



# SAR TEST REPORT

**Applicant**      Tabletop Media, LLC d/b/a Ziosk  
**FCC ID**            XOX-ZPRO600  
**Product**          Payment Tablet  
**Brand**             Ziosk  
**Model**             Z600 Pro  
**Report No.**       R2106A0508-S1  
**Issue Date**       September 8, 2021

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **IEEE 1528- 2013, ANSI C95.1: 1992, IEEE C95.1: 1991**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

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# 1 Test Laboratory

## 1.1 Notes of the Test Report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **TA technology (shanghai) co., Ltd.** The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein .Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

## 1.2 Test facility

### **FCC (Designation number: CN1179, Test Firm Registration Number: 446626)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform measurements.

### **A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform measurement.

## 1.3 Testing Location

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.  
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## 1.4 Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 $\Omega$
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	



## 2 Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for the EUT are as follows:

Table 1: Highest Reported SAR

Mode	Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)
	1g SAR Hotspot (Separation 10mm)
Wi-Fi (2.4G)	0.627
Wi-Fi (5G)	0.383
BT	0.182

Date of Testing: September 5, 2021  
Date of Sample Received: June 28, 2021

Note: 1. The device is in compliance with SAR for Uncontrolled Environment /General Population exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in ANSI C95.1: 1992/IEEE C95.1: 1991, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.  
2. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only.

### 3 Description of Equipment under Test

#### Client Information

Applicant	Tabletop Media, LLC d/b/a Ziosk
Applicant address	12404 park central drive, suite 350 Dallas, TX 75251
Manufacturer	SHANGHAI XIANGCHENG COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD
Manufacturer address	ROOM 401,BUILDING 5,No.3000 LONGDONG AVENUE, SHANGHAI CHINA

#### General Technologies

Application Purpose	Original Grant
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Model	Z600 Pro
Lab internal SN	R2106A0508/S01
Hardware Version	V1.0A
Software Version	1.0
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna
Wi-Fi Hotspot	Wi-Fi 2.4G Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-1&U-NII-3
Note: The EUT is sent from the applicant to TA and the information of the EUT is declared by the applicant.	

**Wireless Technology and Frequency Range**

Wireless Technology		Modulation	Operating mode	Tx (MHz)
BT	2.4G	Version 5.0 LE		2402 ~2480
Wi-Fi	2.4G	DSSS, OFDM	802.11b/g/n HT20	2412 ~ 2462
	5G	OFDM	802.11a/n HT20/ HT40/ ac VHT20/ VHT40/ VHT80	5150 ~ 5250 5250 ~ 5350 5725 ~ 5850
	Does this device support MIMO <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			



## 4 Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE 1528- 2013, ANSI C95.1: 1992, IEEE C95.1: 1991, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

IEC 62209-1

### Reference Standards

KDB 248227 D01 802.11Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03

KDB 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03

KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02

KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01



## 5 Operational Conditions during Test

### 5.1 Test Positions

#### 5.1.1 Phablet SAR test considerations

For smart phones, with a display diagonal dimension  $> 15.0$  cm or an overall diagonal dimension  $> 16.0$  cm, that can provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets and support voice calls next to the ear, unless it is confirmed otherwise through KDB inquiries, the following phablet procedures should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance for each applicable wireless modes and frequency band. Devices marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance.

a) The normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures for handsets, including hotspot mode, must be applied.

b) The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at  $\leq 25$  mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for product specific 10-g SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB Publication 865664 D01 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions. The 1-g SAR at 5 mm for UMPC mini-tablets is not required. When hotspot mode applies, product specific 10-g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR  $> 1.2$  W/kg; however, when power reduction applies to hotspot mode the measured SAR must be scaled to the maximum output power, including tolerance, allowed for phablet modes to compare with the 1.2 W/kg SAR test reduction threshold. The normal tablet procedures in KDB Publication 616217 are required when the overall diagonal dimension of the device is  $> 20.0$  cm. Hotspot mode SAR is not required when normal tablet procedures are applied. Product specific 10-g SAR is also not required for the front (top) surface of larger form factor full size tablets. The more conservative normal tablet SAR results can be used to support phablet mode product specific 10-g SAR.

c) The simultaneous transmission operating configurations applicable to voice and data transmissions for both phone and mini-tablet modes must be taken into consideration separately for 1-g and 10-g SAR to determine the simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion and measurement requirements for the relevant wireless modes and exposure conditions.

## 5.2 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01, 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  $\geq 0.80$  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  $\geq 1.45$  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  $\geq 1.5$  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 and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

## 5.3 Test Configuration

### 5.3.1 Wi-Fi Test Configuration

SAR test reduction for 802.11 Wi-Fi transmission mode configurations are considered separately for DSSS and OFDM. An initial test position is determined to reduce the number of tests required for certain exposure configurations with multiple test positions. An initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band according to maximum output power, channel bandwidth, wireless mode configurations and other operating parameters to streamline the measurement requirements. For 2.4 GHz DSSS, either the initial test position or DSSS procedure is applied to reduce the number of SAR tests; These are mutually exclusive. For OFDM, an initial test position is only applicable to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations, which is tested using the initial test configuration to facilitate test reduction. For other exposure conditions with a fixed test position, SAR test reduction is determined using only the initial test configuration.

The multiple test positions require SAR measurements in head, hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet configurations may be reduced according to the highest reported SAR determined using the *initial test position(s)* by applying the DSSS or OFDM SAR measurement procedures in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). The *initial test position(s)* is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). When the *reported SAR* for the *initial test position* is:

- $\leq 0.4$  W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and wireless mode combination within the frequency band or aggregated band. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures.
- 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated using the same wireless mode test configuration tested in the *initial test position* to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the *reported SAR* is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or all required test positions are tested.
  - ◇ For subsequent test positions with equivalent test separation distance or when exposure is dominated by coupling conditions, the position for maximum coupling condition should be tested.
  - ◇ When it is unclear, all equivalent conditions must be tested.
- For all positions/configurations tested using the *initial test position* and subsequent test positions, when the *reported SAR* is  $> 0.8$  W/kg, measure the SAR for these positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the *reported SAR* is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg or all required test channels are considered.
  - ◇ The additional power measurements required for this step should be limited to those necessary for identifying subsequent highest output power channels to apply the test reduction.

To determine the initial test position, Area Scans were performed to determine the position with the Maximum Value of SAR (measured). The position that produced the highest Maximum Value of SAR is considered the worst case position; thus used as the initial test position.

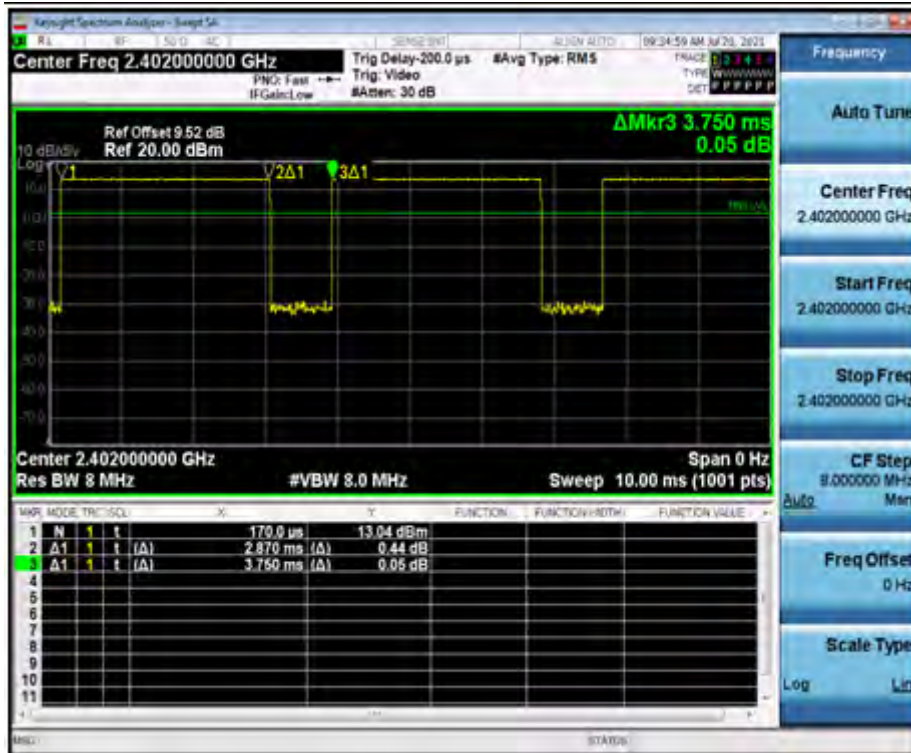
A Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel

bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for SAR measurement.

### 5.3.2 BT Test Configuration

For BT SAR testing, BT engineering testing software installed on the EUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal with maximum output power. And the CBT control the EUT operating with hopping off and data rate set for DH5.

