# TEST REPORT

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**1. Client**

- Name : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
- Address : 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
- Date of Receipt : 2019-10-18

**2. Use of Report** : Class II Permissive Change

**3. Name of Product and Model** : Smart Wearable

- Model Number : SM-R835F
- Manufacturer and Country of Origin : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. / Korea

**4. FCC ID Number** : A3LSMR835

**5. Date of Test** : 2019-10-25

**6. Test Standards** : IEEE 1528-2013, ANSI/IEEE C95.1, KDB Publication

**7. Test Results** : Refer to the test result in the test report

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Affirmation | Tested by<br>Name : Kyounghoo Min (Signature) | Technical Manager<br>Name : Gyuhyun Shim (Signature) |

2019-11-14

## KCTL Inc.

**Report revision history**

| Date | Revision | Page No |
|---|---|---|
| 2019-11-14 | Initial report | - |
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This test report is a general report that does not use the KOLAS accreditation mark and is not related to KOLAS accreditation.

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# 1. General information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Client | : | Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. |
| Address | : | 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea |
| Manufacturer | : | Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. |
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| Address | : | 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea |
| Accreditations | : | FCC Site Designation No: KR0040, FCC Site Registration No: 687132<br>VCCI Registration No. : R-3327, G-198, C-3706, T-1849<br>Industry Canada Registration No. : 8035A<br>KOLAS No.: KT231 |

# 2. Device information

## 2.1 Basic description

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product Name | | Smart Wearable |
| Product Model Number | | SM-R835F |
| Product Manufacturer | | Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd |
| Product Serial Number | Radiation | R3AM90016DP |
| | Conduction | R3AM90016CN |
| Mode of Operation | | WCDMA Ⅴ, LTE Band 5, WLAN 2.4 GHz, Bluetooth |
| Tx Freq. Range | | WCDMA Ⅴ: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz<br>LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz<br>WLAN 2.4 GHz: 2 412.0 MHz ~ 2 472.0 MHz<br>Bluetooth: 2 402.0 MHz ~ 2 480.0 MHz |

## 2.2 Summary of SAR Test Results

| Band | Equipment Class | Highest Reported | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1g SAR (W/kg) | 10g SAR (W/kg) |
| | | Next to Mouth | Extremity |
| WCDMA Ⅴ | Licensed | < 0.1 | 0.17 |
| LTE Band 5 | Licensed | < 0.1 | **0.18** |
| WLAN 2.4 GHz | DTS | **0.10** | 0.17 |
| Bluetooth | DSS | < 0.1 | 0.14 |
| Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03 | | 0.11 | 0.35 |

## 3. Report Overview

This report details the results of testing carried out on the samples listed in section 2, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this test report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the test report, the manufacturer must ensure the new configuration complies with all relevant standards and certification requirements. Any mention of KCTL Inc. Wireless lab or testing done by KCTL Inc. Wireless lab made in connection with the distribution or use of the tested product must be approved in writing by KCTL Inc. Wireless lab.

## 4. Test Lab Declaration or Comments

None

## 5. Applicant Declaration or Comments

None

## 6. SAR Test Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with IEEE 1528-2013 and the following published KDB procedures:

- 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 ㎒ to 6 ㎓ v01r04
- 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
- 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes (Bluetooth Duty Factor)
- April 2019 TCB Workshop Notes (Tissue Simulating Liquids)

## 7. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100㎒ to 6㎓, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be ≤ 30%, for a confidence interval of k = 2. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Standard 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. For this device, the highest measured 1-g SAR is less 1.5W/kg and highest measured 10-g SAR is less 3.75W/kg. Therefore, the measurement uncertainty table is not required in this report.

# 8. Specific Absorption Rate

## 8.1 Introduction

The SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational / controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

## 8.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)
SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = C\left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t}\right)$$

Where: C is the specific head capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength. However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

## 8.3 SAR Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (‘‘SAR’’) in Section 4.2 of ‘‘IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 ㎓,’’ ANSI/IEEE C95.3–2003, Copyright 2003 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. 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, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 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. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 ㎓. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 ㎓ are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 ㎓ should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

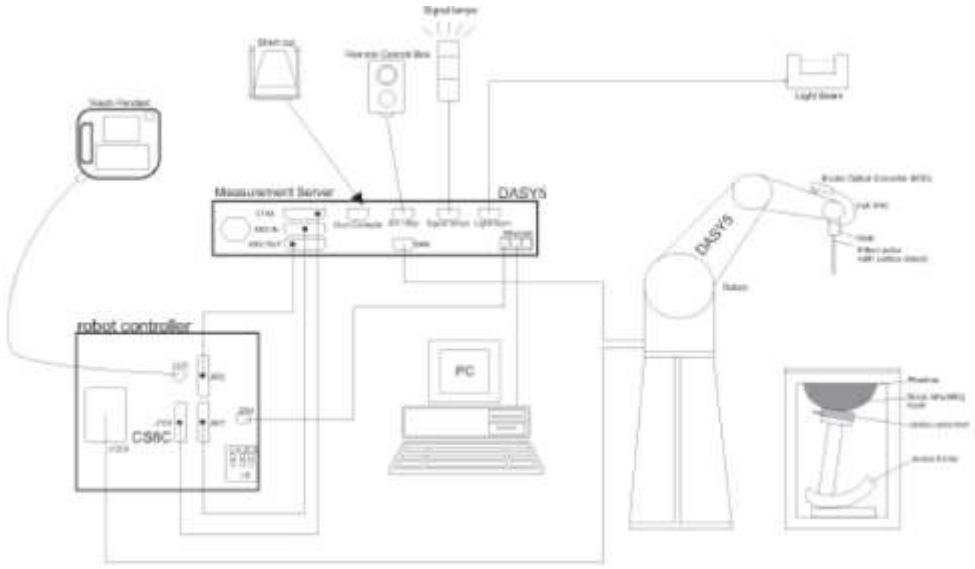
(1) Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.

(2) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

| Human Exposure | Uncontrolled Environment General Population | Controlled Environment Occupational |
|---|---|---|
| **Partial Peak SAR** [1] (Partial) | 1.60 m W/g | 8.00 m W/g |
| **Partial Average SAR** [2] (Whole Body) | 0.08 m W/g | 0.40 m W/g |
| **Partial Peak SAR** [3] (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist) | 4.00 m W/g | 20.00 m W/g |

1) The spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1g 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.

## 9. The SAR Measurement System




**<SAR System Configuration>**

- 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.
- 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 Windows XP or Windows 7 and the DASY5 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.

## 9.1 Data Acquisition Electronics

| | |
|---|---|
| Type | DAE3, DAE4 |
| Construction | Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop. |
| Calibration | ISO/IEC 17025 calibration (Annual) |
| Measurement Mange | −100 – +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4 mV, 400 mV) |
| Input Offset Voltage | < 5 μV (with auto zero) |
| Input Resistance | 200 Mohm |
| Input Bias Current | < 50 fA |

## 9.2 Isotropic E-field Probe

| | |
|---|---|
| Type | EX3DV4 |
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material(resistant to organic solvents) |
| Calibration | ISO/IEC 17025 calibration (Annual) |
| Frequency | 10 MHz to 6 GHz<br>Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz) |
| Directivity | ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis)<br>± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g<br>Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g) |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm)<br>Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)<br>Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm |

| | |
|---|---|
| Type | ES3DV3 |
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material(resistant to organic solvents) |
| Calibration | ISO/IEC 17025 calibration (Annual) |
| Frequency | 10 MHz to 4 GHz<br>Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz) |
| Directivity | ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis)<br>± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g<br>Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g) |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm)<br>Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm)<br>Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2 mm |

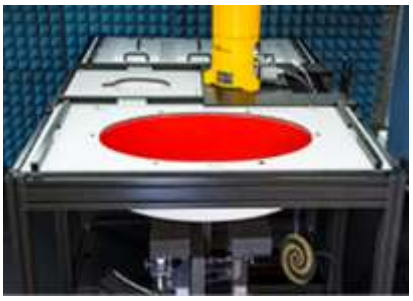
## 9.3 System Validation Dipoles

| | |
|---|---|
| Type | Dipole Antenna |
| Construction | Symmetrical dipole with λ/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with network analyzers (NWA) Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating liquids |
| Calibration | ISO/IEC 17025 calibration (Biennial) |
| Frequency | 300 MHz to 6 GHz |
| Return Loss | > 20 dB at specified validation position |
| Power Capability | >100 W (*f* <1 GHz); >40 W (*f* >1 GHz) |

## 9.4 Phantom

| | |
|---|---|
| Type | Twin SAM |
| Construction | The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body-mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot. |
| Material | Vinyl ester, fiberglass reinforced (VE-GF) |
| Shell Thickness | 2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point) |
| Dimensions | Length: 1000 mm<br>Width: 500 mm<br>Height: adjustable feet |
| Filling Volume | approx. 25 liters |

| | |
|---|---|
| Type | ELI |
| Construction | The ELI phantom is used for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robet. |
| Material | Vinyl ester, fiberglass reinforced (VE-GF) |
| Shell Thickness | 2 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate) |
| Dimensions | Major axis: 600 mm / Minor axis: 400 mm |
| Filling Volume | approx. 300 liters |



## 9.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Construction | In combination with the Twin SAM or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to Standard or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections | |
| Type | MD4HHTV5 | MD4LAPV5 |
| Photo |  |  |
| Material | Polyoxymethylene(POM) | Polyoxymethylene(POM), PET-G, Foam |

# 10. System Verification

## 10.1 Tissue Verification

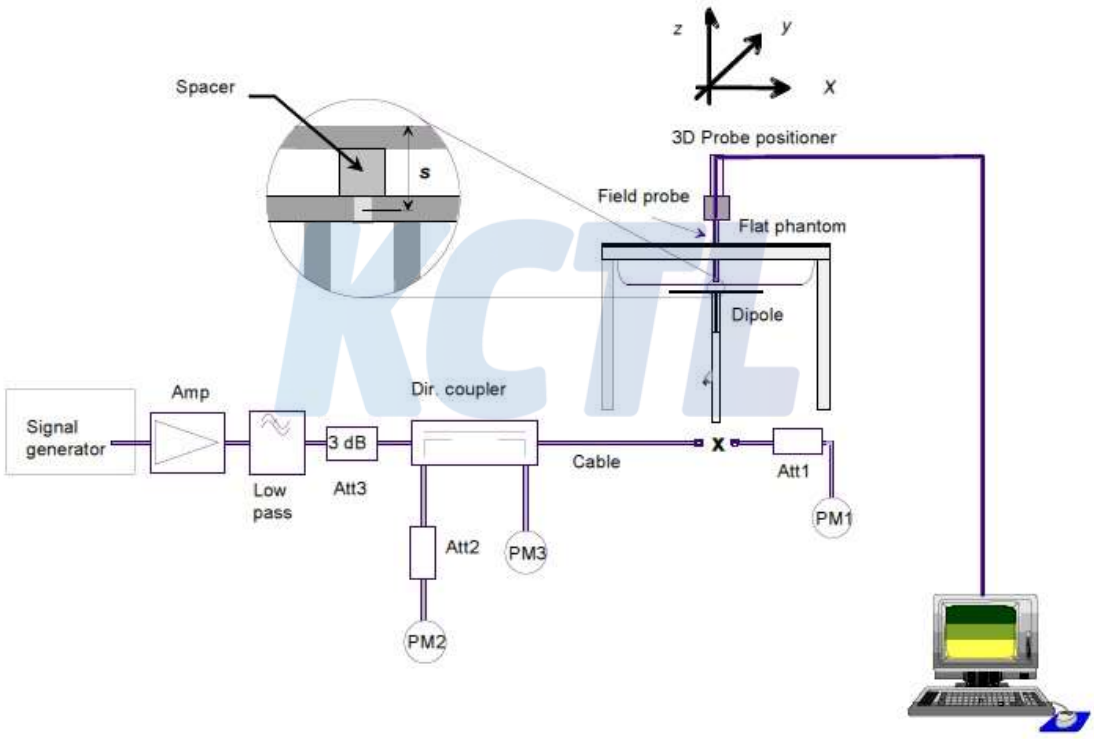
The dielectric properties for this Tissue Simulant Liquids were measured by using the SPEAG Model DAK3.5 Dielectric Probe in conjunction with Agilent E5071B Network Analyzer (300 kHz – 8 500 ㎒). The Conductivity (σ) and Permittivity (ρ) are listed in Table 1.For the SAR measurement given in this report. The temperature variation of the Tissue Simulant Liquids was (22 ± 2) ℃.

| Freq. (MHz) | Limit/Measured | | Permittivity (ρ) | Conductivity (σ) | Temp. (°C) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 850.0 | Recommended Limit | | 41.50 ± 5 %<br>(39.43 ~ 43.58) | 0.92 ± 5 %<br>(0.87 ~ 0.97) | 22 ± 2 |
| | Measured | 2019-10-25 | 41.01 | 0.93 | 20.95 |
| 2 450.0 | Recommended Limit | | 39.20 ± 5 %<br>(37.24 ~ 41.16) | 1.80 ± 5 %<br>(1.71 ~ 1.89) | 22 ± 2 |
| | Measured | 2019-10-25 | 39.03 | 1.84 | 20.07 |

**<Table 1.Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters>**

## 10.2 Test System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched below picture. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phant om. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within ± 1 0% from the target SAR values. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the EUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the Table 2. During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range (22 ± 2) ℃, the relative humidity was in the range(50 ± 20)% and the liquid depth Above the ear/grid reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the re sults are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.




| Verification Kit | Probe S/N | Frequency (㎒) | Tissue Type | Limit/Measured (Normalized to 1 W) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D850V2 SN: 1006 | EX3DV4 SN: 7540 | 850.0 | HSL | Recommended Limit 1g (Normalized) | | 10.00 ± 10 % (9.00 ~ 11.00) |
| | | | | Measured | 2019-10-25 | 9.76 |
| | | | | Recommended Limit 10g (Normalized) | | 6.46 ± 10 % (5.81 ~ 7.11) |
| | | | | Measured | 2019-10-25 | 6.40 |
| D2450V2 SN: 895 | EX3DV4 SN: 7540 | 2 450.0 | HSL | Recommended Limit 1g (Normalized) | | 51.30 ± 10 % (46.17 ~ 56.43) |
| | | | | Measured | 2019-10-25 | 50.00 |
| | | | | Recommended Limit 10g (Normalized) | | 24.10 ± 10 % (21.69 ~ 26.51) |
| | | | | Measured | 2019-10-25 | 23.00 |

