

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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 Xeon W-2 253

Clock Speed 3.70 GHz

Operating System Windows 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

E-Field Probes

Model EX3DV4 S/N: 3866

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 MaterialCompositeThickness (2.0 ± 0.2) mm



Figure E.7.1 DASY5 Test System