The SAR measurement takes full account of the BT duty cycle and is reflected in the report, and the duty factor of the device is as follow:

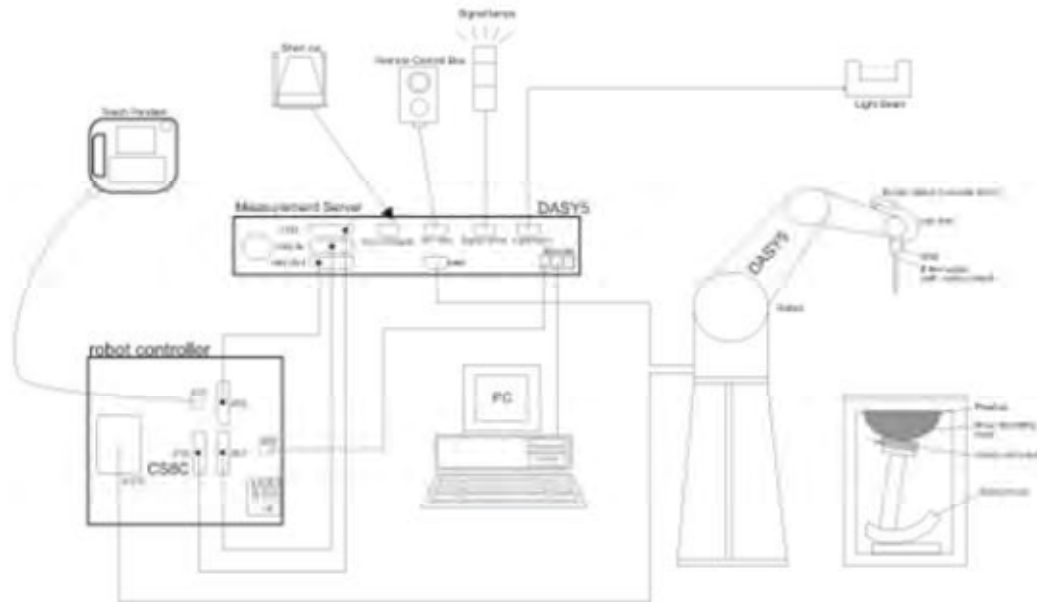


Note: Duty factor= Ton (ms)/ T(on+off) (ms)=2.87/3.75=76.5%

## 6 SAR Measurements System Configuration

### 6.1 SAR Measurement Set-up

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

## 6.2 DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

### EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically < 1 $\mu$ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure Scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.



### E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than  $\pm 10\%$ . The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than  $\pm 0.25$ dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

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 wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

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 thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.



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

Where:  $\Delta t$  = Exposure time (30 seconds),  
 $C$  = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),  
 $\Delta T$  = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:  $\sigma$  = Simulated tissue conductivity,  
 $\rho$  = Tissue density ( $\text{kg/m}^3$ ).

### 6.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

#### Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

#### Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

	$\leq 3$ GHz	$> 3$ GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	$5 \pm 1$ mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	$\leq 2$ GHz: $\leq 15$ mm $2 - 3$ GHz: $\leq 12$ mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: $\leq 12$ mm $4 - 6$ GHz: $\leq 10$ mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

### Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 gram and 10 gram of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the zoom scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 gram and 10 gram and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤3GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{zoom} \Delta y_{zoom}$			≤2GHz: ≤8mm 2 – 3GHz: ≤5mm*	3 – 4GHz: ≤5mm* 4 – 6GHz: ≤4mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	Uniform grid: $\Delta z_{zoom}(n)$		≤5mm	3 – 4GHz: ≤4mm 4 – 5GHz: ≤3mm 5 – 6GHz: ≤2mm
	Graded grid	$\Delta z_{zoom}(1)$ : between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	≤4mm	3 – 4GHz: ≤3mm 4 – 5GHz: ≤2.5mm 5 – 6GHz: ≤2mm
		$\Delta z_{zoom}(n > 1)$ : between subsequent points	≤1.5• $\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	X, y, z		≥30mm	3 – 4GHz: ≥28mm 4 – 5GHz: ≥25mm 5 – 6GHz: ≥22mm
<p>Note: <math>\delta</math> is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.</p> <p>* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4W/kg, ≤8mm, ≤7mm and ≤5mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2GHz to 3GHz, 3GHz to 4GHz and 4GHz to 6GHz.</p>				

### Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

### Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.



## 7 Main Test Equipment

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Last Cal.	Cal. Due Date
Network analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42404014	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
Dielectric Probe Kit	HP	85070E	US44020115	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
Power meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41291714	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
Power sensor	Agilent	N8481H	MY50350004	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
Power sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40441622	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
Dual directional coupler	UCL	UCL-DDC0 56G-S	20010600118	/	/
Amplifier	INDEXSAR	TPA-005060 G01	13030502	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
Base Station Simulator	R&S	CMW270	100673	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7628	2021-02-16	2022-02-15
DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1317	2021-02-23	2022-02-22
Validation Kit 2450MHz	SPEAG	D2450V2	786	2020-08-27	2023-08-26
Validation Kit 5GHz	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1151	2020-02-27	2023-02-26
Temperature Probe	Tianjin jinming	JM222	381	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
Hygrothermograph	Anymetr	HTC - 1	TY2020A001	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
Twin SAM Phantom	Speag	SAM1	1534	/	/
Software for Test	Speag	DASY52	/	/	/
Softwarefor Tissue	Agilent	85070	/	/	/

## 8 Tissue Dielectric Parameter Measurements & System Verification

### 8.1 Tissue Verification

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within ± 2°C of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized. The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 24 hours of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance.

#### Target values

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Salt (%)	Sugar (%)	Glycol (%)	Preventol (%)	Cellulose (%)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)
2450	62.7	0.5	0	36.8	0	0	39.2	1.80
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Diethylenglycol monohexylether			Triton X-100		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)
5250	65.53	17.24			17.23		35.9	4.71
5750	65.53	17.24			17.23		35.4	5.22

#### Measurements results

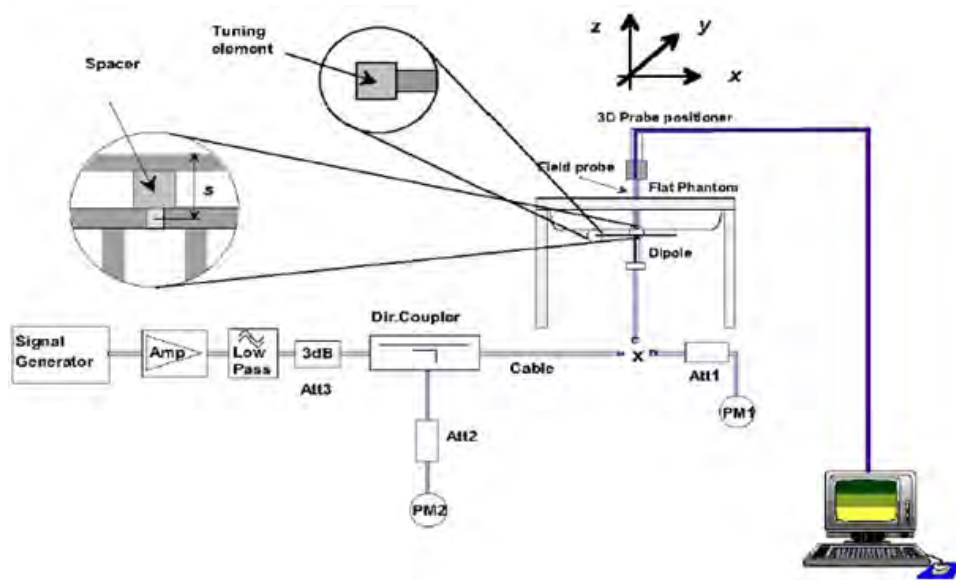
Frequency (MHz)	Test Date	Temp °C	Measured Dielectric Parameters		Target Dielectric Parameters		Limit (Within ±5%)	
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	Dev $\epsilon_r$ (%)	Dev $\sigma$ (%)
2450	9/5/2021	21.5	38.6	1.81	39.2	1.80	-1.53	0.56
5250	9/5/2021	21.5	35.5	4.80	35.9	4.71	-1.11	1.91
5750	9/5/2021	21.5	34.9	5.21	35.4	5.22	-1.41	-0.19

Note: The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm for measurements > 3 GHz.

## 8.2 System Performance Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement for every day was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the Tissue simulates, using the dipole validation kit. The dipole antenna was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom.

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY system.



Picture 1 System Performance Check setup



Picture 2 Setup Photo

**Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 3 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< - 20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB 865664 D01:

Dipole		Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	$\Delta$ %	Impedance ( $\Omega$ )	$\Delta\Omega$
Dipole D5GHzV2 SN: 1151 (5250MHz)	Head	2/27/2020	-23.4	/	52.4	/
	Liquid	2/26/2021	-23.8	-0.4	50.0	-2.4
Dipole D5GHzV2 SN: 1151 (5750MHz)	Head	2/27/2020	-25.0	/	55.9	/
	Liquid	2/26/2021	-26.8	-1.8	52.5	-3.4

**System Check results**

Frequency (MHz)	Test Date	Temp $^{\circ}\text{C}$	250mW /100mW Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	$\Delta$ % (Limit $\pm 10\%$ )	Plot No.
2450	9/5/2021	21.5	13.70	54.80	52.3	4.78	1
5250	9/5/2021	21.5	7.87	78.70	78.00	0.90	2
5750	9/5/2021	21.5	7.66	76.60	77.40	-1.03	3

Note: Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate Data Storage and Evaluation.