**<Table 2.Test System Verification Result>**

# 11. SAR Measurement Procedures

## 11.1 SAR Scan Procedures

**Step 1: 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. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 1.4 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

**Step 2: Area Scan & Zoom 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 and Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. 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 & Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 ㎒ to 6 ㎓ v01r04.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>≤ 3 ㎓</td><td>> 3 ㎓</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5 mm ± 1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2) mm 0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30° ± 1°</td><td>20° ± 1°</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: ΔxArea, ΔyArea</td><td>≤ 2 ㎓: ≤ 15 mm<br>2 – 3 ㎓: ≤ 12 mm</td><td>3 – 4 ㎓: ≤ 12 mm<br>4 – 6 ㎓: ≤ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: ΔxZoom, ΔyZoom</td><td>≤ 2 ㎓: ≤ 8 mm<br>2 – 3 ㎓: ≤ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 ㎓: ≤ 5 mm*<br>4 – 6 ㎓: ≤ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: ΔzZoom(n)</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 ㎓: ≤ 4 mm<br>4 – 5 ㎓: ≤ 3 mm<br>5 – 6 ㎓: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>ΔzZoom(1): between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>≤ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 ㎓: ≤ 3 mm<br>4 – 5 ㎓: ≤ 2.5 mm<br>5 – 6 ㎓: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>ΔzZoom(n>1): between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">≤ 1.5·ΔzZoom(n-1) mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>≥ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 ㎓: ≥ 28 mm<br>4 – 5 ㎓: ≥ 25 mm<br>5 – 6 ㎓: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.<br>* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation 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 ㎓ to 3 ㎓, 3 ㎓ to 4 ㎓ and 4 ㎓ to 6 ㎓.</td></tr>
</table>

**Step 3: Power drift measurement**

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

# 12. FCC SAR GENERAL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

## 12.1 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

### 12.1.1 Output Power Verification

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

### 12.1.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for 12.2 kbps AMR in 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC for head exposure.

### 12.1.3 Body SAR measurements

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

### 12.1.4 SAR Measurements with Rel. 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using and FRC with H-SET 1 in Sub-test and a 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to release 6 HSPA test procedures. 8.4.5 SAR Measurement with Rel.6 HSUPA The 3G SAR test Reduction Procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, Using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and Power Control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing.

### 12.1.5 SAR Measurements with Rel. 6 HSUPA

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

### 12.1.6 SAR Measurements with Rel. 8 DC-HSDPA

SAR is required for Rel. 8 DC-HSDPA when SAR is required for Rel. 5 HSDPA; otherwise, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to DC-HSDPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Power is measured for DC-HSDPA according to the H-Set 12, FRC configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction. A primary and a secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to be acceptable

## 12.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

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

### 12.2.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

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

### 12.2.2 MPR

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

### 12.2.3 A-MPR

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

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

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05

1. Per sec 4.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
   a. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
   b. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/Kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
   c. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel
2. Per Sec 4.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Sec 4.2.1.
3. Per Sec. 4.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% all0cation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.
4. Per Sec. 4.2.4 and 4.3, SAR test for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sec. 4.2.1 through 4.2.3 is less than or equal to 1/2 dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is < 1.45 W/Kg.

## 12.3 WLAN Measured Procedures

### 12.3.1 General Device Setup

The normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 a/b/g transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable.

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

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

### 12.3.2 U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A

For devices that operate in both U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, when the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, SAR measurement using OFDM SAR test procedures is not required for U-NII-1 unless the highest reported SAR for U-NII-2A is > 1.2 W/kg. When different maximum output powers is not required unless the highest reported SAR for the U-NII band with the higher maximum output power, adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands, is > 1.2 W/kg.

### 12.3.3 U-NII-2C and U-NII-3

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

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

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

### 12.3.4 2.4 ㎓ SAR Test Requirement

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

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

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

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

For the 2.4 ㎓ and 5 ㎓ band, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11a, 802.11n and 802.11ac or 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel band width, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.e., 802.11a, then 802.11n and 802.11ac or 802.11g then 802.11n, is used for SAR measurement. When maximum output power are the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency band or aggregated band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

### 12.3.6 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. If the average RF output powers of the highest identical transmission modes are within 0.25 dB of each other, mid channel of the transmission mode with highest average RF output power is the initial test channel. Otherwise, the channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output conducted power will be the initial test configuration.
When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested channels having the same subsequent highest average RF output power, the channel with higher frequency from the lowest 802.11 mode is considered for SAR measurements.

### 12.3.7 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

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

# 13. RF Average Conducted Output Power

## 13.1 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. Test highest reported SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r03.

## 13.2 Maximum Tune-up power

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

| Band | Mode | Output Power (dBm) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Target | Max. Allowed | SAR Test |
| WCDMA Band V | RMC | 22.50 | **23.50** | **Yes** |
| | HSDPA | 22.50 | **23.50** | No |
| | HSUPA | 22.50 | **23.50** | No |
| | DC-HSDPA | 22.50 | **23.50** | No |
| LTE Band 5 | | 22.50 | **23.50** | **Yes** |

| Band | Mode | Channel | Output Power (dB m) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Max. Allowed | SAR Test |
| WLAN 2.4 GHz | 802.11b | Except 12,13 | 17.50 | **18.50** | **Yes** |
| | | 12 | 12.00 | **13.00** | |
| | | 13 | 9.00 | **10.00** | |
| | 802.11g | Except 12,13 | 16.50 | **17.50** | No |
| | | 12 | 12.00 | **13.00** | |
| | | 13 | 9.00 | **10.00** | |
| | 802.11n(HT20) | Except 12,13 | 15.00 | **16.00** | No |
| | | 12 | 12.00 | **13.00** | |
| | | 13 | 9.00 | **10.00** | |
| Bluetooth | BDR(GFSK) | All Channel | 14.50 | **15.50** | **Yes** |
| | EDR (π/4DQPSK) | All Channel | 14.50 | **15.50** | No |
| | EDR(8DPSK) | All Channel | 14.50 | **15.50** | No |
| | LE(GFSK) | All Channel | 7.50 | **8.50** | No |

## 13.3 WCDMA Average Conducted Output Power

| Band | Mode | Average Conducted Power (dBm) | | | 3GPP MPR [dB] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Channel | | | |
| | | 4 132 | 4 183 | 4 233 | |
| WCDMA Band V | RMC | 22.30 | 22.29 | 22.11 | - |
| | HSDPA-Subtest 1 | 22.22 | 22.23 | 22.09 | 0 |
| | HSDPA-Subtest 2 | 21.55 | 21.50 | 21.50 | 0 |
| | HSDPA-Subtest 3 | 20.55 | 20.54 | 20.63 | 0.5 |
| | HSDPA-Subtest 4 | 20.64 | 20.46 | 20.53 | 0.5 |
| | HSUPA-Subtest 1 | 19.46 | 19.44 | 19.25 | 2 |
| | HSUPA-Subtest 2 | 18.06 | 18.01 | 18.02 | 3 |
| | HSUPA-Subtest 3 | 20.89 | 20.91 | 20.77 | 1 |
| | HSUPA-Subtest 4 | 18.01 | 18.01 | 18.06 | 3 |
| | HSUPA-Subtest 5 | 22.28 | 22.28 | 22.10 | 0 |
| | DC-HSDPA-Subtest 1 | 21.92 | 21.89 | 22.10 | 0 |
| | DC-HSDPA-Subtest 2 | 21.86 | 21.84 | 21.73 | 0 |
| | DC-HSDPA-Subtest 3 | 20.89 | 20.91 | 20.75 | 0.5 |
| | DC-HSDPA-Subtest 4 | 20.88 | 20.92 | 20.77 | 0.5 |

## 13.4 LTE Average Conducted Output Power

### 13.4.1 LTE Band 5

| Band width | Modulation | RB Size | RB offset | Maximum Power | MPR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 20 525 | |
| | | | | 836.5 ㎒ | |
| 10 ㎒ | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.25 | 0 |
| | | 1 | 25 | 23.11 | 0 |
| | | 1 | 49 | 23.15 | 0 |
| | | 25 | 0 | 22.10 | 1 |
| | | 25 | 12 | 22.03 | 1 |
| | | 25 | 25 | 22.05 | 1 |
| | | 50 | 0 | 22.08 | 1 |
| | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.88 | 1 |
| | | 1 | 25 | 21.77 | 1 |
| | | 1 | 49 | 21.79 | 1 |
| | | 25 | 0 | 21.07 | 2 |
| | | 25 | 12 | 21.08 | 2 |
| | | 25 | 25 | 21.05 | 2 |
| | | 50 | 0 | 21.03 | 2 |

| Band width | Modulation | RB Size | RB offset | Maximum Power | | | MPR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 20 425 | 20 525 | 20 625 | |
| | | | | 826.5 ㎒ | 836.5 ㎒ | 846.5 ㎒ | |
| 5 ㎒ | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.05 | 23.19 | 23.23 | 0 |
| | | 1 | 12 | 23.04 | 23.20 | 23.22 | 0 |
| | | 1 | 24 | 23.10 | 23.15 | 23.17 | 0 |
| | | 12 | 0 | 21.97 | 22.04 | 22.04 | 1 |
| | | 12 | 7 | 21.99 | 22.04 | 22.07 | 1 |
| | | 12 | 13 | 21.99 | 22.02 | 22.05 | 1 |
| | | 25 | 0 | 22.00 | 22.05 | 22.01 | 1 |
| | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.53 | 22.05 | 22.00 | 1 |
| | | 1 | 12 | 21.55 | 22.04 | 22.04 | 1 |
| | | 1 | 24 | 21.83 | 22.04 | 21.91 | 1 |
| | | 12 | 0 | 20.93 | 20.97 | 20.99 | 2 |
| | | 12 | 7 | 20.92 | 21.03 | 21.04 | 2 |
| | | 12 | 13 | 20.82 | 20.94 | 20.98 | 2 |
| | | 25 | 0 | 21.01 | 21.02 | 21.08 | 2 |
| **Band width** | **Modulation** | **RB Size** | **RB offset** | **Maximum Power** | | | **MPR** |
| | | | | **20 415** | **20 525** | **20 635** | |
| | | | | **825.5 ㎒** | **836.5 ㎒** | **847.5 ㎒** | |
| 3 ㎒ | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.20 | 23.18 | 23.23 | 0 |
| | | 1 | 8 | 23.17 | 23.21 | 23.21 | 0 |
| | | 1 | 14 | 23.17 | 23.21 | 23.22 | 0 |
| | | 8 | 0 | 22.01 | 22.08 | 21.99 | 1 |
| | | 8 | 4 | 21.97 | 22.07 | 21.97 | 1 |
| | | 8 | 7 | 22.02 | 22.06 | 21.93 | 1 |
| | | 15 | 0 | 21.99 | 22.07 | 22.00 | 1 |
| | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.88 | 21.91 | 22.21 | 1 |
| | | 1 | 8 | 21.81 | 21.82 | 22.13 | 1 |
| | | 1 | 14 | 21.77 | 21.91 | 22.20 | 1 |
| | | 8 | 0 | 21.05 | 20.96 | 20.92 | 2 |
| | | 8 | 4 | 21.02 | 20.94 | 20.91 | 2 |
| | | 8 | 7 | 21.04 | 20.98 | 20.89 | 2 |
| | | 15 | 0 | 21.06 | 21.09 | 20.95 | 2 |

| Band width | Modulation | RB Size | RB offset | Maximum Power | | | MPR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 20 407 | 20 525 | 20 643 | |
| | | | | 824.7 ㎒ | 836.5 ㎒ | 848.3 ㎒ | |
| 1.4 ㎒ | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.18 | 23.24 | 23.13 | 0 |
| | | 1 | 3 | 23.16 | 23.22 | 23.09 | 0 |
| | | 1 | 5 | 23.24 | 23.23 | 23.10 | 0 |
| | | 3 | 0 | 23.18 | 23.24 | 23.15 | 0 |
| | | 3 | 1 | 23.18 | 23.21 | 23.16 | 0 |
| | | 3 | 3 | 23.15 | 23.22 | 23.15 | 0 |
| | | 6 | 0 | 21.94 | 22.10 | 22.03 | 1 |
| | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.96 | 21.84 | 21.96 | 1 |
| | | 1 | 3 | 21.94 | 21.90 | 21.99 | 1 |
| | | 1 | 5 | 21.93 | 21.84 | 21.97 | 1 |
| | | 3 | 0 | 21.97 | 22.01 | 21.93 | 1 |
| | | 3 | 1 | 22.01 | 22.03 | 21.93 | 1 |
| | | 3 | 3 | 22.02 | 21.96 | 21.92 | 1 |
| | | 6 | 0 | 20.98 | 21.11 | 21.06 | 2 |

## 13.5 WLAN Average Conducted Output Power

| Band | Mode | Conducted Powers (dBm) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2 412.0 MHz | 2 437.0 MHz | 2 462.0 MHz | 2 467.0 MHz | 2 472.0 MHz |
| WLAN 2.4 GHz | 802.11b | 16.91 | 16.54 | 16.15 | 11.50 | 8.70 |
| | 802.11g | 15.58 | 16.21 | 15.85 | 11.42 | 8.78 |
| | 802.11n(HT-20) | 14.56 | 15.14 | 14.79 | 12.08 | 8.58 |

