



No. 25T04Z100361-019



# PART 2 Test Under Dynamic Transmission Condition

No. 25T04Z100361-019

For  
Luxshare Precision Limited

5G Mobile Phone

Model Name: TMRV085G

with

Hardware Version: V1.0

Software Version: TMRV085G\_0.02.01

Issued Date: 2025-6-9

**Note:**

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of CTTL.

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**REPORT HISTORY**

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description
25T04Z100361-019	Rev.0	2025-05-26	Initial creation of test report
25T04Z100361-019	Rev.1	2025-06-09	Update information for the Company Name

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## 1 Test Laboratory

### 1.1. Introduction & Accreditation

**Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT** is an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accredited test laboratory under American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) with lab code 7049.01, and is also an FCC accredited test laboratory (CN1349), and ISED accredited test laboratory (CABIdentifier:CN0066). The detail accreditation scope can be found on A2LA website.

### 1.2. Testing Location

Location 1: CTTL(huayuan North Road)

Address: No. 52, Huayuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing,  
P. R. China 100191

### 1.3. Testing Environment

Normal Temperature: 18-25°C

Relative Humidity: 30-70%

### 1.4. Project data

Testing Start Date: 2025-04-02

Testing End Date: 2025-05-23

### 1.5. Signature



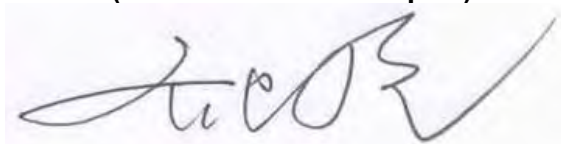
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## 2 Introduction

The equipment under test (EUT) is a smart phone. It contains the Qualcomm modem supporting 2G/3G/4G technologies and 5G NR Sub-6 GHz technologies. These modems enable Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature to control and manage transmitting power in real time and to ensure at all times the time-averaged RF exposure is in compliance with the FCC requirement.

This purpose of the Part 2 report is to demonstrate the EUT complies with FCC RF exposure requirement under Tx varying transmission scenarios, thereby validity of Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature for FCC equipment authorization of Model TMRV085G. This EUT does not support mmW 5G WWAN therefore disregard all references to mmW PD.

The  $P_{limit}$  used in this report is determined in Part 0 reports.

Refer to Compliance summary report for product description and terminology used in this report.

DUT contains embedded file system (EFS) version 19 configured for the Second generation (GEN2).

### 3 Tx Varying Transmission Test Cases and Test Proposal

To validate time averaging feature and demonstrate the compliance in Tx varying transmission conditions, the following transmission scenarios are covered in Part 2 test:

1. During a time-varying Tx power transmission: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature accounts for Tx power variations in time accurately.
2. During a call disconnect and re-establish scenario: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature accounts for history of past Tx power transmissions accurately.
3. During technology/band handover: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly during transitions in technology/band.
4. During DSI (Device State Index) change: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly during transition from one device state (DSI) to another.
5. During antenna (or beam) switch: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly during transitions in antenna (such as AsDiv scenario) or beams (different antenna array configurations).
6. SAR vs. PD exposure switching during sub-6+mmW transmission: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly and ensures total RF exposure compliance during transitions in SAR dominant exposure, SAR+PD exposure, and PD dominant exposure scenarios.
7. SAR exposure switching between two active radios (radio1 and radio2): To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly and ensures total RF exposure compliance when exposure varies among SAR\_radio1 only, SAR\_radio1 + SAR\_radio2, and SAR\_radio2 only scenarios.

As described in Part 0 report, the RF exposure is proportional to the Tx power for a SAR- and PD-characterized wireless device. Thus, feature validation in Part 2 can be effectively performed through conducted (for  $f < 6\text{GHz}$ ) and radiated (for  $f \geq 6\text{GHz}$ ) power measurement. Therefore, the compliance demonstration under dynamic transmission conditions and feature validation are done in conducted/radiated power measurement setup for transmission scenario 1 through 7.

To add confidence in the feature validation, the time-averaged SAR and PD measurements are also performed but only performed for transmission scenario 1 to avoid the complexity in SAR and PD measurement (such as, for scenario 3 requiring change in SAR probe calibration file to accommodate different bands and/or tissue simulating liquid).

The strategy for testing in Tx varying transmission condition is outlined as follows:



- Demonstrate the total RF exposure averaged over FCC defined time windows does not exceed FCC's SAR and PD limits, through time-averaged power measurements
  - Measure conducted Tx power (for  $f < 6\text{GHz}$ ) versus time, and radiated Tx power (EIRP for  $f > 10\text{GHz}$ ) versus time.
  - Convert it into RF exposure and divide by respective FCC limits to get normalized exposure versus time.
  - Perform running time-averaging over FCC defined time windows.
  - Demonstrate that the total normalized time-averaged RF exposure is less than 1 for all transmission scenarios (i.e., transmission scenarios 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8) at all times.

Mathematical expression:

- For sub-6 transmission only:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit} \quad (1a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^t 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) dt}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} \leq 1 \quad (1b)$$

- For sub-6+mmW transmission:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit} \quad (2a)$$

$$4cm^2 PD(t) = \frac{radiated\_Tx\_power(t)}{radiated\_Tx\_power\_input.power.limit} * 4cm^2 PD\_input.power.limit \quad (2b)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^t 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) dt}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} + \frac{\frac{1}{T_{PD}} \int_{t-T_{PD}}^t 4cm^2 PD(t) dt}{FCC\ 4cm^2\ PD\ limit} \leq 1 \quad (2c)$$

where,  $conducted\_Tx\_power(t)$ ,  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power, measured conducted Tx power at  $P_{limit}$ , and measured  $1gSAR$  or  $10gSAR$  values at  $P_{limit}$  corresponding to sub-6 transmission. Similarly,  $radiated\_Tx\_power(t)$ ,  $radiated\_Tx\_power\_input.power.limit$ , and  $4cm^2 PD\_input.power.limit$  correspond to the measured instantaneous radiated Tx power, radiated Tx power at  $input.power.limit$  (i.e., radiated power limit), and  $4cm^2 PD$  value at  $input.power.limit$  corresponding to mmW transmission. Both  $P_{limit}$  and  $input.power.limit$  are the parameters pre-defined in Part 0 and loaded via Embedded File System (EFS) onto the EUT.  $T_{SAR}$  is the FCC defined time window for sub-6 radio;  $T_{PD}$  is the FCC defined time window for mmW radio.

- Demonstrate the total RF exposure averaged over FCC defined time windows does not exceed FCC's SAR and PD limits, through time-averaged SAR and PD measurements. Note as mentioned earlier, this measurement is performed for transmission scenario 1 only.

- For sub-6 transmission only, measure instantaneous SAR versus time; for LTE+sub6 NR transmission, request low power (or all-down bits) on LTE so that measured SAR predominantly corresponds to sub6 NR.
- For LTE + mmW transmission, measure instantaneous E-field versus time for mmW radio and instantaneous conducted power versus time for LTE radio.
- Convert it into RF exposure and divide by respective FCC limits to obtain normalized exposure versus time.
- Perform time averaging over FCC defined time window.
- Demonstrate that the total normalized time-averaged RF exposure is less than 1 for transmission scenario 1 at all times.

Mathematical expression:

- For sub-6 transmission only:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{pointSAR(t)}{pointSAR\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit} \quad (3a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^t 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) dt}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} \leq 1 \quad (3b)$$

- For LTE+mmW transmission:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit} \quad (4a)$$

$$4cm^2PD(t) = \frac{[pointE(t)]^2}{[pointE\_input.power.limit]^2} * 4cm^2PD\_input.power.limit \quad (4b)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^t 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) dt}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} + \frac{\frac{1}{T_{PD}} \int_{t-T_{PD}}^t 4cm^2PD(t) dt}{FCC\ 4cm^2PD\ limit} \leq 1 \quad (4c)$$

where,  $pointSAR(t)$ ,  $pointSAR\_P_{limit}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous point SAR, measured point SAR at  $P_{limit}$ , and measured  $1gSAR$  or  $10gSAR$  values at  $P_{limit}$  corresponding to sub-6 transmission. Similarly,  $pointE(t)$ ,  $pointE\_input.power.limit$ , and  $4cm^2PD\_input.power.limit$  correspond to the measured instantaneous E-field, E-field at  $input.power.limit$ , and  $4cm^2PD$  value at  $input.power.limit$  corresponding to mmW transmission.

NOTE: cDASY6 measurement system by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG ) of Zurich, Switzerland measures relative E-field, and provides ratio of

$$\frac{[pointE(t)]^2}{[pointE\_input.power.limit]^2} \text{ versus time.}$$



## 4 SAR Time Averaging Validation Test Procedures

This chapter provides the test plan and test procedure for validating Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature for sub-6 transmission. The 100 seconds time window for operating  $f < 3\text{GHz}$  is used as an example to detail the test procedures in this chapter. The same test plan and test procedures described in this chapter apply to 60 seconds time window for operating  $f \geq 3\text{GHz}$ .

### 4.1 Test sequence determination for validation

Following the FCC recommendation, two test sequences having time-variation in Tx power are predefined for sub-6 ( $f < 6\text{GHz}$ ) validation:

- Test sequence 1: request EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power, measured  $P_{max}^{\dagger}$ , for 80s, then requesting for half of the maximum power, i.e., measured  $P_{max}/2$ , for the rest of the time.
- Test sequence 2: request EUT's Tx power to vary with time. This sequence is generated relative to measured  $P_{max}$ , measured  $P_{limit}$  and calculated  $P_{reserve}$  ( $=$  measured  $P_{limit}$  in dBm - Reserve\_power\_margin in dB) of EUT based on measured  $P_{limit}$ .

The details for generating these two test sequences is described and listed in Appendix A.

Note: For test sequence generation, "measured  $P_{limit}$ " and "measured  $P_{max}$ " are used instead of the " $P_{limit}$ " specified in EFS entry and " $P_{max}$ " specified for the device, because Smart Transmit feature operates against the actual power level of the " $P_{limit}$ " that was calibrated for the EUT. The "measured  $P_{limit}$ " accurately reflects what the feature is referencing to, therefore, it should be used during feature validation testing. The RF tune up and device-to-device variation are already considered in Part 0 report prior to determining  $P_{limit}$ .

### 4.2 Test configuration selection criteria for validating Smart Transmit feature

For validating Smart Transmit feature, this section provides a general guidance to select test cases. In practice, an adjustment can be made in test case selection. The justification/clarification may be provided.

#### 4.2.1 Test configuration selection for time-varying Tx power transmission

The Smart Transmit time averaging feature operation is independent of bands, modes, and channels for a given technology. Hence, validation of Smart Transmit in one band/mode/channel per technology is sufficient. Two bands per technology are proposed and selected for this testing to provide high confidence in this validation.

The criteria for the selection are based on the  $P_{limit}$  values determined in Part 0 report. Select two bands\* in each supported technology that correspond to least\*\* and highest\*\*\*  $P_{limit}$  values that are less than  $P_{max}$  for validating Smart Transmit.

\* If one  $P_{limit}$  level applies to all the bands within a technology, then only one band needs to be tested. In this case, within the bands having the same  $P_{limit}$ , the radio configuration (e.g., # of RBs, channel#) and device position that correspond to the highest measured 1g SAR at  $P_{limit}$  shown in Part 1 report is selected.

\*\* In case of multiple bands having the same least  $P_{limit}$  within the technology, then select the band having the highest measured 1g SAR at  $P_{limit}$ .

\*\*\* The band having a higher  $P_{limit}$  needs to be properly selected so that the power limiting enforced by Smart Transmit can be validated using the pre-defined test sequences. If the highest  $P_{limit}$  in a technology is too high where the power limiting enforcement is not

needed when testing with the pre-defined test sequences, then the next highest level is checked. This process is continued within the technology until the second band for validation testing is determined.

#### 4.2.2 Test configuration selection for change in call

The criteria to select a test configuration for call-drop measurement is:

- Select technology/band with least  $P_{limit}$  among all supported technologies/bands, and select the radio configuration (e.g., # of RBs, channel#) in this technology/band that corresponds to the highest *measured* 1g SAR at  $P_{limit}$  listed in Part 1 report.
- In case of multiple bands having same least  $P_{limit}$ , then select the band having the highest *measured* 1g SAR at  $P_{limit}$  in Part 1 report.

This test is performed with the EUT's Tx power requested to be at maximum power, the above band selection will result in Tx power enforcement (i.e., EUT forced to have Tx power at  $P_{reserve}$ ) for longest duration in one FCC defined time window. The call change (call drop/reestablish) is performed during the Tx power enforcement duration (i.e., during the time when EUT is forced to have Tx power at  $P_{reserve}$ ). One test is sufficient as the feature operation is independent of technology and band.

#### 4.2.3 Test configuration selection for change in technology/band

The selection criteria for this measurement is, for a given antenna, to have EUT switch from a technology/band with lowest  $P_{limit}$  within the technology group (in case of multiple bands having the same  $P_{limit}$ , then select the band with highest *measured* 1g SAR at  $P_{limit}$ ) to a technology/band with highest  $P_{limit}$  within the technology group, in case of multiple bands having the same  $P_{limit}$ , then select the band with lowest *measured* 1g SAR at  $P_{limit}$  in Part 1 report, or vice versa.

This test is performed with the EUT's Tx power requested to be at maximum power, the technology/band switch is performed during Tx power enforcement duration (i.e., during the time when EUT is forced to have Tx power at  $P_{reserve}$ ).

#### 4.2.4 Test configuration selection for change in antenna

The criteria to select a test configuration for antenna switch measurement is:

- Whenever possible and supported by the EUT, first select antenna switch configuration within the same technology/band (i.e., same technology and band combination).
- Then, select any technology/band that supports multiple Tx antennas, and has the highest difference in  $P_{limit}$  among all supported antennas.
- In case of multiple bands having same difference in  $P_{limit}$  among supported antennas, then select the band having the highest *measured* 1g SAR at  $P_{limit}$  in Part 1 report.

This test is performed with the EUT's Tx power requested to be at maximum power in selected technology/band, and antenna change is conducted during Tx power enforcement duration (i.e., during the time when EUT is forced to have Tx power at  $P_{reserve}$ ).

#### 4.2.5 Test configuration selection for change in DSI

The criteria to select a test configuration for DSI change test is:

- Select a technology/band having the  $P_{limit} < P_{max}$  within any technology and DSI group, and for the same technology/band having a different  $P_{limit}$  in any other DSI group. Note that the selected DSI transition need to be supported by the device.

This test is performed with the EUT's Tx power requested to be at maximum power in selected technology/band, and DSI change is conducted during Tx power enforcement duration (i.e., during the time when EUT is forced to have Tx power at  $P_{reserve}$ ).

#### 4.2.6 Test configuration selection for SAR exposure switching

If supported, the test configuration for SAR exposure switching should cover:

1. SAR exposure switch when two active radios are in the same time window
2. SAR exposure switch when two active radios are in different time windows. One test with two active radios in any two different time windows is sufficient as Smart Transmit operation is the same for RF exposure switch in any combination of two different time windows. For device supporting LTE + mmW NR, this test is covered in Section 8.2.3 and 8.2.4.

The Smart Transmit time averaging operation is independent of the source of SAR exposure (for example, LTE vs. Sub6 NR) and ensures total time-averaged RF exposure compliance. Hence, validation of Smart Transmit in any one simultaneous SAR transmission scenario (i.e., one combination for LTE + Sub6 NR transmission) is sufficient, where the SAR exposure varies among SAR<sub>radio1</sub> only, SAR<sub>radio1</sub> + SAR<sub>radio2</sub>, and SAR<sub>radio2</sub> only scenarios.

The criteria to select a test configuration for validating Smart Transmit feature during SAR exposure switching scenarios is:

- Select any two < 6GHz technologies/bands that the EUT supports simultaneous transmission (for example, LTE+Sub6 NR).
- Among all supported simultaneous transmission configurations, the selection order is
  1. select one configuration where both  $P_{limit}$  of radio1 and radio2 is less than their corresponding  $P_{max}$ , preferably, with different  $P_{limits}$ . If this configuration is not available, then,
  2. select one configuration that has  $P_{limit}$  less than its  $P_{max}$  for at least one radio. If this cannot be found, then,
  3. select one configuration that has  $P_{limit}$  of radio1 and radio2 greater than  $P_{max}$  but with least ( $P_{limit} - P_{max}$ ) delta.

Test for one simultaneous transmission scenario is sufficient as the feature operation is the same.

### 4.3 Test procedures for conducted power measurements

This section provides general conducted power measurement procedures to perform compliance test under dynamic transmission scenarios described in Section 2. In practice, an adjustment can be made in these procedures. The justification/clarification may be provided.

#### 4.3.1 Time-varying Tx power transmission scenario

This test is performed with the two pre-defined test sequences described in Section 3.1 for all

the technologies and bands selected in Section 3.2.1. The purpose of the test is to demonstrate the effectiveness of power limiting enforcement and that the time-averaged SAR (corresponding time- averaged Tx power) does not exceed the FCC limit at all times (see Eq. (1a) and (1b)).

## Test procedure

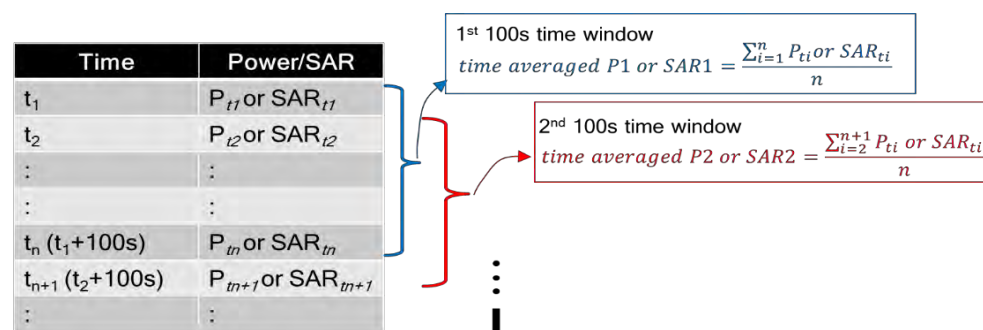
·  $P_{max}$ , measure  $P_{limit}$  and calculate  $P_{reserve}$  (= measured  $P_{limit}$  in dBm –  $Reserve\_power\_margin$  in dB) and follow Section 3.1 to generate the test sequences for all the technologies and bands selected in Section 3.2.1. Both test sequence 1 and test sequence 2 are created based on measured  $P_{max}$  and measured  $P_{limit}$  of the EUT. Test condition to measure  $P_{max}$  and  $P_{limit}$  is:

- Measure  $P_{max}$  with Smart Transmit disabled and callbox set to request maximum power.
- Measure  $P_{limit}$  with Smart Transmit enabled and  $Reserve\_power\_margin$  set to 0 dB; callbox set to request maximum power.

2. Set  $Reserve\_power\_margin$  to actual (intended) value (3dB for this EUT based on Part 1 report) and reset power on EUT to enable Smart Transmit, establish radio link in desired radio configuration, with callbox requesting the EUT's Tx power to be at pre-defined test sequence 1, measure and record Tx power versus time, and then convert the conducted Tx power into 1g SAR or 1g SAR value (see Eq. (1a)) using measured  $P_{limit}$  from above Step 1. Perform running time average to determine time-averaged power and 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time as illustrated in Figure 3-1 where using 100-seconds time window as an example.

Note: In Eq.(1a), instantaneous Tx power is converted into instantaneous 1g SAR or 1g SAR value by applying the measured worst-case 1g SAR or 1g SAR value at  $P_{limit}$  for the corresponding technology/band/antenna/DSI reported in Part 1 report.

Note: For an easier computation of the running time average, 0 dBm can be added at the beginning of the test sequences the length of the responding time window, for example, add 0dBm for 100-seconds so the running time average can be directly performed starting with the first 100-seconds data using excel spreadsheet. This technique applies to all tests performed in this Part 2 report for easier time-averaged computation using excel spreadsheet.



**Figure 3-1 100s running average illustration**

3. Make one plot containing:

- a. Instantaneous Tx power versus time measured in Step 2,
- b. Requested Tx power used in Step 2 (test sequence 1),
- c. Computed time-averaged power versus time determined in Step 2,

d. Time-averaged power limit (corresponding to FCC SAR limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6W/kg for 1g SAR) given by:

$$\text{Time averaged power limit} = \text{meas. } P_{\text{limit}} + 10 \times \log\left(\frac{\text{FCC SAR limit}}{\text{meas. SAR}_{\text{Plimit}}}\right) \quad (5a)$$

where  $\text{meas. } P_{\text{limit}}$  and  $\text{meas. SAR}_{\text{Plimit}}$  correspond to measured power at  $P_{\text{limit}}$  and measured SAR at  $P_{\text{limit}}$ .

Make another plot containing:

a Amputated time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time determined in Step 2

b SARlimit of 1.6W/kg or FCC 1g SAR limit of 1.6W/kg.

4. Repeat Steps 2 ~ 4 for pre-defined test sequence 2 and replace the requested Tx power (test sequence 1) in Step 2 with test sequence 2.

5. Repeat Steps 2 ~ 5 for all the selected technologies and bands.

The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged power versus time shown in Step 3 plot shall not exceed the time-averaged power limit (defined in Eq. (5a)), in turn, the time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time shown in Step 4 plot shall not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR (i.e., Eq. (1b)).



### 4.3.2 Change in call scenario

This test is to demonstrate that Smart Transmit feature accurately accounts for the past Tx powers during time-averaging when a new call is established.

The call disconnects and re-establishment needs to be performed during power limit enforcement, i.e., when the EUT's Tx power is at  $P_{reserve}$  level, to demonstrate the continuity of RF exposure management and limiting in call change scenario. In other words, the RF exposure averaged over any FCC defined time window (including the time windows containing the call change) doesn't exceed FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR.

### Test procedure

1. Measure  $P_{limit}$  for the technology/band selected in Section 3.2.2. Measure  $P_{limit}$  with Smart Transmit enabled and Reserve\_power\_margin set to 0 dB; callbox set to request maximum power.
2. Set Reserve\_power\_margin to actual (intended) value and reset power on EUT to enable Smart Transmit.
3. Establish radio link with callbox in the selected technology/band.
4. Request EUT's Tx power at 0 dBm for at least one time window specified for the selected technology/band, followed by requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for about ~60 seconds, and then drop the call for ~10 seconds. Afterwards, re-establish another call in the same radio configuration (i.e., same technology/band/channel) and continue callbox requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for the remaining time of at least another full duration of the specified time window. Measure and record Tx power versus time. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous Tx power versus time, convert the measured conducted Tx power into 1g SAR or 1g SAR value using Eq. (1a), and then perform the running time average to determine time-averaged power and 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time.

Note: In Eq.(1a), instantaneous Tx power is converted into instantaneous 1g SAR or 1g SAR value by applying the measured worst-case 1g SAR or 1g SAR value at  $P_{limit}$  for the corresponding technology/band/antenna/DSI reported in Part 1 report.

5. Make one plot containing: (a) instantaneous Tx power versus time, (b) requested power, (c) computed time-averaged power, (d) time-averaged power limit calculated using Eq.(5a).
6. Make another plot containing: (a) computed time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time, and  
(b) FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR.

The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged power versus time shall not exceed the time- averaged power limit (defined in Eq.(5a)), in turn, the time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time shall not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR (i.e., Eq. (1b)).

### 4.3.3 Change in technology and band

This test is to demonstrate the correct power control by Smart Transmit during technology switches and/or band handovers.

Similar to the change in call test in Section 3.3.2, to validate the continuity of RF exposure limiting during the transition, the technology and band handover needs to be performed when EUT's Tx power is at  $P_{reserve}$  level (i.e., during Tx power enforcement) to make sure that the EUT's Tx power from previous  $P_{reserve}$  level to the new  $P_{reserve}$  level (corresponding to new technology/band). Since the  $P_{limit}$  could vary with technology and band, Eq. (1a) can be written as follows to convert the instantaneous Tx power in 1g SAR or 1g SAR exposure for the two given radios, respectively:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR_1(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power\_1(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit\_1}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit\_1} \quad (6a)$$

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR_2(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power\_2(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit\_2}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit\_2} \quad (6b)$$

$$\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \left[ \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t_1} \frac{1g\_or\_10gSAR_1(t)}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} dt + \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^t \frac{1g\_or\_10gSAR_2(t)}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} dt \right] \leq 1 \quad (6c)$$

where,  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_1(t)$ ,  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit\_1}$ , and  $1g\_or\_1g\ SAR\_P_{limit\_1}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power, measured conducted Tx power at  $P_{limit}$ , and measured 1g SAR or 1g SAR value at  $P_{limit}$  of technology1/band1;  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_2(t)$ ,  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit\_2}(t)$ , and  $1g\_or\_1g\ SAR\_P_{limit\_2}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power, measured conducted Tx power at  $P_{limit}$ , and measured 1g SAR or 1g SAR value at  $P_{limit}$  of technology2/band2. Transition from technology1/band1 to the technology2/band2 happens at time- instant ' $t_1$ '.

## Test procedure

1. Measure  $P_{limit}$  for both the technologies and bands selected in Section 3.2.3. Measure  $P_{limit}$  with Smart Transmit enabled and *Reserve\_power\_margin* set to 0 dB; callbox set to request maximum power.
2. Set *Reserve\_power\_margin* to actual (intended) value and reset power on EUT to enable Smart Transmit
3. Establish radio link with callbox in first technology/band selected.
4. Request EUT's Tx power at 0 dBm for at least one time window specified for the selected technology/band, followed by requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for about ~60 seconds, and then switch to second technology/band selected. Continue with callbox requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for the remaining time of at least another full duration of the specified time window. Measure and record Tx power versus time for the full duration of the test.
5. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous Tx power versus time, and convert the conducted Tx power into 1g SAR or 1g SAR value using Eq. (6a) and (6b) and corresponding measured  $P_{limit}$  values from Step 1 of this section. Perform the running time average to determine time-averaged power and 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time.

Note: In Eq.(6a) & (6b), instantaneous Tx power is converted into instantaneous 1g SAR or 1g SAR value by applying the measured worst-case 1g SAR or 1g SAR value at  $P_{limit}$  for the corresponding technology/band/antenna/DSI reported in Part 1 report.

6. Make one plot containing: (a) instantaneous Tx power versus time, (b) requested power, (c) computed time-averaged power, (d) time-averaged power limit calculated using Eq.(5a).
7. Make another plot containing: (a) computed time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time, and  
(b) FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR.