### 8.3 SAR System Validation

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system verification is required 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 are used with the required tissue-equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB 865664 D01 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point must be validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

Frequency [MHz]	Date	Probe SN	Probe Type	Probe Cal Point		PERM (Er)	COND (Σ)	CW Validation			Mod. Validation		
								Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Mod. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
2450	2/16/2021	7628	EX3DV4	2450	Head	38.19	1.83	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	PASS	PASS
5250	2/16/2021	7628	EX3DV4	5250	Head	35.36	4.83	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5750	2/16/2021	7628	EX3DV4	5750	Head	34.07	5.47	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both 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 865664D01v01 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 (>5dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.

## 9 Normal and Maximum Output Power

KDB 447498 D01 at the maximum rated output power and within the tune-up tolerance range specified for the product, but not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

### 9.1 WLAN Mode

Wi-Fi 2.4G Mode	Channel /Frequency(MHz)	Maximum Output Power (dBm)	
		Tune-up	Meas.
802.11b (1M)	1/2412	18.00	<b>17.61</b>
	6/2437	18.00	17.32
	11/2462	18.00	17.40
802.11g (6M)	1/2412	18.00	16.24
	6/2437	18.00	17.59
	11/2462	18.00	15.97
802.11n-HT20 (MCS0)	1/2412	18.00	13.92
	6/2437	18.00	17.51
	11/2462	18.00	13.95

Note: Initial test configuration is 802.11b mode.

Wi-Fi 5G (U-NII-1) Mode	Channel /Frequency(MHz)	Maximum Output Power (dBm)	
		Tune-up	Meas.
802.11a (6M)	36/5180	12.50	<b>11.59</b>
	40/5200	12.50	11.22
	48/5240	12.50	11.34
802.11n-HT20 (MCS0)	36/5180	12.50	11.35
	40/5200	12.50	11.22
	48/5240	12.50	11.21
802.11n-HT40 (MCS0)	38/5190	10.00	7.78
	46/5230	12.50	11.41
802.11ac-VHT20 (MCS0)	36/5180	12.50	11.42
	40/5200	12.50	11.10
	48/5240	12.50	11.25
802.11ac-VHT40 (MCS0)	38/5190	10.00	7.50
	46/5230	12.50	11.07
802.11ac-VHT80 (MCS0)	42/5210	10.00	7.34

Note. Initial test configuration is 802.11a mode, since the highest maximum output power.



Wi-Fi 5G (U-NII-2A)	Channel /Frequency(MHz)	Maximum Output Power (dBm)	
		Tune-up	Meas.
Mode			
802.11a (6M)	52/5260	12.50	11.41
	60/5300	12.50	10.76
	64/5320	12.50	<b>12.13</b>
802.11n-HT20 (MCS0)	52/5260	12.50	11.26
	60/5300	12.50	10.47
	64/5320	12.50	11.94
802.11n-HT40 (MCS0)	54/5270	12.50	11.15
	62/5310	12.50	11.72
802.11ac-HT20 (MCS0)	52/5260	12.50	11.23
	60/5300	12.50	10.50
	64/5320	12.50	11.89
802.11ac-HT40 (MCS0)	54/5270	12.50	11.14
	62/5310	12.50	11.67
802.11ac-HT80 (MCS0)	58/5290	10.00	7.54

Note. Initial test configuration is 802.11a mode, since the highest maximum output power.

Wi-Fi 5G (U-NII-3)	Channel /Frequency(MHz)	Maximum Output Power (dBm)	
		Tune-up	Meas.
Mode			
802.11a (6M)	149/5745	16.00	15.02
	157/5785	16.00	15.19
	165/5825	16.00	<b>15.44</b>
802.11n-HT20 (MCS0)	149/5745	16.00	14.83
	157/5785	16.00	15.05
	165/5825	16.00	15.38
802.11n-HT40 (MCS0)	151/5755	13.00	11.18
	159/5795	16.00	15.15
802.11ac-HT20 (MCS0)	149/5745	16.00	14.80
	157/5785	16.00	15.29
	165/5825	16.00	15.27
802.11ac-HT40 (MCS0)	151/5755	13.00	10.84
	159/5795	16.00	15.25
802.11ac-HT80 (MCS0)	155/5775	16.00	15.01

Note. Initial test configuration is 802.11a mode, since the highest maximum output power.

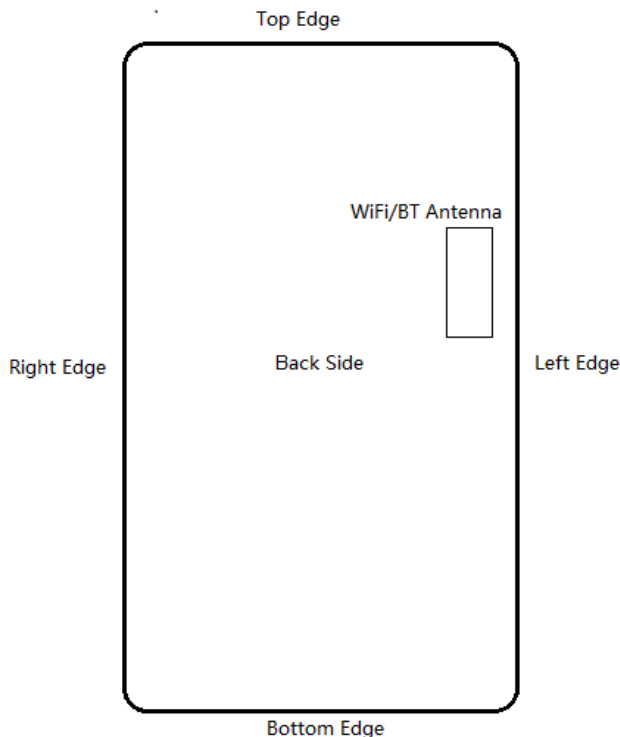
## 9.2 Bluetooth Mode

BT	Conducted Power(dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
	Channel/Frequency(MHz)			
	Ch 0/2402 MHz	Ch 39/2441 MHz	Ch 78/2480 MHz	
GFSK	13.60	9.86	6.67	14.00
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	12.89	9.07	5.74	14.00
8DPSK	12.95	9.04	5.71	14.00
BLE	Ch 0/2402 MHz	Ch 19/2440 MHz	Ch 39/2480 MHz	Tune-up Limit (dBm)
GFSK(1M)	-2.14	-1.77	-1.63	2.00
GFSK(2M)	-3.92	-3.42	-3.39	2.00



# 10 Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

## 10.1 EUT Antenna Locations



Overall (Length x Width): 191 mm x 112 mm						
Overall Diagonal: 210 mm/Display Diagonal: 177mm						
Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antenna	Back Side	Front side	Left Edge	Right Edge	Top Edge	Bottom Edge
Wi-Fi/BT Antenna	<25mm	<25mm	<25m	>25mm	>25mm	>25mm
Hotspot mode, Positions for SAR tests						
Mode	Back Side	Front side	Left Edge	Right Edge	Top Edge	Bottom Edge
Wi-Fi/BT Antenna	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: 1. Per KDB 941225 D06, when the overall device length and width are  $\geq 9\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$ , the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.

2. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- a)  $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$  or  $2.0 \text{ W/kg}$ , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100\text{MHz}$
- b)  $\leq 0.6 \text{ W/kg}$  or  $1.5 \text{ W/kg}$ , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
- c)  $\leq 0.4 \text{ W/kg}$  or  $1.0 \text{ W/kg}$ , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200 \text{ MHz}$ .

3. When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.80 \text{ W/kg}$ , the measurement was repeated once.

4. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the reported SAR was  $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , no additional SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.