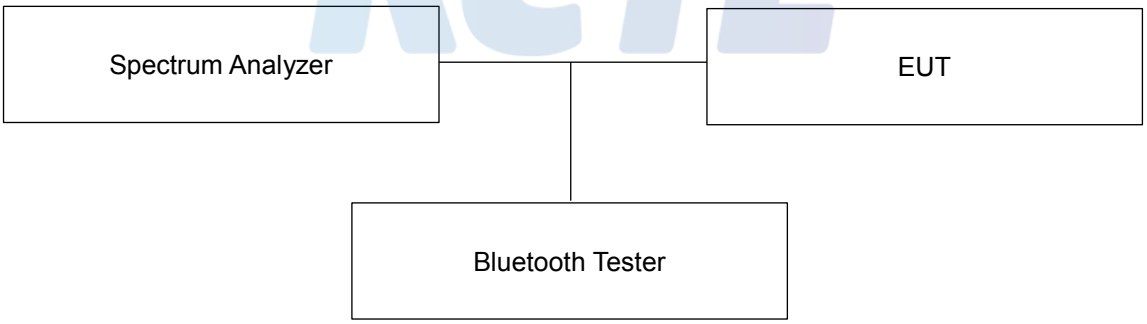
## 13.5.1 Bluetooth Average Conducted Output Power

| Mode | Conducted Powers (dBm) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Low | Mid | High |
| BDR_DH5 | 13.55 | 14.48 | 13.77 |

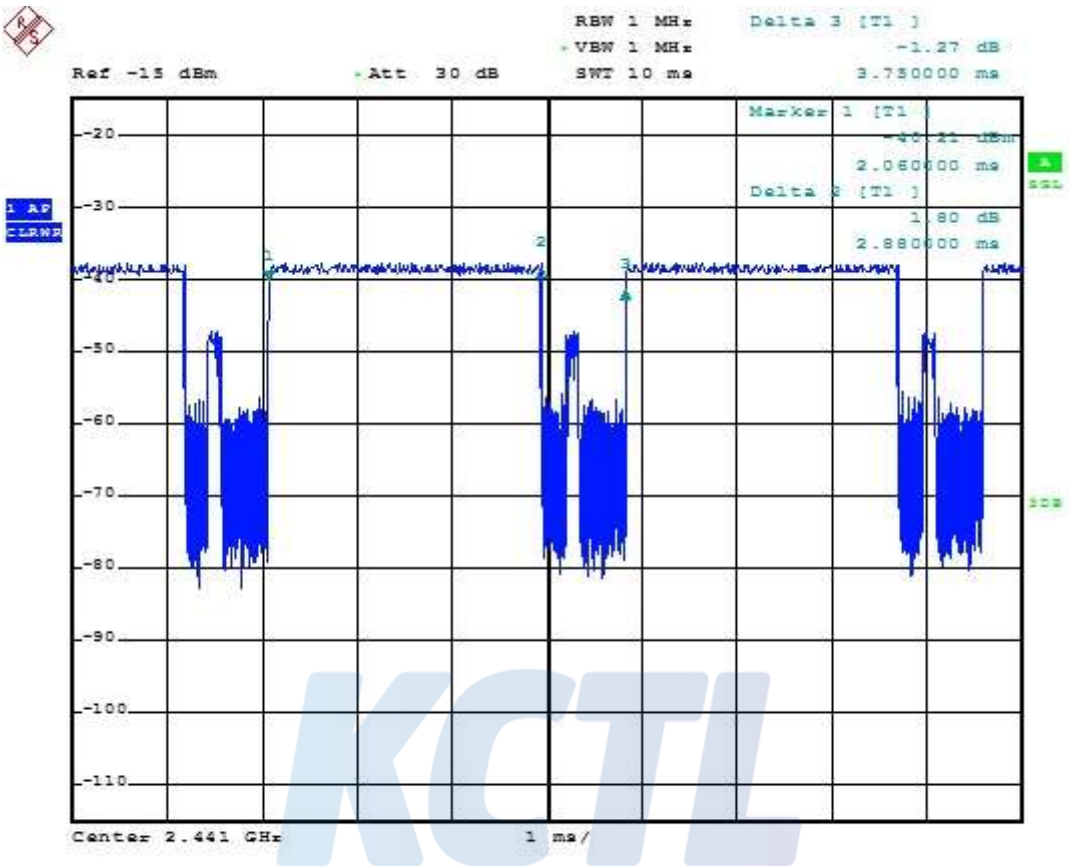
## 13.5.2 Bluetooth Duty Factor

| Mode | Packet | On Time (ms) | On-Off Time (ms) | Duty Cycle (%) | Duty Cycle Compensate Factor |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BDR(GFSK) | DH5 | 2.88 | 3.75 | 76.80 | 1.302 |

## 13.5.3 Bluetooth Power Measurement Setup



## 13.5.4 Bluetooth Duty Plot

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# 14. SAR Test Results

## 14.1 WCDMA Band V SAR Test Results

| Next to Mouth RMC | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EUT Position | Distance (mm) | Frequency (MHz) | Measured Conducted Power (dB m) | Max. Tune-up Power (dB m) | Power Scaling Factor | Measured 1 g SAR (W/kg) | Scaled 1 g SAR (W/kg) | Plot No. |
| Front | 10 | 836.6 | 22.29 | 23.50 | 1.321 | 0.003 | **0.005** | #1 |
| **Extremity RMC** | | | | | | | | |
| EUT Position | Distance (mm) | Frequency (MHz) | Measured Conducted Power (dB m) | Max. Tune-up Power (dB m) | Power Scaling Factor | Measured 10 g SAR (W/kg) | Scaled 10 g SAR (W/kg) | Plot No. |
| Rear | 0 | 836.6 | 22.29 | 23.50 | 1.321 | 0.128 | **0.169** | #2 |

## 14.2 LTE Band 5 SAR Test Results

| Next to Mouth | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EUT Position | Mode | Distance (mm) | Frequency (MHz) | Measured Conducted Power (dB m) | Max. Tune-up Power (dB m) | Power Scaling Factor | Measured 1 g SAR (W/kg) | Scaled 1 g SAR (W/kg) | Plot No. |
| Front | QPSK 10M 1RB 0 offset | 10 | 836.5 | 23.25 | 23.50 | 1.059 | 0.001 | 0.001 | |
| Front | QPSK 10M 25RB 0 offset | 10 | 836.5 | 22.10 | 22.50 | 1.096 | 0.002 | **0.003** | #3 |
| **Extremity** | | | | | | | | | |
| EUT Position | Mode | Distance (mm) | Frequency (MHz) | Measured Conducted Power (dB m) | Max. Tune-up Power (dB m) | Power Scaling Factor | Measured 10 g SAR (W/kg) | Scaled 10 g SAR (W/kg) | Plot No. |
| Rear | QPSK 10M 1RB 0 offset | 0 | 836.5 | 23.25 | 23.50 | 1.059 | 0.168 | **0.178** | #4 |
| Rear | QPSK 10M 25RB 0 offset | 0 | 836.5 | 22.10 | 22.50 | 1.096 | 0.120 | 0.132 | |

## 14.3 WLAN 2.4 ㎓ SAR Test Results

| Next to Mouth 802.11b | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EUT Position | Distance (mm) | Frequency (MHz) | Measured Conducted Power (dB m) | Max. Tune-up Power (dB m) | Power Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle Compensate Factor | Measured 1 g SAR (W/kg | Scaled 1 g SAR (W/kg) | Plot No. |
| Front | 10 | 2412.0 | 16.91 | 18.50 | 1.442 | 1.014 | 0.070 | **0.103** | #5 |
| **Extremity 802.11b** | | | | | | | | | |
| EUT Position | Distance (mm) | Frequency (MHz) | Measured Conducted Power (dB m) | Max. Tune-up Power (dB m) | Power Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle Compensate Factor | Measured 10 g SAR (W/kg | Scaled 10 g SAR (W/kg) | Plot No. |
| Rear | 0 | 2412.0 | 16.91 | 18.50 | 1.442 | 1.014 | 0.114 | **0.167** | #6 |

## 14.4 Bluetooth SAR Test Results

| Next to Mouth BDR | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EUT Position | Distance (mm) | Frequency (MHz) | Measured Conducted Power (dB m) | Max. Tune-up Power (dB m) | Power Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle Compensate Factor | Measured 1 g SAR (W/kg | Scaled 1 g SAR (W/kg) | Plot No. |
| Front | 10 | 2441.0 | 14.48 | 15.50 | 1.265 | 1.302 | 0.053 | **0.087** | #7 |
| **Extremity BDR** | | | | | | | | | |
| EUT Position | Distance (mm) | Frequency (MHz) | Measured Conducted Power (dB m) | Max. Tune-up Power (dB m) | Power Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle Compensate Factor | Measured 10 g SAR (W/kg | Scaled 10 g SAR (W/kg) | Plot No. |
| Rear | 0 | 2441.0 | 14.48 | 15.50 | 1.265 | 1.302 | 0.087 | **0.144** | #8 |

**General Notes:**

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings and the standard batteries are the only options.
4. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15 cm.
5. 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.
6. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.

**WLAN & Bluetooth Notes:**

1. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for 2.4GHz WIFI operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4GHz 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR.
2. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools. The reported SAR was scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance.
3. When the same transmission mode configurations have the same maximum output power on the same channel for the 802.11 a/g/n/ac modes, the channel in the lower order/sequence 802.11 mode (i.e. a, g, n then ac) is selected.

**WCDMA & LTE Notes:**

**KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices:**

When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ ¼ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

**KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices:**

SAR test reduction is applied using the following criteria:

1. Justification Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB, and 50% RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, testing for other Channels is performed at the highest output power level for 1RB, and 50% RB configuration for that channel.
3. Testing for 100% RB configuration is performed at the highest output power level for 100% RB configuration across the Low, Mid and High Channel when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB are > 0.8 W/kg. Testing for the remaining required channels is not needed because the reported SAR for 100% RB Allocation < 1.45 W/kg.
4. Testing for 16-QAM modulation is not required because the reported SAR for QPSK is < 1.45 W/Kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of QPSK.
5. Testing for the other channel bandwidths is not required because the reported SAR for the highest channel bandwidth is < 1.45 W/Kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of the highest channel bandwidth.
6. For LTE bands that do not support at least three non-overlapping channels in certain channel bandwidths, test the available non-overlapping channels instead. When a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing; therefore, the requirement for H, M and L channels may not fully apply.

# 15. Simultaneous Transmission

## 15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Configurations

| RF Exposure Condition | No | Scenario | Operation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Next to Mouth | 1 | WCDMA + WLAN 2.4 GHz | Yes |
| | 2 | WCDMA + Bluetooth | Yes |
| | 3 | LTE + WLAN 2.4 GHz | Yes |
| | 4 | LTE + Bluetooth | Yes |
| Extremity | 5 | WCDMA + WLAN 2.4 GHz | Yes |
| | 6 | WCDMA + Bluetooth | Yes |
| | 7 | LTE + WLAN 2.4 GHz | Yes |
| | 8 | LTE + Bluetooth | Yes |

Notes
- It does not to transmit simultaneously the Bluetooth and WLAN.
- It is to use the Bluetooth and WLAN same antenna path.

## 15.2 Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

| Position | | WCDMA | WLAN 2.4 GHz | Bluetooth | Summation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | [①] | [②] | [③] | [①+②] | [①+③] |
| Next to Mouth (1 g) | Front | 0.005 | 0.103 | 0.087 | **0.108** | 0.092 |
| Extremity (10 g) | Rear | 0.169 | 0.167 | 0.144 | 0.336 | 0.313 |
| **Position** | | **LTE** | **WLAN 2.4 GHz** | **Bluetooth** | **Summation** | |
| | | [①] | [②] | [③] | [①+②] | [①+③] |
| Next to Mouth (1 g) | Front | 0.003 | 0.103 | 0.087 | 0.106 | 0.090 |
| Extremity (10 g) | Rear | 0.178 | 0.167 | 0.144 | **0.345** | 0.322 |

Notes
- Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion considerations
  Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneously transmitting antenna. When the sum of 1-g or 10-g SAR of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit, SAR test exclusion applies to that simultaneous transmission configuration. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
- When the sum of SAR1g of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR1g 1.6 W/kg), the SPLSR procedures is not required. When the sum of SAR1g is greater than the SAR limit (SAR1g 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

# 16. SAR 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) **Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/㎏.**
2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
3) 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).
4) 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.

| Band | Frequency (㎒) | EUT Position | Separation Distance (㎜) | Measured 1 g SAR (W/kg) | Repeated 1g SAR (W/kg) | Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N/A | | | | | | |

## 17. Test Equipment Information

| Test Platform | SPEAG DASY5 System | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Version | DASY52: 52.10.1.1476 / SEMCAD: 14.6.11 (7439) | | | |
| Location | KCTL Inc, 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea | | | |
| Manufacture | SPEAG | | | |
| Hardware Reference | | | | |
| Equipment | Model | Serial Number | Date of Calibration | Due date of next Calibration |
| Shield Room | - | 8F - #3 | N/A | N/A |
| DASY6 Robot | TX90XL speag | F/18/0004968/A/001 | N/A | N/A |
| Phantom | Twin SAM Phantom | 1983 | N/A | N/A |
| Phantom | Twin SAM Phantom | 1975 | N/A | N/A |
| Mounting Device | Mounting Device | None | N/A | N/A |
| DAE | DAE4 | 666 | 2019-01-25 | 2020-01-25 |
| Probe | EX3DV4 | 7540 | 2019-07-22 | 2020-07-22 |
| ESG Vector Signal Generator | E4438C | MY42080845 | 2019-03-04 | 2020-03-04 |
| Dual Power Meter | EPM-442A | GB37480680 | 2019-06-20 | 2020-06-20 |
| Power Sensor | 8481H | 2703A11902 | 2019-06-26 | 2020-06-26 |
| Power Sensor | 8481H | 3318A18090 | 2019-06-21 | 2020-06-21 |
| Attenuator | 8491A | 21552 | 2019-07-01 | 2020-07-01 |
| Attenuator | 8491A | 35560 | 2019-07-01 | 2020-07-01 |
| Attenuator | 8491A | 35934 | 2019-07-01 | 2020-07-01 |
| Power Amplifier | AMP2027 | 10010 | 2019-07-17 | 2020-07-17 |
| Dual Directional Coupler | 778D-012 | 50136 | 2019-06-21 | 2020-06-21 |
| Dual Directional Coupler | 772D | 2839A160504 | 2019-06-21 | 2020-06-21 |
| Low Pass Filter | VLF-1500+ | 31835 | 2019-07-01 | 2020-07-01 |
| Low Pass Filter | VLF-3000+ | 31831 | 2019-07-01 | 2020-07-01 |
| Dipole Validation Kits | D850V2 | 1006 | 2018-04-20 | 2020-04-20 |
| Dipole Validation Kits | D2450V2 | 895 | 2018-07-24 | 2020-07-24 |
| Network Analyzer | E5071B | MY42403524 | 2019-01-04 | 2020-01-04 |
| Dielectric Assessment Kit | DAK-3.5 | 1078 | 2019-05-22 | 2020-05-22 |
| Humidity/Temp. | MHB-382SD | 46307 | 2019-04-10 | 2020-04-10 |
| Spectrum Analyzer | FSP7 | 100289 | 2019-01-04 | 2020-01-04 |
| Wireless Communications Test Set | CMW270 | 100999 | 2019-05-14 | 2020-05-14 |