The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time shall not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR (i.e., Eq. (6c)).

#### **4.3.4 Change in antenna**

This test is to demonstrate the correct power control by Smart Transmit during antenna switches from one antenna to another. The test procedure is identical to Section 3.3.3, by replacing technology/band switch operation with antenna switch. The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time shall not exceed FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR.

Note: If the EUT does not support antenna switch within the same technology/band, but has multiple antennas to support different frequency bands, then the antenna switch test is included as part of change in technology and band (Section 3.3.3) test.

#### **4.3.5 Change in DSI**

This test is to demonstrate the correct power control by Smart Transmit during DSI switches from one DSI to another. The test procedure is identical to Section 3.3.3, by replacing technology/band switch operation with DSI switch. The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time shall not exceed FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10g SAR.

#### **4.3.6 SAR exposure switching**

This test is to demonstrate that Smart Transmit feature is accurately accounts for switching in exposures among SAR from radio1 only, SAR from both radio1 and radio2, and SAR from radio2 only scenarios, and ensures total time-averaged RF exposure complies with the FCC limit. Here, radio1 represents primary radio (for example, LTE anchor in a NR non-standalone mode call) and radio2 represents secondary radio (for example, sub6 NR or mmW NR). The detailed test procedure for SAR exposure switching in the case of LTE+Sub6 NR non-

standalone mode transmission scenario is provided in Appendix B.2.

### Test procedure

1. Measure conducted Tx power corresponding to  $P_{limit}$  for radio1 and radio2 in selected band. Test condition to measure conducted  $P_{limit}$  is:

☐ Establish device in call with the callbox for radio1 technology/band. Measure conducted Tx power corresponding to radio1  $P_{limit}$  with Smart Transmit enabled and Reserve\_power\_margin set to 0 dB, callbox set to request maximum power.

☐ Repeat above step to measure conducted Tx power corresponding to radio2  $P_{limit}$ . If radio2 is dependent on radio1 (for example, non-standalone mode of Sub6 NR requiring radio1 LTE as anchor), then establish radio1 + radio2 call with callbox, and request all down bits for radio1 LTE. In this scenario, with callbox requesting maximum power from radio2 Sub6 NR, measured conducted Tx power corresponds to radio2  $P_{limit}$  (as radio1 LTE is at all-down bits)

2. Set Reserve\_power\_margin to actual (intended) value, with EUT setup for radio1 + radio2 call. In this description, it is assumed that radio2 has lower priority than radio1. Establish device in radio1+radio2 call, and request all-down bits or low power on radio1, with callbox requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power in radio2 for at least one time window. After one time window, set callbox to request EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power on radio1, i.e., all-up bits. Continue radio1+radio2 call with both radios at maximum power for at least one time window, and drop (or request all-down bits on) radio2. Continue radio1 at maximum power for at least one time window. Record the conducted Tx power for both radio1 and radio2 for the entire duration of this test.

3. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous Tx power versus time for both radio1 and radio2 links. Convert the conducted Tx power for both these radios into 1g SAR or 1g SAR value (see Eq. (6a) and (6b)) using corresponding technology/band  $P_{limit}$  measured in Step 1, and then perform the running time average to determine time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time.

4. Make one plot containing: (a) instantaneous Tx power versus time measured in Step 2.

5. Make another plot containing: (a) instantaneous 1g SAR versus time determined in Step 3, (b) computed time-averaged 1g SAR versus time determined in Step 3, and (c) corresponding regulatory 1g SAR<sub>limit</sub> of 1.6W/kg or 1g SAR<sub>limit of 1.6W/kg</sub>.

The validation criteria is, at all times, the time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time shall not exceed the regulatory 1g SAR<sub>limit</sub> of 1.6W/kg or 1g SAR<sub>limit of 1.6W/kg</sub>

### 4.4 Test procedure for time-varying SAR measurements

This section provides general time-varying SAR measurement procedures to perform compliance test under dynamic transmission scenarios described in Section 2. In practice, an adjustment can be made in these procedures. The justification/clarification may be provided.

To perform the validation through SAR measurement for transmission scenario 1 described in Section 2, the "path loss" between callbox antenna and EUT needs to be calibrated to ensure that the EUT Tx power reacts to the requested power from callbox in a radiated call. It should be noted that when signaling in closed loop mode, protocol-level power control is in play, resulting in EUT not solely following callbox TPC (Tx power control) commands. In other words, EUT response has many dependencies (RSSI, quality of signal, path loss variation,

fading, etc.) other than just TPC commands. These dependencies have less impact in conducted setup (as it is a controlled environment and the path loss can be very well calibrated) but have significant impact on radiated testing in an uncontrolled environment, such as SAR test setup. Therefore, the deviation in EUT Tx power from callbox requested power is expected, however the time-averaged SAR should not exceed FCC SAR requirement at all times as Smart Transmit controls Tx power at EUT.

The following steps are for time averaging feature validation through SAR measurement:

1. "Path Loss" calibration: Place the EUT against the phantom in the worst-case position determined based on Section 3.2.1. For each band selected, prior to SAR measurement, perform "path loss" calibration between callbox antenna and EUT. Since the SAR test environment is not controlled and well calibrated for OTA (Over the Air) test, extreme care needs to be taken to avoid the influence from reflections. The test setup is described in Section 6.1.
2. Time averaging feature validation:
  - i For a given radio configuration (technology/band) selected in Section 3.2.1, enable Smart Transmit and set *Reserve\_power\_margin* to 0 dB, with callbox to request maximum power, perform area scan, conduct pointSAR measurement at peak location of the area scan. This point SAR value, *pointSAR<sub>P<sub>limit</sub></sub>*, corresponds to point SAR at the measured *P<sub>limit</sub>* (i.e., measured *P<sub>limit</sub>* from the EUT in Step 1 of Section 3.3.1).
  - ii Set *Reserve\_power\_margin* to actual (intended) value and reset power on EUT to enable Smart Transmit. Note, if *Reserve\_power\_margin* cannot be set wirelessly, care must be taken to re-position the EUT in the exact same position relative to the SAM phantom as in above Step 2.i. Establish radio link in desired radio configuration, with callbox requesting the EUT's Tx power at power levels described by test sequence 1 generated in Step 1 of Section 3.3.1, conduct point SAR measurement versus time at peak location of the area scan determined in Step 2.i of this section. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous point SAR vs time data, *pointSAR(t)*, and convert it into instantaneous 1g SAR or 1g SAR vs. time using Eq. (3a), re-written below:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{pointSAR(t)}{pointSAR_{P_{limit}}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR_{P_{limit}}$$

where, *pointSAR<sub>P<sub>limit</sub></sub>* is the value determined in Step 2.i, and *pointSAR(t)* is the instantaneous point SAR measured in Step 2.ii, *1g\_or\_10gSAR<sub>P<sub>limit</sub></sub>* is the measured 1g SAR or 1g SAR value listed in Part 1 report.

- iii Perform 100s running average to determine time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time.
- iv Make one plot containing: (a) time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time determined in Step 2.iii of this section, (b) FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR.
- v Repeat 2.ii ~ 2.iv for test sequence 2 generated in Step 1 of Section 3.3.1.
- vi Repeat 2.i ~ 2.v for all the technologies and bands selected in Section 3.2.1.

The time-averaging validation criteria for SAR measurement is that, at all times, the time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR versus time shall not exceed FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR (i.e., Eq. (3b)).



## 5 Test Configurations

### 5.1 WWAN (sub-6) transmission

The Plimit values, corresponding to SAR\_design\_target, for technologies and bands supported by EUT are derived in Part 0 report and summarized in Table 5-1. Note all  $P_{limit}$  power levels entered in Table 5-1 correspond to average power levels after accounting for duty cycle in the case of TDD modulation schemes (for e.g., GSM, LTE TDD & Sub6 NR TDD).

**Table 5-1 Plimit for supported technologies and bands (Plimit in EFS file)**

Band	ANT	Plimit										P <sub>max</sub>
		DSI 1 Hotspot	DSI 2 receiver on Standalone	DSI 3 receiver off+WLAN	DSI 4 sensor on Standalone ANT0/1	DSI 5 sensor on Standalone ANT3	DSI 6 sensor on Standalone ANT4	DSI 9 sensor on +WLAN ANT0/1	DSI 10 sensor on +WLAN ANT3	DSI 11 sensor on +WLAN ANT4	DSI 14 sensor off	
GSM_B850	0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33
GSM_B850	3	33.0	32.0	31.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33
GSM_B1900	1	28.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30
GSM_B1900	3	28.0	25.0	25.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	30.0	30.0	30
WCDMA_B2	1	22.5	24.5	24.5	22.5	24.5	24.5	22.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
WCDMA_B2	3	21.5	16.5	16.5	24.5	22.5	24.5	24.5	21.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
WCDMA_B4	1	22.5	24.5	24.5	22.5	24.5	24.5	22.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
WCDMA_B4	3	21.5	18.5	17.5	24.5	22.5	24.5	24.5	21.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
WCDMA_B5	0	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
WCDMA_B5	3	24.5	23.5	21.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
LTE_B2	1	21.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B2	3	21.0	16.0	16.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B4	1	21.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B4	3	21.0	18.0	16.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B5	0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B5	3	24.0	23.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B7	3	20.0	18.0	18.0	23.0	20.0	23.0	23.0	20.0	23.0	23.0	23
LTE_B12	0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B12	3	24.0	23.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B25	1	21.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B25	3	21.0	16.0	16.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B26	0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B26	3	24.0	23.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B66	1	21.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B66	3	21.0	18.0	16.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B71	0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B71	3	24.0	23.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B41-PC2	3	21.0	19.0	18.0	26.0	21.0	26.0	26.0	21.0	26.0	26.0	26
LTE_B41-PC2	1	18.0	26.0	26.0	23.0	26.0	26.0	22.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26
LTE_B41-PC3	3	20.5	18.5	17.5	24.0	20.5	24.0	24.0	20.5	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B41-PC3	1	17.5	24.0	24.0	22.5	24.0	24.0	21.5	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
LTE_B48	4	21.0	16.0	15.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24
LTE_B48	2	17.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23
NR5G_N25	1	21.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
NR5G_N25	3	20.0	16.0	16.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24
NR5G_N66	1	21.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
NR5G_N66	3	21.0	18.0	16.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	24
NR5G_N71	0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
NR5G_N71	3	24.0	23.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24
NR5G_N41-PC2	3	20.0	17.0	16.0	26.0	21.0	26.0	26.0	21.0	26.0	26.0	26
NR5G_N41-PC2	1	20.0	26.0	26.0	23.0	26.0	26.0	23.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26
NR5G_N41-PC3	3	18.0	16.0	16.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	18.0	22.0	22.0	22
NR5G_N41-PC3	2	20.0	22.0	16.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22
NR5G_N48	4	21.0	17.0	15.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	24
NR5G_N48	2	18.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23
NR5G_N78-PC3	4	20.0	14.0	12.0	24.0	24.0	20.0	24.0	24.0	20.0	24.0	24
NR5G_N78-PC3	2	18.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23

**Note:** Maximum tune up target power,  $P_{max}$ , is configured in NV settings in EUT to limit maximum transmitting power. This power is converted into peak power in NV settings for TDD schemes. The EUT maximum allowed output power is equal to  $P_{max}$  + device uncertainty.

Based on selection criteria described in Section 4.2.1, the selected technologies/bands for testing time-varying test sequences are highlighted in Table 5-1. During Part 2 testing, the *Reserve\_power\_margin*(dB) for this EUT is set to 3dB in EFS.

The radio configurations used in Part 2 test for selected technologies, bands, DSIs and antennas are listed in Table 5-2. The corresponding worst-case radio configuration 1g SAR or 1g SAR values for selected technology/band/DSI are extracted from Part 1 report and are

listed in the last column of Table 5-2.

Based on equations (1a), (2a), (3a) and (4a), it is clear that Part 2 testing outcome is normalized quantity, which implies that it can be applied to any radio configuration within a selected technology/band/DSI. Thus, as long as applying the worst-case SAR obtained from the worst radio configuration in Part 1 testing to calculate time-varying SAR exposure in equations (1a), (2a), (3a) and (4a), the accuracy in compliance demonstration remains the same.

**Table 5-2: Radio configurations selected for Part 2 test**

Test case #	Test scenario	Tech	Band	Ant	DSI	Channel	Freq (MHz)	BW	RB size	RB offset	mode	position	Position details	Part 1 worst-case radio config 1g measured at P <sub>limit</sub> (W/kg)
1	time-varying Tx power transmission	GSM	850	3	2	128	824.2	\	\	\	GPRS(1TX)	Cheek Right	0mm	0.745
2		GSM	1900	3	2	810	1909.8	\	\	\	GPRS(1TX)	Tilt Right	0mm	0.563
3		WCDMA	1900	3	2	9400	1880	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	0.806
4		WCDMA	850	3	2	4183	836.6	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	0.855
5		LTE	B12	3	2	23095	707.5	10	1	25	QPSK	Cheek Right	0mm	0.39
6		LTE	B48	4	3	55990	3625	20	50	25	QPSK	Tilt Left	0mm	0.593
7		Sub6 NR	N41	1	4	509400	2547	10	12	6	DFT-OFDM QPSK	Rear	15mm	0.521
8		Sub6 NR	N78	4	3	647000	3705	10	12	6	DFT-OFDM QPSK	Cheek Left	0mm	0.306
9	Call Drop	WCDMA	850	3	2	4183	836.6	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	0.855
		WCDMA	1900	3	2	9400	1880	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	0.806
10	Tech/band switch	LTE	B12	3	2	23095	707.5	10	1	25	QPSK	Cheek Right	0mm	0.39
		WCDMA	850	3	2	4183	836.6	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	0.855
11	Change In DSI	WCDMA	850	3	3	4183	836.6	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	0.328
12	SARvsSAR	LTE	B66	1	1	132322	1745	20	50	25	QPSK	Bottom	10mm	0.254
		Sub6 NR	N41	3	1	518598	2592.99	10	12	6	DFT-OFDM QPSK	Top	10mm	0.431
		WCDMA	1700	3	1	1412	1732.4	\	\	\	RMC	Rear	10mm	0.512
13	Antenna switch	WCDMA	1700	1	1	1312	1712.4	\	\	\	RMC	Rear	10mm	0.49
		LTE	B48	4	3	55990	3625	20	50	25	QPSK	Tilt Left	0mm	0.593
14	Window switch	LTE	B41	3	3	40620	2593	20	50	25	QPSK	Tilt Left	0mm	0.625

Note that the EUT has a several DSI states to manage power for different RF exposure conditions, detail DSI states and trigger conditions shown on the following table, the maximum 1gSAR/or 10gSAR among all exposure scenarios is used in Smart Transmit feature for time averaging operation.

Exposure conditions	Trigger Conditions	SAR design target	target-W/kg
Head	Rcv On	1 g SAR design target	1.10
Body Worn	Rcv Off+Hotspot	1 g SAR design target	1.10
Extremity	Rcv Off	10g SAR design target	3.00
Body Worn	Rcv Off	1 g SAR design target	1.10

Based on the selection criteria described in Section 4.2, the radio configurations for the Tx varying transmission test cases listed in Section 2 are:

- Technologies and bands for time-varying Tx power transmission: The test case 1~8 listed in Table 4-2 are selected to test with the test sequences defined in Section 5.1 in both time-varying conducted power measurement and time-varying SAR measurement.
- Technology and band for change in call test: The test case 9 listed in Table 5-2 is selected for performing the call drop test in WCDMA850 in conducted power setup.
- Technologies and bands for change in technology/band test: The test case 10 listed in Table 5-2 is selected for handover test from a technology/band to another technology/band, in conducted power setup.
- Technologies and bands for change in DSI: The test case 11 listed in Table 5-2 is selected for DSI switch test by establishing a call in WCDMA850 in DSI=2, and then handing over to DSI =3 exposure scenario in conducted power setup.
- Technologies and bands for switch in SAR exposure: The test case 12 listed in Table 5-2 are selected for SAR exposure switching test in one of the supported simultaneous WWAN transmission scenario, i.e., LTE + Sub6 NR active in the same 100s time window, in conducted power setup.

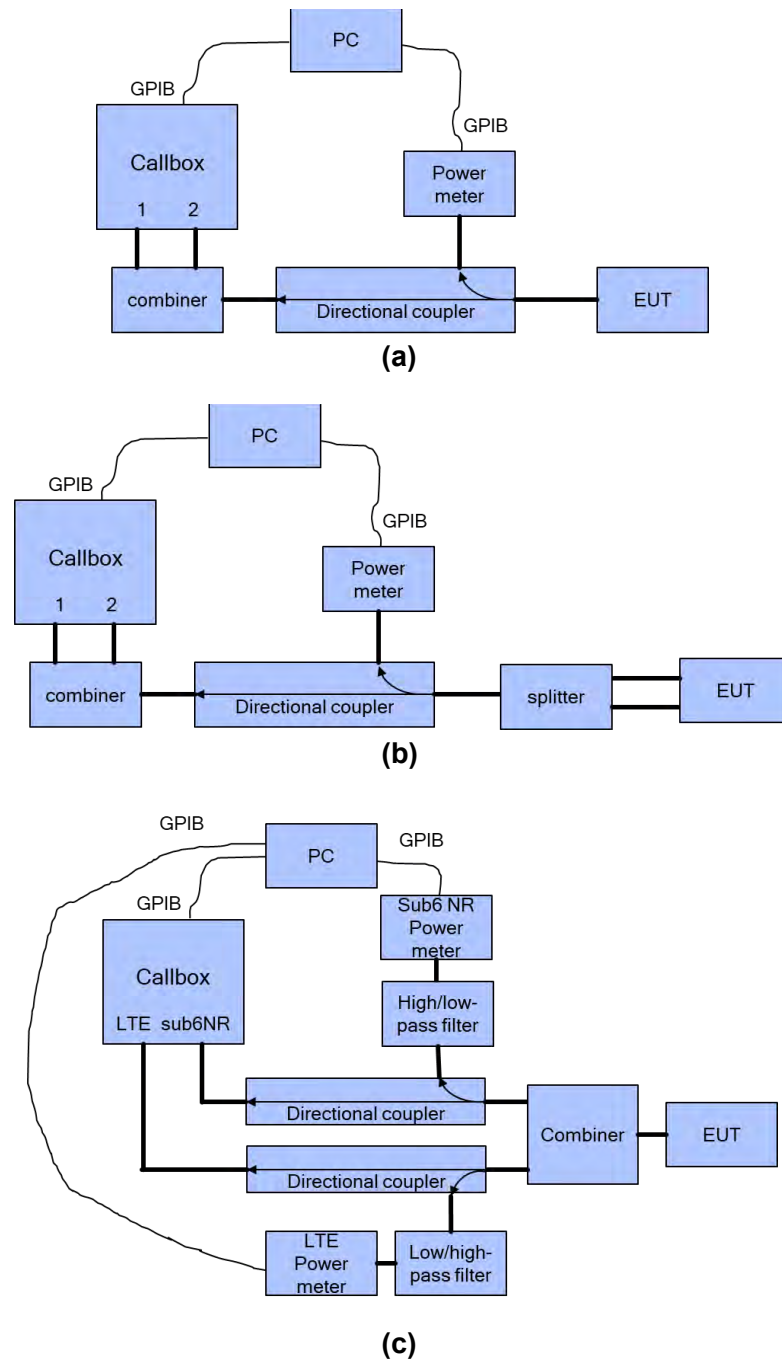
## 6 Conducted Power Test Results for Sub-6 Smart Transmit Feature Validation

### 6.1 Measurement setup

The Rohde & Schwarz CMW500 callbox is used in this test. The test setup picture and schematic are shown in Figures 6-1a & 6-1c for measurements with a single antenna of EUT, and in Figures 6-1b & 6-1d for measurements involving antenna switch (see Appendix C for missing figures). For single antenna measurement, one port (RF1 COM) of the callbox is connected to the RF port of the EUT using a directional coupler. For antenna & technology switch measurement, two ports (RF1 COM and RF3 COM) of the callbox used for signaling two different technologies are connected to a combiner, which is in turn connected to a directional coupler. The other end of the directional coupler is connected to a splitter to connect to two RF ports of the EUT corresponding to the two antennas of interest. In both the setups, power meter is used to tap the directional coupler for measuring the conducted output power of the EUT. For time averaging validation test (Section 4.3.1), call drop test (Section 4.3.2), and DSI switch test (Section 4.3.4), only RF1 COM port of the callbox is used to communicate with the EUT. For technology/band switch measurement (Section. 4.3.3), both RF1 COM and RF3 COM port of callbox are used to switch from one technology communicating on RF1 COM port to another technology communicating on RF3 COM port. Note that for this EUT, antenna switch test (Section 4.3.4) is included within time-window switch test (Section 4.3.6) as the selected technology/band combinations for the time-window switch test are on two different antennas. All the path losses from RF port of EUT to the callbox RF COM port and to the power meter are calibrated and automatically entered as offsets in the callbox and the power meter via test scripts on the PC used to control callbox and power meter.

#### LTE+Sub6 NR test setup:

If LTE conducted port and Sub6 NR conducted port are same on this EUT (i.e., they share the same antenna), then low-/high-pass filter is used to separate LTE and Sub6 NR signals for power meter measurement via directional couplers, as shown in below Figures 5-1a, 5-1b & 5-1c.



**Figure 6-1 Example conducted power measurement setup**

Both the callbox and power meter are connected to the PC using GPIB cables. Two test scripts are custom made for automation, and the test duration set in the test scripts is 500 seconds.

For time-varying Tx power measurement, the PC runs the 1<sup>st</sup> test script to send GPIB commands to control the callbox's requested power versus time, while at the same time to record the conducted power measured at EUT RF port using the power meter. The commands sent to the callbox to request power are:

- 0dBm for 100 seconds
- Test sequence 1 or test sequence 2 (defined in Section 3.1 and generated in Section 3.2.1), for 360 seconds
- Stay at the last power level of test sequence 1 or test sequence 2 for the remaining time. Power meter readings are periodically recorded every 100ms. A running average of this measured Tx power over 100 seconds is performed in the post-data processing to determine the 100s-time averaged power.

For call drop, technology/band/antenna switch, and DSI switch tests, after the call is established, the callbox is set to request the EUT's Tx power at 0dBm for 100 seconds while simultaneously starting the 2<sup>nd</sup> test script runs at the same time to start recording the Tx power measured at EUT RF port using the power meter. After the initial 100 seconds since starting the Tx power recording, the callbox is set to request maximum power from the EUT for the rest of the test. Note that the call drop/re-establish, or technology/band/antenna switch or DSI switch is manually performed when the Tx power of EUT is at  $P_{reserve}$  level. See Section 3.3 for detailed test procedure of call drop test, technology/band/antenna switch test and DSI switch test.



## 6.2 Plimit and Pmax measurement results

The measured Plimit for all the selected radio configurations given in Table 5-2 are listed in below Table6-1. Pmax was also measured for radio configurations selected for testing time-varying Tx power transmission scenarios in order to generate test sequences following the test procedures in Section 4.1.

**Table 6-1: Measured Plimit and Pmax of selected radio configurations**

Test case #	Test scenario	Tech	Band	Ant	DSI	Channel	Freq (MHz)	BW	RB size	RB offset	mode	position	Position details	Plimit EFS setting (dBm)	Target pmax (dBm)	measured plimit (dBm)	measured pmax (dBm)
1	time-varying Tx power transmission	GSM	850	3	2	128	524.2	\	\	\	QPRS(1TX)	Cheek Right	0mm	32	33	32.21	33.15
2		GSM	1900	3	2	610	1909.8	\	\	\	QPRS(1TX)	Tilt Right	0mm	25	30	25.32	30.14
3		WCDMA	1900	3	2	9400	1880	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	16.5	24.5	16.55	24.68
4		WCDMA	850	3	2	4183	836.6	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	23.5	24.5	23.89	24.66
5		LTE	B12	3	2	23095	707.5	10	1	25	QPSK	Cheek Right	0mm	23	24	22.96	24.21
6		LTE	B48	4	3	55990	3625	20	50	25	QPSK	Tilt Left	0mm	15	24	15.58	24.39
7		Sub6 NR	N41	1	4	509400	2547	10	12	6	DFT-OFDM QPSK	Rear	15mm	23	26	22.89	25.68
8		Sub6 NR	N78	4	3	647000	3705	10	12	6	DFT-OFDM QPSK	Cheek Left	0mm	12	24	12.23	23.84
9	Call Drop	WCDMA	850	3	2	4183	836.6	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	23.5	24.5	23.89	24.66
10	Techband switch	WCDMA	1900	3	2	9400	1880	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	16.5	24.5	16.55	24.58
		LTE	B12	3	2	23095	707.5	10	1	25	QPSK	Cheek Right	0mm	23	24	22.96	24.21
11	Change In DSI	WCDMA	850	3	2	4183	836.6	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	23.5	24.5	23.89	24.66
		WCDMA	850	3	3	4183	836.6	\	\	\	RMC	Cheek Right	0mm	21.5	24.5	21.77	24.66
12	SARwSAR	LTE	B66	1	1	132322	1745	20	50	25	QPSK	Bottom	10mm	21	24	21.39	23.97
		Sub6 NR	N41	3	1	518598	2592.99	10	12	6	DFT-OFDM QPSK	Top	10mm	20	26	20.42	25.68
13	Antenna switch	WCDMA	1700	3	1	1412	1732.4	\	\	\	RMC	Rear	10mm	21.5	24.5	21.37	24.63
		WCDMA	1700	1	1	1312	1712.4	\	\	\	RMC	Rear	10mm	22.5	24.5	22.67	24.49
14	Window switch	LTE	B48	4	3	55990	3625	20	50	25	QPSK	Tilt Left	0mm	15	24	15.58	24.39
		LTE	N41	3	3	40620	2593	20	50	25	QPSK	Tilt Left	0mm	17.5	24	17.79	24.37

	Uncertainty dB (k=2)2/3G	Uncertainty dB (k=2)4G	Uncertainty dB (k=2)NR
Total uncertainty	1.2	1	1.2

**Note:** the device uncertainty of  $P_{max}$  is provided by manufacturer

### 6.3 Time-varying Tx power measurement results

The measurement setup is shown in Figures 6-1(a) and 6-1(c). The purpose of the time-varying Tx power measurement is to demonstrate the effectiveness of power limiting enforcement and that the time- averaged Tx power when represented in time-averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR values does not exceed FCC limit as shown in Eq. (1a) and (1b), rewritten below:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit} \quad (1a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^t 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) dt}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} \leq 1 \quad (1b)$$

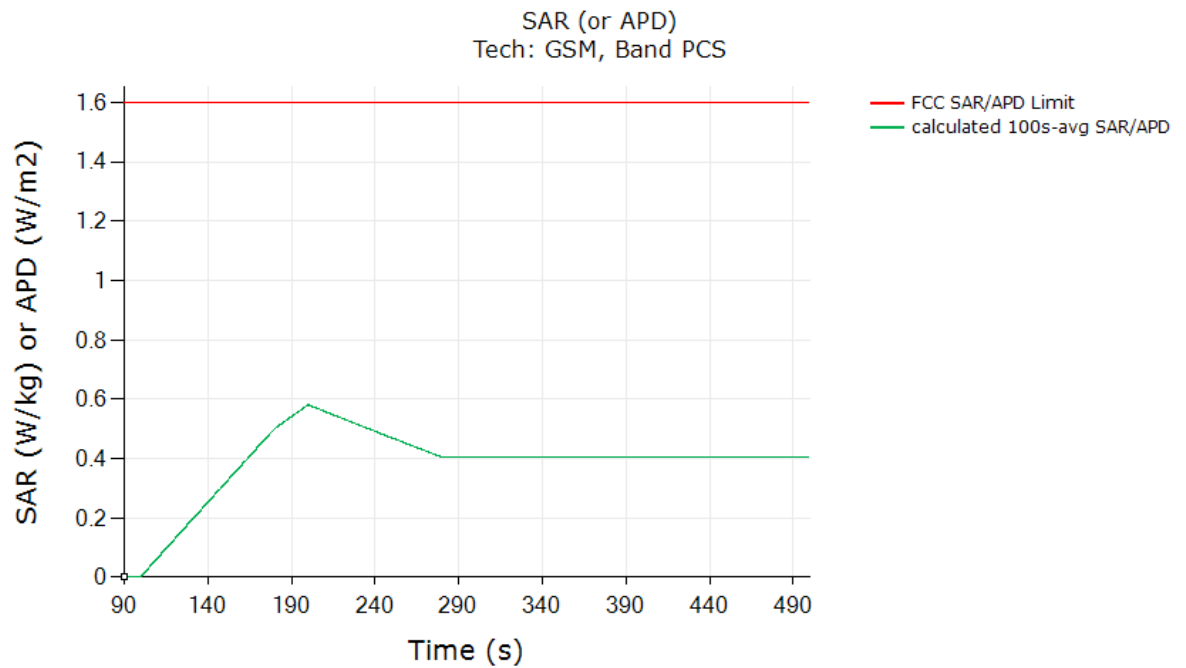
where,  $conducted\_Tx\_power(t)$ ,  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power, measured conducted Tx power at  $P_{limit}$ , and measured 1g SAR and 1g SAR values at  $P_{limit}$  reported in Part 1 test (listed in Table 5-2 of this report as well).