## 10.2 Measured SAR Results

### Hotspot

Band	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Mode	Duty Cycle	Ch./Freq. (MHz)	Tune-up (dBm)	Measured power (dBm)	Measured SAR10g	Measured SAR1g	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	Report SAR1g	Plot No.
Wi-Fi 2.4G	Back Side	10	802.11b	100.0%	1/2412	18.00	17.61	0.277	0.573	0.050	1.09	0.627	4
	Front Side	10	802.11b	100.0%	1/2412	18.00	17.61	0.026	0.047	0.013	1.09	0.051	/
	Left Edge	10	802.11b	100.0%	1/2412	18.00	17.61	0.059	0.109	-0.090	1.09	0.119	/
	Right Edge	10	802.11b	100.0%	1/2412	18.00	17.61	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.09	0.000	/
	Top Edge	10	802.11b	100.0%	1/2412	18.00	17.61	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.09	0.000	/
	Bottom Edge	10	802.11b	100.0%	1/2412	18.00	17.61	0.121	0.264	0.024	1.09	0.289	/
U-NII-1	Back Side	10	802.11a	96.0%	36/5180	12.50	11.59	0.112	0.298	-0.067	1.28	0.383	5
	Front Side	10	802.11a	96.0%	36/5180	12.50	11.59	0.015	0.057	0.020	1.28	0.073	/
	Left Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	36/5180	12.50	11.59	0.040	0.099	-0.180	1.28	0.127	/
	Right Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	36/5180	12.50	11.59	0.017	0.069	0.021	1.28	0.089	/
	Top Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	36/5180	12.50	11.59	0.022	0.083	0.015	1.28	0.107	/
	Bottom Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	36/5180	12.50	11.59	0.016	0.057	0.016	1.28	0.073	/
U-NII-2A	Back Side	10	802.11a	96.0%	64/5320	12.50	12.13	0.115	0.295	0.022	1.13	0.335	6
	Front Side	10	802.11a	96.0%	64/5320	12.50	12.13	0.020	0.051	0.027	1.13	0.058	/
	Left Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	64/5320	12.50	12.13	0.026	0.062	0.060	1.13	0.070	/
	Right Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	64/5320	12.50	12.13	0.022	0.054	-0.091	1.13	0.061	/
	Top Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	64/5320	12.50	12.13	0.013	0.045	0.010	1.13	0.051	/
	Bottom Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	64/5320	12.50	12.13	0.010	0.050	-0.060	1.13	0.057	/
U-NII-3	Back Side	10	802.11a	96.0%	165/5825	16.00	15.44	0.098	0.246	0.174	1.19	0.292	7
	Front Side	10	802.11a	96.0%	165/5825	16.00	15.44	0.028	0.082	0.028	1.19	0.097	/
	Left Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	165/5825	16.00	15.44	0.049	0.121	0.013	1.19	0.143	/
	Right Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	165/5825	16.00	15.44	0.013	0.059	-0.020	1.19	0.070	/
	Top Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	165/5825	16.00	15.44	0.013	0.054	0.094	1.19	0.064	/
	Bottom Edge	10	802.11a	96.0%	165/5825	16.00	15.44	0.012	0.052	0.026	1.19	0.062	/
Bluetooth	Back Side	10	DH5	77.0%	0/2402	14.00	13.60	0.063	0.128	0.027	1.42	0.182	8
	Front Side	10	DH5	77.0%	0/2402	14.00	13.60	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.42	0.000	/
	Left Edge	10	DH5	77.0%	0/2402	14.00	13.60	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.42	0.000	/
	Right Edge	10	DH5	77.0%	0/2402	14.00	13.60	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.42	0.000	/
	Top Edge	10	DH5	77.0%	0/2402	14.00	13.60	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.42	0.000	/
	Bottom Edge	10	DH5	77.0%	0/2402	14.00	13.60	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.42	0.000	/

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.



## 11 Measurement Uncertainty

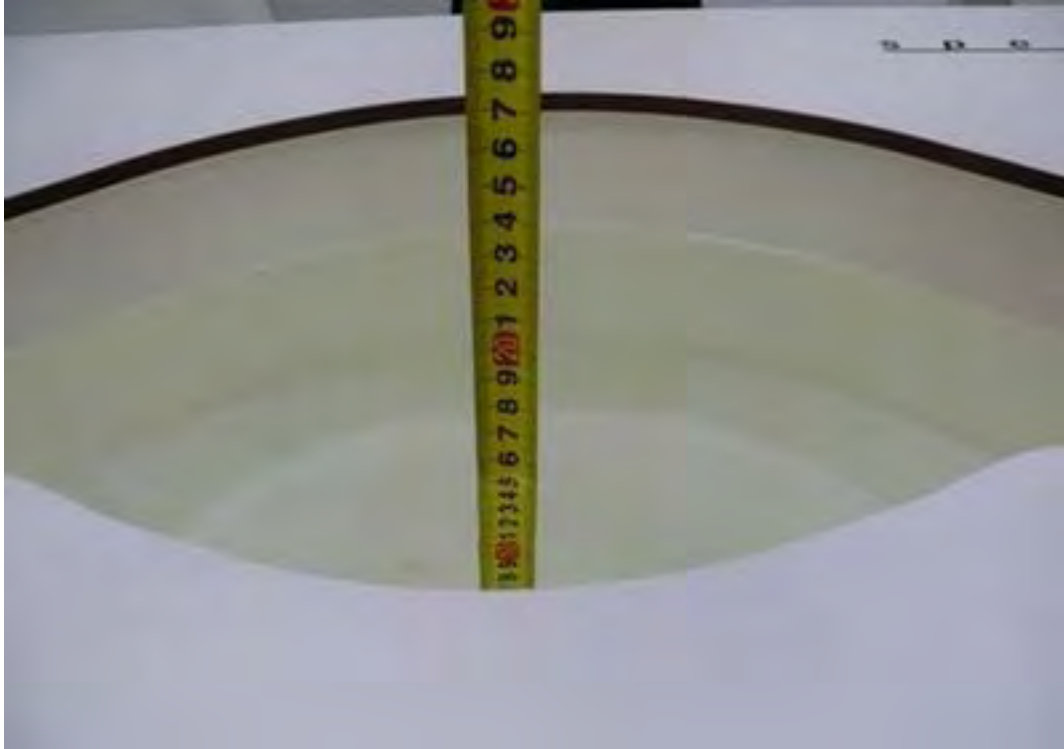
Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is  $< 1.5$  W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528- 2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

## ANNEX A: Test Layout



### Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the flat phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For Head and Body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Picture 3.



Picture 3: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom

## ANNEX B: System Check Results

### Plot 1 System Performance Check at 2450 MHz TSL

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

Date: 9/5/2021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.81$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7628; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2/16/2021;

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2/23/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (4x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 mW/g

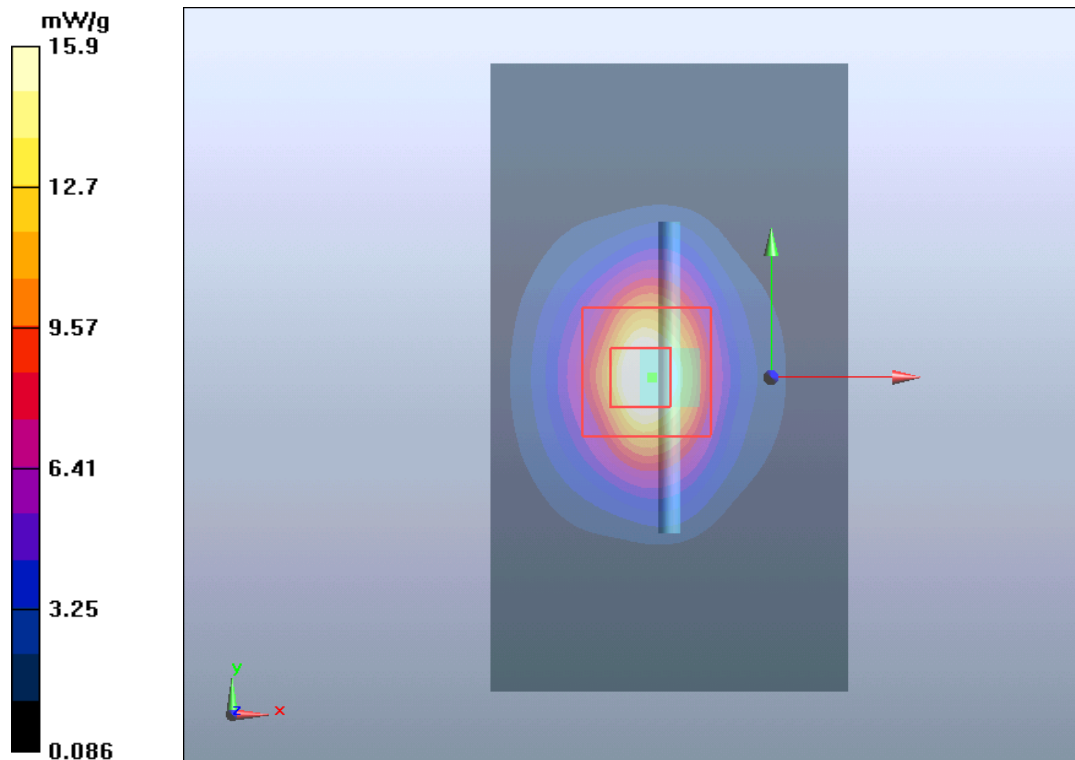
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.22 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 mW/g



**Plot 2 System Performance Check at 5250 MHz TSL**

**DUT: Dipole 5250 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2**

Date: 9/5/2021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.80 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7628; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51); Calibrated: 2/16/2021;

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2/23/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.14 mW/g