## 18. Test System Verification Results

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
**File Name: 850 MHz Verification Input Power 250 mW 2019-10-25.da52:0**

**DUT: Dipole 850 MHz D850V2, Type: D850V2, Serial: D850V2 - SN:1006**

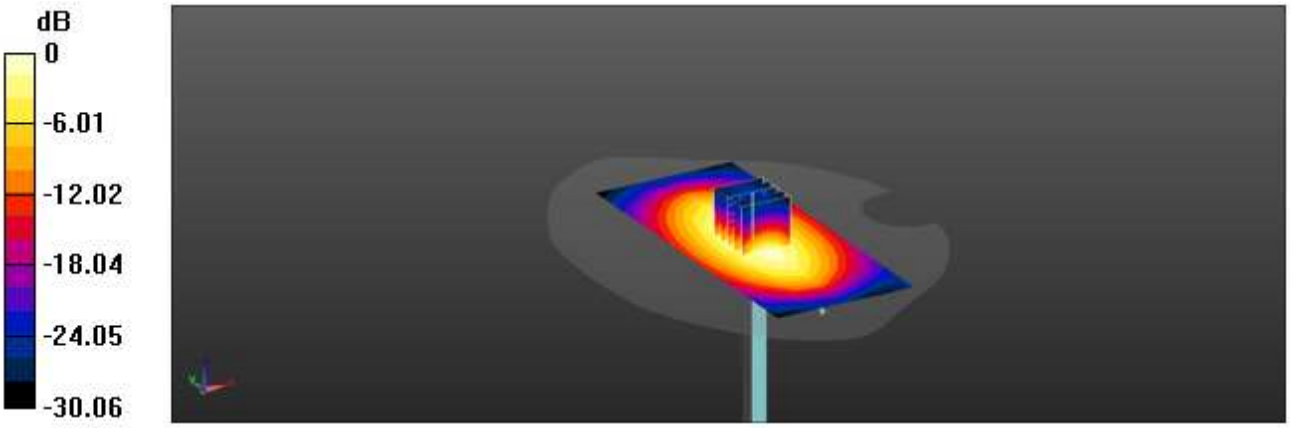
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 850 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 850 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.934 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 41.007; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(9.43, 9.43, 9.43) @ 850 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_Left; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1983
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**System Performance Check (without Area Scan)/850 MHz Verification Input Power 250 mW 2019-10-25/Area Scan (7x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.25 W/kg

**System Performance Check (without Area Scan)/850 MHz Verification Input Power 250 mW 2019-10-25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 61.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.27 W/kg




0 dB = 3.25 W/kg = 5.12 dBW/kg

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
**File Name: 2450 MHz Verification Iuput Power 100 mW 2019-10-25.da52:0**

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2, Type: D2450V2, Serial: D2450V2 - SN:895**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.837 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.028; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

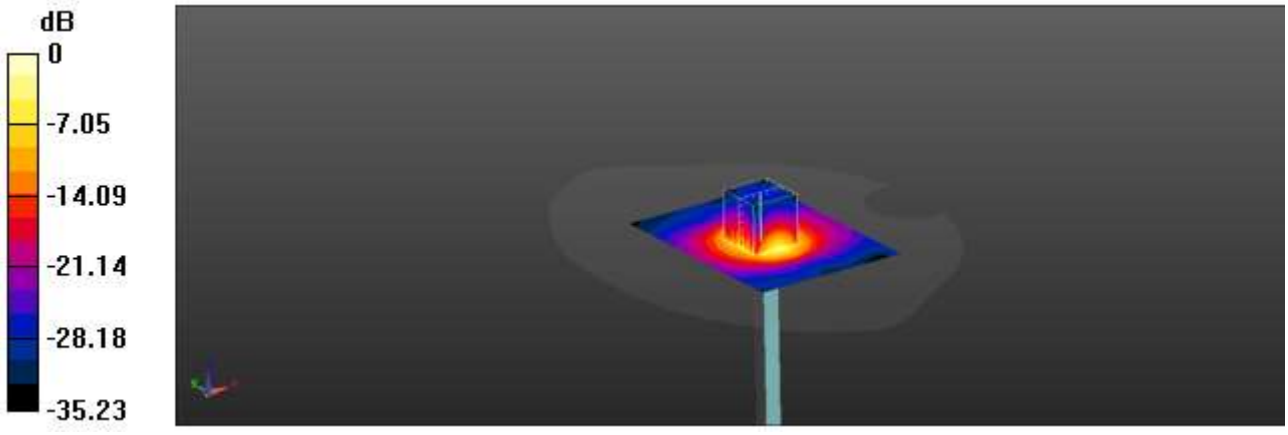
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Back_Right_Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_20190321; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1975
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**System Performance Check (without Area Scan)/2450 MHz Verification Input Power 100 mW 2019-10-25/Area Scan (9x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.33 W/kg

**System Performance Check (without Area Scan)/2450 MHz Verification Input Power 100 mW 2019-10-25/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 66.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.7 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg**

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.55 W/kg




0 dB = 7.33 W/kg = 8.65 dBW/kg

## 19. Test Results

#1

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
**File Name: 1.WCDMA FDD V.da53:0**

**DUT: SM-R835F, Type: Smart Wearable, Serial: R3AM90016DP**

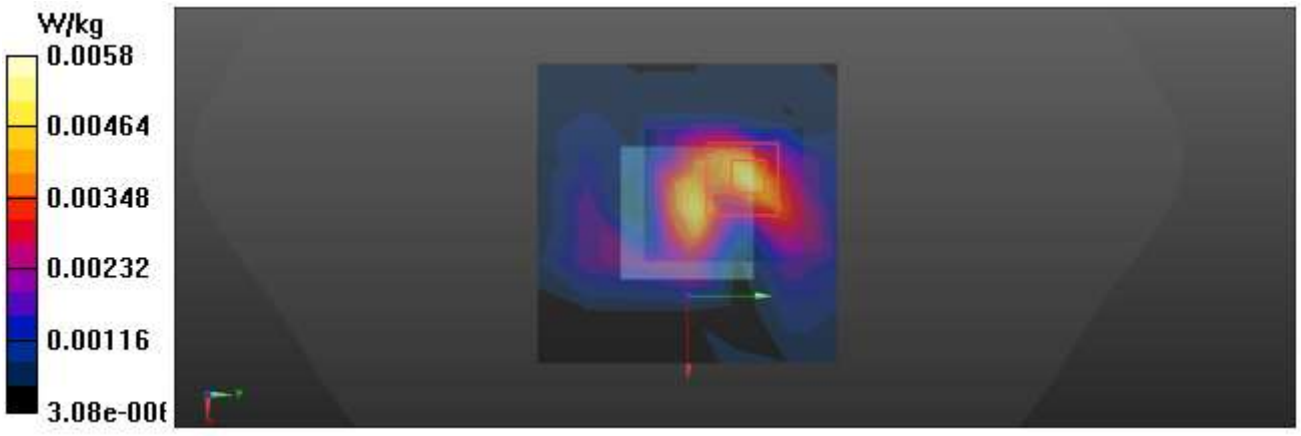
Communication System: UID 0, W-CDMA 850 (Band 5) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.923 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 41.21; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(9.43, 9.43, 9.43) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_Left; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1983
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Configuration/WCDMA FDD V_CH4183_Front_10 mm/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00580 W/kg

**Configuration/WCDMA FDD V_CH4183_Front_10 mm/Zoom Scan (6x7x7)/Cube 0:**
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.639 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00746 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.00345 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00156 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00638 W/kg



#2

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
**File Name: 1.WCDMA FDD V.da53:0**

**DUT: SM-R835F, Type: Smart Wearable, Serial: R3AM90016DP**

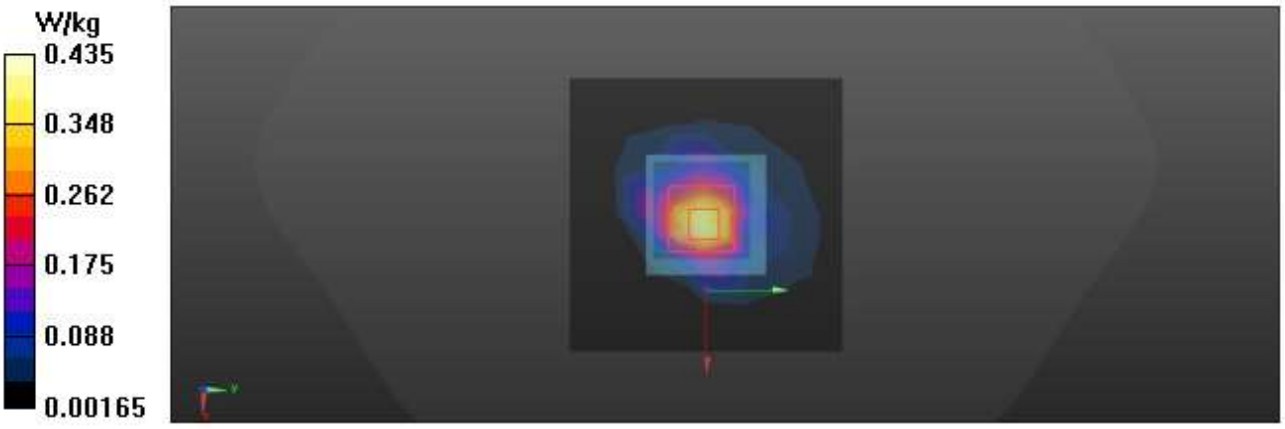
Communication System: UID 0, W-CDMA 850 (Band 5) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.923 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 41.21; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(9.43, 9.43, 9.43) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_Left; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1983
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Configuration/WCDMA FDD V_CH4183_Rear_0 mm/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.435 W/kg

**Configuration/WCDMA FDD V_CH4183_Rear_0 mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.815 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.301 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 W/kg



#3

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
**File Name: 1.LTE Band 5_QPSK_10 MHz.da53:0**

**DUT: SM-R835F, Type: Smart Wearable, Serial: R3AM90016DP**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.5 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.922 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 41.204; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

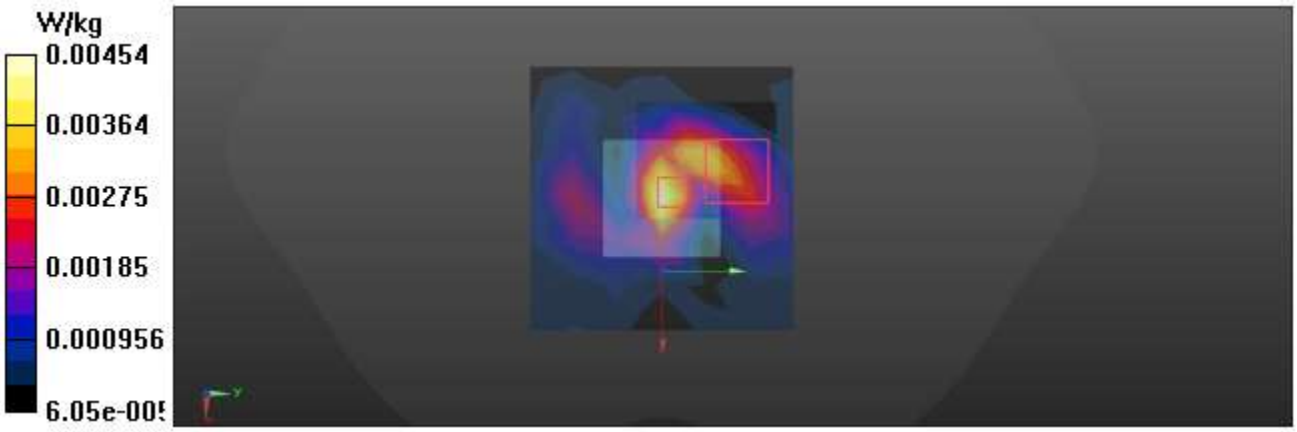
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(9.43, 9.43, 9.43) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_Left; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1983
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Configuration/LTE Band 5_QPSK_10 MHz_25RB_0 Offset_CH20525_Front_10 mm/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00454 W/kg

**Configuration/LTE Band 5_QPSK_10 MHz_25RB_0 Offset_CH20525_Front_10 mm/Zoom Scan (6x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.378 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0140 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.00245 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00101 W/kg**

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00410 W/kg



#4

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
**File Name: 1.LTE Band 5_QPSK_10 MHz.da53:0**

**DUT: SM-R835F, Type: Smart Wearable, Serial: R3AM90016DP**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.5 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.922 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 41.204; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