Following the test procedure in Section 4.3, the conducted Tx power measurement for all selected configurations are reported in this section. In all the conducted Tx power plots, the dotted line represents the requested power by callbox (test sequence 1 or test sequence 2), the blue curve represents the instantaneous conducted Tx power measured using power meter, the green curve represents time- averaged power and red line represents the conducted power limit that corresponds to FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR .

Similarly, in all the 1g or 1g SAR plots (when converted using Eq. (1a)), the green curve represents the 100s/60s-time averaged 1g SAR or 1g SAR value calculated based on instantaneous 1g SAR or 1g SAR ; and the red line limit represents the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR or 1.6 W/kg for 1g SAR .

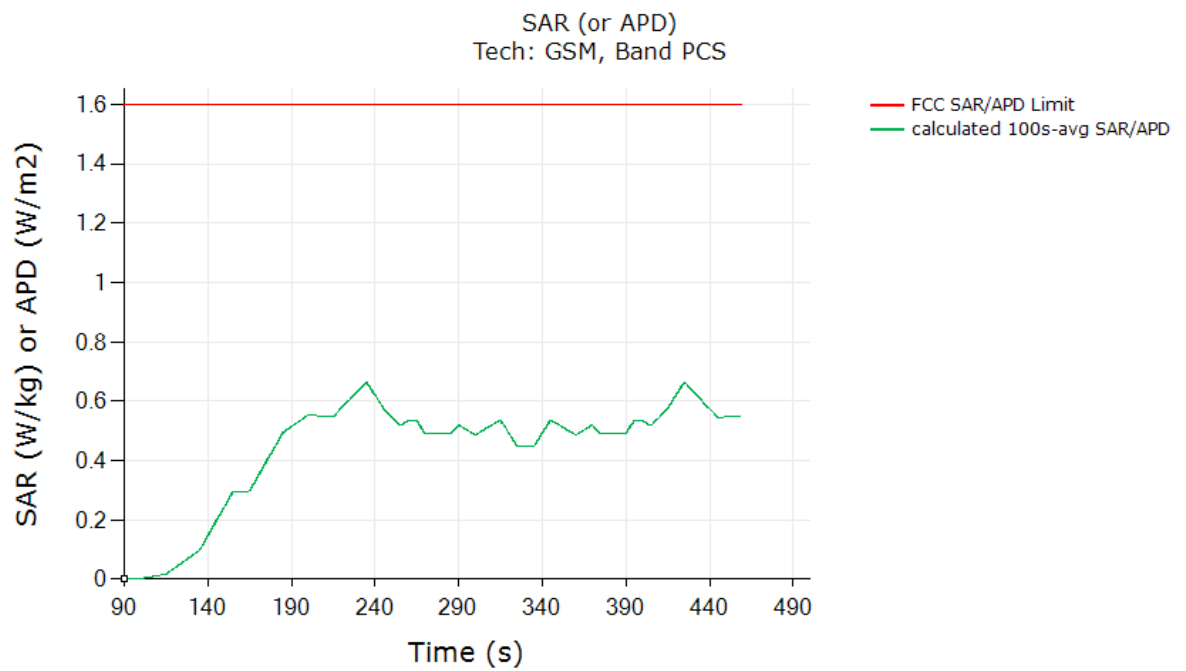
### 6.3.1 GSM1900 (Test case 1)

Test result for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.581
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

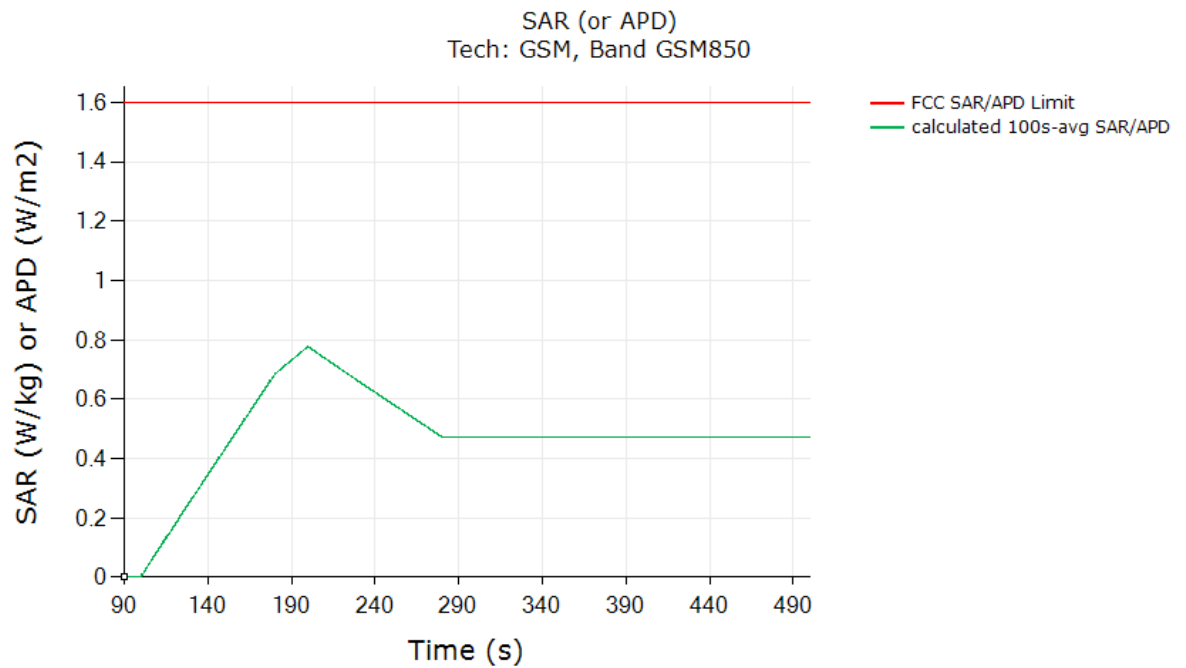
Test result for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.665
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

### 6.3.2 GSM850 (Test case 2)

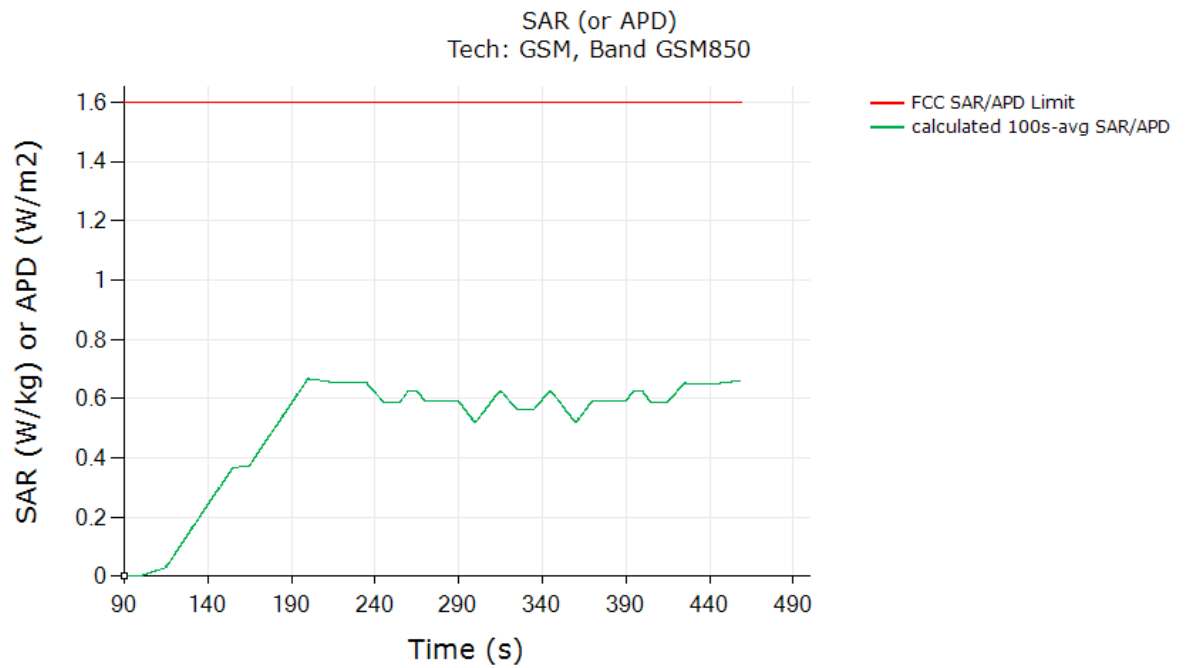
Test result for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.777
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	



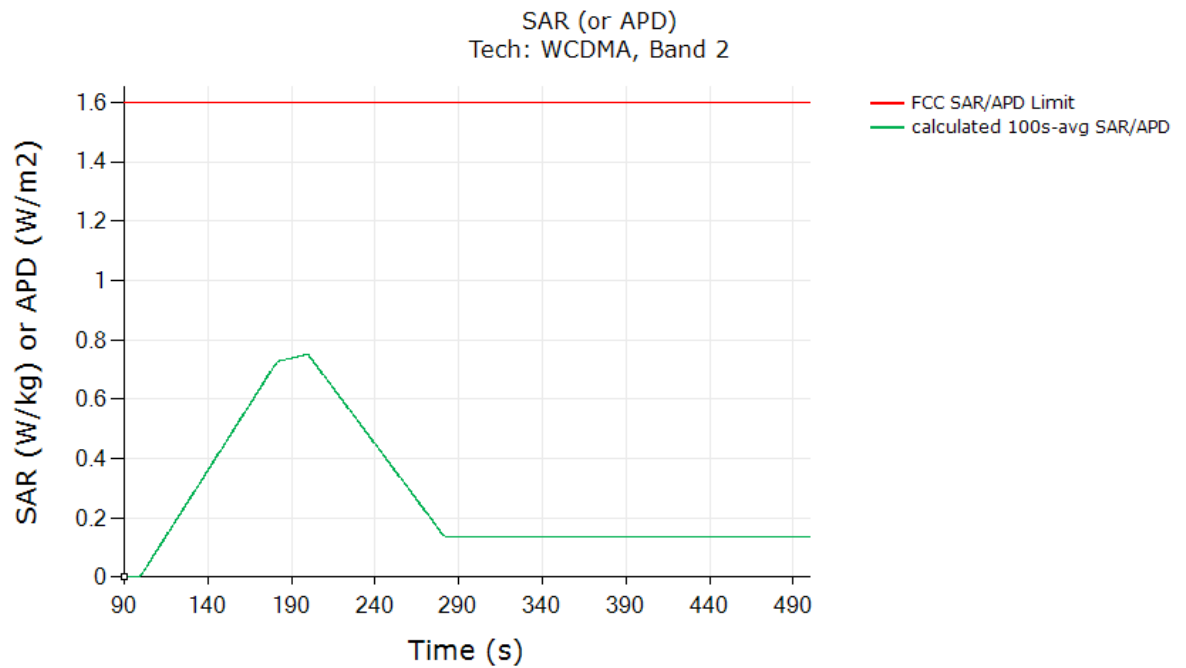
Test result for test sequence 2:



\	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.667
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

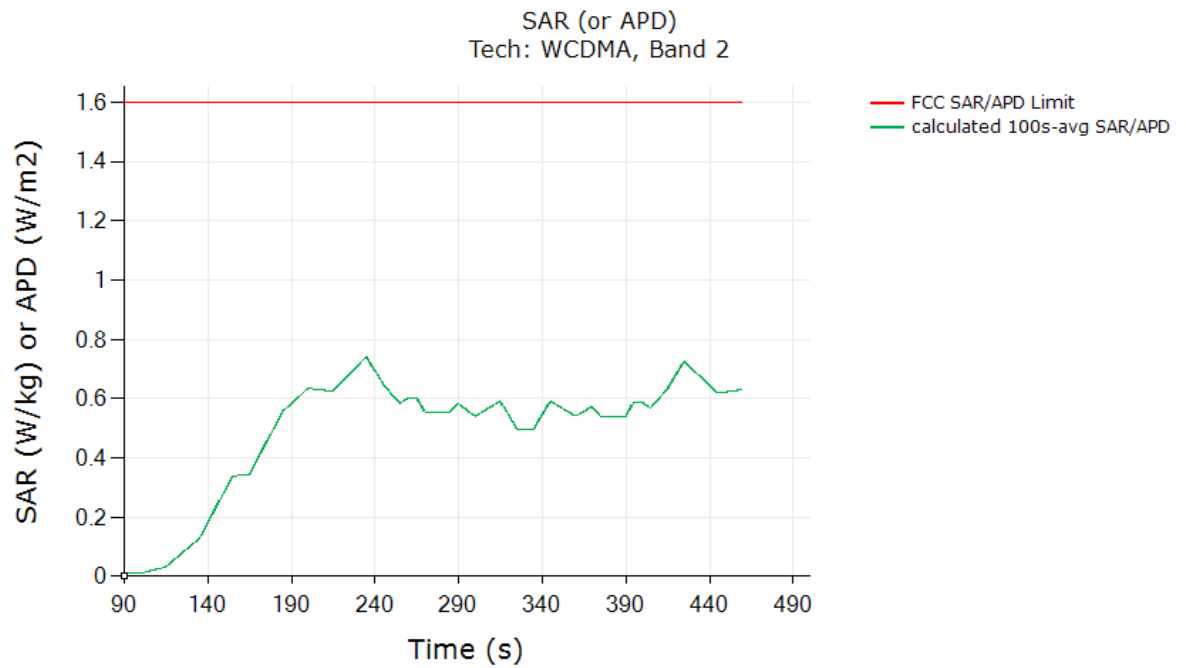
### 6.3.3 WCDMA1900 (Test case 3)

Test result for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.751
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at P <sub>limit</sub>	

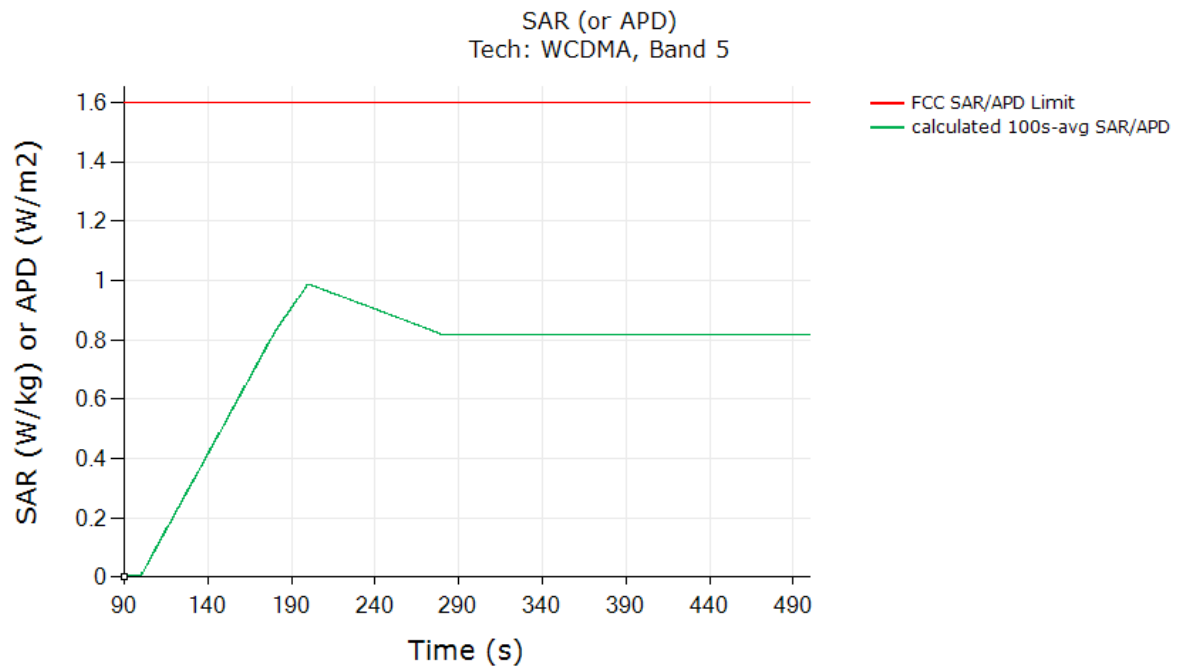
Test result for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.741
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

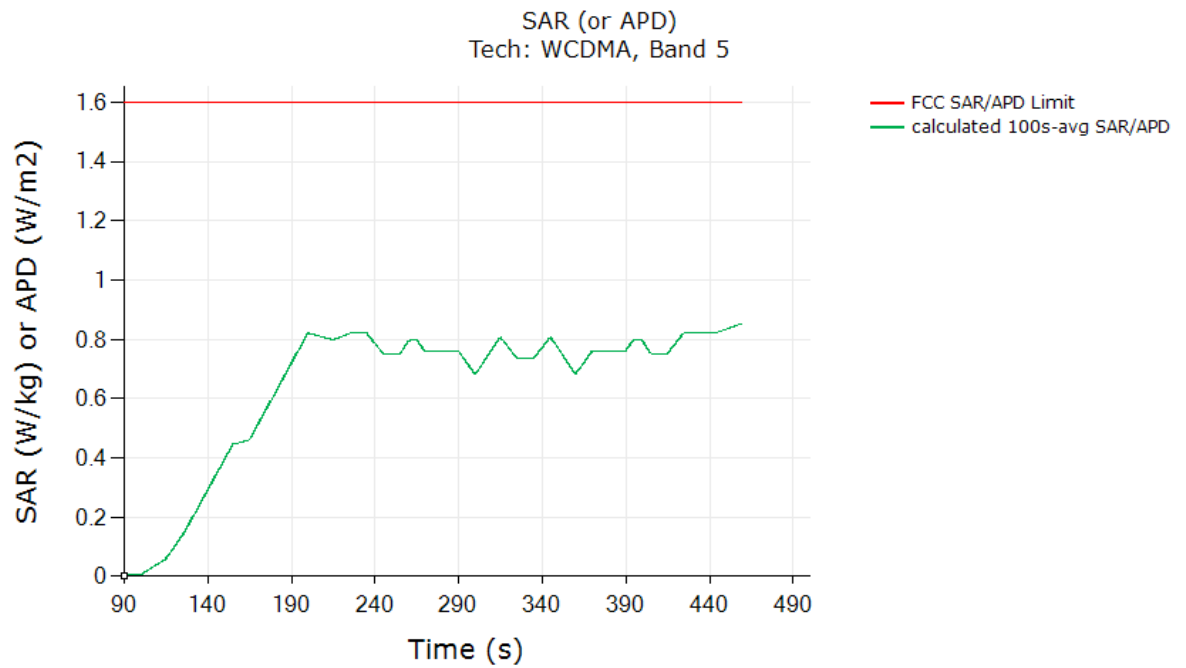
### 6.3.4 WCDMA850 (Test case 4)

Test result for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.988
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

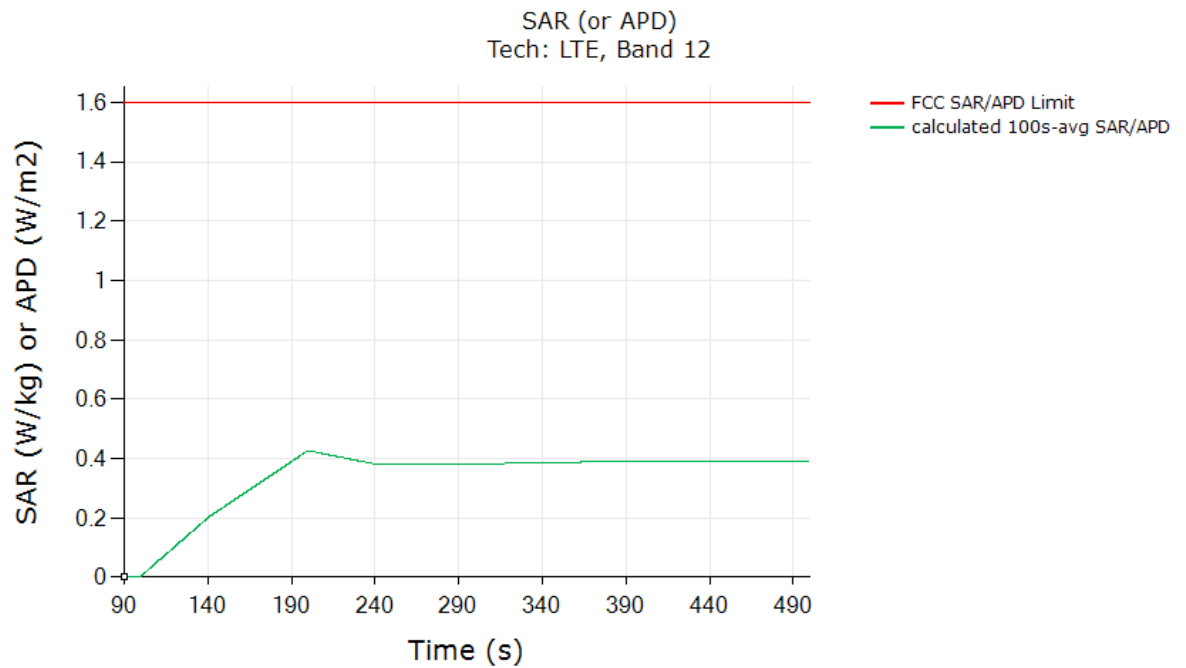
Test result for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.852
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

### 6.3.5 LTE B12 (Test case 5)

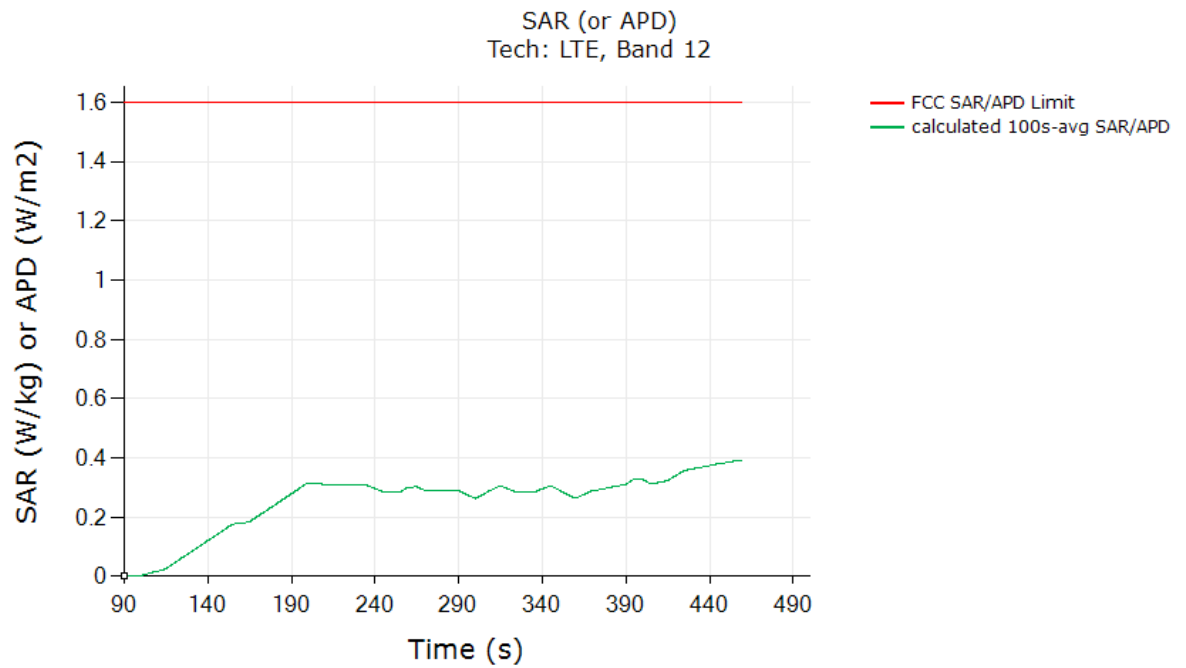
Test result for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.426
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	