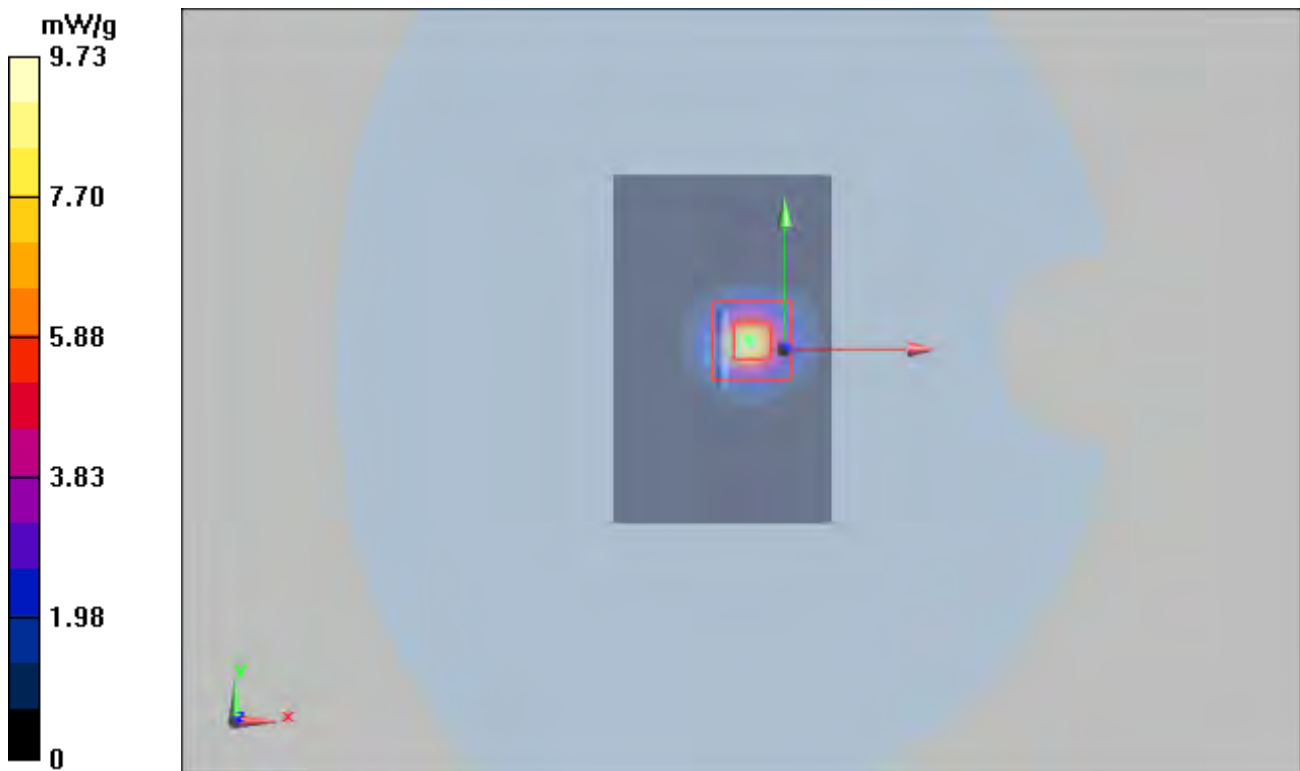
**d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 33.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 52.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.73 mW/g



**Plot 3 System Performance Check at 5750 MHz TSL**

**DUT: Dipole 5750 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2**

Date: 9/5/2021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7628; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2/16/2021;

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2/23/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.31 mW/g

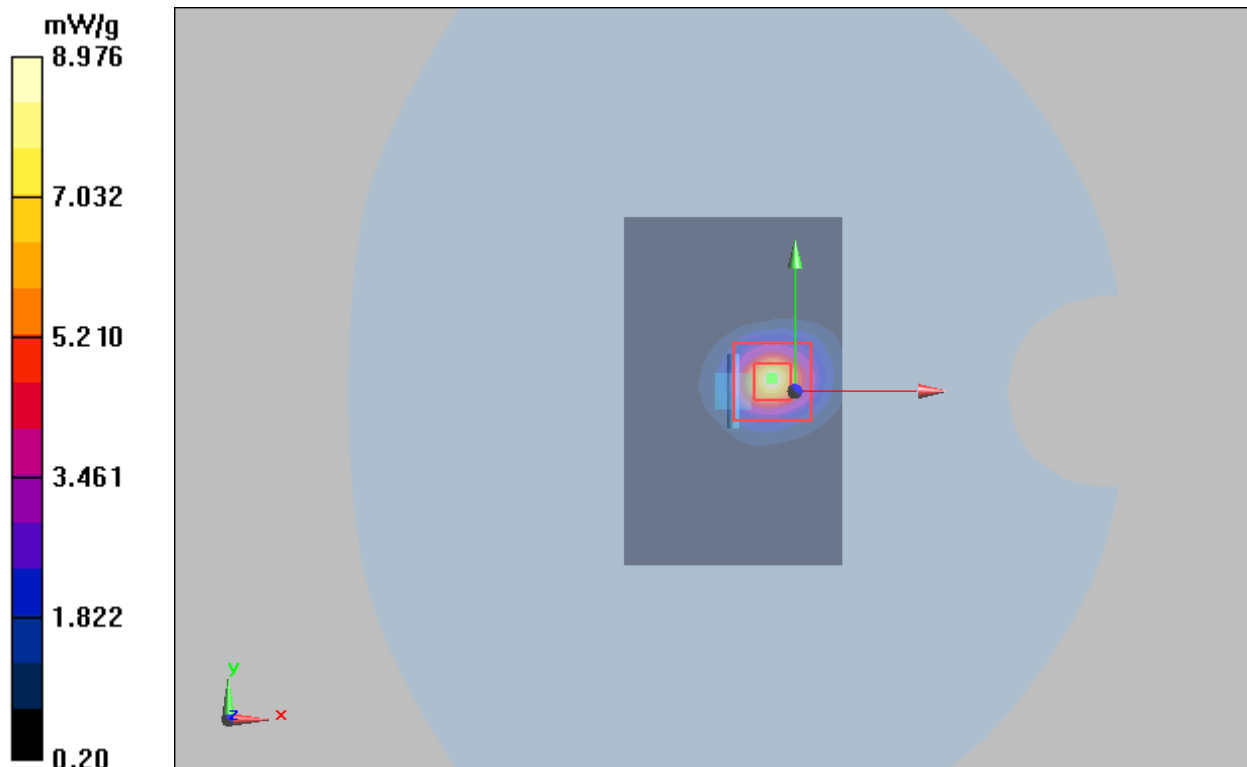
**d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.976 mW/g





## ANNEX C: Highest Graph Results

### Plot 4 802.11b Back Side Low (Distance 10mm)

Date: 9/5/2021

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.833$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.965$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7628; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2/16/2021;

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2/23/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Back Side Low/Area Scan (12x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.601 W/kg

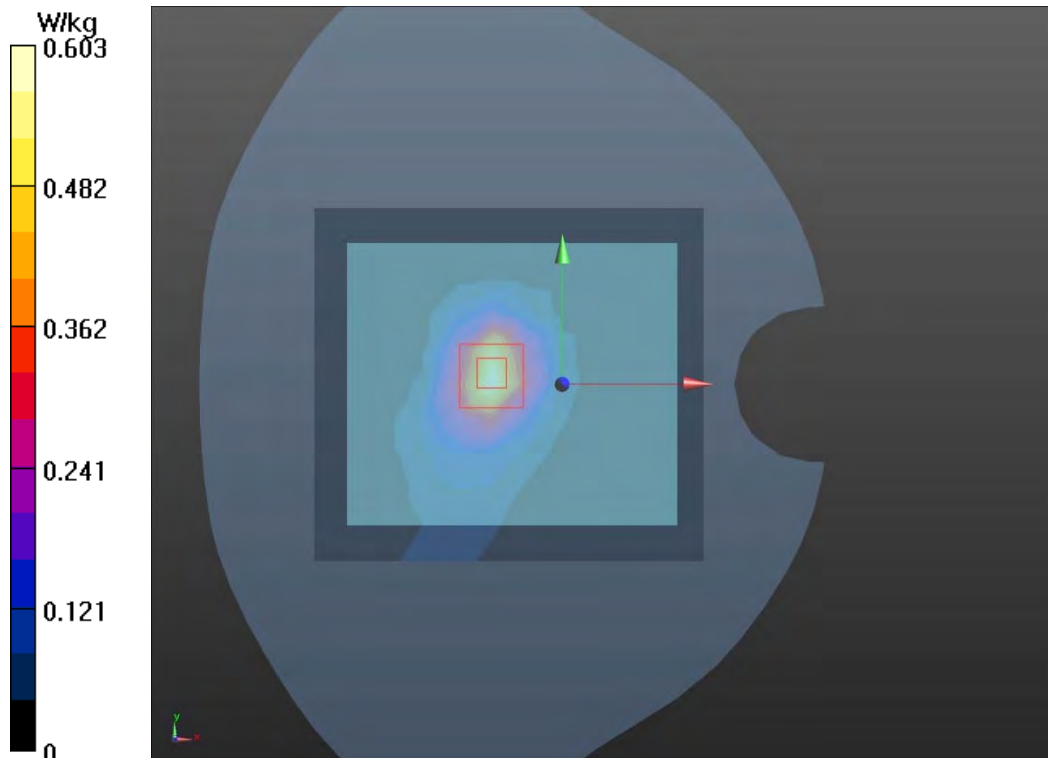
**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.573 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.277 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 W/kg