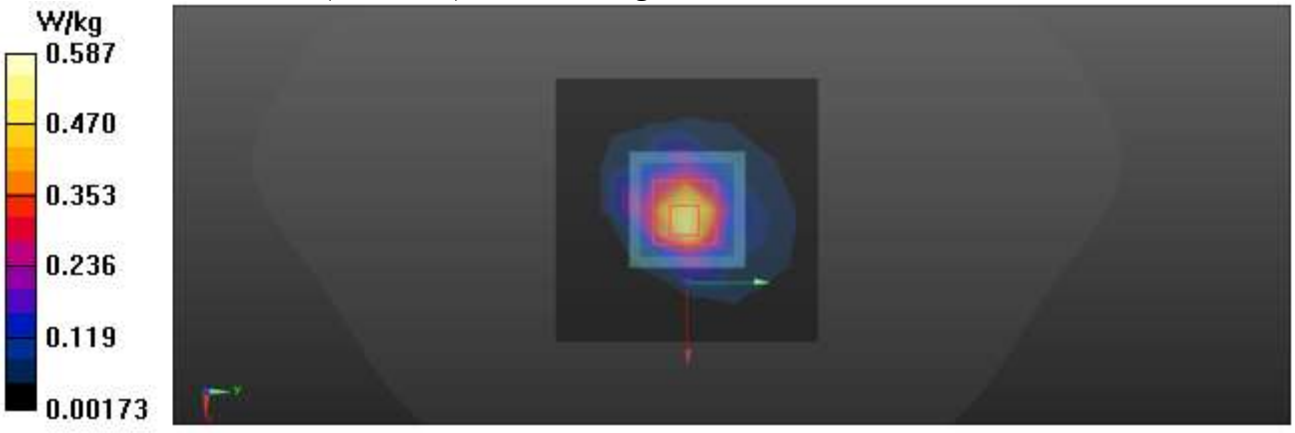
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(9.43, 9.43, 9.43) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_Left; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1983
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Configuration/LTE Band 5_QPSK_10 MHz_1RB_0 Offset_CH20525_Rear_0 mm/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.587 W/kg

**Configuration/LTE Band 5_QPSK_10 MHz_1RB_0 Offset_CH20525_Rear_0 mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.382 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 W/kg**

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.678 W/kg



#5

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
*File Name:* **1.802.11b HT20.da53:0**

**DUT: SM-R835F, Type: Smart Wearable, Serial: R3AM90016DP**

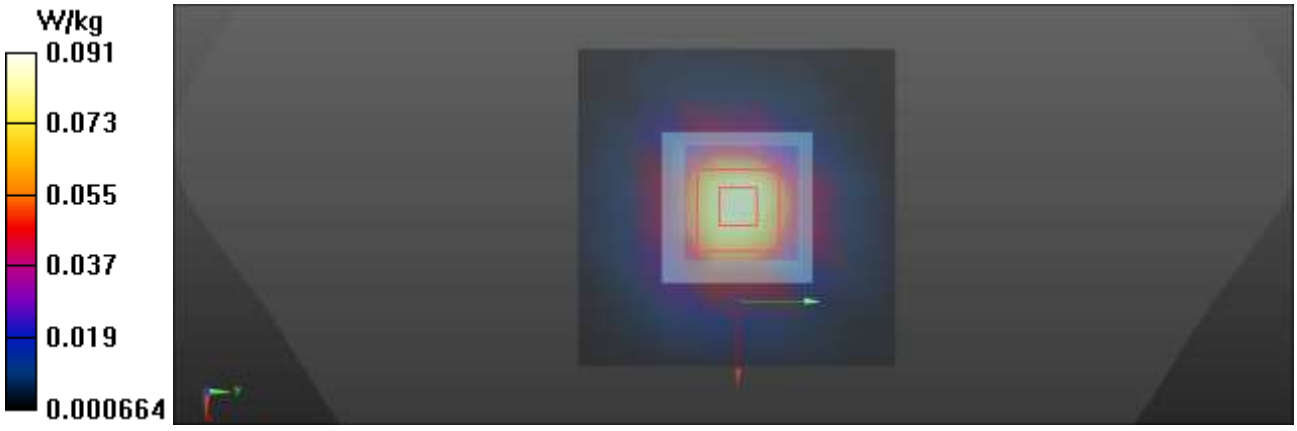
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4GWLAN (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.792 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.162; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Back_Right_Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_20190321; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1975
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Configuration/802.11b_HT20_CH1_Front_10 mm/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0908 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11b_HT20_CH1_Front_10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.888 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.124 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.070 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 W/kg



#6

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
*File Name:* **1.802.11b HT20.da53:0**

**DUT: SM-R835F, Type: Smart Wearable, Serial: R3AM90016DP**

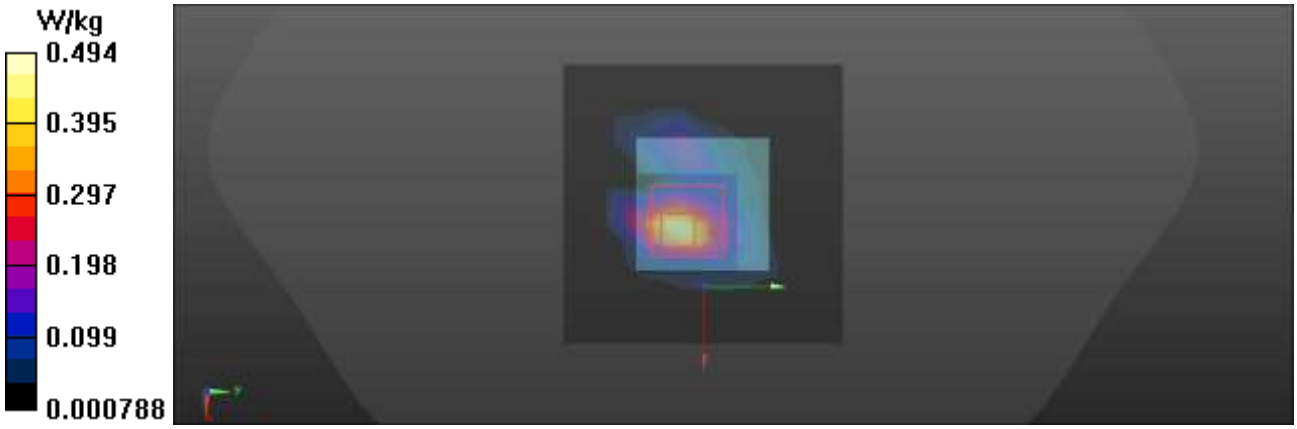
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4GWLAN (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.792 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.162; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Back_Right_Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_20190321; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1975
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Configuration/802.11b_HT20_CH1_Rear_0 mm/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.494 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11b_HT20_CH1_Rear_0 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.806 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.287 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.539 W/kg



#7

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
**File Name: 1.Bluetooth GFSK DH5.da53:0**

**DUT: SM-R835F, Type: Smart Wearable, Serial: R3AM90016DP**

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.30017
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2441 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.828 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.062; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Back_Right_Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_20190321; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1975
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Configuration/Bluetooth_GFSK_DH5_CH39_Front_10 mm/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0662 W/kg

**Configuration/Bluetooth_GFSK_DH5_CH39_Front_10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.908 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0960 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.053 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 W/kg**

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0805 W/kg

#8

Date: 10/25/2019

Test Laboratory: KCTL Inc.
**File Name: 1.Bluetooth GFSK DH5.da53:0**

**DUT: SM-R835F, Type: Smart Wearable, Serial: R3AM90016DP**

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.30017
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2441 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.828 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.062; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

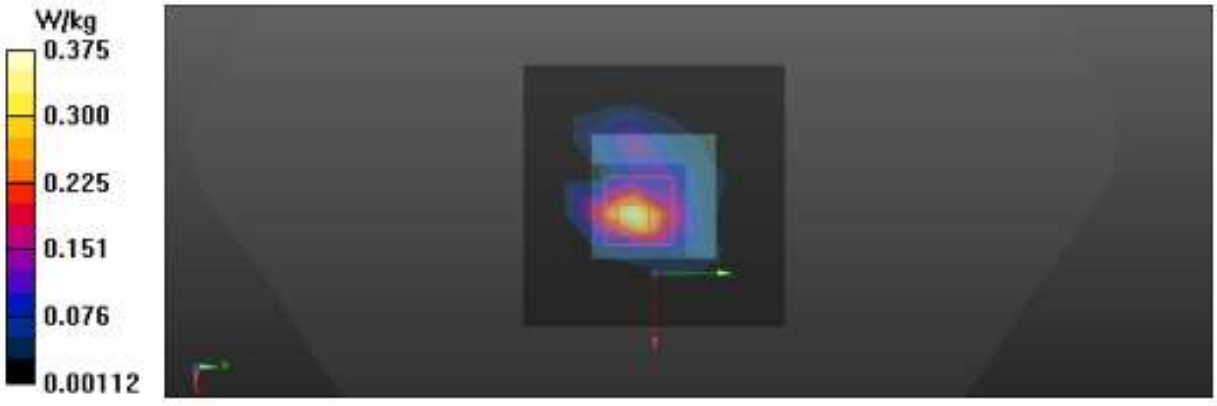
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7540;ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 7/22/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 1/25/2019
- Phantom: Back_Right_Twin-SAM V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)_20190321; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1975
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

**Configuration/Bluetooth_GFSK_DH5_CH39_Rear_0 mm/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.375 W/kg

**Configuration/Bluetooth_GFSK_DH5_CH39_Rear_0 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.135 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.605 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.214 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 W/kg**

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.403 W/kg



## Appendixes List

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appendix A** | A.1 Probe Calibration certificate (EX3DV4_7540)<br>A.2 Dipole Calibration certificate (D850V2_1006)<br>A.3 Dipole Calibration certificate (D2450V2_895)<br>A.4 Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations |
| **Appendix B** | SAR Tissue Specification |
| **Appendix C** | Antenna Location & Distance |
| **Appendix D** | EUT Photo |
| **Appendix E** | Test Setup Photo |

# Appendix A. Calibration certificate
## Appendix A.1 Probe Calibration certificate(EX3DV4_7540)

**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)
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**Accreditation No.: SCS 0108**

Client **KCTL (Dymstec)** Certificate No: **EX3-7540_Jul19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7540

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

Calibration date: July 22, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Power meter NRP | SN: 104778 | 03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893) | Apr-20 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892) | Apr-20 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893) | Apr-20 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5277 (20x) | 04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894) | Apr-20 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18) | Dec-19 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18) | Dec-19 |
| | | | |
| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB41293874 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: MY41498087 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: 000110210 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| RF generator HP 8648C | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| Network Analyzer E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18) | In house check: Oct-19 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calibrated by: | Leif Klysner | Laboratory Technician | |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |

Issued: July 22, 2019

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

Certificate No: EX3-7540_Jul19 Page 1 of 19

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## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the $E^2$-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 (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
- *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 ≤ 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 *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).

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7540

## Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A] | 0.57 | 0.59 | 0.58 | ± 10.1 % |
| DCP (mV)[B] | 99.6 | 96.2 | 100.2 | |

## Calibration Results for Modulation Response

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB√μV | C | D dB | VR mV | Max dev. | Max Unc[E] (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 175.8 | ± 2.5 % | ± 4.7 % |
| | | Y | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | | 177.5 | | |
| | | Z | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | | 156.8 | | |
| 10352-AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%) | X | 15.00 | 90.08 | 21.24 | 10.00 | 60.0 | ± 3.5 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 15.00 | 87.90 | 19.83 | | 60.0 | | |
| | | Z | 15.00 | 90.43 | 21.64 | | 60.0 | | |
| 10353-AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%) | X | 15.00 | 92.40 | 21.40 | 6.99 | 80.0 | ± 1.8 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 15.00 | 89.48 | 19.34 | | 80.0 | | |
| | | Z | 15.00 | 90.80 | 20.80 | | 80.0 | | |
| 10354-AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%) | X | 15.00 | 97.58 | 22.59 | 3.98 | 95.0 | ± 1.1 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 15.00 | 90.61 | 18.26 | | 95.0 | | |
| | | Z | 15.00 | 93.62 | 20.88 | | 95.0 | | |
| 10355-AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%) | X | 15.00 | 105.64 | 25.01 | 2.22 | 120.0 | ± 1.2 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 15.00 | 88.11 | 15.57 | | 120.0 | | |
| | | Z | 15.00 | 103.95 | 24.52 | | 120.0 | | |
| 10387-AAA | QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz | X | 0.84 | 63.68 | 10.57 | 0.00 | 150.0 | ± 2.9 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 0.55 | 60.00 | 7.06 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 0.86 | 63.49 | 10.92 | | 150.0 | | |
| 10388-AAA | QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz | X | 2.43 | 69.64 | 16.66 | 0.00 | 150.0 | ± 1.1 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 2.11 | 67.49 | 15.31 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 2.36 | 68.83 | 16.22 | | 150.0 | | |
| 10396-AAA | 64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz | X | 3.20 | 72.01 | 19.49 | 3.01 | 150.0 | ± 0.7 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 2.71 | 68.78 | 18.05 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 3.63 | 73.64 | 20.26 | | 150.0 | | |
| 10399-AAA | 64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz | X | 3.64 | 67.83 | 16.24 | 0.00 | 150.0 | ± 2.0 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 3.46 | 66.95 | 15.66 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 3.57 | 67.38 | 15.98 | | 150.0 | | |
| 10414-AAA | WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz | X | 4.79 | 65.41 | 15.52 | 0.00 | 150.0 | ± 3.9 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 4.85 | 65.72 | 15.63 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 4.93 | 65.70 | 15.62 | | 150.0 | | |

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

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

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7540

## Sensor Model Parameters

| | C1 fF | C2 fF | α $V^{-1}$ | T1 $ms.V^{-2}$ | T2 $ms.V^{-1}$ | T3 ms | T4 $V^{-2}$ | T5 $V^{-1}$ | T6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| X | 46.8 | 350.79 | 35.86 | 17.18 | 0.24 | 5.10 | 1.24 | 0.29 | 1.01 |
| Y | 42.0 | 324.92 | 37.73 | 12.00 | 0.34 | 5.10 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 1.01 |
| Z | 50.9 | 381.10 | 35.74 | 20.49 | 0.31 | 5.10 | 1.70 | 0.30 | 1.01 |

## Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|---|---|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | 31.4 |
| 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 |