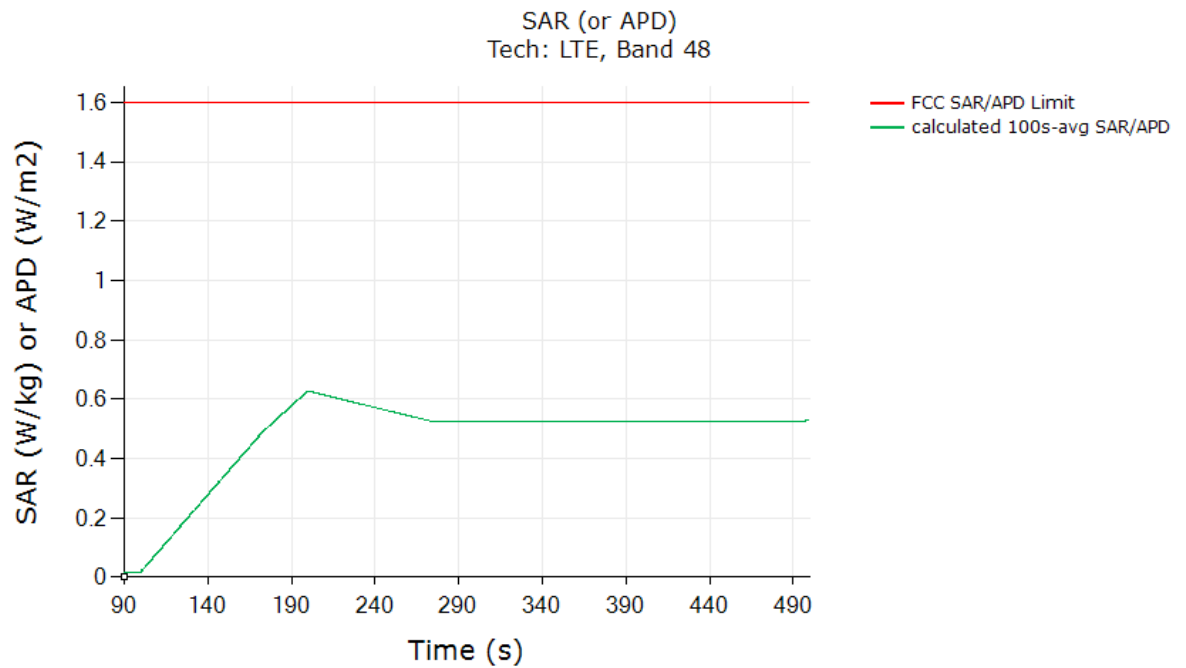
Test result for test sequence 2:



\	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.393
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

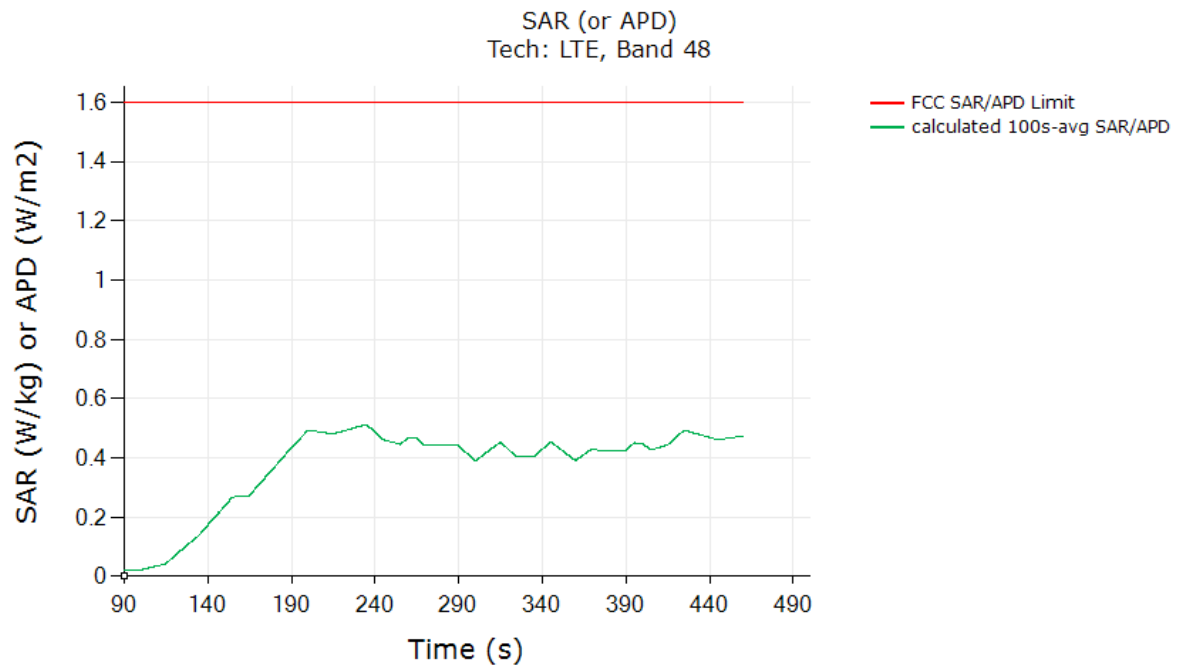
### 6.3.6 LTE B48 (Test case 6)

Test result for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.627
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at P <sub>limit</sub>	

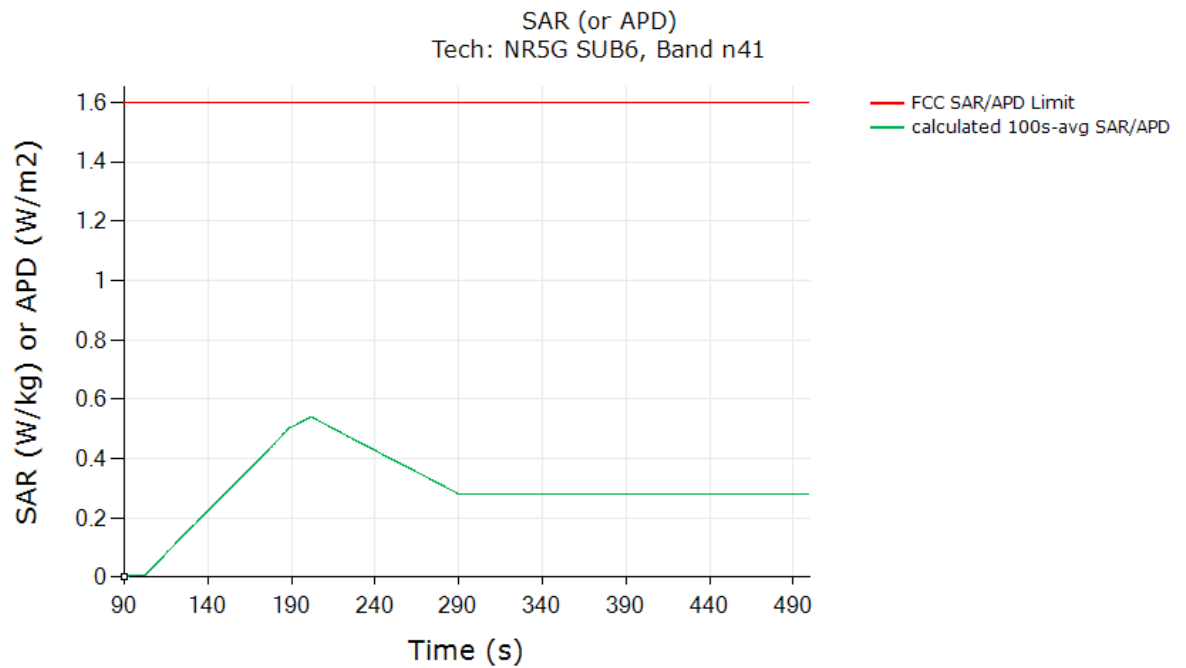
Test result for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.512
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

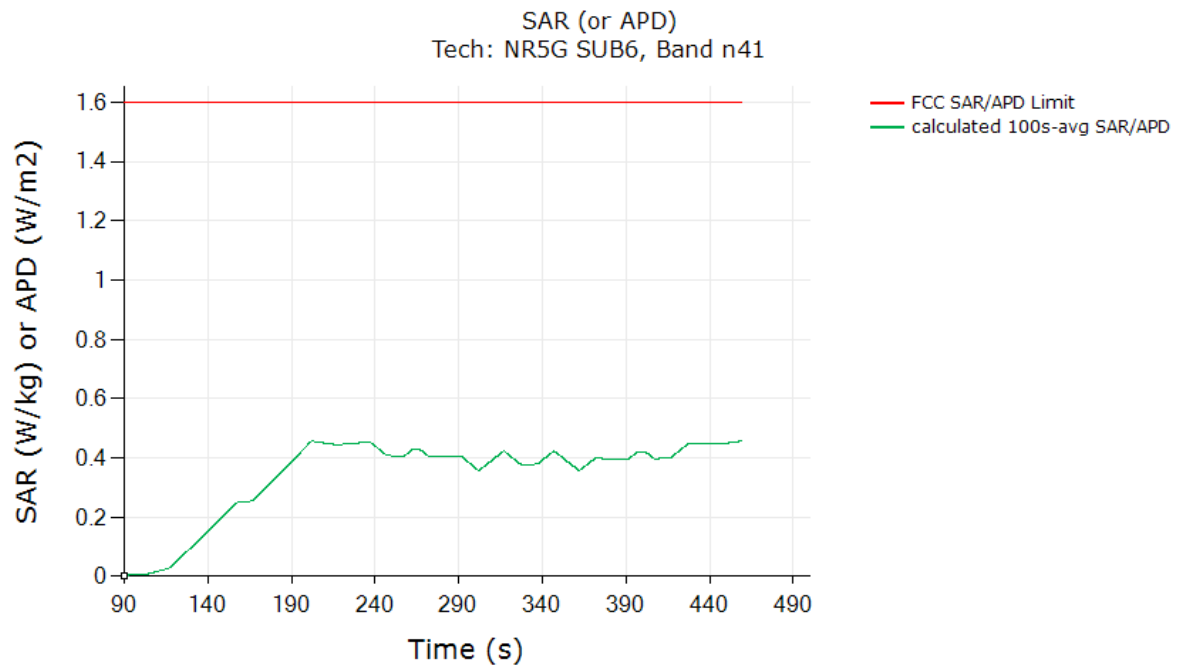
### 6.3.7 SUB6G N41 (Test case 7)

Test result for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.540
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

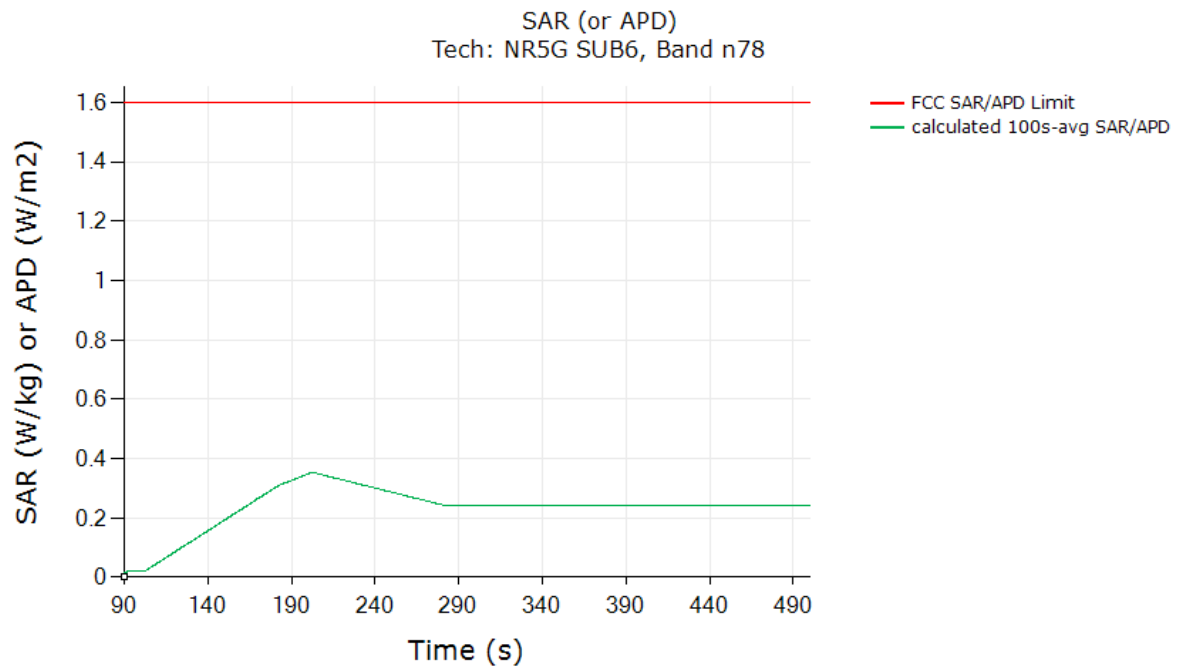
Test result for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.456
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

### 6.3.8 SUB6G N78 (Test case 8)

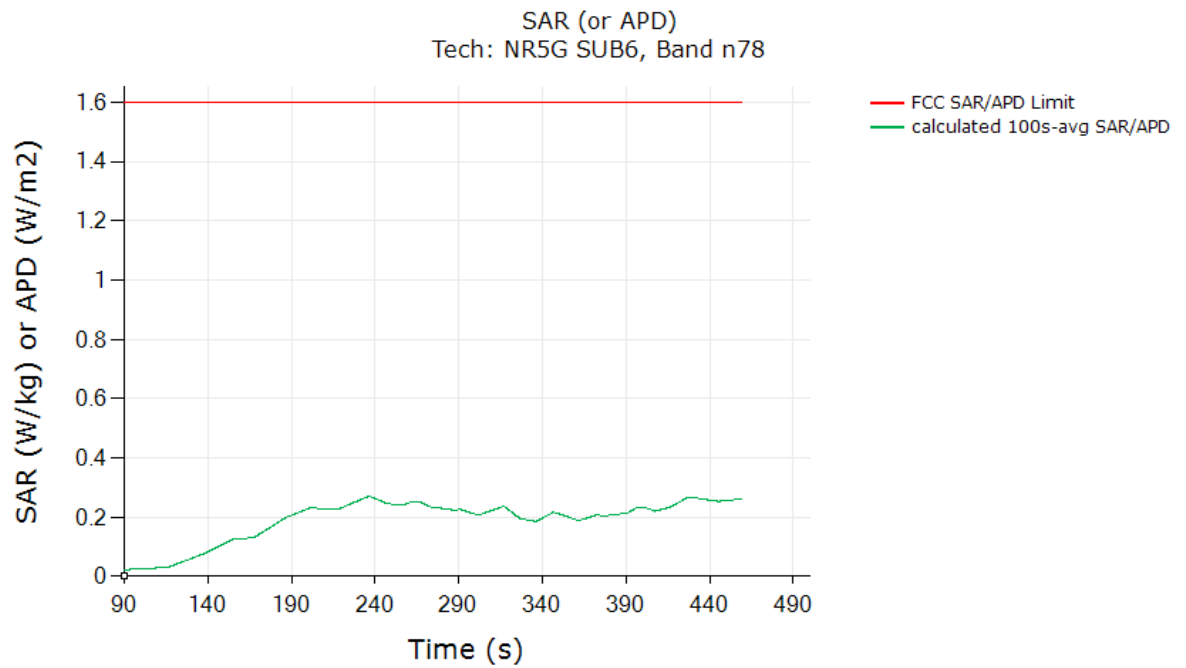
Test result for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 60s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.353
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at P <sub>limit</sub>	



Test result for test sequence 2:

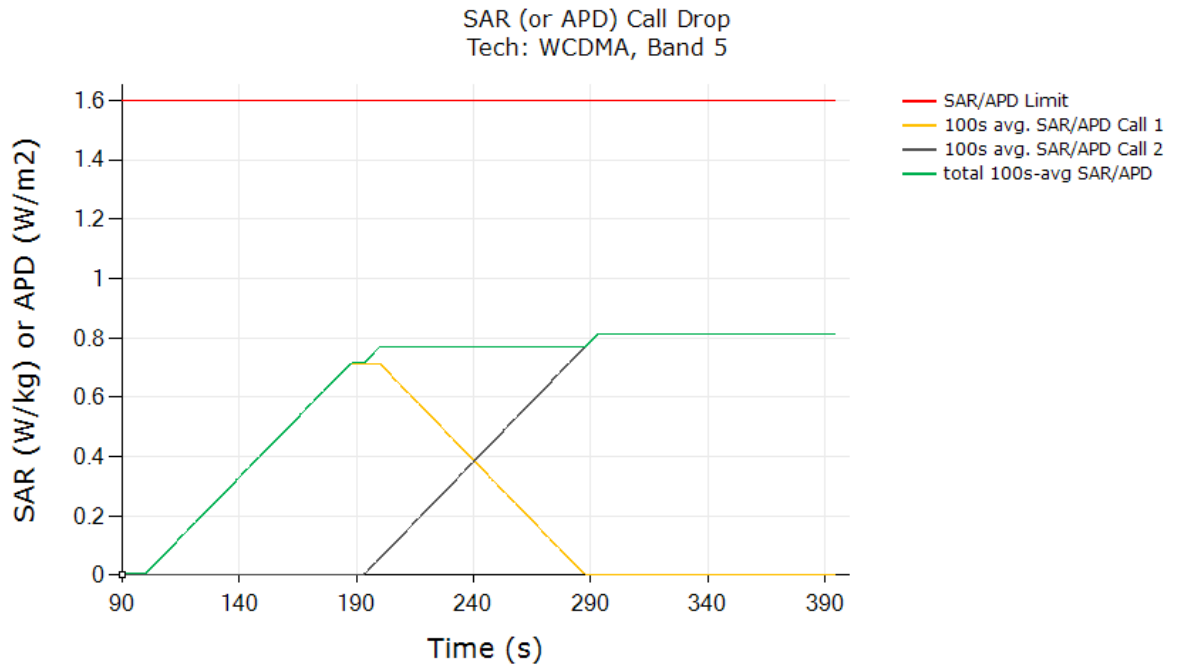


	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 60s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.270
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

## 6.4 Change in Call Test Results (Test case 9)

This test was measured with WCDMA850, and with callbox requesting maximum power. The call drop was manually performed when the EUT is transmitting at  $P_{reserve}$  level as shown in the plot below (dotted black region). The measurement setup is shown in Figure 6-1(a) and (c). The detailed test procedure is described in Section 4.3.2.

Call drop test result:



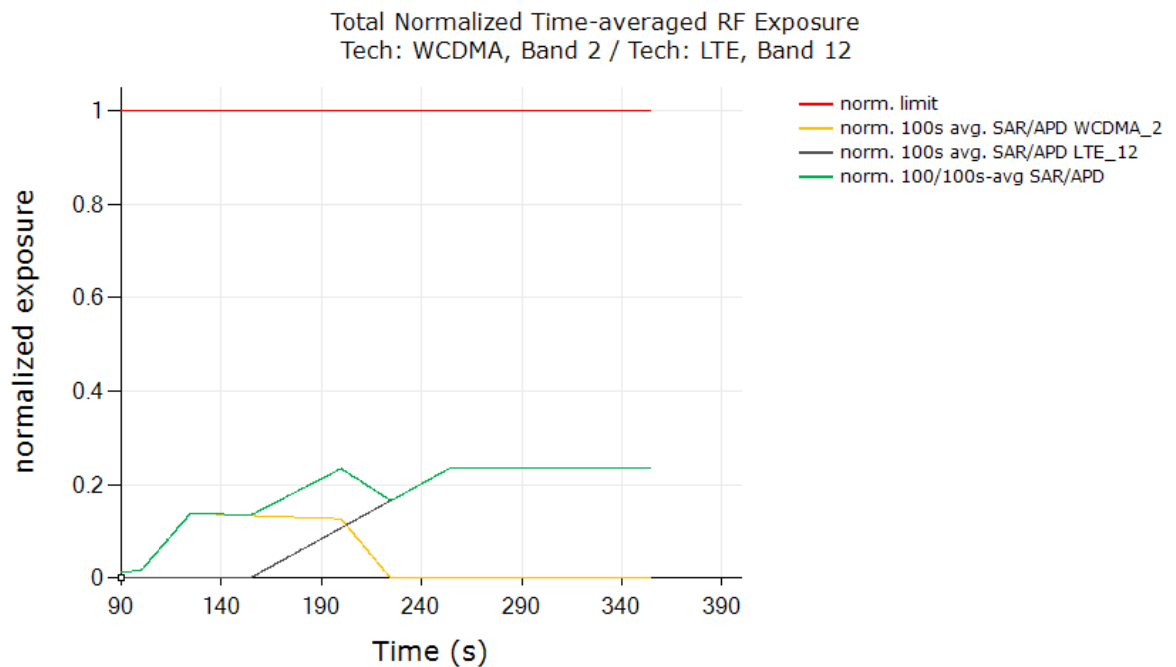
\	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.814
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

The test result validated the continuity of power limiting in call change scenario.

## 6.5 Change in technology/band test results (Test case 10)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with antenna & technology switch from WCDMA1900 to LTE Band12. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.3, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(a) and (c), the technology/band switch was performed when the EUT is transmitting at Preserve level as shown in the plot below (dotted black region).

Test result for change in technology/band:



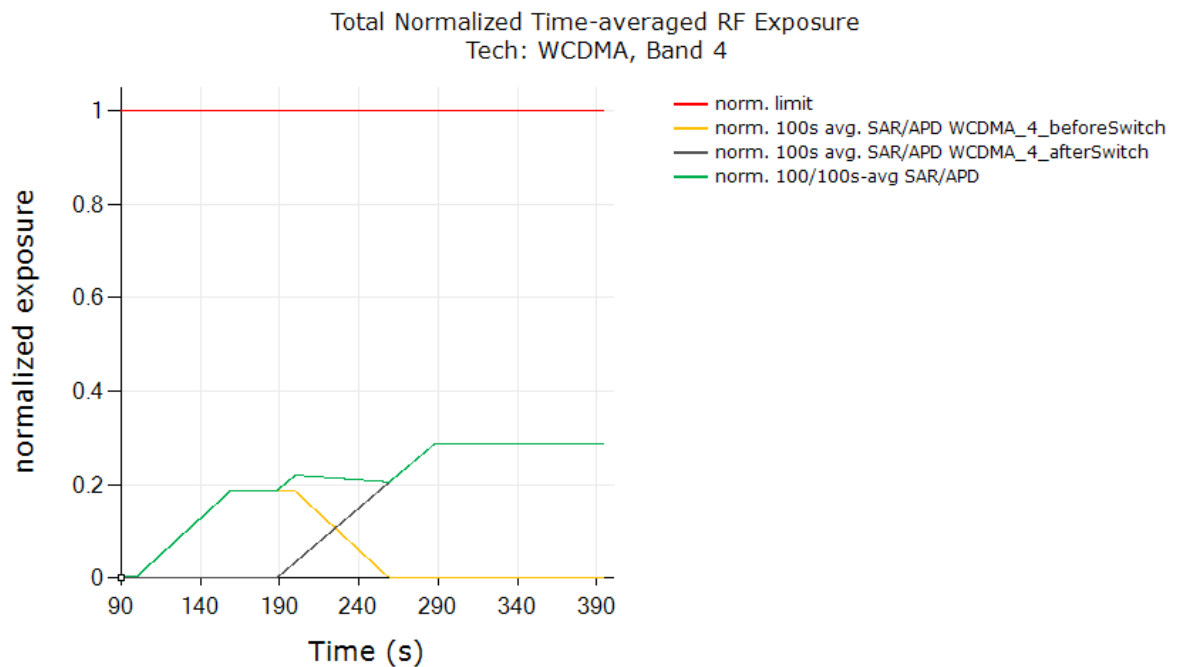
\	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.237
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

The test result validated the continuity of power limiting in technology/band switch scenario.

## 6.6 Change in antenna test results (Test case 13)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with antenna switch from WCDMA1700 ANT3 to WCDMA1700 ANT1. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.4, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(a) and (c), the antenna switch was performed when the EUT is transmitting at Preserve level as shown in the plot below (dotted black region).

Test result for change in technology/band:



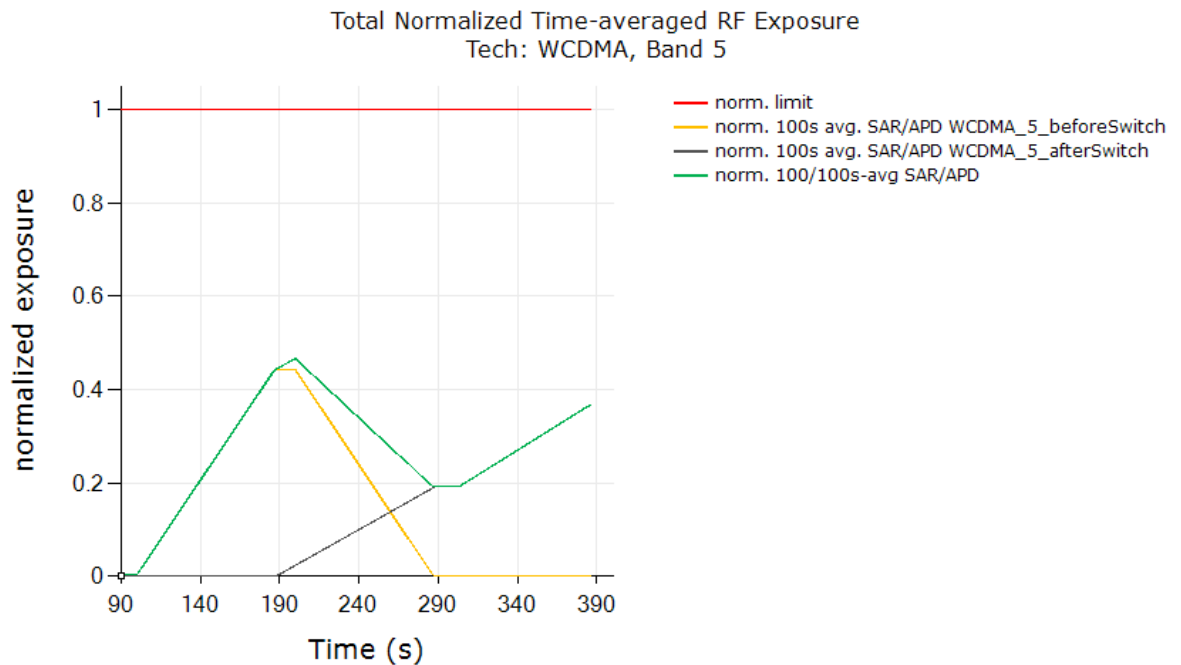
\	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.289
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

The test result validated the continuity of power limiting in technology/band switch scenario.