**Plot 5 802.11a U-NII-1 Back Side Low (Distance 10mm)**

Date: 9/5/2021

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.041

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5180$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.75$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.766$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7628; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51); Calibrated: 2/16/2021;

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2/23/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Back Side Low/Area Scan (18x17x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.576 W/kg

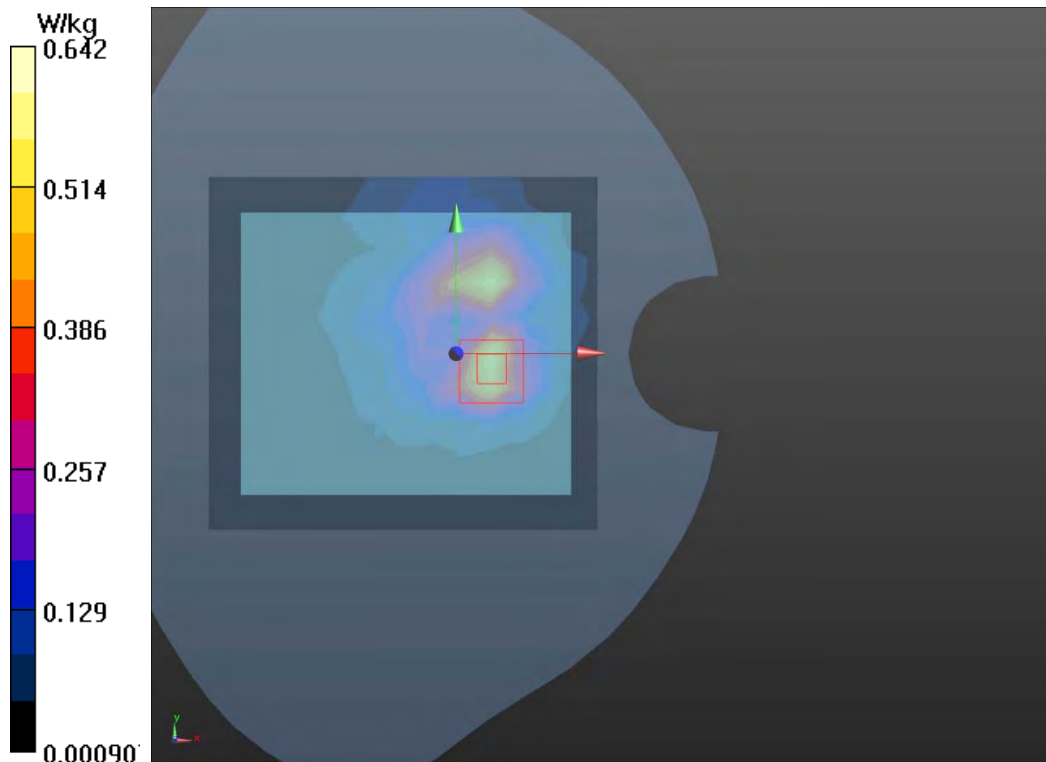
**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.552 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.298 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.642 W/kg



**Plot 6 802.11a U-NII-2A Back Side High (Distance 10mm)**

Date: 9/5/2021

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.041

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.328$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7628; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51); Calibrated: 2/16/2021;

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2/23/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Back Side High/Area Scan (18x17x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.558 W/kg

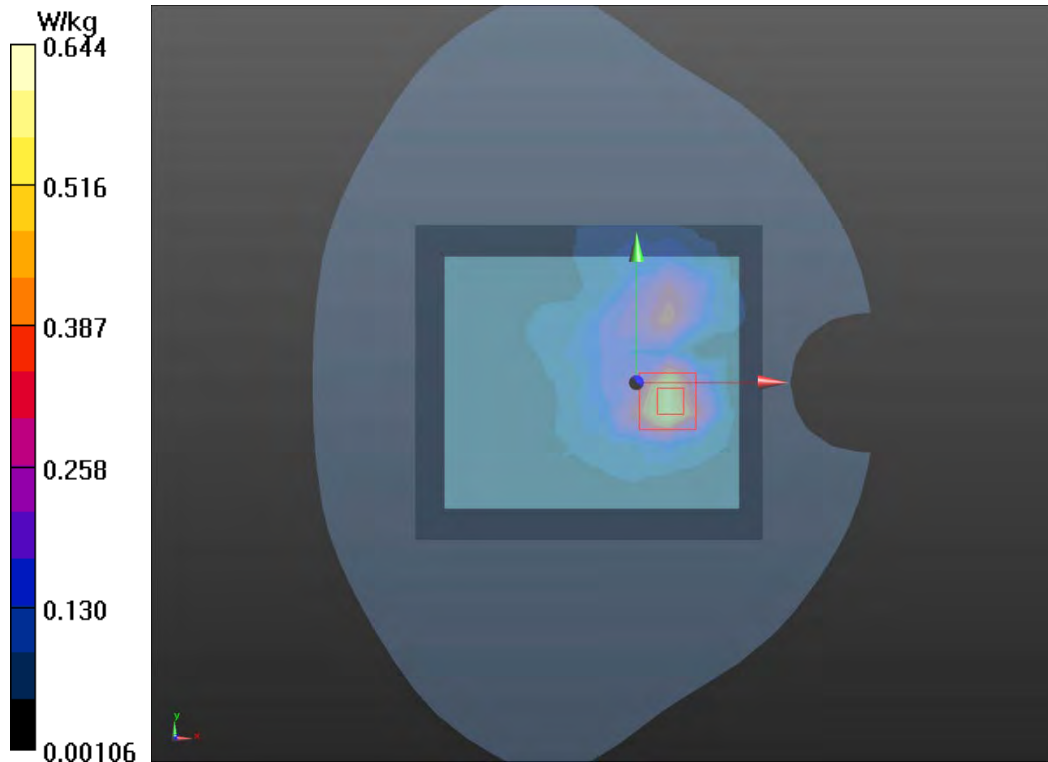
**Back Side High/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.556 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.295 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.644 W/kg



**Plot 7 802.11a U-NII-3 Back Side High (Distance 10mm)**

Date: 9/5/2021

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.041

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5825 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.47 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.186$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7628; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2/16/2021;

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2/23/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Back Side High/Area Scan (18x17x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.477 \text{ W/kg}$

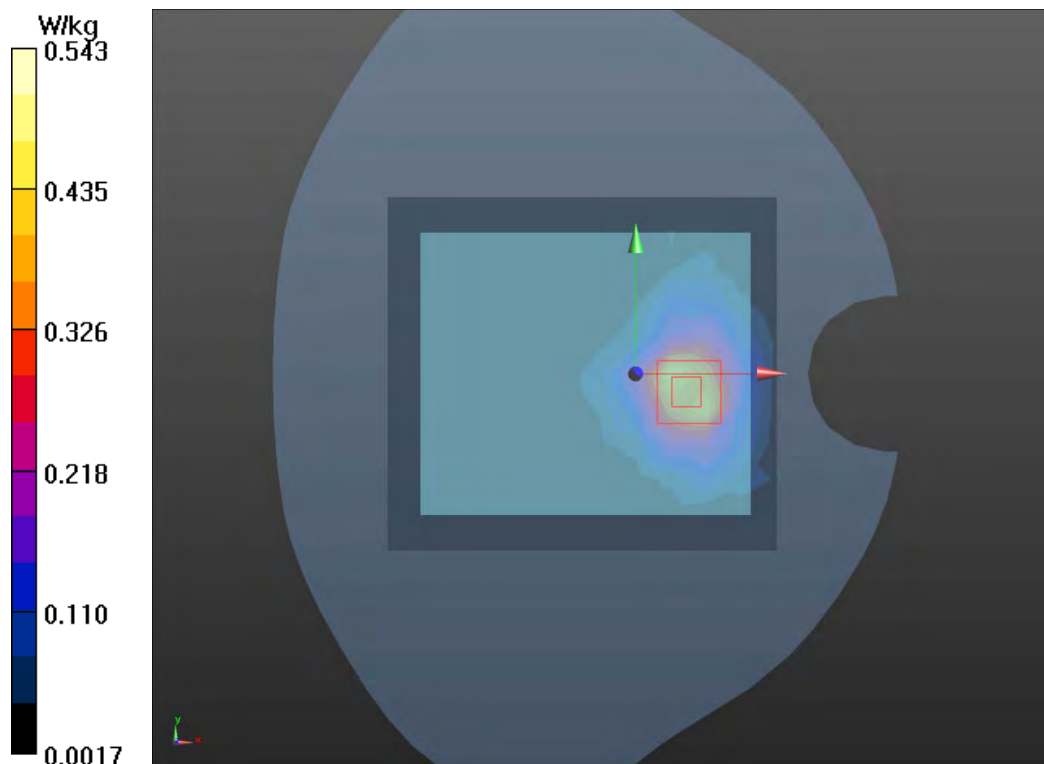
**Back Side High/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $1.936 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.174 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $1.01 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.246 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.098 \text{ W/kg}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.543 \text{ W/kg}$