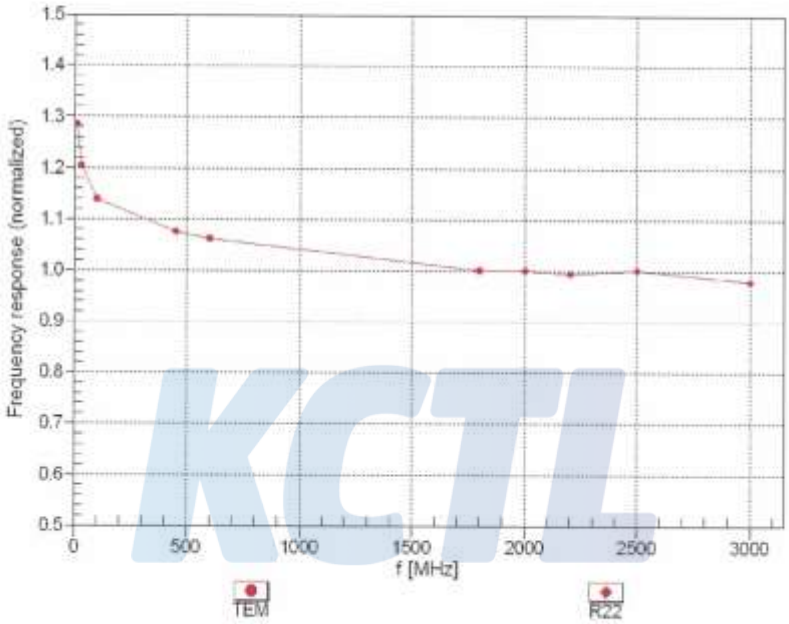
# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7540

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) [C] | Relative Permittivity [F] | Conductivity (S/m) [F] | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha [G] | Depth [G] (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 0.55 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 9.43 | 9.43 | 9.43 | 0.43 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 8.48 | 8.48 | 8.48 | 0.32 | 0.86 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 8.13 | 8.13 | 8.13 | 0.26 | 0.86 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 7.88 | 7.88 | 7.88 | 0.33 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 7.46 | 7.46 | 7.46 | 0.27 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 7.27 | 7.27 | 7.27 | 0.29 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 5200 | 36.0 | 4.66 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5300 | 35.9 | 4.76 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5500 | 35.6 | 4.96 | 4.79 | 4.79 | 4.79 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 4.61 | 4.61 | 4.61 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5800 | 35.3 | 5.27 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

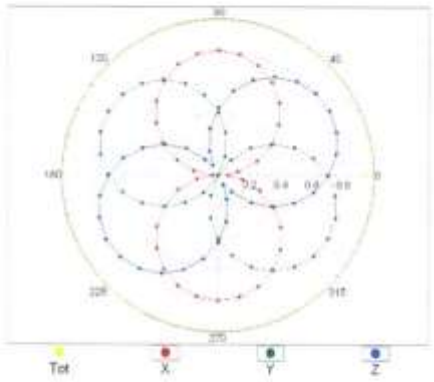
## Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



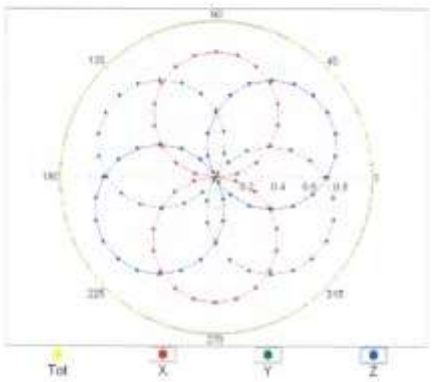

Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

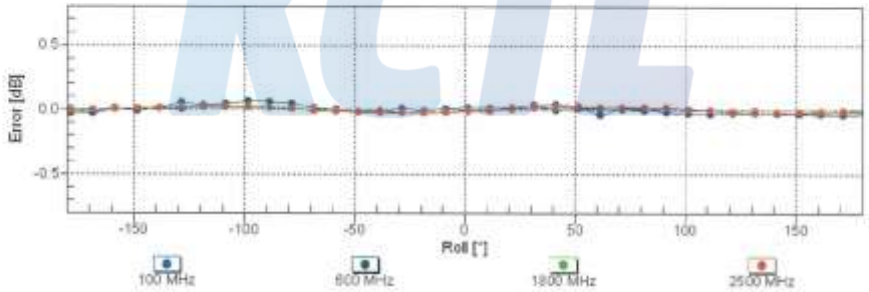
## Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



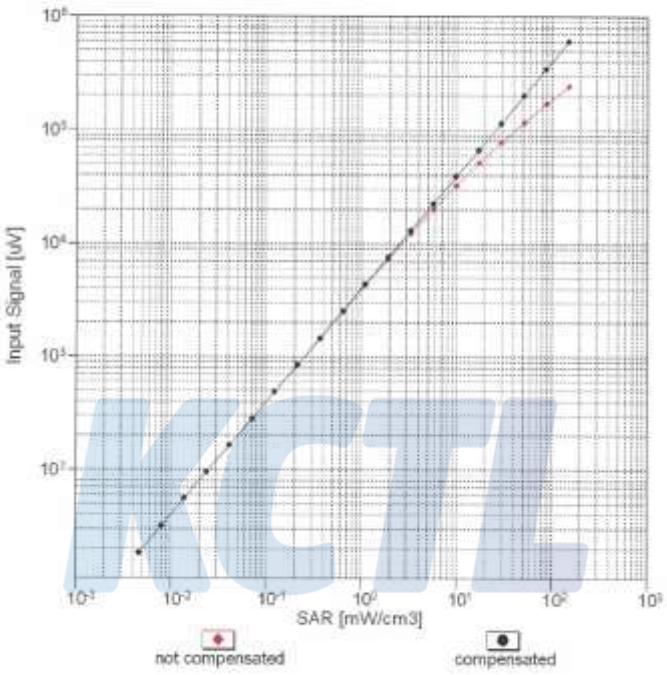

f=1800 MHz,R22

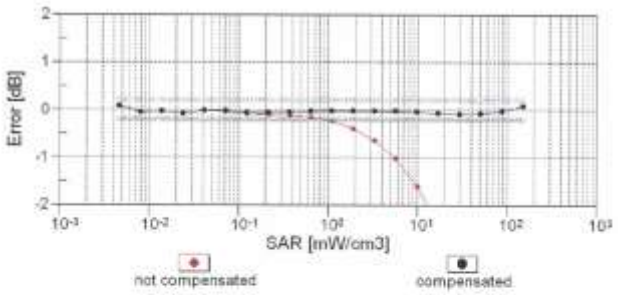



**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)**

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

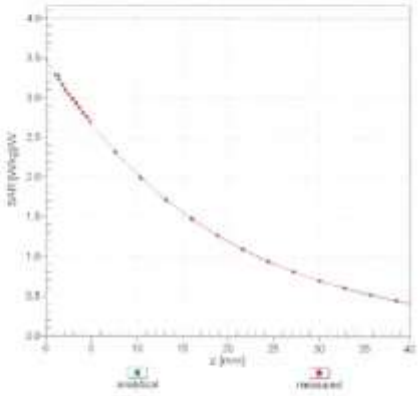


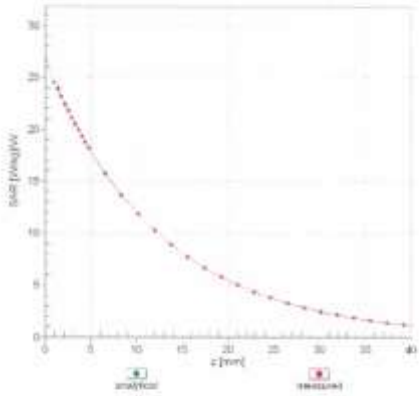

**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

## Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

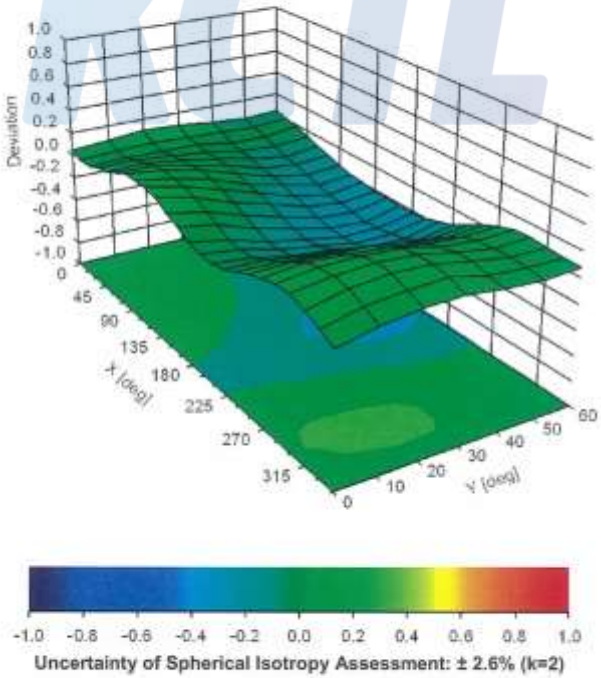


f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz







Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

## Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10109 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.43 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10110 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.75 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10111 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.44 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10112 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.59 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10113 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.62 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10114 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.10 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10115 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10116 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.15 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10117 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.07 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10118 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.59 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10119 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.13 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10140 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10141 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.53 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10142 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10143 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.35 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10144 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.65 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10145 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.76 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10146 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.41 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10147 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.72 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10149 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.42 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10150 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.60 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10151 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.26 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10152 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.92 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10153 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.05 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10154 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.75 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10155 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.43 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10156 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.79 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10157 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10158 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.62 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10159 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.56 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10160 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10161 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.43 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10162 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.58 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10166 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10167 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10168 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.79 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10169 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10170 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10171 | AAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10172 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10173 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10174 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10175 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.72 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10176 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10177 | CAI | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10178 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10179 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10180 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10181 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.72 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10182 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10183 | AAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10184 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10185 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.51 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10186 | AAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10187 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10188 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10189 | AAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10193 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.09 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10194 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.12 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10195 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10196 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.10 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10197 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.13 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10198 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.27 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10219 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.03 | ± 9.6 % |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10220 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.13 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10221 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.27 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10222 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10223 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10224 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.08 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10225 | CAB | UMTS-FDD (HSPA+) | WCDMA | 5.97 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10226 | CAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10227 | CAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.26 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10228 | CAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.22 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10229 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10230 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10231 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.19 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10232 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10233 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10234 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10235 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10236 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10237 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10238 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10239 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10240 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10241 | CAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10242 | CAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.86 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10243 | CAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10244 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10245 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10246 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.30 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10247 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.91 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10248 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.09 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10249 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.29 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10250 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.61 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10251 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.17 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10252 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.24 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10253 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.90 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10254 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.14 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10255 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.20 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10256 | CAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.96 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10257 | CAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.08 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10258 | CAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.34 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10259 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.98 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10260 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.97 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10261 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.24 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10262 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.83 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10263 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.16 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10264 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.23 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10265 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.92 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10266 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.07 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10267 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.30 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10268 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10269 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.13 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10270 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.58 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10274 | CAB | UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10) | WCDMA | 4.87 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10275 | CAB | UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4) | WCDMA | 3.96 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10277 | CAA | PHS (QPSK) | PHS | 11.81 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10278 | CAA | PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Rolloff 0.5) | PHS | 11.81 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10279 | CAA | PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Rolloff 0.38) | PHS | 12.18 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10290 | AAB | CDMA2000, RC1, SO55, Full Rate | CDMA2000 | 3.91 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10291 | AAB | CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate | CDMA2000 | 3.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10292 | AAB | CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate | CDMA2000 | 3.39 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10293 | AAB | CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate | CDMA2000 | 3.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10295 | AAB | CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr. | CDMA2000 | 12.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10297 | AAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.81 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10298 | AAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.72 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10299 | AAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.39 | ± 9.6 % |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10300 | AAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.60 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10301 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC) | WiMAX | 12.03 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10302 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols) | WiMAX | 12.57 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10303 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC) | WiMAX | 12.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10304 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC) | WiMAX | 11.86 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10305 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 15 symbols) | WiMAX | 15.24 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10306 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 18 symbols) | WiMAX | 14.67 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10307 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 18 symbols) | WiMAX | 14.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10308 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 16QAM, PUSC) | WiMAX | 14.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10309 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 16QAM, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols) | WiMAX | 14.58 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10310 | AAA | IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols) | WiMAX | 14.57 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10311 | AAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 6.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10313 | AAA | iDEN 1:3 | iDEN | 10.51 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10314 | AAA | iDEN 1:6 | iDEN | 13.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10315 | AAB | IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 1.71 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10316 | AAB | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.36 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10317 | AAC | IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.36 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10352 | AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%) | Generic | 10.00 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10353 | AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%) | Generic | 6.99 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10354 | AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%) | Generic | 3.98 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10355 | AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%) | Generic | 2.22 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10356 | AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%) | Generic | 0.97 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10387 | AAA | QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz | Generic | 5.10 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10388 | AAA | QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz | Generic | 5.22 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10396 | AAA | 64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz | Generic | 6.27 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10399 | AAA | 64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz | Generic | 6.27 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10400 | AAD | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.37 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10401 | AAD | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.60 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10402 | AAD | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.53 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10403 | AAB | CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0) | CDMA2000 | 3.76 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10404 | AAB | CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A) | CDMA2000 | 3.77 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10406 | AAB | CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, SCH0, Full Rate | CDMA2000 | 5.22 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10410 | AAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9, Subframe Conf=4) | LTE-TDD | 7.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10414 | AAA | WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz | Generic | 8.54 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10415 | AAA | IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 1.54 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10416 | AAA | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.23 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10417 | AAB | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.23 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10418 | AAA | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long 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 % |
| 10422 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.32 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10423 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.47 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10424 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.40 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10425 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.41 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10426 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.45 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10427 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.41 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10430 | AAD | LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1) | LTE-FDD | 8.28 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10431 | AAD | LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1) | LTE-FDD | 8.38 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10432 | AAC | LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1) | LTE-FDD | 8.34 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10433 | AAC | LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1) | LTE-FDD | 8.34 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10434 | AAA | W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH) | WCDMA | 8.60 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10435 | AAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10447 | AAD | LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%) | LTE-FDD | 7.56 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10448 | AAD | LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clippin 44%) | LTE-FDD | 7.53 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10449 | AAC | LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Cliping 44%) | LTE-FDD | 7.51 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10450 | AAC | LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%) | LTE-FDD | 7.48 | ± 9.6 % |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10451 | AAA | W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH, Clipping 44%) | WCDMA | 7.59 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10456 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.63 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10457 | AAA | UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA) | WCDMA | 6.62 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10458 | AAA | CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 2 carriers) | CDMA2000 | 6.55 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10459 | AAA | CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 3 carriers) | CDMA2000 | 8.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10460 | AAA | UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR) | WCDMA | 2.39 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10461 | AAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10462 | AAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.30 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10463 | AAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.56 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10464 | AAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10465 | AAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.32 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10466 | AAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.57 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10467 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10468 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.32 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10469 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.56 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10470 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10471 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.32 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10472 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.57 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10473 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10474 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.32 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10475 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.57 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10477 | AAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.32 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10478 | AAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.57 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10479 | AAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.74 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10480 | AAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.18 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10481 | AAA | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.45 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10482 | AAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.71 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10483 | AAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.39 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10484 | AAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.47 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10485 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.59 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10486 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.38 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10487 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.60 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10488 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.70 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10489 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.31 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10490 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 8.54 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10491 | AAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9) | LTE-TDD | 7.74 | ± 9.6 % |