## 6.7 Change in DSI test results (Test case 11)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with DSI switch from WCDMA850 DSI = 22 to DSI = 3. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.5 using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(a) and (c), the DSI switch was performed when the EUT is transmitting at  $P_{reserve}$  level as shown in the plot below (dotted black circle).

Test result for change in DSI:

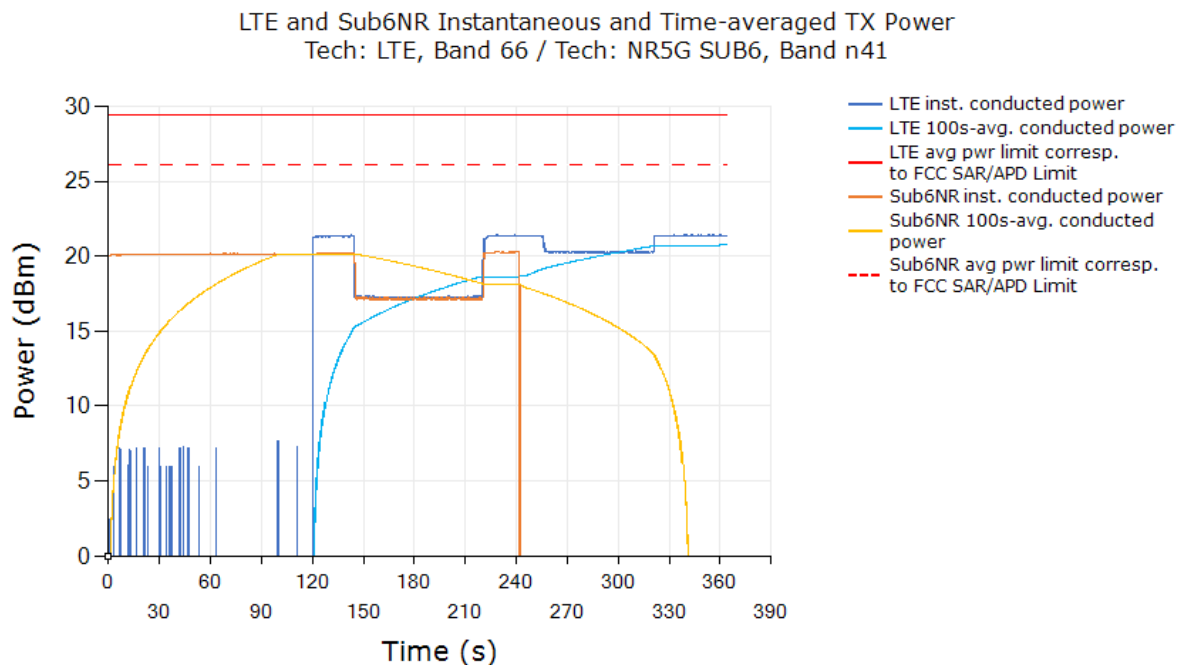


\	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.467
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

The above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in DSI switch scenario.

## 6.8 Switch in SAR exposure test results LTE B66 NR n41 (Test case 12)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with the EUT in LTE Band 66 + Sub6 NR N41 call. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.6 and Appendix B.2, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(a) and (c) since LTE and Sub6 NR are sharing the same antenna port (otherwise, it should be Figure 6-1(b) and (d) for different antenna ports), the SAR exposure switch measurement is performed with the EUT in various SAR exposure scenarios, i.e., in SARsub6NR only scenario (t = 10s ~ 125s), SARsu6NR + SARLTE scenario (t = 125s ~ 235s) and SARLTE only scenario (t > 235s).



\	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max total time- averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.291
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

The above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in SAR exposure switch scenario.



## 7 SAR Test Results for Sub-6 Smart Transmit Feature

### 7.1 Measurement setup

The measurement setup is similar to normal SAR measurements. The difference in SAR measurement setup for time averaging feature validation is that the callbox is signaling in close loop power control mode (instead of requesting maximum power in open loop control mode) and callbox is connected to the PC using GPIB so that the test script executed on PC can send GPIB commands to control the callbox's requested power over time (test sequence). The same test script used in conducted setup for time-varying Tx power measurements is also used in this section for running the test sequences during SAR measurements, and the recorded values from the disconnected power meter by the test script were discarded.

As mentioned in Section 4.4, for EUT to follow TPC command sent from the callbox wirelessly, the "path loss" between callbox antenna and the EUT needs to be very well calibrated. Since the SAR chamber is in uncontrolled environment, precautions must be taken to minimize the environmental influences on "path loss". Similarly, in the case of time-varying SAR measurements in Sub6 NR (with LTE as anchor), "path loss" between callbox antenna and the EUT needs to be carefully calibrated for both LTE link as well as for Sub6 NR link.

The EUT is placed in worst-case position according to Table 5-2.

## 7.2 SAR measurement results for time-varying Tx power transmission scenario

Following Section 4.4 procedure, time-averaged SAR measurements are conducted using EX3DV4 probe at peak location of area scan over 500 seconds. cDASY6 system verification for SAR measurement is provided in Appendix C, and the associated SPEAG certificates are attached in Appendix D.

SAR probe integration times depend on the communication signal being tested. Integration times used by SPEAG for their probe calibrations can be downloaded from here (integration time is listed on the bottom of the first page for each tech):

<https://www.speag.com/assets/downloads/services/cs/UIDSummary171205.pdf>

Since the sampling rate used by cDASY6 for pointSAR measurements is not in user control, the number of points in 100s or 60s interval is determined from the scan duration setting in cDASY6 time-average pointSAR measurement by (100s or 60s / cDASY6\_scan\_duration \* total number of pointSAR values recorded). Running average is performed over these number of points in excel spreadsheet to obtain 100s-/60s-averaged pointSAR.

Following Section 4.4, for each of selected technology/band (listed in Table 5-2):

1 With Reserve\_power\_margin set to 0 dB, area scan is performed at P<sub>limit</sub>, and time-averaged pointSAR measurements are conducted to determine the pointSAR at P<sub>limit</sub> at peak location, denoted as pointSAR<sub>P<sub>limit</sub></sub>.

2 With Reserve\_power\_margin set to actual (intended) value, two more time-averaged pointSAR measurements are performed at the same peak location for test sequences 1 and 2.

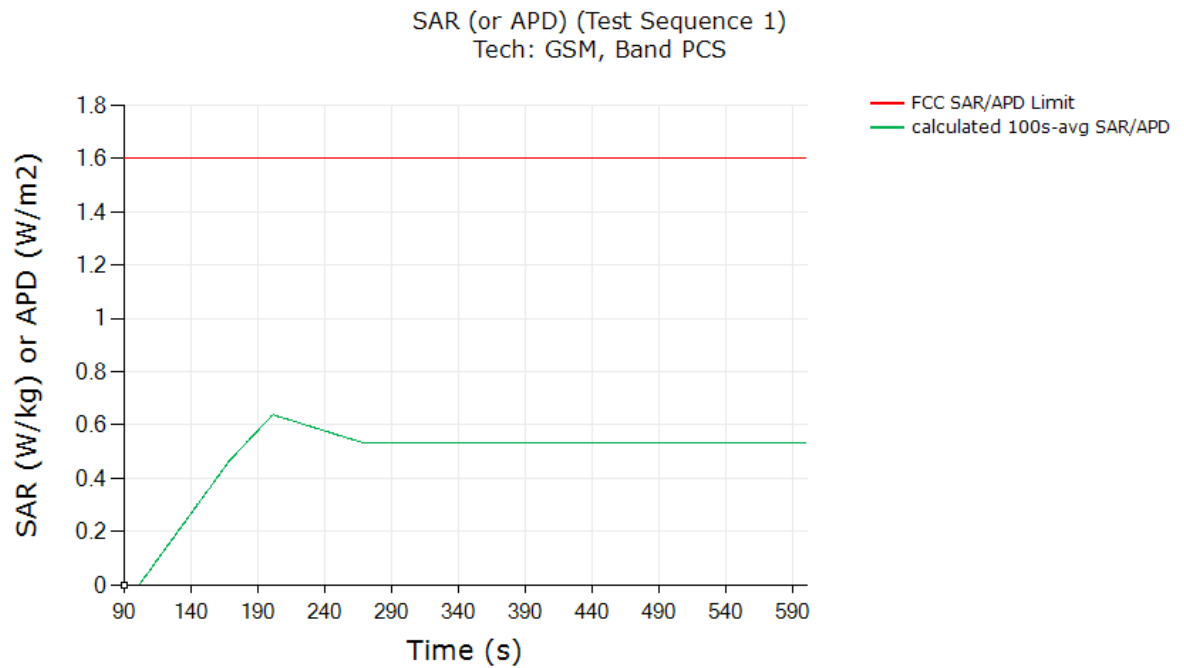
To demonstrate compliance, all the pointSAR measurement results were converted into 1gSAR or 10gSAR values by using Equation (3a), rewritten below:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{pointSAR(t)}{pointSAR_{P_{limit}}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR_{P_{limit}} \quad (3a)$$

where,  $pointSAR(t)$ ,  $pointSAR_{P_{limit}}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR_{P_{limit}}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous point SAR, measured point SAR at P<sub>limit</sub> from above step 1 and 2, and measured 1gSAR or 10gSAR values at P<sub>limit</sub> obtained from Part 1 report and listed in Table 5-2 in Section 5.1 of this report.

## 7.2.1 GSM1900 SAR test results (Test case 1)

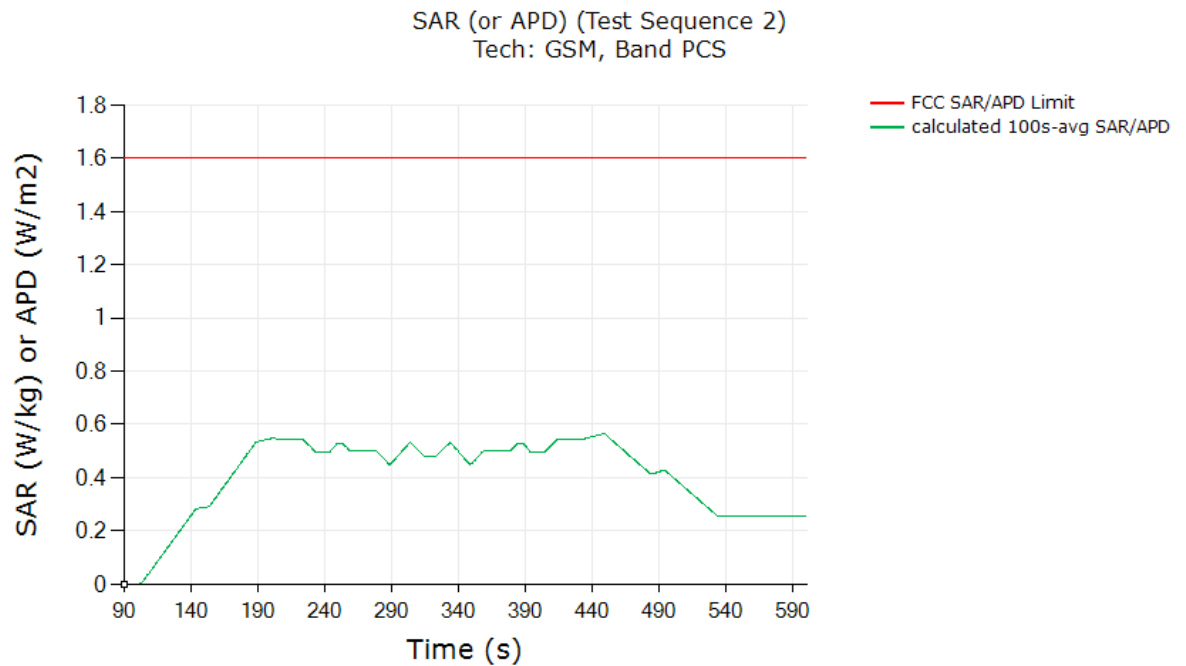
SAR test result for test sequence 1:



Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.638
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

# Test result for test sequence 2:

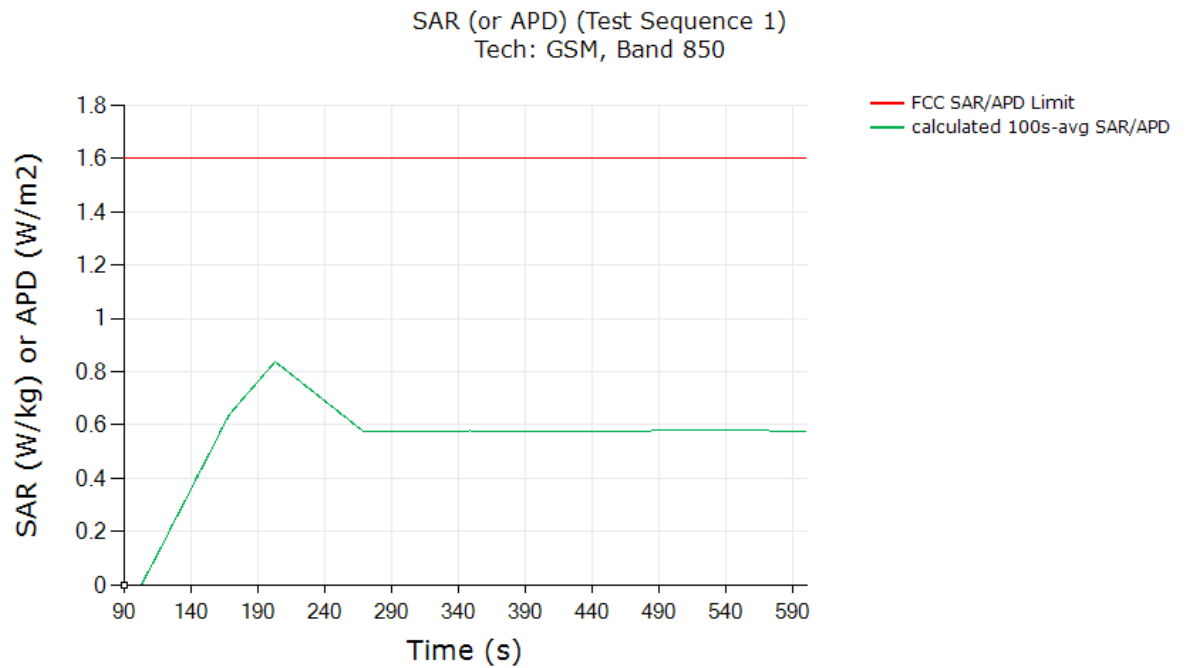


Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.565
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

## 7.2.2 GSM850 SAR test results (Test case 2)

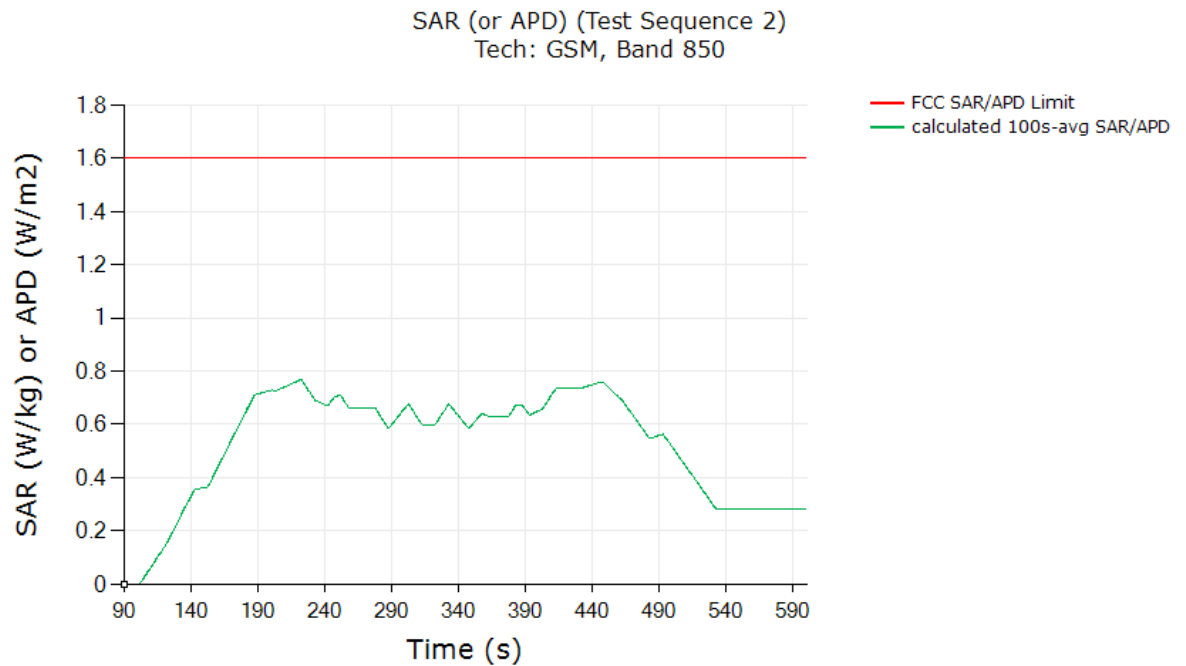
SAR test result for test sequence 1:



Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.837
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

# Test result for test sequence 2:

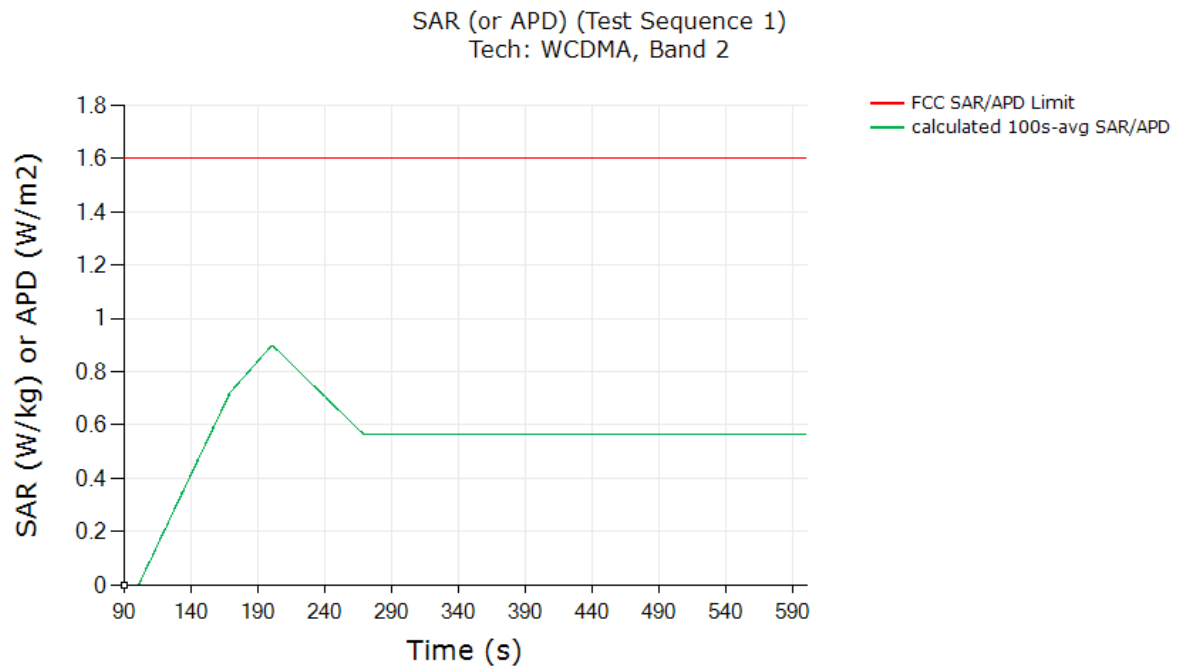


Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.767
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

### 7.2.3 WCDMA1900 SAR test results (Test case 3)

SAR test result for test sequence 1:

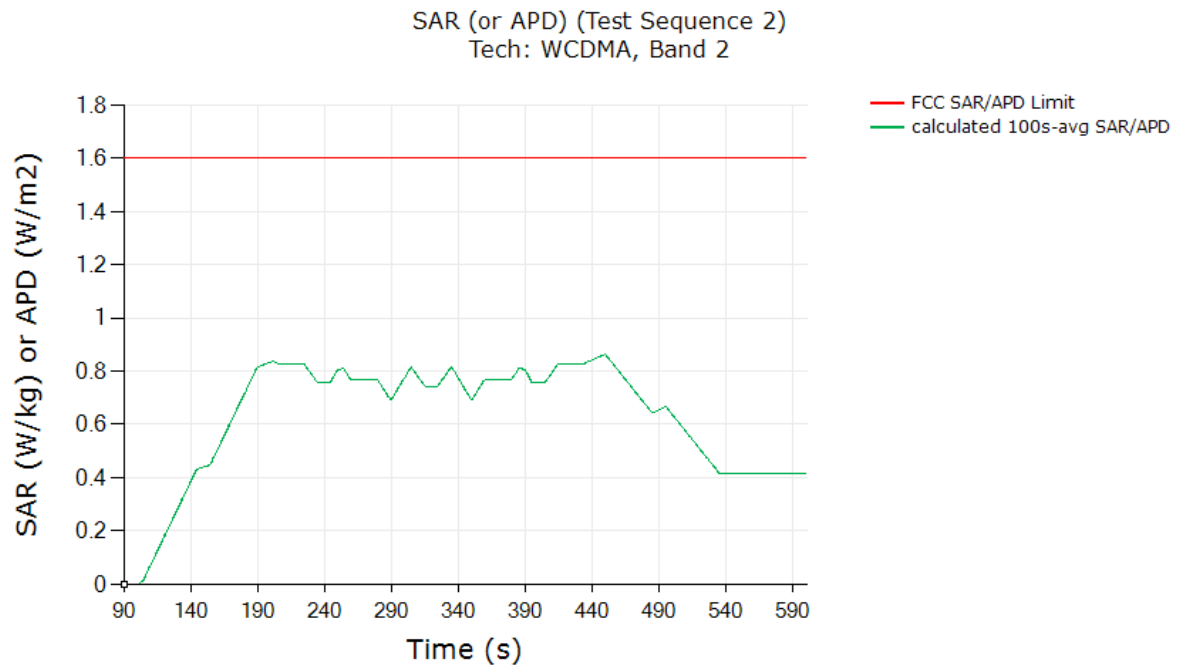


Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.899
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	



# Test result for test sequence 2:

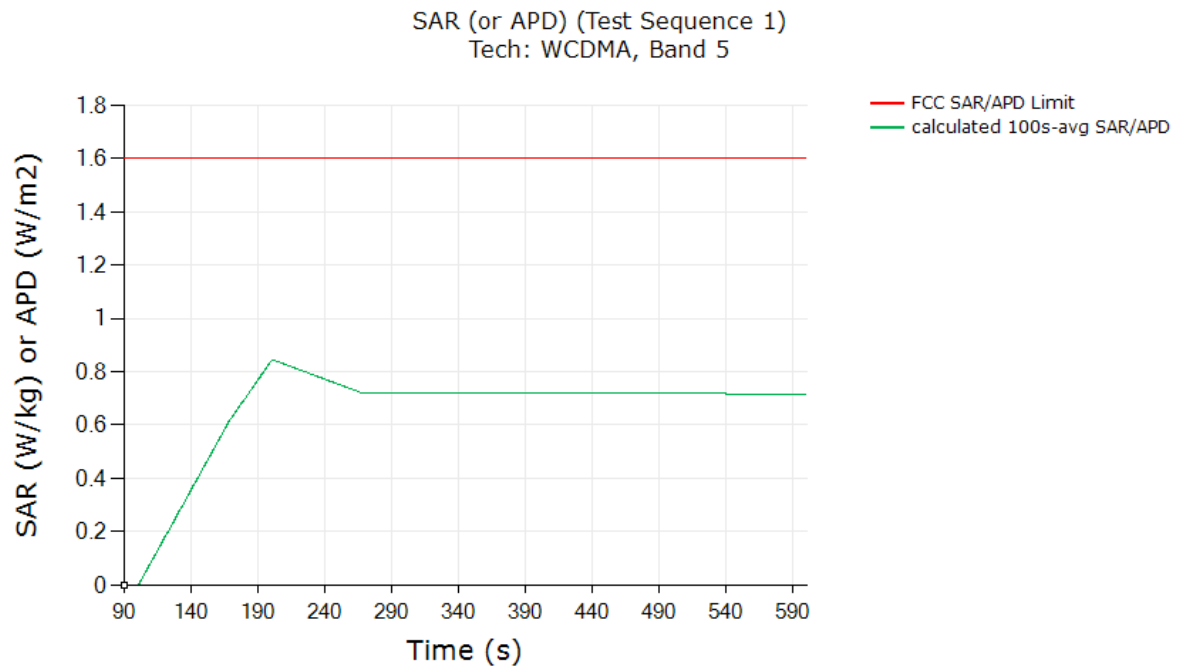


Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.862
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

## 7.2.4 WCDMA850 SAR test results (Test case 4)

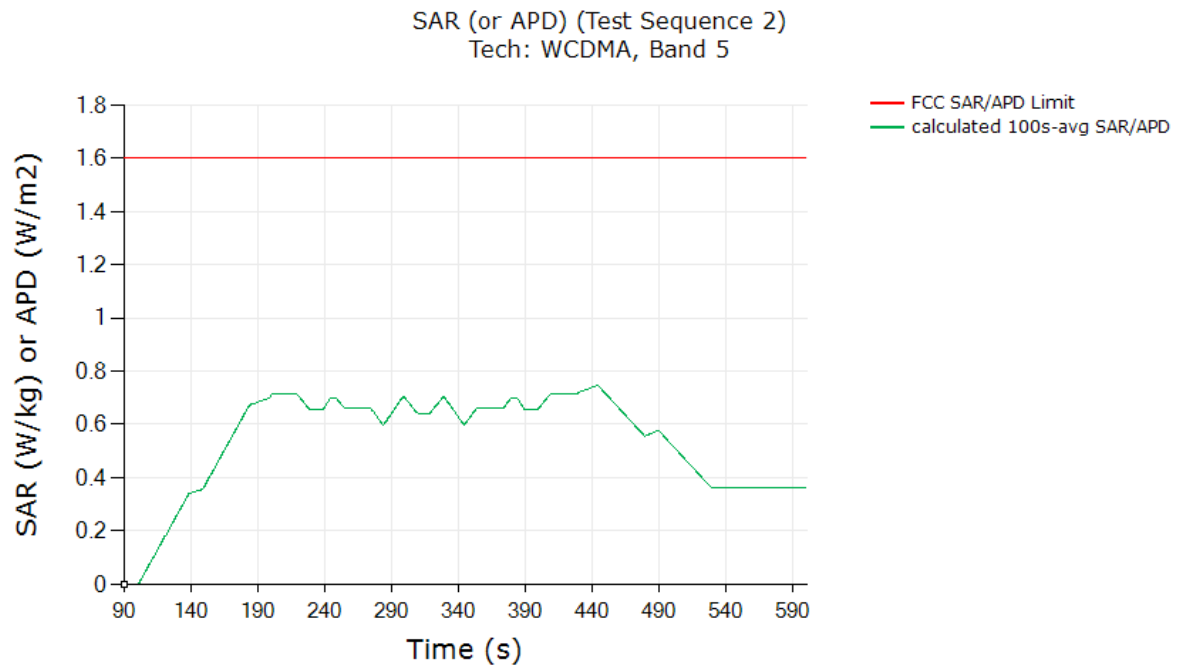
SAR test result for test sequence 1:



Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.845
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

# Test result for test sequence 2:

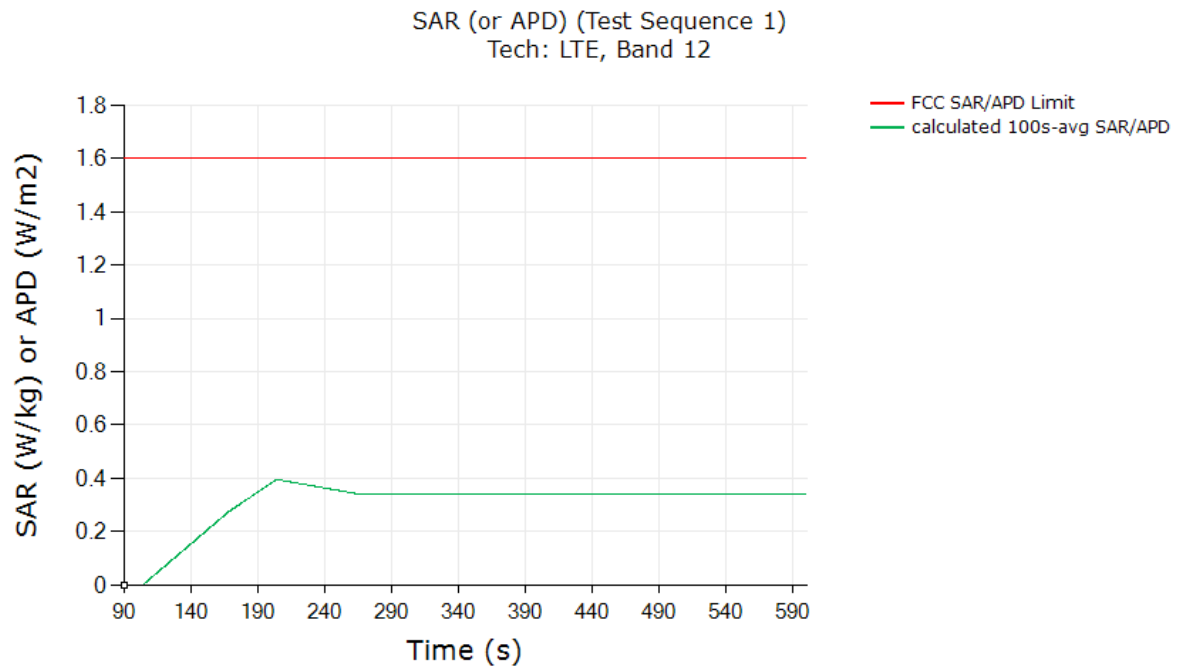


Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.746
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

## 7.2.5 LTE B12 SAR test results (Test case 5)

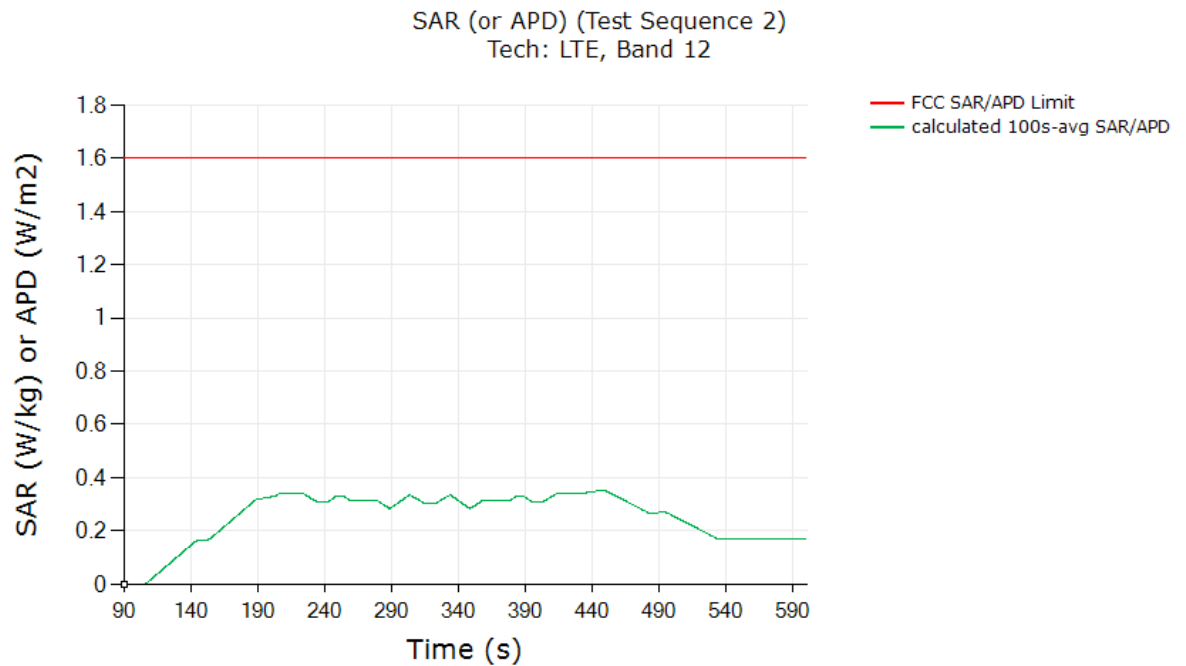
SAR test result for test sequence 1:



Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.395
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

# Test result for test sequence 2:

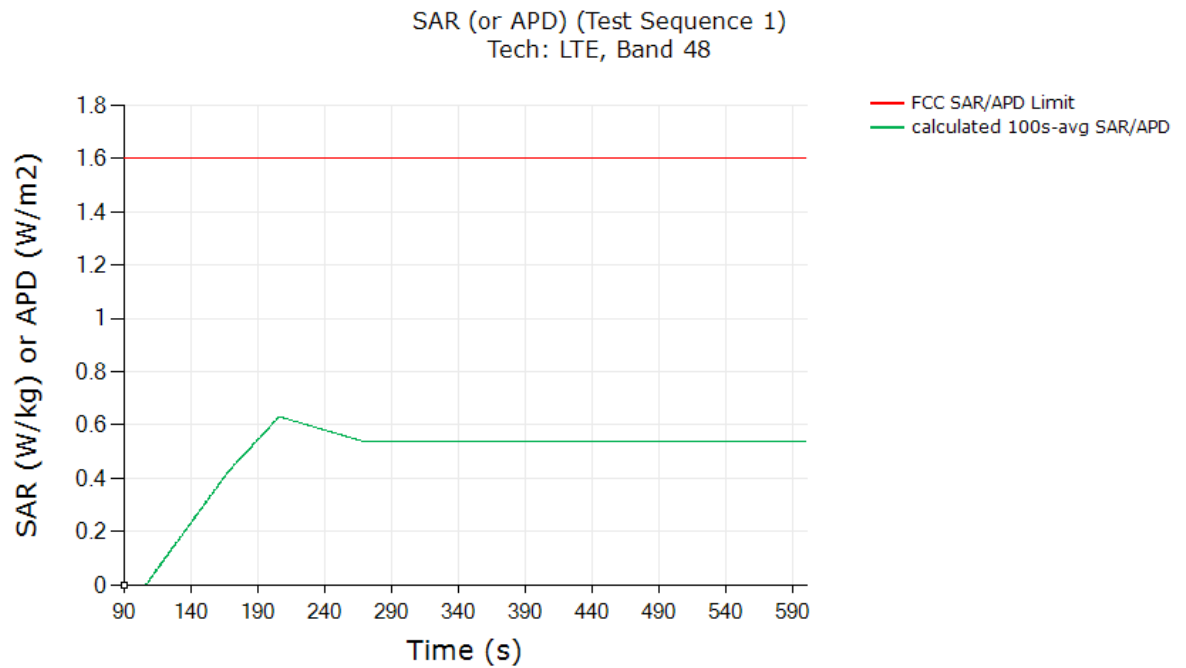


Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.353
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

## 7.2.6 LTE B48 SAR test results (Test case 6)

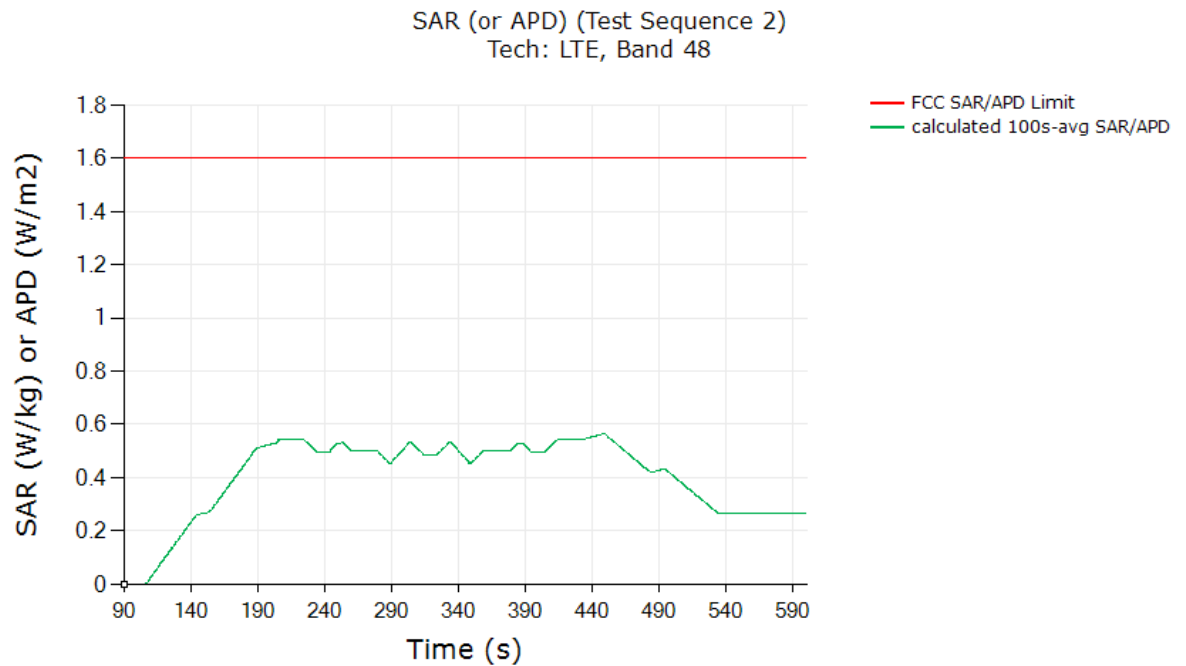
SAR test result for test sequence 1:



Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.630
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

# Test result for test sequence 2:

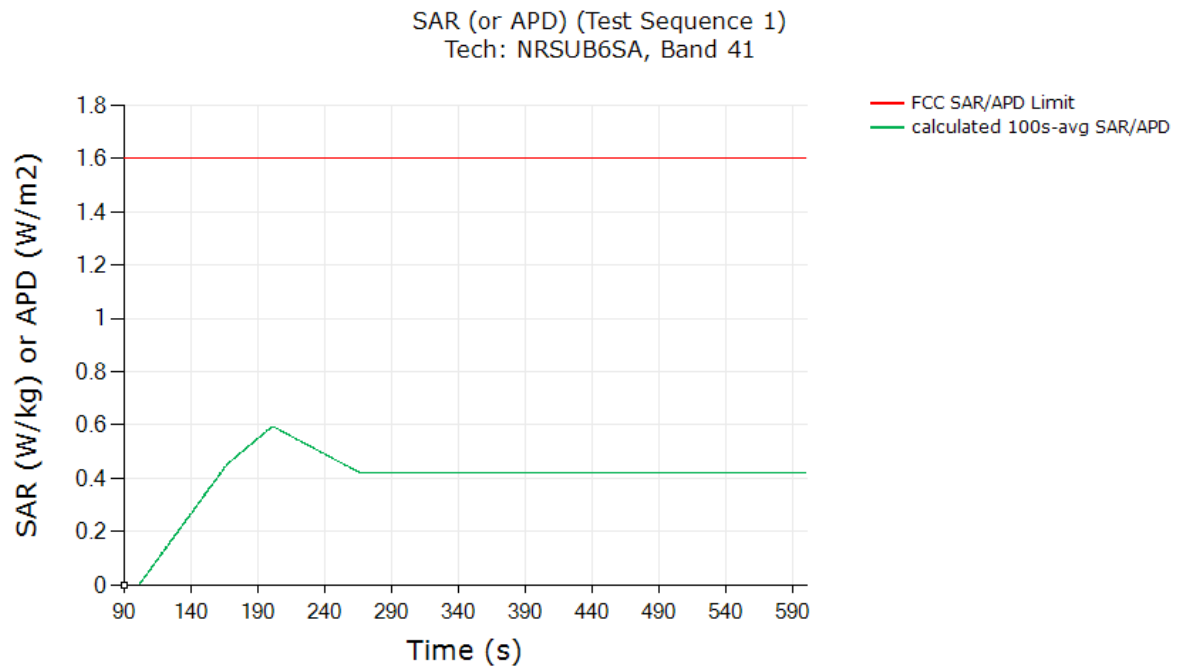


Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.564
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

## 7.2.7 SUB6G N41 SAR test results (Test case 7)

SAR test result for test sequence 1:

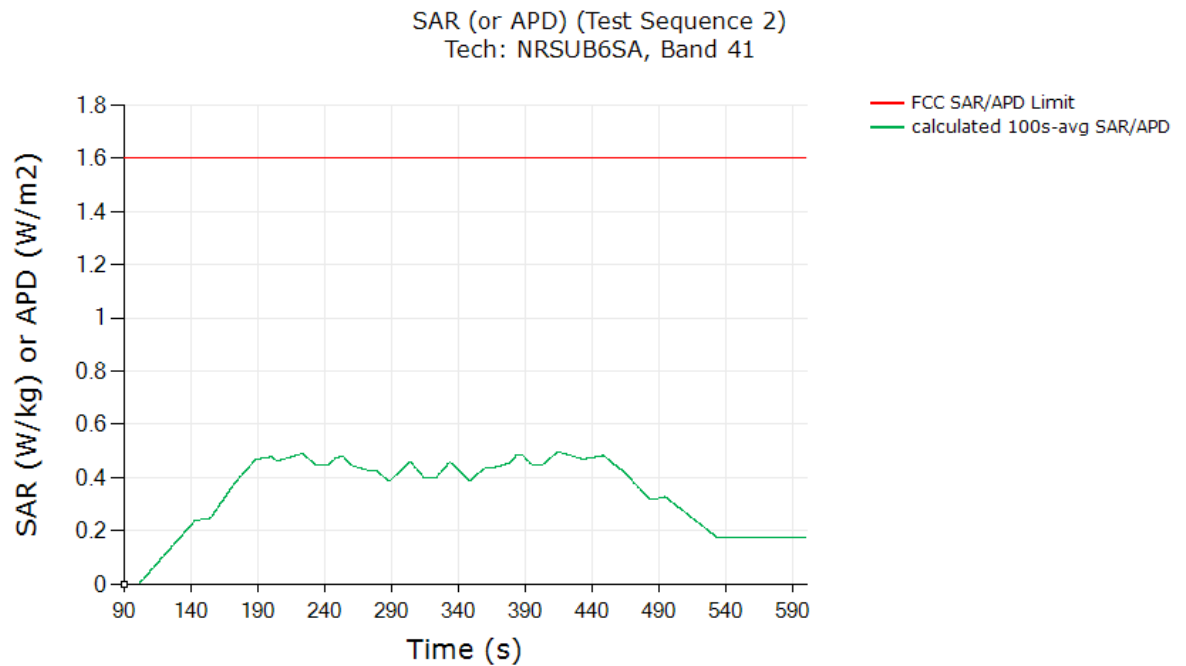


Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

\	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.595
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	



# Test result for test sequence 2:

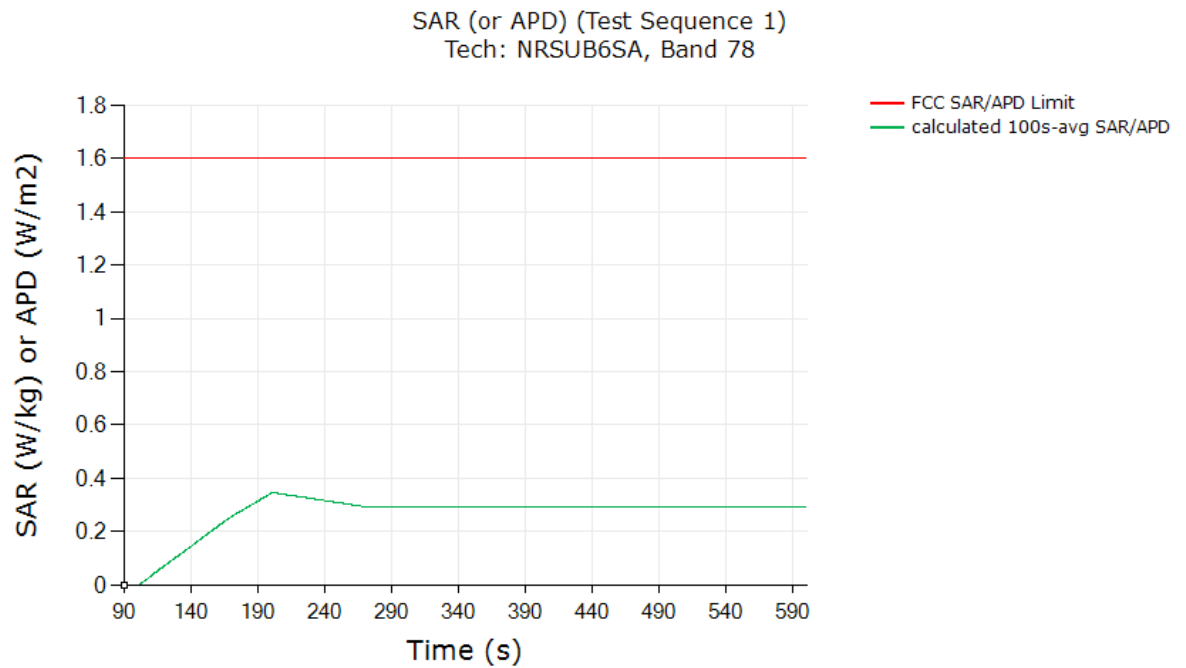


Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.496
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

## 7.2.8 SUB6G N78 SAR test results (Test case 8)

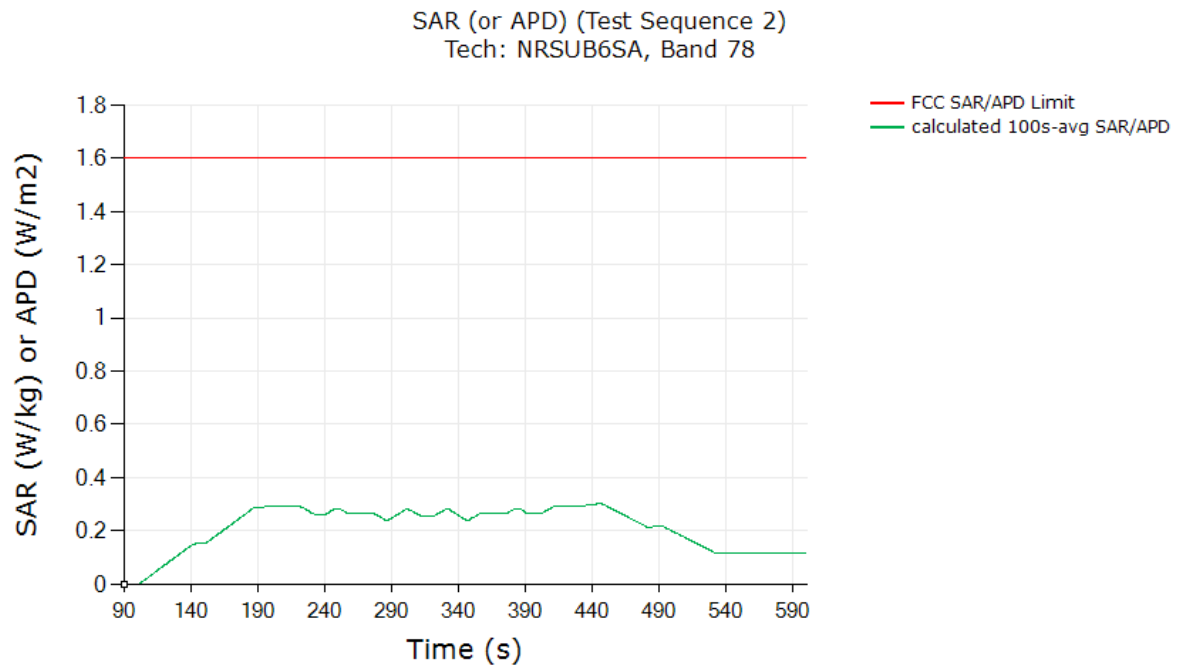
SAR test result for test sequence 1:



Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 60s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.346
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

# Test result for test sequence 2:



Above time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1g SAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1g SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:

	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 60s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.302
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit	

## 8 Conclusions

Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature employed has been validated through the conducted/radiated power measurement, as well as SAR measurement

As demonstrated in this report, the power limiting enforcement is effective and the total normalized time-averaged RF exposure does not exceed 1.0 for all the transmission scenarios described in Section 2. Therefore, the EUT complies with FCC RF exposure requirement

## Appendix A. Test Sequences

1. Test sequence is generated based on below parameters of the EUT:

a Measured maximum power ( $P_{max}$ )

b Measured Tx\_power\_at\_SAR\_design\_target ( $P_{limit}$ )

c Reserve\_power\_margin (dB)

•  $P_{reserve} \text{ (dBm)} = \text{measured } P_{limit} \text{ (dBm)} - \text{Reserve\_power\_margin (dB)}$

d SAR\_time\_window (100s for FCC)

2. Test Sequence 1 Waveform:

Based on the parameters above, the Test Sequence 1 is generated with one transition between high and low Tx powers. Here, high power =  $P_{max}$ ; low power =  $P_{max}/2$ , and the transition occurs after 80 seconds at high power  $P_{max}$ . As long as the power enforcement is taking into effective during one 100s/60s time window, the validation test with this defined test sequence 1 is valid, otherwise, select other radio configuration (band/DSI within the same technology group) having lower  $P_{limit}$  for this test. The Test sequence 1 waveform is shown below:

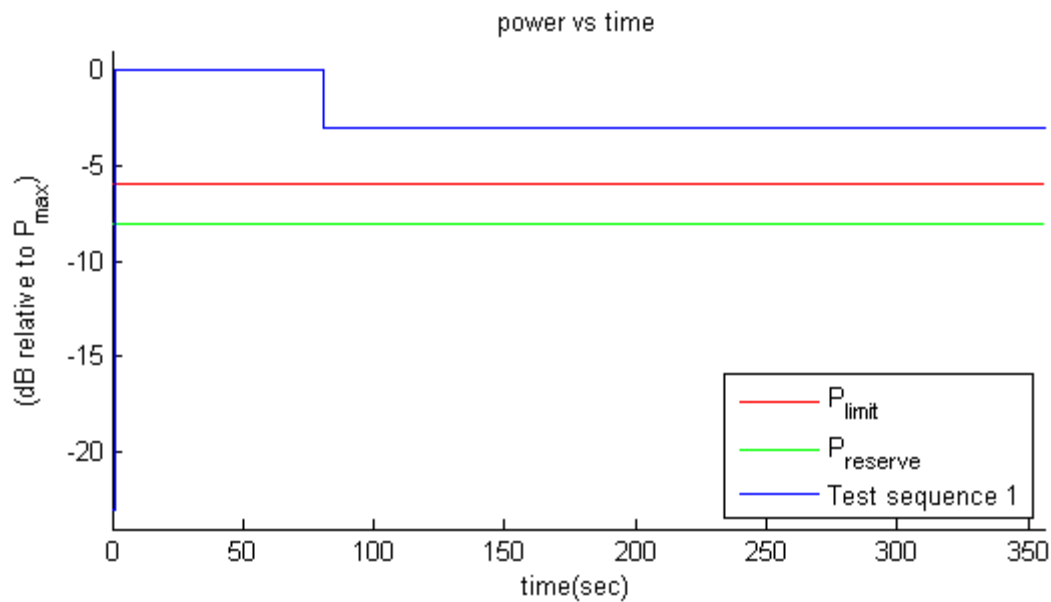


Figure A-1 Test sequence 1 waveform

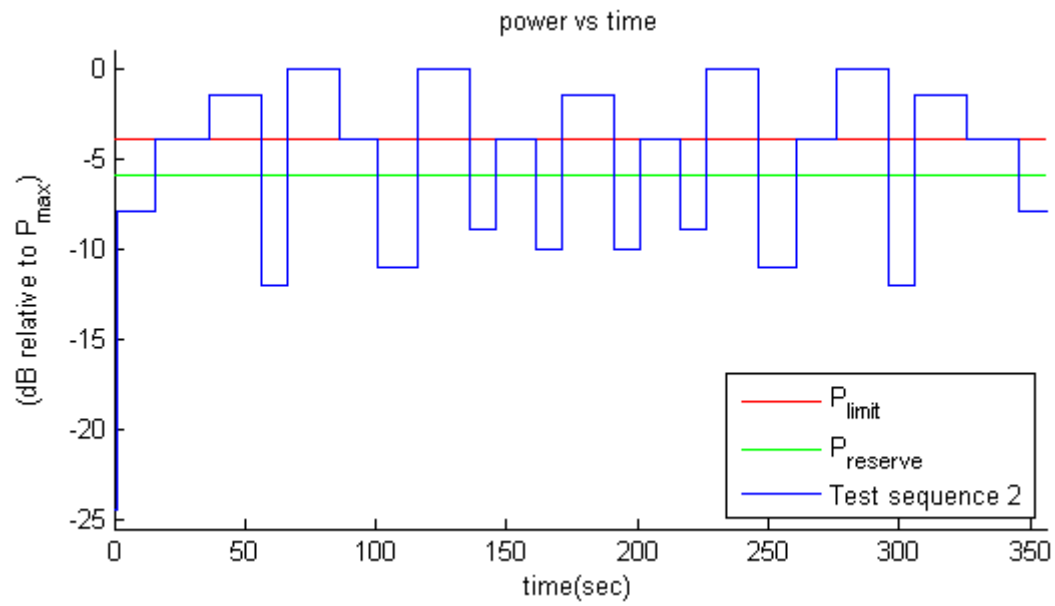
### 3. Test Sequence 2 Waveform:

Based on the parameters in A-1, the Test Sequence 2 is generated as described in Table 10-1, which contains two 170 second-long sequences (yellow and green highlighted rows) that are mirrored around the center row of 20s, resulting in a total duration of 360 seconds:

**Table A-1 Test Sequence 2**

Time duration (seconds)	dB relative to $P_{limit}$ or $P_{reserve}$
15	$P_{reserve}$
20	$P_{limit}$
20	$(P_{limit} + P_{max})/2$ averaged in mW and rounded to nearest 0.1 dB step
10	$P_{reserve}$
20	$P_{max}$
15	$P_{limit}$
15	$P_{reserve}$
20	$P_{max}$
10	$P_{reserve}$
15	$P_{limit}$
10	$P_{reserve}$
20	$(P_{limit} + P_{max})/2$ averaged in mW and rounded to nearest 0.1 dB step
10	$P_{reserve}$
15	$P_{limit}$
10	$P_{reserve}$
20	$P_{max}$
15	$P_{reserve}$
15	$P_{limit}$
20	$P_{max}$
10	$P_{reserve}$
20	$(P_{limit} + P_{max})/2$ averaged in mW and rounded to nearest 0.1 dB step
20	$P_{limit}$
15	$P_{reserve}$

The Test Sequence 2 waveform is shown in Figure A-2.