**Plot 8 Bluetooth Back Side Low (Distance 10mm)**

Date: 9/5/2021

Communication System: UID 0, BT (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.299

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2402 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.824 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.007$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7628; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2/16/2021;

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2/23/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Back Side Low/Area Scan (12x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.116 \text{ W/kg}$

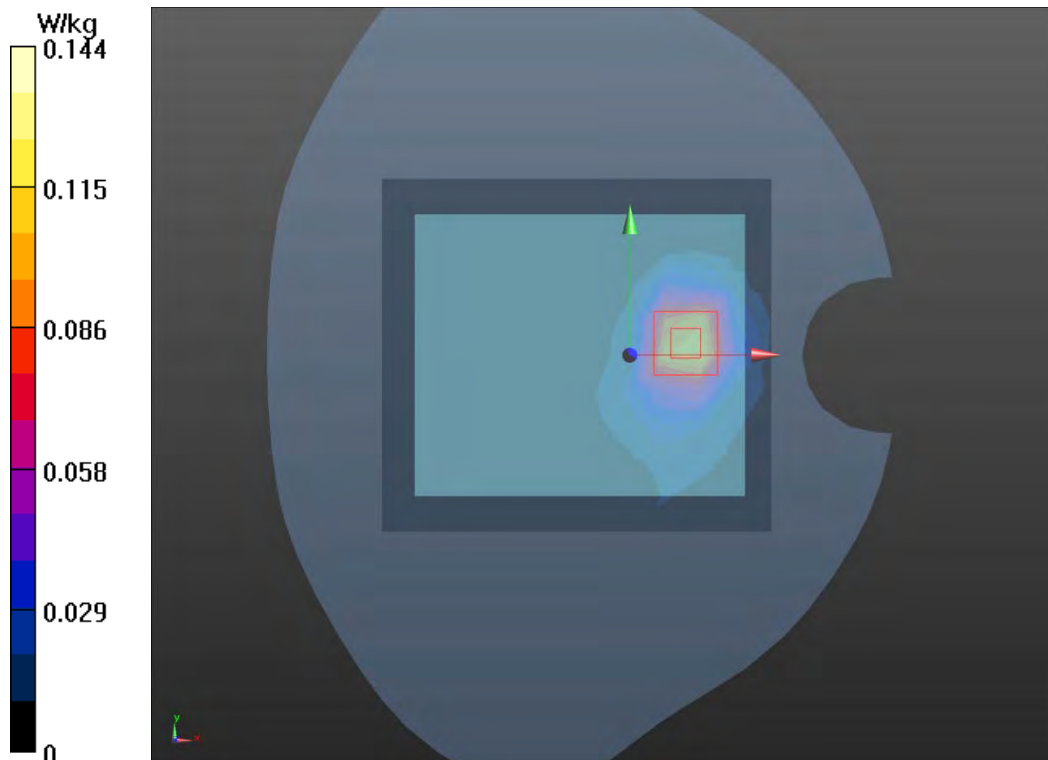
**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $1.629 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.027 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.238 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.128 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.063 \text{ W/kg}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.144 \text{ W/kg}$



# ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **EX3-7628\_Feb21**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:7628**

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

Calibration date: **February 16, 2021**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-660_Dec20)	Dec-21
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-20 (No. ES3-3013_Dec20)	Dec-21
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 16, 2021

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

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

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

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- **NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- **NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- **DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- **PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- **A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- **ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- **Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- **Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- **Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).



EX3DV4 – SN:7628

February 16, 2021

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7628****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.61	0.56	0.61	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	109.2	108.2	109.0	

**Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	149.4	± 2.7 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		155.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		166.3		
10352- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.78	61.75	7.06	10.00	60.0	± 2.9 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.55	60.76	6.50		60.0		
		Z	1.58	60.81	6.57		60.0		
10353- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.85	60.00	5.15	6.99	80.0	± 2.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.85	60.00	5.03		80.0		
		Z	0.79	60.00	4.98		80.0		
10354- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.44	60.00	4.18	3.98	95.0	± 2.5 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	8.00	70.00	7.00		95.0		
		Z	0.10	132.92	0.43		95.0		
10355- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.26	60.00	3.63	2.22	120.0	± 1.6 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	10.15	157.55	9.99		120.0		
		Z	7.49	159.80	25.97		120.0		
10387- AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.71	69.02	16.11	1.00	150.0	± 3.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.53	63.89	12.42		150.0		
		Z	0.53	63.57	12.67		150.0		
10388- AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.60	69.56	15.90	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.33	66.14	13.93		150.0		
		Z	1.33	66.05	14.03		150.0		
10396- AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.78	65.59	16.29	3.01	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.71	64.82	15.85		150.0		
		Z	1.57	63.48	15.49		150.0		
10399- AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.93	67.49	15.80	0.00	150.0	± 1.4 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.81	66.48	15.12		150.0		
		Z	2.80	66.27	15.10		150.0		
10414- AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	3.83	66.82	15.68	0.00	150.0	± 2.5 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.77	66.09	15.24		150.0		
		Z	3.92	66.64	15.56		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.





EX3DV4- SN:7628

February 16, 2021

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7628****Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ $V^{-1}$	T1 ms. $V^{-2}$	T2 ms. $V^{-1}$	T3 ms	T4 $V^{-2}$	T5 $V^{-1}$	T6
X	8.5	59.16	31.40	4.05	0.00	4.90	0.60	0.00	1.00
Y	9.3	65.93	32.35	4.45	0.00	4.92	0.54	0.00	1.00
Z	9.2	65.89	32.86	1.60	0.00	4.90	0.18	0.00	1.00

**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-144.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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



EX3DV4- SN:7628

February 16, 2021

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7628****Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.48	10.48	10.48	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.15	10.15	10.15	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.77	9.77	9.77	0.51	0.86	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.76	8.76	8.76	0.28	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.28	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.29	8.29	8.29	0.37	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.15	8.15	8.15	0.36	0.92	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.27	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.40	0.92	± 12.0 %
3300	38.2	2.71	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.30	1.35	± 13.1 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.30	1.35	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.35	1.35	± 13.1 %
3900	37.5	3.32	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.35	1.50	± 13.1 %
4100	37.2	3.53	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.35	1.50	± 13.1 %
4200	37.1	3.63	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.35	1.60	± 13.1 %
4400	36.9	3.84	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.35	1.60	± 13.1 %
4600	36.7	4.04	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.35	1.70	± 13.1 %
4800	36.4	4.25	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
4950	36.3	4.40	5.94	5.94	5.94	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

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



EX3DV4– SN:7628

February 16, 2021

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7628****Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.20	2.50	± 18.6 %
7000	33.9	6.65	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.25	2.50	± 18.6 %
8000	32.7	7.84	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.50	1.50	± 18.6 %
9000	31.5	9.08	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.50	1.80	± 18.6 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 6GHz is ± 700 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

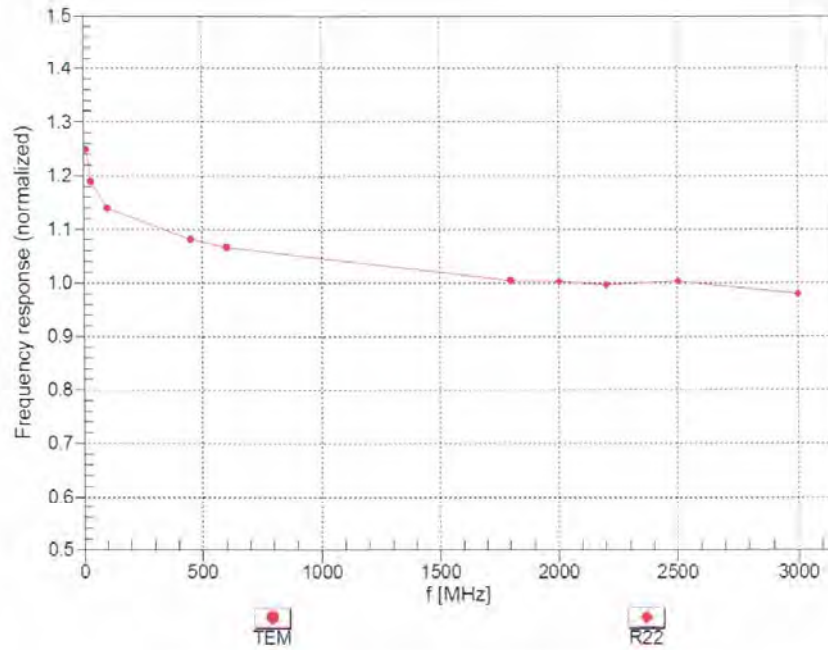
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies 6-10 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz; below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz; and below ± 4% for frequencies between 6-10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:7628