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

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

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10588 | AAB | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.76 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10589 | AAB | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.35 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10590 | AAB | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.67 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10591 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.63 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10592 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.79 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10593 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.64 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10594 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.74 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10595 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.74 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10596 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.71 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10597 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.72 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10598 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10599 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.79 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10600 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.88 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10601 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10602 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.94 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10603 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 9.03 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10604 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.76 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10605 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.97 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10606 | AAB | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10607 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.64 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10608 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.77 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10609 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.57 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10610 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.78 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10611 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.70 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10612 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.77 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10613 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.94 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10614 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.59 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10615 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10616 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10617 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.81 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10618 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.58 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10619 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.86 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10620 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.87 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10621 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.77 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10622 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.68 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10623 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10624 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.96 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10625 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.96 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10626 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.83 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10627 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.88 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10628 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.71 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10629 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.85 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10630 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.72 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10631 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.81 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10632 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.74 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10633 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.83 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10634 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.80 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10635 | AAB | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.81 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10636 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.83 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10637 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.79 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10638 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.86 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10639 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.85 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10640 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.98 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10641 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 9.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10642 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 9.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10643 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.89 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10644 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 9.05 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10645 | AAC | IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 9.11 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10646 | AAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,7) | LTE-TDD | 11.96 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10647 | AAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,7) | LTE-TDD | 11.96 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10648 | AAA | CDMA2000 (1x Advanced) | CDMA2000 | 3.45 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10652 | AAD | LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%) | LTE-TDD | 6.91 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10653 | AAD | LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%) | LTE-TDD | 7.42 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10654 | AAD | LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%) | LTE-TDD | 6.96 | ± 9.6 % |

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

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10728 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.65 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10729 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.64 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10730 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.67 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10731 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.42 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10732 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10733 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.40 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10734 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10735 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.33 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10736 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.27 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10737 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.36 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10738 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.42 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10739 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.29 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10740 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10741 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.40 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10742 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.43 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10743 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.94 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10744 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 9.16 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10745 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.93 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10746 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 9.11 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10747 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 9.04 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10748 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.93 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10749 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.90 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10750 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.79 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10751 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10752 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.81 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10753 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 9.00 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10754 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.94 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10755 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.64 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10756 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.77 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10757 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.77 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10758 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.69 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10759 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.58 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10760 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10761 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.58 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10762 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10763 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.53 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10764 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.54 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10765 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.54 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10766 | AAA | IEEE 802.11ax (160MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle) | WLAN | 8.51 | ± 9.6 % |

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

## Appendix A.2 Dipole Calibration certificate (D850V2_1006)

**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 KCTL (Dymstec) Certificate No: D850V2-1006_Apr18

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Object | D850V2 - SN:1006 |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-05.v10<br>Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz |
| Calibration date: | April 20, 2018 |

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 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673) | Apr-19 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672) | Apr-19 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673) | Apr-19 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: 5058 (20k) | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682) | Apr-19 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683) | Apr-19 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN: 7349 | 30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17) | Dec-18 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17) | Oct-18 |

| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
|---|---|---|---|
| Power meter EPM-442A | SN: GB37480704 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) | In house check: Oct-18 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | SN: US37292783 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) | In house check: Oct-18 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | SN: MY41092317 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) | In house check: Oct-18 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | SN: 100972 | 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) | In house check: Oct-18 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | SN: US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17) | In house check: Oct-18 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calibrated by: | Michael Weber | Laboratory Technician | |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |

Issued: April 23, 2018

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

Certificate No: D850V2-1006_Apr18 Page 1 of 8

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

**Glossary:**

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

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

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"

**Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DASY Version** | DASY5 | V52.10.0 |
| **Extrapolation** | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| **Phantom** | Modular Flat Phantom | |
| **Distance Dipole Center - TSL** | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| **Zoom Scan Resolution** | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| **Frequency** | 850 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Head TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 41.5 | 0.92 mho/m |
| **Measured Head TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 40.9 ± 6 % | 0.93 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Head TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.53 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **10.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.63 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **6.46 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 | 55.2 | 0.99 mho/m |
| **Measured Body TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.8 ± 6 % | 1.00 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Body TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.54 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **10.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.65 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **6.54 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)** |

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.5 Ω - 2.8 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 28.7 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.7 Ω - 3.4 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 28.8 dB |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.434 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 |
| Manufactured on | January 30, 2009 |

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 20.04.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

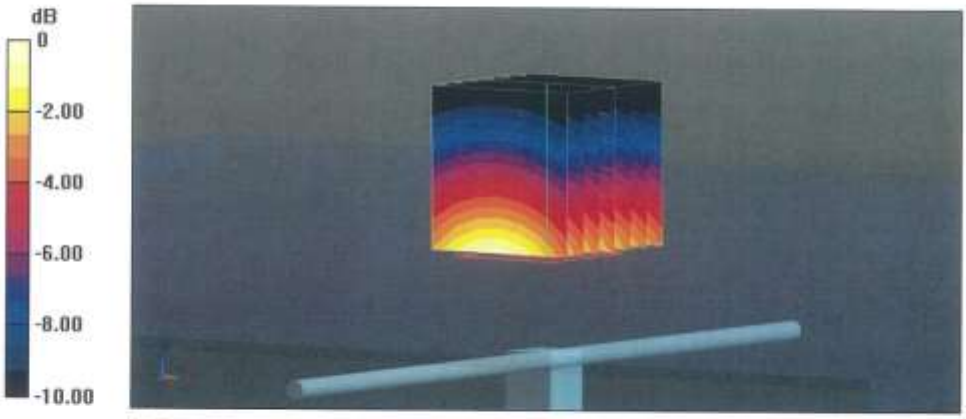
**DUT: Dipole 850 MHz; Type: D850V2; Serial: D850V2 - SN:1006**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 850 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.93 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.9; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

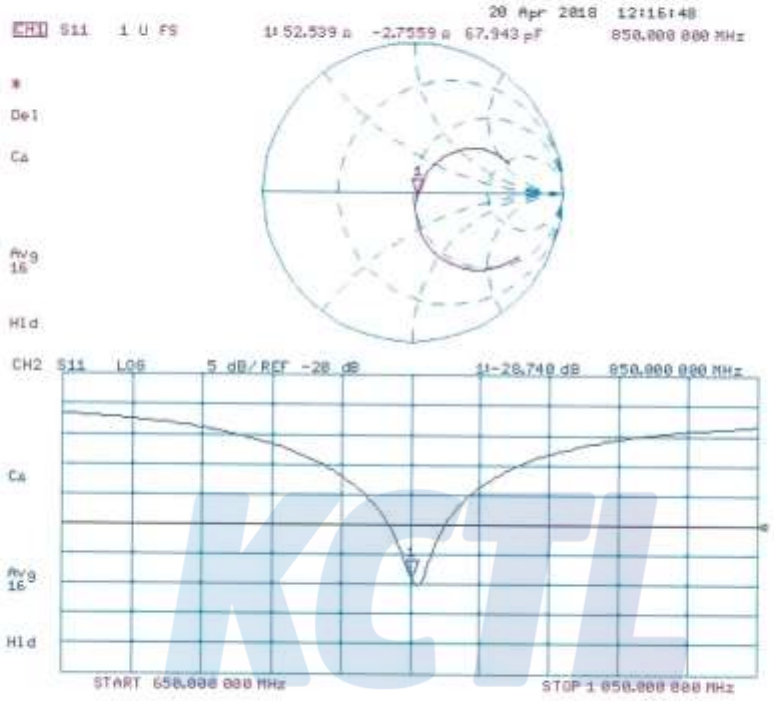
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 30.12.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

**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 = 64.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.84 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 2.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.38 W/kg




0 dB = 3.38 W/kg = 5.29 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 20.04.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

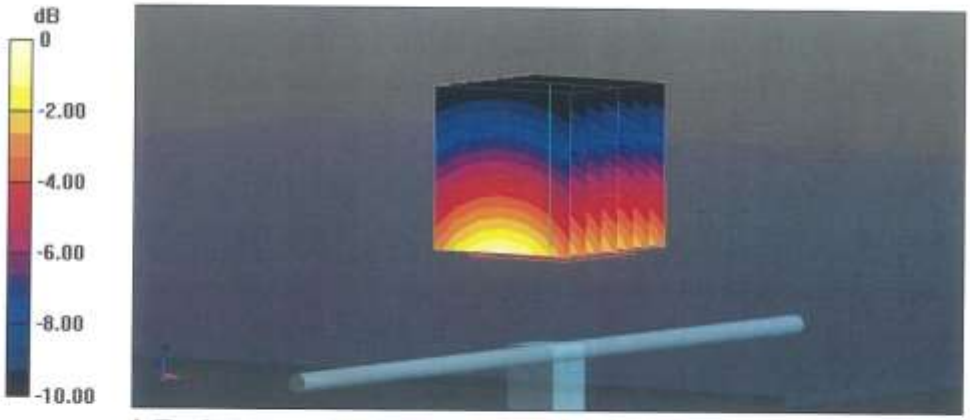
**DUT: Dipole 850 MHz; Type: D850V2; Serial: D850V2 - SN:1006**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 850 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 53.8; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

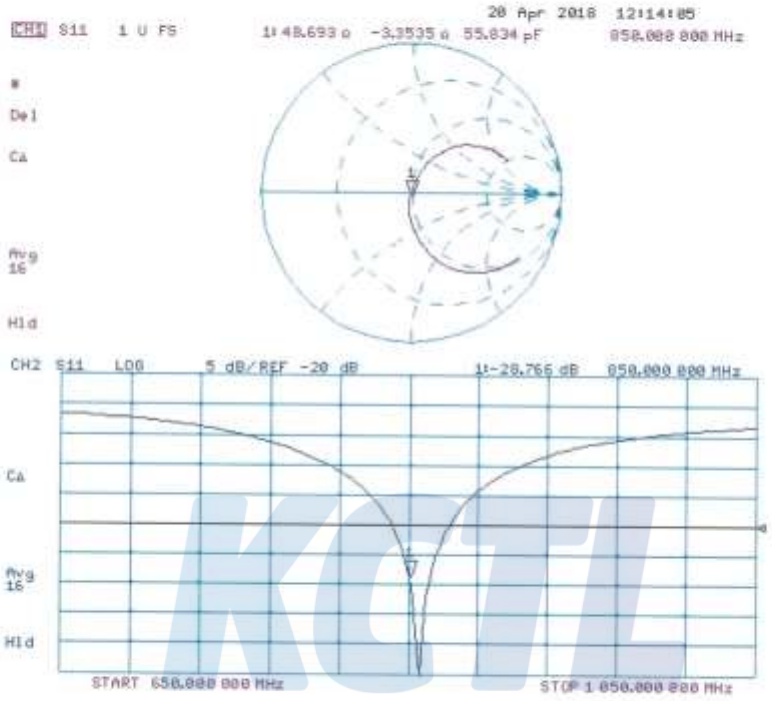
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.95, 9.95, 9.95); Calibrated: 30.12.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

**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 = 61.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.84 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 2.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.40 W/kg




0 dB = 3.40 W/kg = 5.31 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**



## Appendix A.3 Dipole Calibration certificate (D2450V2_895)

**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 **KCTL (Dymstec)** Certificate No: **D2450V2-895_Jul18**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Object | D2450V2 - SN:895 |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-05.v10<br>Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz |
| Calibration date: | July 24, 2018 |

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 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673) | Apr-19 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672) | Apr-19 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673) | Apr-19 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: 5058 (20k) | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682) | Apr-19 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683) | Apr-19 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN: 7349 | 30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17) | Dec-18 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17) | Oct-18 |

| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
|---|---|---|---|
| Power meter EPM-442A | SN: GB37480704 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) | In house check: Oct-18 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | SN: US37292783 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) | In house check: Oct-18 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | SN: MY41092317 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) | In house check: Oct-18 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | SN: 100972 | 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) | In house check: Oct-18 |
| Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17) | In house check: Oct-18 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calibrated by: | Claudio Leubler | Laboratory Technician | |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |

Issued: July 24, 2018

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-895_Jul18 Page 1 of 8

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

**Glossary:**

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

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

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"

**Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DASY Version** | DASY5 | V52.10.1 |
| **Extrapolation** | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| **Phantom** | Modular Flat Phantom | |
| **Distance Dipole Center - TSL** | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| **Zoom Scan Resolution** | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| **Frequency** | 2450 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Head TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 13.1 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **51.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.10 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **24.1 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 | 52.7 | 1.95 mho/m |
| **Measured Body TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 51.9 ± 6 % | 2.02 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Body TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 12.9 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **50.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.03 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **23.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)** |

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 53.8 Ω + 1.8 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 27.9 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 49.2 Ω + 5.0 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 25.9 dB |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.156 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 |
| Manufactured on | June 19, 2012 |