## Appendix B Test Procedures for sub6 NR + LTE Radio

Appendix B provides the test procedures for validating Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature for LTE + Sub6 NR non-standalone (NSA) mode transmission scenario, where sub-6GHz LTE link acts as an anchor.

### B.1 Time-varying Tx power test for sub6 NR in NSA mode

Follows Section 3.2.1 to select test configurations for time-varying test. This test is performed with two pre-defined test sequences (described in Section 3.1) applied to Sub6 NR (with LTE on all-down bits or low power for the entire test after establishing the LTE+Sub6 NR call with the callbox). Follow the test procedures described in Section 3.3.1 to demonstrate the effectiveness of power limiting enforcement and that the time averaged Tx power of Sub6 NR when converted into 1gSAR values does not exceed the regulatory limit at all times (see Eq. (1a) and (1b)). Sub6 NR response to test sequence1 and test sequence2 will be similar to other technologies (say, LTE), and are shown in Sections 5

### B.2 Switch in SAR exposure between LTE vs. Sub6 NR during transmission

This test is to demonstrate that Smart Transmit feature accurately accounts for switching in exposures among SAR for LTE radio only, SAR from both LTE radio and sub6 NR, and SAR from sub6 NR only scenarios, and ensures total time-averaged RF exposure compliance with FCC limit.

#### Test procedure:

1. Measure conducted Tx power corresponding to  $P_{limit}$  for LTE and sub6 NR in selected band. Test condition to measure conducted  $P_{limit}$  is:

Establish device in call with the callbox for LTE in desired band. Measure conducted Tx power corresponding to LTE  $P_{limit}$  with Smart Transmit enabled and *Reserve\_power\_margin* set to 0 dB, callbox set to request maximum power.

Repeat above step to measure conducted Tx power corresponding to Sub6 NR  $P_{limit}$ . If testing LTE+Sub6 NR in non-standalone mode, then establish LTE+Sub6 NR call with callbox and request all down bits for radio1 LTE. In this scenario, with callbox requesting maximum power from Sub6 NR, measured conducted Tx power corresponds to radio2  $P_{limit}$  (as radio1 LTE is at all-down bits)

2. Set *Reserve\_power\_margin* to actual (intended) value with EUT setup for LTE + Sub6 NR call. First, establish LTE connection in all-up bits with the callbox, and then Sub6 NR connection is added with callbox requesting UE to transmit at maximum power in Sub6 NR. As soon as the Sub6 NR connection is established, request all- down bits on LTE link (otherwise, Sub6 NR will not have sufficient RF exposure margin to sustain the call with LTE in all-up bits). Continue LTE (all-down bits)+Sub6 NR transmission for more than one time-window duration to test predominantly Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario (as SAR exposure is negligible from all-down bits in LTE). After at least one time-window, request LTE to go all-up bits to test LTE SAR and Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario. After at least one more time-window, drop (or request all-down bits) Sub6 NR transmission to test predominantly LTE SAR exposure scenario. Continue the test for at least one



more time-window. Record the conducted Tx powers for both LTE and Sub6 NR for the entire duration of this test.

3. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous Tx power versus time for both LTE and Sub6 NR links. Similar to technology/band switch test in Section 3.3.3, convert the conducted Tx power for both these radios into 1gSAR value (see Eq. (6a) and (6b)) using corresponding technology/band  $P_{limit}$  measured in Step 1, and then perform 100s running average to determine time-averaged 1gSAR versus time as illustrated in Figure 3-1. Note that here it is assumed both radios have Tx frequencies < 3GHz, otherwise, 60s running average should be performed for radios having Tx frequency between 3GHz and 6GHz.

4. Make one plot containing: (a) instantaneous Tx power versus time measured in Step2.

5. Make another plot containing: (a) instantaneous 1gSAR versus time determined in Step 3, (b) computed time-averaged 1gSAR versus time determined in Step 3, and (c) corresponding regulatory  $1gSAR_{limit}$  of 1.6W/kg.

The validation criteria is, at all times, the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time shall not exceed the regulatory  $1gSAR_{limit}$  of 1.6W/kg.

## Appendix C DASY6 System Validation

### C.1 SAR system verification and validation

Table C-1 provides the list of calibrated equipment for SAR measurement system verification.

**Table C-1 List of calibrated equipment**

	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	N5239A	MY55491241	May 21, 2024	One year
02	Power sensor	NRP50S	101488	June 5, 2024	One year
03	Power sensor	NRP50S	101489		
05	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49070393	May 31, 2024	One Year
06	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848	No Calibration Requested	
07	Dual directional coupler	778D	MY48220216	No Calibration Requested	
08	Dual directional coupler	772D	MY46151265	No Calibration Requested	
09	BTS	CMW500	129942	May 17,2024	One year
10	5G Wireless Test Platform	E7515B	MY60192696	August 23,2024	One year
11	E-field Probe	SPEAG EX3DV4	7464	January 28,2025	One year
12	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	1331	September 14,2024	One year
13	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D750V3	1017	July 9,2024	One year
14	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	4d069	July 9,2024	One year
15	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	5d101	July 8,2024	One year
16	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D2600V2	1012	July 10,2024	One year
17	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D3700V2	1004	June 13,2024	One year

Note: According to KDB 865664 D01, 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 KDB requirements, refer to the appendix I for details in Part1 report.

The system verification was performed using a dipole antenna against the flat section of the SAM phantom. Table C-2 shows the verification test results. The measured SAR values for the frequency bands of interest were within  $\pm 10\%$  of the corresponding target SAR levels.

**Table C-2 System validation results**

Calibration Date	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average
2025/04/21	750 MHz	5.53	8.52	5.32	8.40	-3.80%	-1.41%
2025/04/22	835 MHz	6.09	9.47	5.92	9.28	-2.79%	-2.01%
2025/04/23	1900 MHz	20.6	39.1	21.0	39.7	1.75%	1.48%
2025/04/24	2600 MHz	24.8	54.9	25.4	55.6	2.26%	1.28%
2025/04/25	3700 MHz	24.9	68.70	25.7	69.5	3.21%	1.16%

**Table C-3 Tissue dielectric properties at the time of testing**

Measurement Date yyyy/mm/dd	Frequency	Type	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Drift (%)	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	Drift (%)
2025/04/21	750 MHz	Head	44.16	5.29	0.912	2.47
2025/04/22	835 MHz	Head	43.72	5.35	0.928	3.11
2025/04/23	1900 MHz	Head	41.67	4.18	1.42	1.43
2025/04/24	2600 MHz	Head	40.11	2.82	1.921	-1.99
2025/04/25	3700 MHz	Head	36.85	-2.25	3.014	-3.40

## 750 MHz

Date: 2025/4/21

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331

Medium: H700-6000M

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.912 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 44.16$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5oC Liquid Temperature: 22.3oC

Communication System: CW Frequency: 750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(9.26, 9.56, 9.61)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.98 W/kg

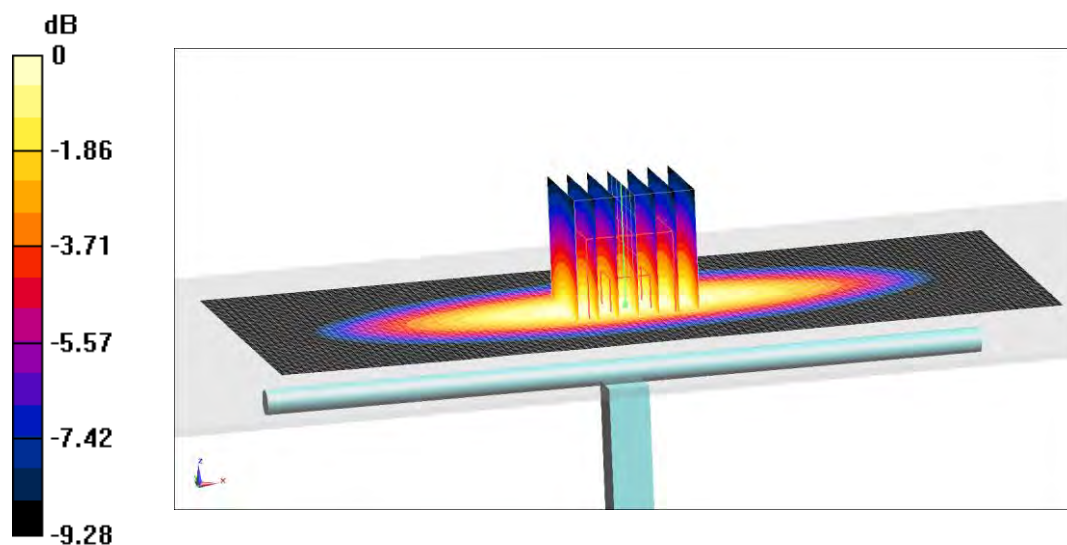
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =55.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.8 W/kg



0 dB = 2.8 W/kg = 4.47 dB W/kg

## 835 MHz

Date: 2025/4/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331

Medium: H700-6000M

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.928$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.72$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.5oC Liquid Temperature: 22.3oC

Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 –SN7464 ConvF(9.11, 9.41, 9.46)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.33 W/kg

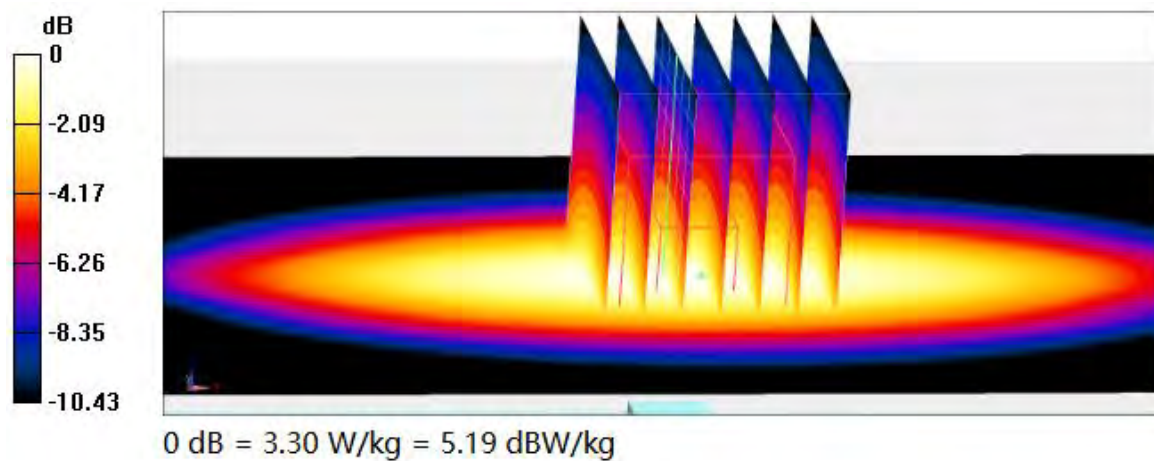
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value =57.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.83 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.48 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.30 W/kg



## 1900 MHz

Date: 2025/4/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331

Medium: H700-6000M

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.67$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 –SN7464 ConvF(7.46,7.70,7.74)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.2 W/kg

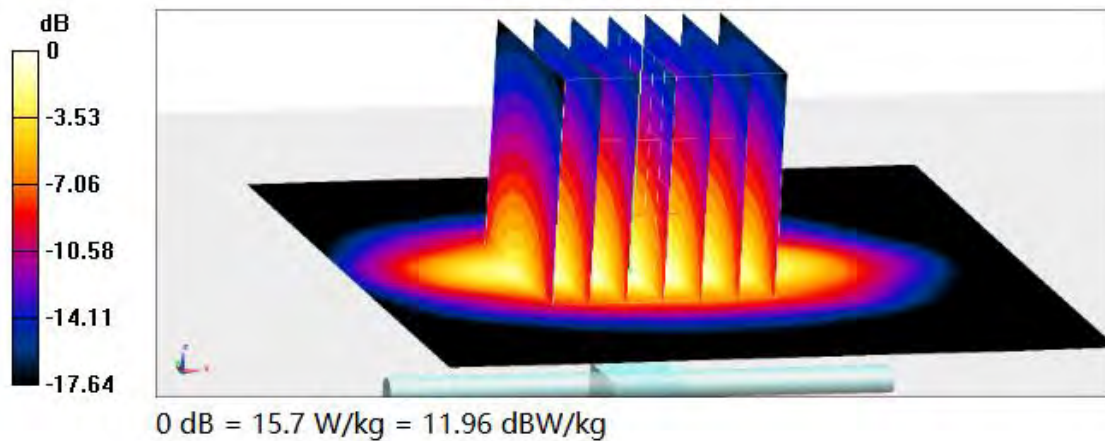
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 101.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



## 2600 MHz

Date: 2025/4/24

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331

Medium: H700-6000M

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.921$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.11$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.5oC Liquid Temperature: 22.3oC

Communication System: CW Frequency: 2600 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 –SN7464 ConvF(7.03, 7.26, 7.29)

System Validation /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.2 W/kg

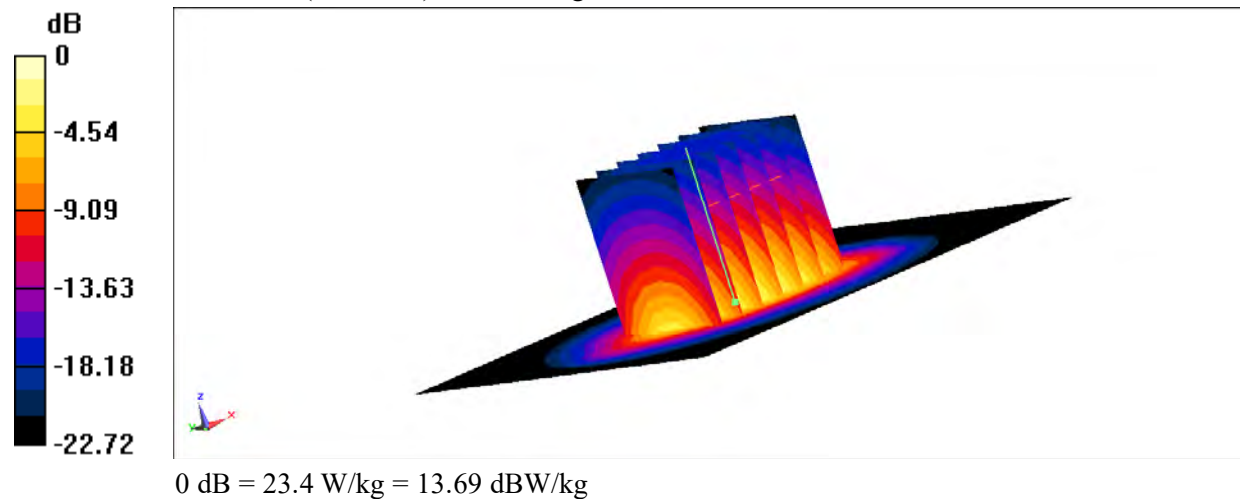
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value =101.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.4 W/kg



### 3700MHz

Date: 2025/4/25

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331

Medium: H700-6000M

Medium parameters used:  $f = 3700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 3.014$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.85$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: CW (0) Frequency: 3700 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 –SN7464 ConvF(6.25, 6.46, 6.49)

Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.6 W/kg

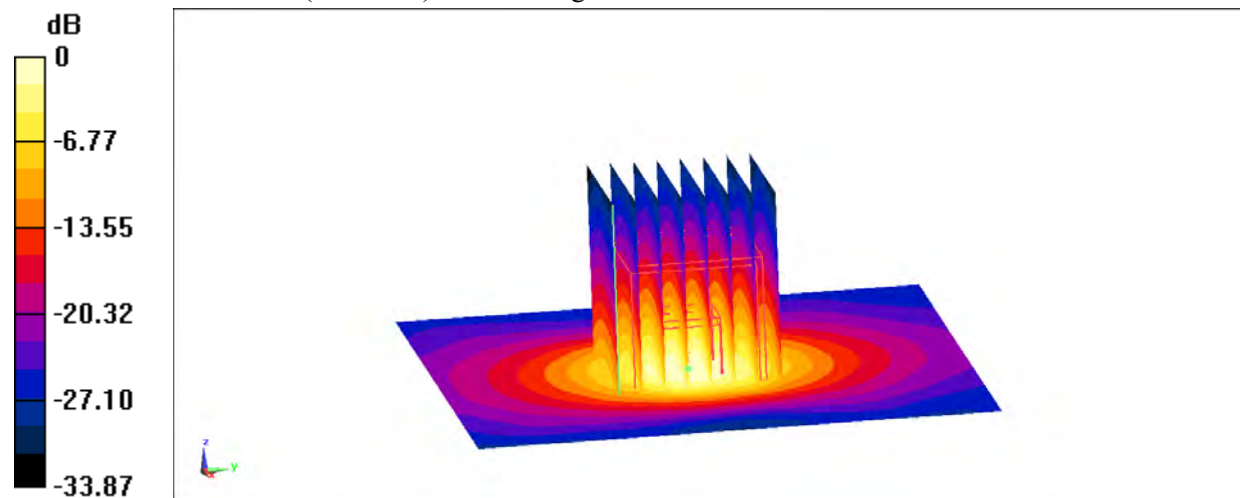
Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded),  $dist=1.4$ mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 68.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg



## Appendix D Calibration Certificate of Probe and Dipole

### Probe 7464 Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **CTTL**  
Beijing

Certificate No. **EX-7464\_Jan25**

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7464**

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



Calibration date **January 28, 2025**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Short [S6019] + Attenuator [S6020]	SN: L1119	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04048)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4	SN: 1301	07-Nov-24 (No. DAE4-1301_Nov24)	Nov-25
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Calibration Box	SN: L1404	30-Sept-24 (No. Report_ACAP2020E-Cave_20240930s)	Sep-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Aidonia Georgiadou	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
Issued: January 30, 2025			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: EX-7464\_Jan25

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## Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

## Glossary

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



EX3DV4 - SN:7464

January 28, 2025

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.47	0.45	0.47	±10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.8	99.3	100.0	±4.7%

### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	127.0	±1.3%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		142.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		124.4		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	90.82	20.88	10.00	60.0	±2.7%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	94.18	22.85		60.0		
		Z	20.00	92.78	22.47		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	91.30	19.84	6.99	80.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	96.28	22.91		80.0		
		Z	20.00	93.06	21.34		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	93.81	19.65	3.98	95.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	102.99	24.92		95.0		
		Z	20.00	95.42	21.04		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	99.38	21.10	2.22	120.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	113.83	28.71		120.0		
		Z	20.00	100.41	22.15		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.88	66.20	15.55	1.00	150.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
		Y	1.96	67.16	16.23		150.0		
		Z	1.93	65.97	15.55		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.51	69.12	16.28	0.00	150.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	2.69	70.46	17.07		150.0		
		Z	2.56	69.16	16.25		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.22	70.68	18.67	3.01	150.0	±0.7%	±9.6%
		Y	3.44	72.23	19.55		150.0		
		Z	3.97	73.67	19.93		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.57	67.08	15.79	0.00	150.0	±0.9%	±9.6%
		Y	3.66	67.65	16.19		150.0		
		Z	3.59	67.08	15.78		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.98	65.48	15.45	0.00	150.0	±1.2%	±9.6%
		Y	5.02	65.69	15.63		150.0		
		Z	5.04	65.47	15.43		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 to 7).

<sup>B</sup> Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

EX3DV4 - SN:7464

January 28, 2025

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

### Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ $V^{-1}$	T1 $ms V^{-2}$	T2 $ms V^{-1}$	T3 ms	T4 $V^{-2}$	T5 $V^{-1}$	T6
x	62.4	459.69	34.79	12.70	0.54	5.01	0.74	0.43	1.00
y	62.4	460.31	34.97	18.86	0.14	5.10	0.97	0.39	1.01
z	70.9	524.42	35.01	16.94	0.75	5.04	1.46	0.41	1.01

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	31.1°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

EX3DV4 - SN:7464

January 28, 2025

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc <sup>H</sup> (k = 2)
13	55.0	0.75	16.81	18.72	18.42	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
64	54.2	0.75	13.03	14.02	13.81	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
150	52.3	0.76	11.54	12.21	12.08	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
300	45.3	0.87	11.63	11.63	11.63	0.09	1.00	±13.3%
450	43.5	0.87	10.98	10.98	10.98	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	9.26	9.56	9.61	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.11	9.41	9.46	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.87	9.16	9.20	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	7.82	8.07	8.11	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	7.59	7.84	7.88	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.80	8.05	8.09	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1810	40.0	1.40	7.71	7.96	8.00	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.46	7.70	7.74	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.33	7.57	7.60	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.23	7.46	7.50	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.15	7.38	7.42	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.89	7.11	7.15	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.03	7.26	7.29	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.35	6.56	6.59	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.43	6.64	6.67	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.25	6.46	6.49	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.31	6.51	6.55	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.07	6.27	6.30	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.09	6.29	6.32	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	5.99	6.18	6.21	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	5.90	6.10	6.13	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	5.92	6.11	6.14	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.70	5.89	5.92	0.34	1.27	±13.1%

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

<sup>F</sup> The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10% if SAR correction is applied.

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

<sup>H</sup> The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

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EX3DV4 - SN:7464

January 28, 2025

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc <sup>H</sup> (k = 2)
5200	36.0	4.66	5.37	5.54	5.57	0.32	1.27	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.29	5.46	5.49	0.32	1.27	±13.1%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.20	5.37	5.39	0.31	1.27	±13.1%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.89	5.05	5.07	0.29	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.04	5.20	5.23	0.28	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.90	5.06	5.08	0.27	1.27	±13.1%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.91	5.07	5.10	0.26	1.27	±13.1%

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

<sup>F</sup> The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10% if SAR correction is applied.