February 16, 2021

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

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

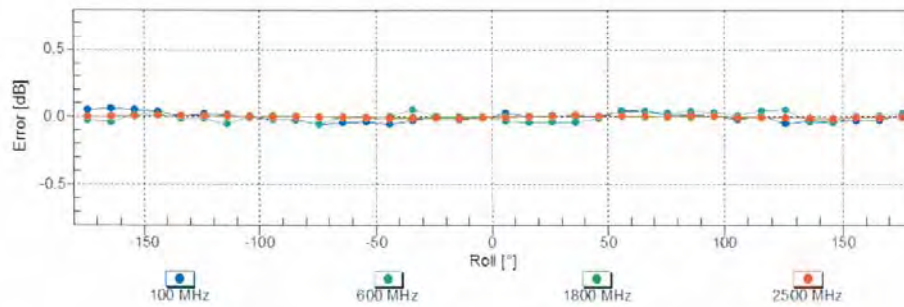
EX3DV4- SN:7628

February 16, 2021

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

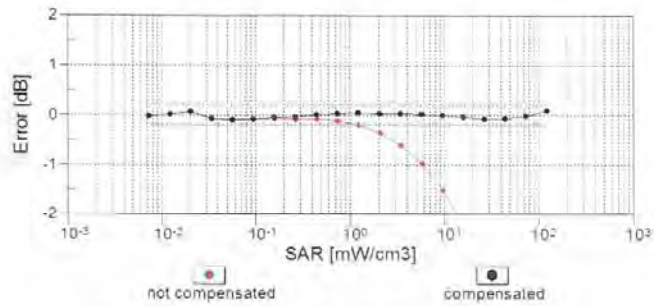
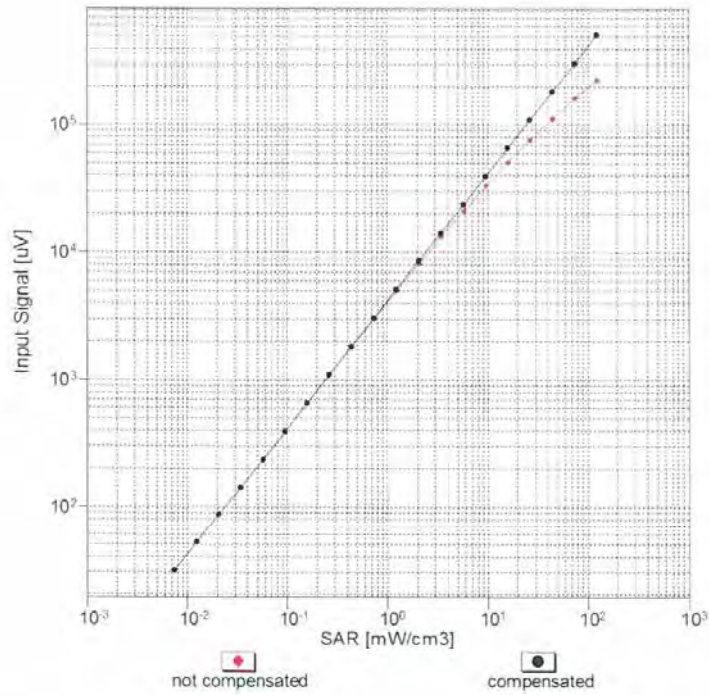


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:7628

February 16, 2021

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

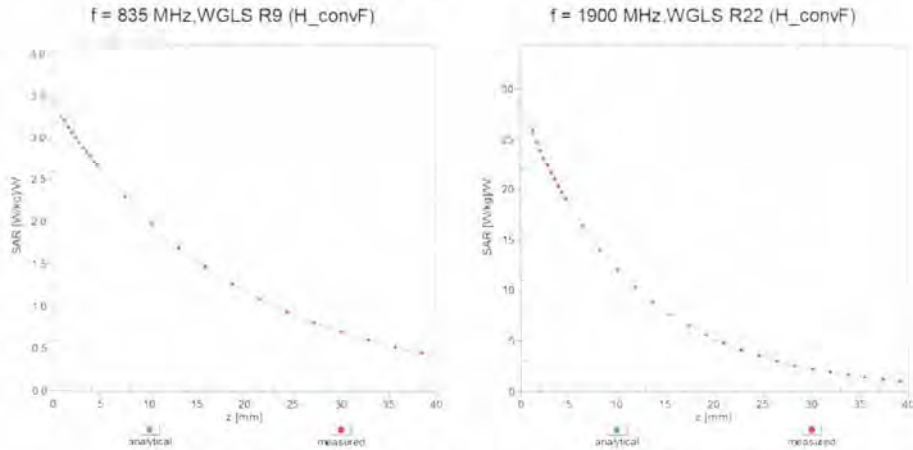


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

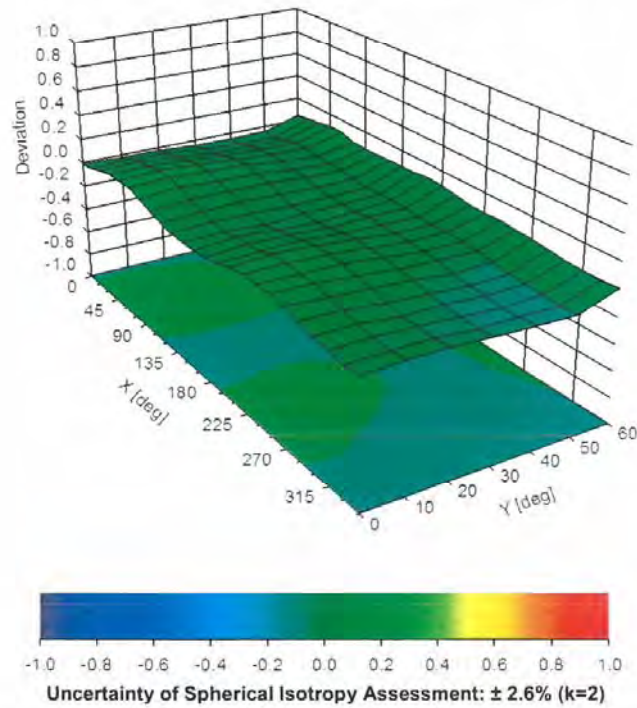
EX3DV4- SN:7628

February 16, 2021

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$





EX3DV4- SN:7628

February 16, 2021

## Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

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





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10099	CAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	9.55	± 9.6 %
10100	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.67	± 9.6 %
10101	CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	± 9.6 %
10102	CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	± 9.6 %
10103	DAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	± 9.6 %
10104	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	± 9.6 %
10105	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.01	± 9.6 %
10108	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.80	± 9.6 %
10109	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	± 9.6 %
10110	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10111	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.44	± 9.6 %
10112	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.59	± 9.6 %
10113	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	± 9.6 %
10114	CAG	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	± 9.6 %
10115	CAG	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.46	± 9.6 %
10116	CAG	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.15	± 9.6 %
10117	CAG	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.07	± 9.6 %
10118	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.59	± 9.6 %
10119	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10140	CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	± 9.6 %
10141	CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.53	± 9.6 %
10142	CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10143	CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.35	± 9.6 %
10144	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.65	± 9.6 %
10145	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.76	± 9.6 %
10146	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.41	± 9.6 %
10147	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.72	± 9.6 %
10149	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	± 9.6 %
10150	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	± 9.6 %
10151	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.28	± 9.6 %
10152	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.92	± 9.6 %
10153	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.05	± 9.6 %
10154	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10155	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	± 9.6 %
10156	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.79	± 9.6 %
10157	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	± 9.6 %
10158	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	± 9.6 %
10159	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.56	± 9.6 %
10160	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.82	± 9.6 %
10161	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	± 9.6 %
10162	CAG	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	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10170	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10171	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	± 9.6 %
10172	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10173	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10174	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10175	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	± 9.6 %
10176	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10177	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10178	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10179	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10180	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %



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10181	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	± 9.6 %
10182	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10183	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10184	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10185	CAI	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.51	± 9.6 %
10186	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10187	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10188	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10189	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10193	CAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.09	± 9.6 %
10194	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.12	± 9.6 %
10196	CAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.21	± 9.6 %
10196	CAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	± 9.6 %
10197	AAE	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10198	CAF	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10219	CAF	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.03	± 9.6 %
10220	AAF	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10221	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10222	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.06	± 9.6 %
10223	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
10224	CAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.08	± 9.6 %
10225	CAD	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	WCDMA	5.97	± 9.6 %
10226	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.49	± 9.6 %
10227	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.26	± 9.6 %
10228	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.22	± 9.6 %
10229	DAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10230	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10231	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.19	± 9.6 %
10232	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10233	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10234	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10235	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10236	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10237	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10238	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10239	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10240	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10241	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.82	± 9.6 %
10242	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.86	± 9.6 %
10243	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.46	± 9.6 %
10244	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	± 9.6 %
10245	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	± 9.6 %
10246	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	± 9.6 %
10247	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.91	± 9.6 %
10248	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.09	± 9.6 %
10249	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	± 9.6 %
10250	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.81	± 9.6 %
10251	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.17	± 9.6 %
10252	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	± 9.6 %
10253	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.90	± 9.6 %
10254	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.14	± 9.6 %
10255	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.20	± 9.6 %
10256	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.96	± 9.6 %
10257	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.08	± 9.6 %
10258	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.34	± 9.6 %
10259	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.98	± 9.6 %