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 24.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

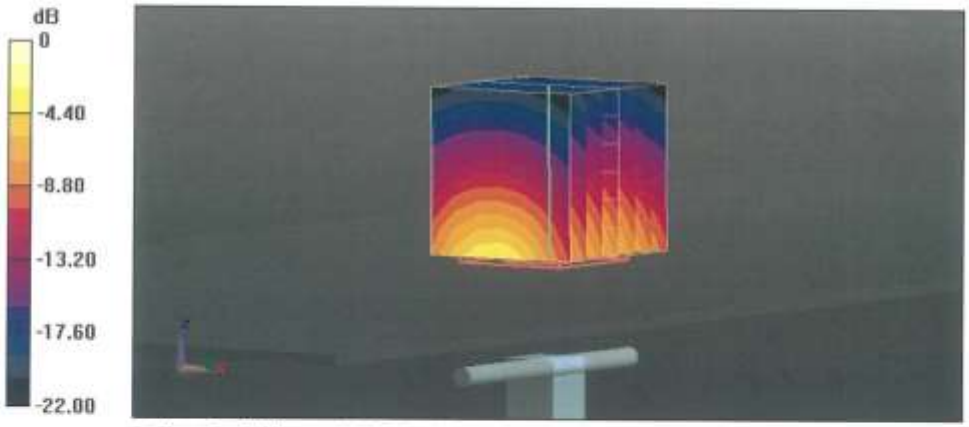
**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:895**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.85 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 37.8; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

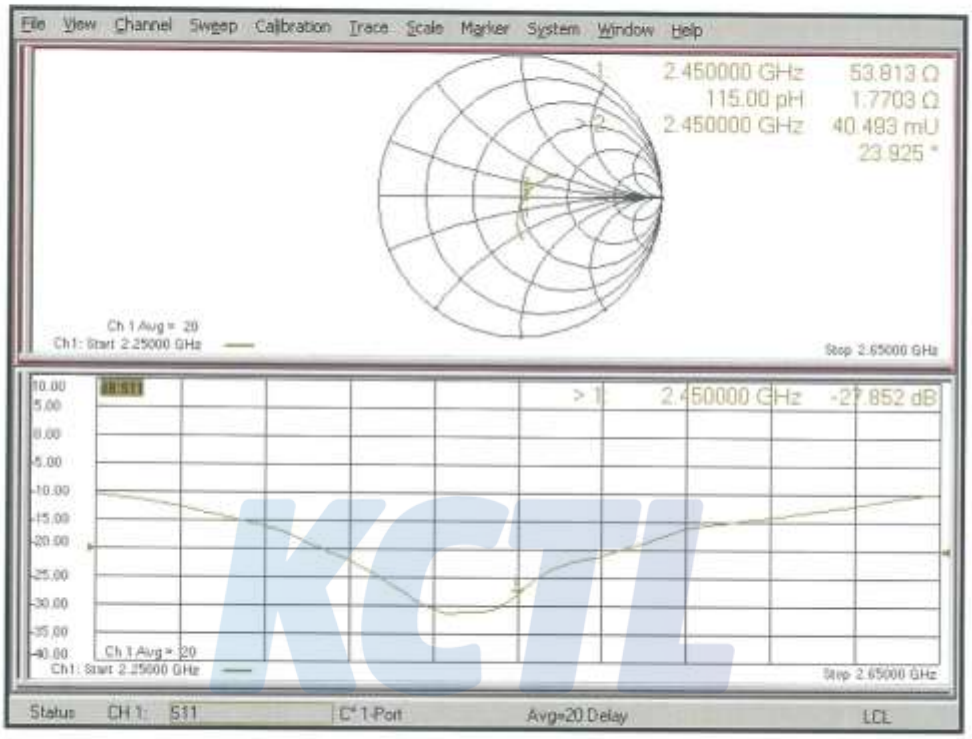
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 115.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg




0 dB = 21.4 W/kg = 13.30 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 24.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

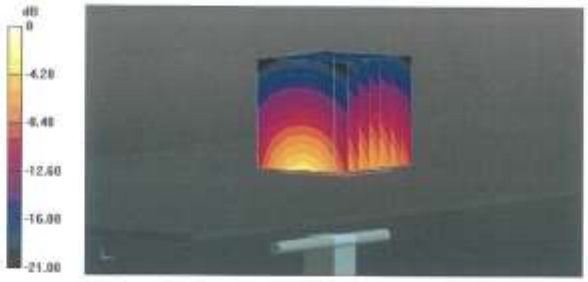
**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:895**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 2.02 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 51.9; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

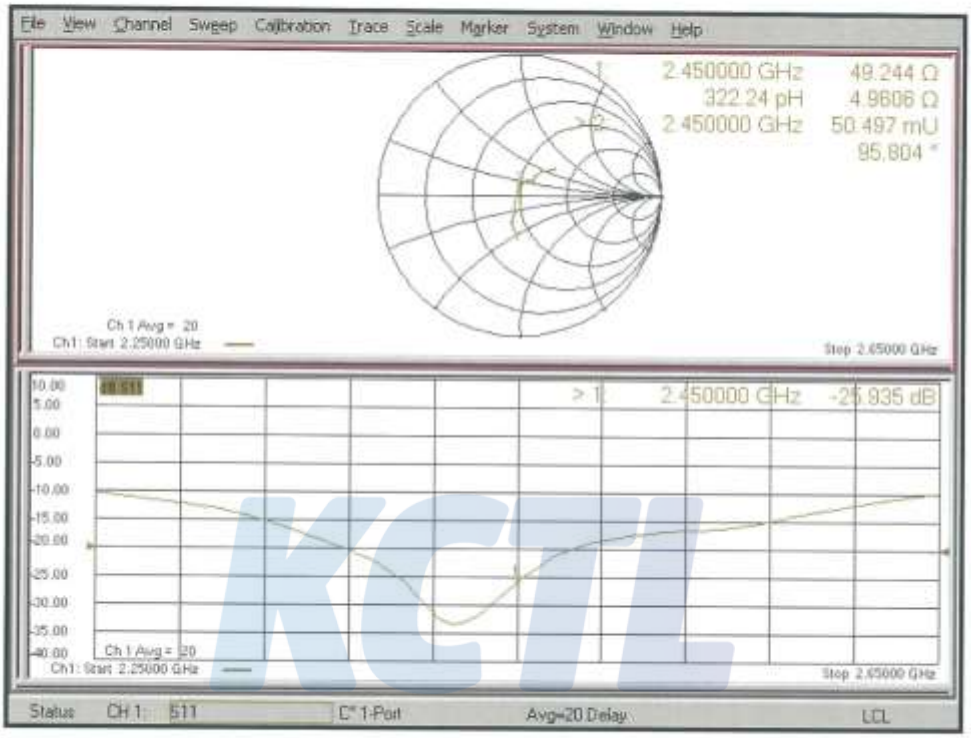
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 108.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.1 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.03 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg




0 dB = 20.9 W/kg = 13.20 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**



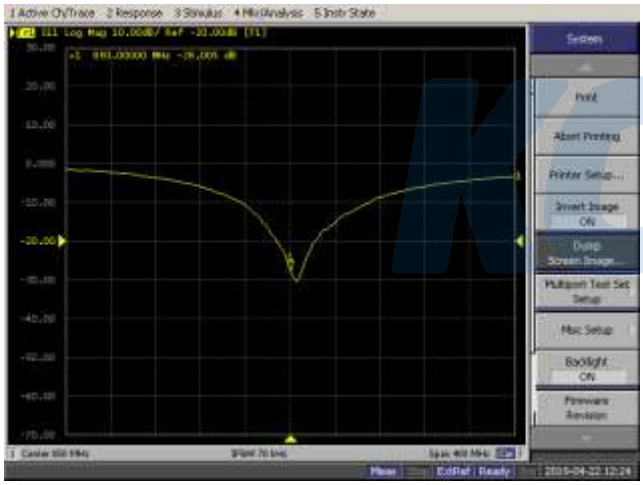
## Appendix A.4 Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements

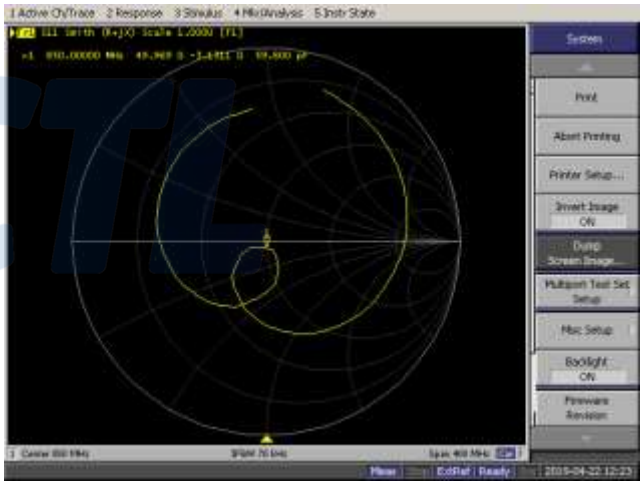
KDB 865664 D01v01r04 requirements
a ) return loss : < - 20 dB, within 20 % of previous measurement
b ) impedance : within 5 Ω from previous measurement.

**850 MHz**

| Dipole Antenna | Head/Body | Date of Measurement | Return Loss (dB) | Δ % | Impedance (Ω) | Δ Ω |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D850V2 SN 1006 | Head | 2018.04.20 | -28.7 | 2.4% | 52.5 | 2.5 |
| | | 2019.04.22 | -28.0 | | 50.0 | |



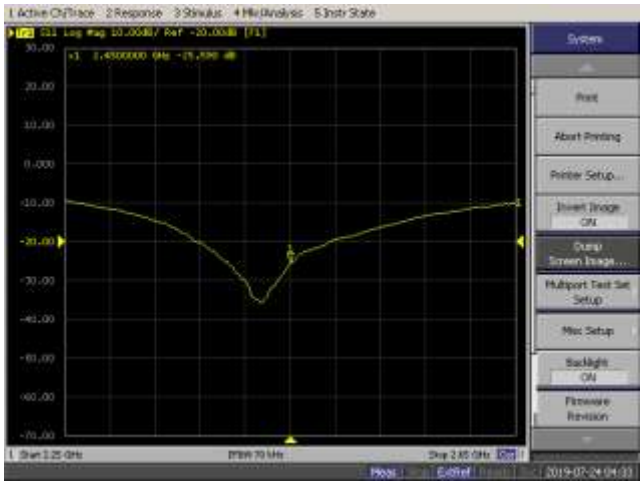
**< Figure 1. Measurement result of Head Return Loss>**



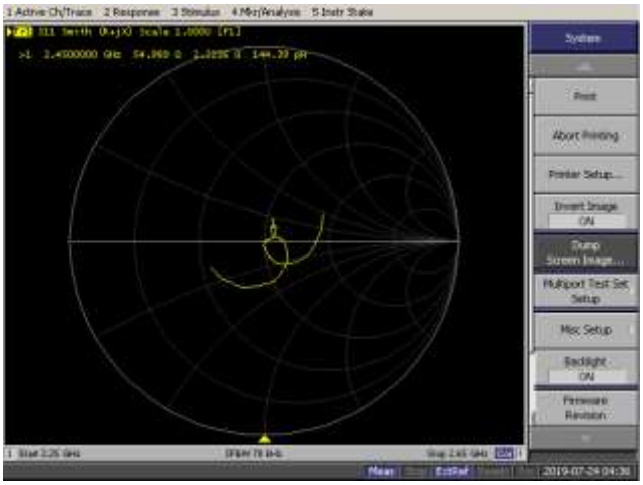
**< Figure 2. Measurement result of Head Impedance>**

**2450 MHz**

| Dipole Antenna | Head/Body | Date of Measurement | Return Loss (dB) | Δ % | Impedance (Ω) | Δ Ω |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D2450V2 SN 895 | Head | 2018.07.24 | -27.9 | 8.3 | 53.8 | 1.2 |
| | | 2019.07.24 | -25.6 | | 55.0 | |



< Figure 1. Measurement result of Head Return Loss>



< Figure 2. Measurement result of Head Impedance>

c) Extrapolated peak SAR : within 15% of that reported in the calibration data

**850 MHz**

| Dipole Antenna | Head/Body | Date of Measurement | extrapolated peak SAR (W/kg) | Δ % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| D850V2 SN 1006 | Head | 2018.04.20 | 3.84 | 4.92 |
| | | 2019.10.25 | 3.66 | |

**2450 MHz**

| Dipole Antenna | Head/Body | Date of Measurement | Extrapolated peak SAR (W/kg) | Δ % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| D2450V2 SN 895 | Head | 2018.07.24 | 104.4 | 2.49 |
| | | 2019.10.25 | 107.0 | |

## Appendix B. SAR Tissue Specification

The brain mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethl cellullose(HEC) gelling agent and saline solution. Preservation with a bacteriacide 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.

| **Frequency (㎒)** | **750 ~ 835** | | **1 750** | | **1 900** | | **2 450** | | **5 200 ~ 5 800** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Tissue Type** | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body |
| **Ingredient** | **% by weight** | | | | | | | | | |
| Water | 40.29 | 51.97 | 53.00 | 68.00 | 55.00 | 70.50 | 72.00 | 73.00 | 65.52 | 80.00 |
| Salt (NaCl) | 1.38 | 0.93 | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugar | 57.90 | 47.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HEC | 0.24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bactericide | 0.19 | 0.10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Triton X-100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20.00 | 0 | 17.24 | 0 |
| DGBE | 0 | 0 | 46.60 | 31.80 | 44.65 | 29.20 | 0 | 26.90 | 0 | 0 |
| Diethylene glycol hexyl ether | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.90 | 0 | 17.24 | 0 |
| Polysorbate (Tween) 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20.00 |
| **Tissue parameter target by C. Gabriel and G. Harts grove.** | | | | | | | | | | |

Salt: 99 % Pure Sodium Chloride
Sucrose: 98 % Pure Sucrose
Water: De-ionized, 16 M 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-tetramethybutyl)phenyl] ether