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

<sup>H</sup> The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

EX3DV4 - SN:7464

January 28, 2025

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc <sup>H</sup> (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.21	5.38	5.41	0.20	1.27	±18.6%
7000	33.9	6.65	5.43	5.61	5.64	0.20	1.27	±18.6%
8000	32.7	7.84	5.85	6.04	6.07	0.20	1.27	±18.6%
9000	31.6	9.08	6.15	6.34	6.38	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is -600/+700 MHz, and ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

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

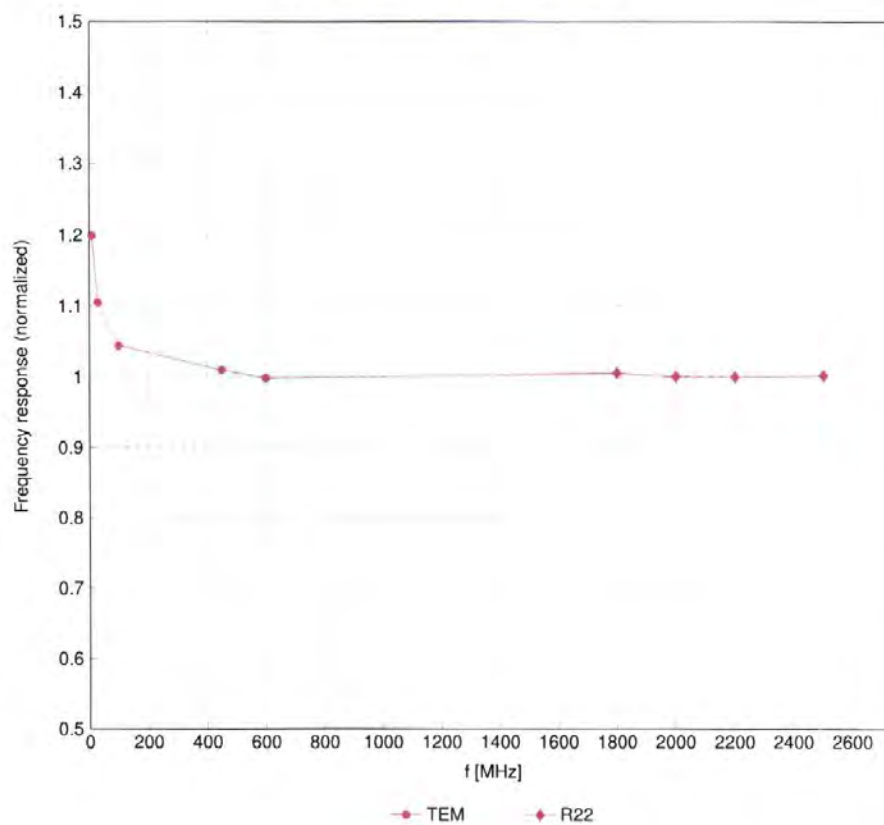
<sup>H</sup> The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

EX3DV4 - SN:7464

January 28, 2025

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



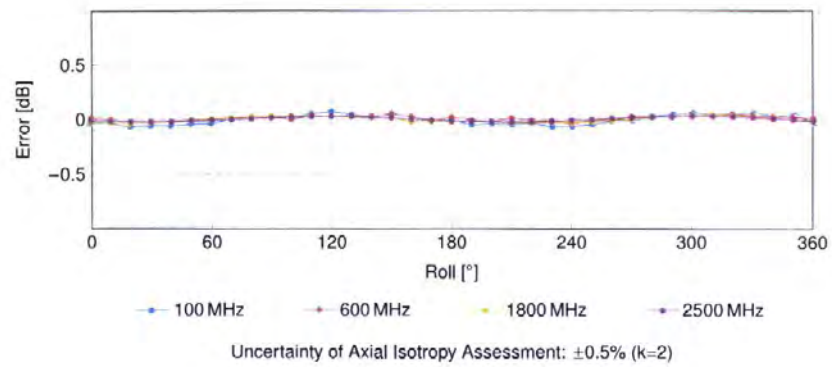
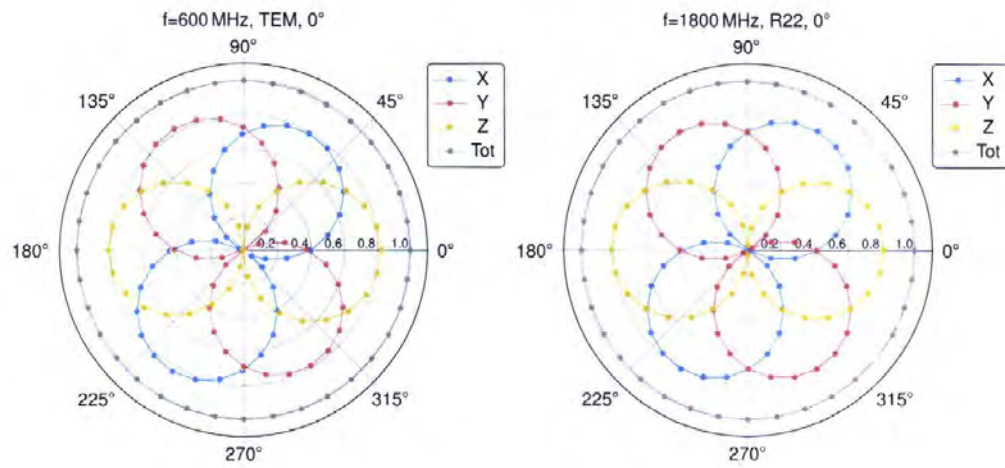
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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



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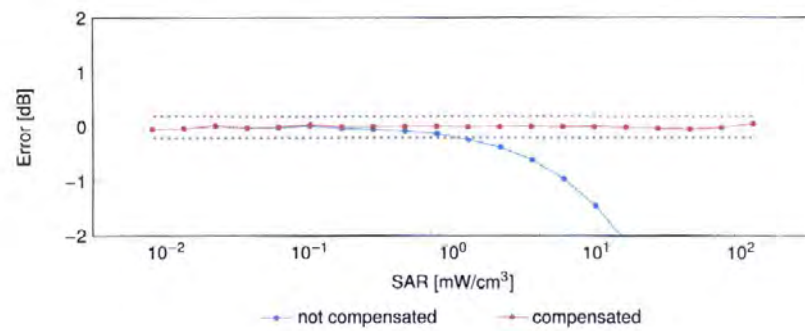
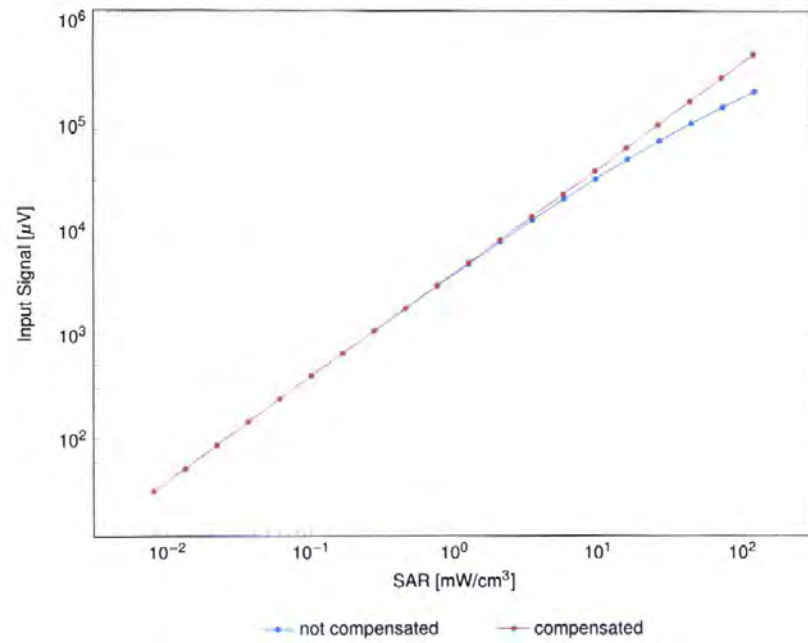
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### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

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

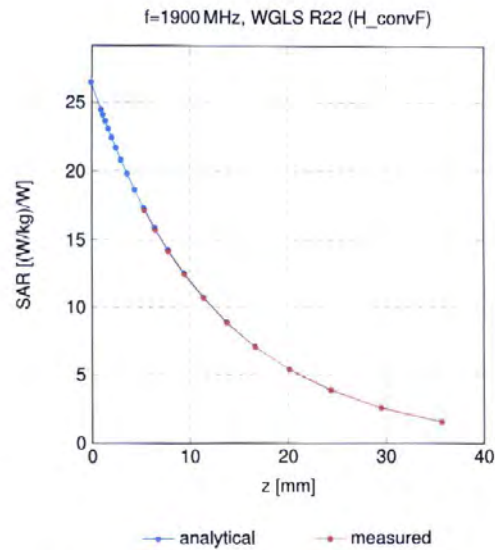


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  (k=2)

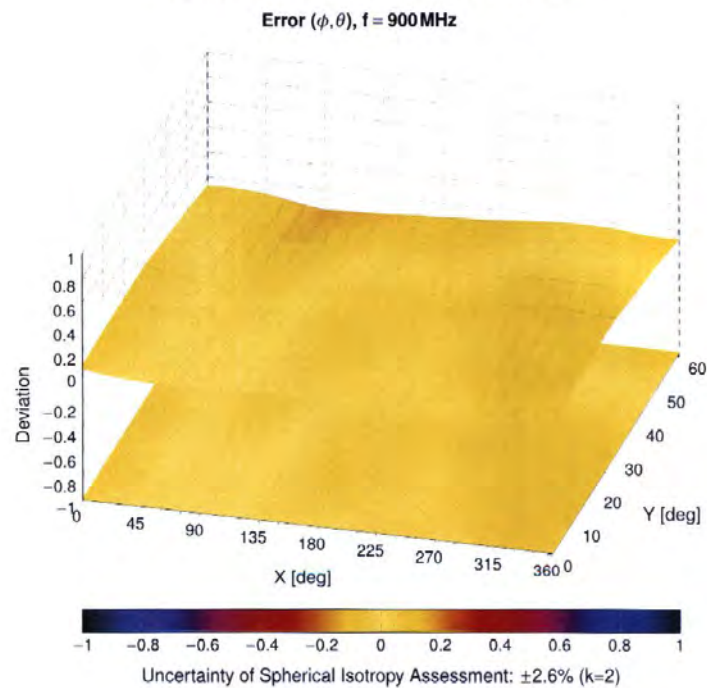
EX3DV4 - SN:7464

January 28, 2025

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



EX3DV4 - SN:7464

January 28, 2025

## Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>F</sup> k = 2
0		CW	CW	0.00	±4.7
10010	CAB	SAR Validation (Square, 100 ms, 10 ms)	Test	10.00	±9.6
10011	CAC	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	WCDMA	2.91	±9.6
10012	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	WLAN	1.87	±9.6
10013	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	9.46	±9.6
10021	DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	GSM	9.39	±9.6
10023	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	GSM	9.57	±9.6
10024	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	6.56	±9.6
10025	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	GSM	12.62	±9.6
10026	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	9.55	±9.6
10027	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	4.80	±9.6
10028	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	GSM	3.55	±9.6
10029	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	7.78	±9.6
10030	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	5.30	±9.6
10031	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	1.87	±9.6
10032	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	1.16	±9.6
10033	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	7.74	±9.6
10034	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	4.53	±9.6
10035	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	3.83	±9.6
10036	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	8.01	±9.6
10037	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	4.77	±9.6
10038	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	4.10	±9.6
10039	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	CDMA2000	4.57	±9.6
10042	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Halfrate)	AMPS	7.78	±9.6
10044	CAA	IS-91/EIA/TIA-553 FDD (FDMA, FM)	AMPS	0.00	±9.6
10048	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Full Slot, 24)	DECT	13.80	±9.6
10049	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Double Slot, 12)	DECT	10.79	±9.6
10056	CAA	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	TD-SCDMA	11.01	±9.6
10058	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	GSM	6.52	±9.6
10059	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	WLAN	2.12	±9.6
10060	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps)	WLAN	2.83	±9.6
10061	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	WLAN	3.60	±9.6
10062	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	8.88	±9.6
10063	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10064	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.09	±9.6
10065	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.00	±9.6
10066	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	9.38	±9.6
10067	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.12	±9.6
10068	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.24	±9.6
10069	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	WLAN	10.56	±9.6
10071	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	9.83	±9.6
10072	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.62	±9.6
10073	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.94	±9.6
10074	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	10.30	±9.6
10075	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.77	±9.6
10076	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.94	±9.6
10077	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	WLAN	11.00	±9.6
10081	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	CDMA2000	3.97	±9.6
10082	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Fullrate)	AMPS	4.77	±9.6
10090	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	6.56	±9.6
10097	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	WCDMA	3.98	±9.6
10098	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	WCDMA	3.98	±9.6
10099	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	9.55	±9.6
10100	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.67	±9.6
10101	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	±9.6
10102	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.80	±9.6
10103	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	±9.6
10104	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	±9.6
10105	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.01	±9.6
10108	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.80	±9.6
10109	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6
10110	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	±9.6
10111	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.44	±9.6

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

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10225	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	WCDMA	5.97	±9.6
10226	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.49	±9.6
10227	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.26	±9.6
10228	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.22	±9.6
10229	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10230	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10231	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.19	±9.6
10232	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10233	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10234	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10235	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10236	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10237	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10238	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	±9.6
10239	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	±9.6
10240	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.6
10241	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.82	±9.6
10242	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.86	±9.6
10243	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.46	±9.6
10244	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6
10245	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6
10246	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	±9.6
10247	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.91	±9.6
10248	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.09	±9.6
10249	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	±9.6
10250	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.81	±9.6
10251	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.17	±9.6
10252	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	±9.6
10253	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.90	±9.6
10254	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.14	±9.6
10255	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.20	±9.6
10256	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.96	±9.6
10257	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.08	±9.6
10258	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.34	±9.6
10259	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.98	±9.6
10260	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	±9.6
10261	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	±9.6
10262	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.83	±9.6
10263	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.16	±9.6
10264	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.23	±9.6
10265	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.92	±9.6
10266	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.07	±9.6
10267	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	±9.6
10268	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	±9.6
10269	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.13	±9.6
10270	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.58	±9.6
10274	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	WCDMA	4.87	±9.6
10275	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	WCDMA	3.96	±9.6
10277	CAA	PHS (QPSK)	PHS	11.81	±9.6
10278	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884 MHz, Roll-off 0.5)	PHS	11.81	±9.6
10279	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884 MHz, Roll-off 0.38)	PHS	12.18	±9.6
10290	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.91	±9.6
10291	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.46	±9.6
10292	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.39	±9.6
10293	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.50	±9.6
10295	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	CDMA2000	12.49	±9.6
10297	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.81	±9.6
10298	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	±9.6
10299	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.39	±9.6
10300	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.6
10301	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.03	±9.6
10302	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols)	WiMAX	12.57	±9.6
10303	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.52	±9.6
10304	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	11.86	±9.6
10305	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 15 symbols)	WiMAX	15.24	±9.6
10306	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.67	±9.6

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10307	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.49	±9.6
10308	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.46	±9.6
10309	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.58	±9.6
10310	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.57	±9.6
10311	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.06	±9.6
10313	AAA	IDEN 1:3	IDEN	10.51	±9.6
10314	AAA	IDEN 1:6	IDEN	13.48	±9.6
10315	AAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.71	±9.6
10316	AAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10317	AAE	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	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
10401	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	±9.6
10402	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.53	±9.6
10403	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	CDMA2000	3.76	±9.6
10404	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	CDMA2000	3.77	±9.6
10406	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, SCH0, Full Rate	CDMA2000	5.22	±9.6
10410	AAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9, Subframe Conf=4)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10414	AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	Generic	8.54	±9.6
10415	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.54	±9.6
10416	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
10417	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
10418	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long preamble)	WLAN	8.14	±9.6
10419	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Short preamble)	WLAN	8.19	±9.6
10422	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
10423	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
10424	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
10425	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
10426	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10427	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
10430	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.28	±9.6
10431	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.38	±9.6
10432	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	±9.6
10433	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	±9.6
10434	AAB	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH)	WCDMA	8.60	±9.6
10435	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10447	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.56	±9.6
10448	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.53	±9.6
10449	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.51	±9.6
10450	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.48	±9.6
10451	AAB	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH, Clipping 44%)	WCDMA	7.59	±9.6
10453	AAE	Validation (Square, 10 ms, 1 ms)	Test	10.00	±9.6
10456	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10457	AAB	UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA)	WCDMA	6.62	±9.6
10458	AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 2 carriers)	CDMA2000	6.55	±9.6
10459	AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 3 carriers)	CDMA2000	8.25	±9.6
10460	AAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	WCDMA	2.39	±9.6
10461	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10462	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.30	±9.6
10463	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.56	±9.6
10464	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10465	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6
10466	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	±9.6
10467	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10468	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6
10469	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.56	±9.6
10470	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10471	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6

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10472	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	±9.6
10473	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6
10474	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6
10475	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	±9.6
10477	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6
10478	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.57	±9.6
10479	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10480	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.18	±9.6
10481	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.45	±9.6
10482	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.71	±9.6
10483	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.39	±9.6
10484	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.47	±9.6
10485	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.59	±9.6
10486	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.38	±9.6
10487	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.60	±9.6
10488	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.70	±9.6
10489	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.31	±9.6
10490	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	±9.6
10491	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10492	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.41	±9.6
10493	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.55	±9.6
10494	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10495	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.37	±9.6
10496	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	±9.6
10497	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.67	±9.6
10498	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.40	±9.6
10499	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.68	±9.6
10500	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.67	±9.6
10501	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.44	±9.6
10502	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.52	±9.6
10503	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.72	±9.6
10504	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.31	±9.6
10505	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.54	±9.6
10506	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10507	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.36	±9.6
10508	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.55	±9.6
10509	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.99	±9.6
10510	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.49	±9.6
10511	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.51	±9.6
10512	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	7.74	±9.6
10513	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.42	±9.6
10514	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.45	±9.6
10515	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.58	±9.6
10516	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.57	±9.6
10517	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.58	±9.6
10518	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
10519	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±9.6
10520	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.12	±9.6
10521	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	7.97	±9.6
10522	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10523	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.08	±9.6
10524	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
10525	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10526	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
10527	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.21	±9.6
10528	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10529	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10531	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.43	±9.6
10532	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10533	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.38	±9.6
10534	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10535	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10536	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
10537	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
10538	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	±9.6
10540	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±9.6

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10541	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
10542	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.65	±9.6
10543	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.65	±9.6
10544	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
10545	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
10546	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	±9.6
10547	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10548	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
10550	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.38	±9.6
10551	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
10552	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
10553	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10554	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
10555	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
10556	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
10557	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.52	±9.6
10558	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.61	±9.6
10560	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
10561	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.56	±9.6
10562	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.69	±9.6
10563	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10564	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
10565	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10566	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6
10567	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.00	±9.6
10568	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
10569	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.10	±9.6
10570	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.30	±9.6
10571	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.99	±9.6
10572	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.99	±9.6
10573	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.98	±9.6
10574	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.98	±9.6
10575	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10576	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	±9.6
10577	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10578	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10579	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10580	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10581	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	±9.6
10582	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	±9.6
10583	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10584	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	±9.6
10585	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10586	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10587	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10588	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10589	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	±9.6
10590	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	±9.6
10591	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10592	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10593	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
10594	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10595	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10596	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.71	±9.6
10597	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	±9.6
10598	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
10599	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10600	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	±9.6
10601	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10602	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	±9.6
10603	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.03	±9.6
10604	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10605	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.97	±9.6
10606	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10607	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
10608	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6

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10609	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	±9.6
10610	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10611	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10612	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10613	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	±9.6
10614	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10615	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10616	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10617	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10618	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	±9.6
10619	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	±9.6
10620	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.87	±9.6
10621	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10622	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.68	±9.6
10623	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
10624	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.96	±9.6
10625	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.96	±9.6
10626	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10627	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	±9.6
10628	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.71	±9.6
10629	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.85	±9.6
10630	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	±9.6
10631	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10632	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10633	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10634	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.80	±9.6
10635	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10636	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10637	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10638	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	±9.6
10639	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.85	±9.6
10640	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	±9.6
10641	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.06	±9.6
10642	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.06	±9.6
10643	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	±9.6
10644	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.05	±9.6
10645	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.11	±9.6
10646	AAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,7)	LTE-TDD	11.96	±9.6
10647	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,7)	LTE-TDD	11.96	±9.6
10648	AAA	CDMA2000 (1x Advanced)	CDMA2000	3.45	±9.6
10652	AAF	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.91	±9.6
10653	AAF	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.42	±9.6
10654	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.96	±9.6
10655	AAF	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.21	±9.6
10658	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Test	10.00	±9.6
10659	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Test	6.99	±9.6
10660	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Test	3.98	±9.6
10661	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Test	2.22	±9.6
10662	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Test	0.97	±9.6
10670	AAA	Bluetooth Low Energy	Bluetooth	2.19	±9.6
10671	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.09	±9.6
10672	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	±9.6
10673	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10674	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10675	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	±9.6
10676	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
10677	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
10678	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10679	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	±9.6
10680	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.80	±9.6
10681	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.62	±9.6
10682	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
10683	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
10684	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.26	±9.6
10685	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
10686	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.28	±9.6

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

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

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10829	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	±9.6
10830	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.63	±9.6
10831	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.73	±9.6
10832	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.74	±9.6
10833	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	±9.6
10834	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.75	±9.6
10835	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	±9.6
10836	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.66	±9.6
10837	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.68	±9.6
10839	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.60	±9.6
10840	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.67	±9.6
10841	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.71	±9.6
10843	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.49	±9.6
10844	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10846	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10854	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10855	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10856	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
10857	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10858	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10859	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
10860	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10861	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	±9.6
10863	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10864	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
10865	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10866	AAF	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10868	AAF	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.89	±9.6
10869	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10870	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.86	±9.6
10871	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10872	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.52	±9.6
10873	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	±9.6
10874	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	±9.6
10875	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	±9.6
10876	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.39	±9.6
10877	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.95	±9.6
10878	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10879	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.12	±9.6
10880	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.38	±9.6
10881	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10882	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.96	±9.6
10883	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.57	±9.6
10884	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.53	±9.6
10885	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	±9.6
10886	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	±9.6
10887	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	±9.6
10888	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.35	±9.6
10889	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10890	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.40	±9.6
10891	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.13	±9.6
10892	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10897	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.66	±9.6
10898	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	±9.6
10899	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	±9.6
10900	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10901	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10902	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10903	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10904	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10905	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10906	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6
10907	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.78	±9.6
10908	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	±9.6
10909	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.96	±9.6
10910	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.83	±9.6

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

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

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



# 750 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

## Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

**CTTL**  
Beijing

Certificate No.

**D750V3-1017\_Jul24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1017**

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

Calibration date **July 9, 2024**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	21-Mar-24 (No. 4030A315007801)	Mar-25
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	10-Jan-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Jan24)	Jan-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 0001-300719404)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Issued: July 9, 2024

Certificate No: D750V3-1017\_Jul24

Page 1 of 6



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



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**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

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

### Additional Documentation

- DASY System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *Measurement Conditions*: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL*: The 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%.

D750V3 - SN: 1017

July 9, 2024

### Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	750MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.9	0.890 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	42.5 $\pm$ 6%	0.910 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 750 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.52 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k = 2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	1.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.53 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k = 2)

D750V3 - SN: 1017

July 9, 2024

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 750 MHz**

Impedance	53.2 $\Omega$ – 0.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-30.1 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.034 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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D750V3 - SN: 1017

July 9, 2024

#### System Performance Check Report

##### Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D750V3 - SN1017	750	HSL	24

##### Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	15	CW, 0--		750, 0	9.9	0.91	42.5

##### Hardware Setup

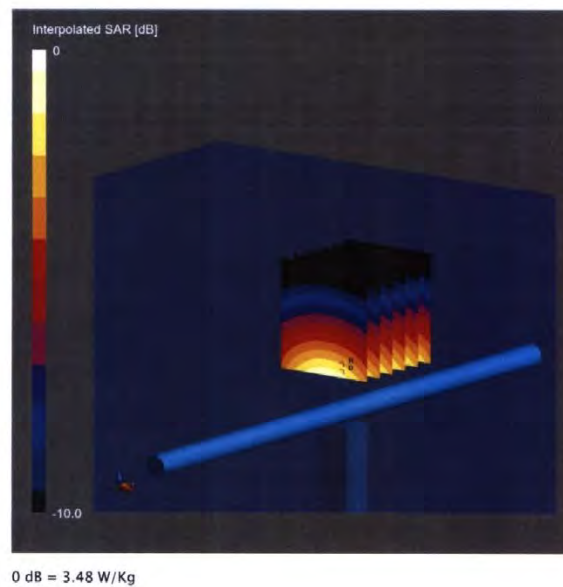
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
Flat V4.9 mod	HSL, 2024-07-09	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4lp Sn1836, 2024-01-10

##### Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

##### Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-07-09
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	2.14
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	1.39
Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative

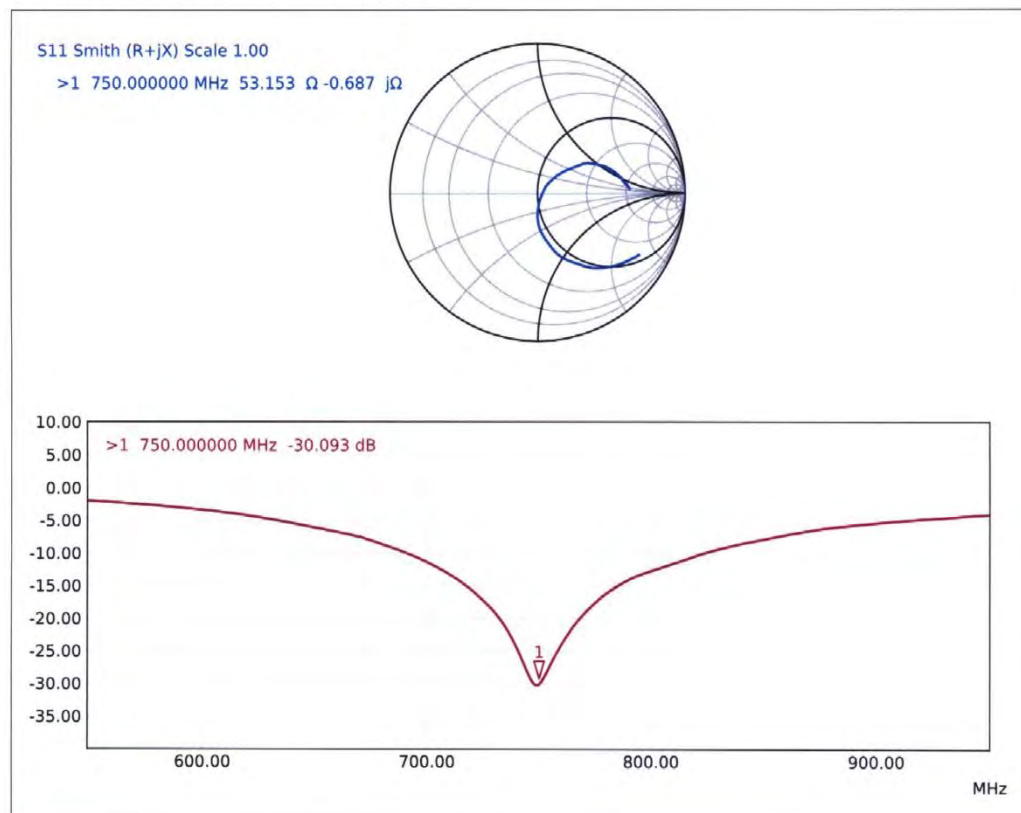




D750V3 - SN: 1017

July 9, 2024

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# 835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

## Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner  
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

**CTTL**  
Beijing

Certificate No.

**D835V2-4d069\_Jul24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d069**

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

Calibration date **July 9, 2024**

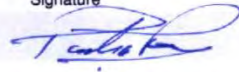

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	21-Mar-24 (No. 4030A315007801)	Mar-25
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	10-Jan-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Jan24)	Jan-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 0001-300719404)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
Issued: July 9, 2024			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: D835V2-4d069\_Jul24

Page 1 of 6

**Calibration Laboratory of  
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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 0108**

**Glossary**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation**

- DASY System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The 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%.



D835V2 - SN: 4d069

July 9, 2024

### Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	835MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 835 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.900 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	42.3 $\pm$ 6%	0.930 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 835 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.47 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k = 2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	1.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.09 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k = 2)



D835V2 - SN: 4d069

July 9, 2024

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 835 MHz**

Impedance	51.1 $\Omega$ – 4.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-26.8 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.393 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
-----------------	-------

D835V2 - SN: 4d069

July 9, 2024

# System Performance Check Report

## Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D835V2 - SN4d069	835	HSL	24

## Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	15		CW, 0--	835, 0	9.61	0.93	42.3

## Hardware Setup

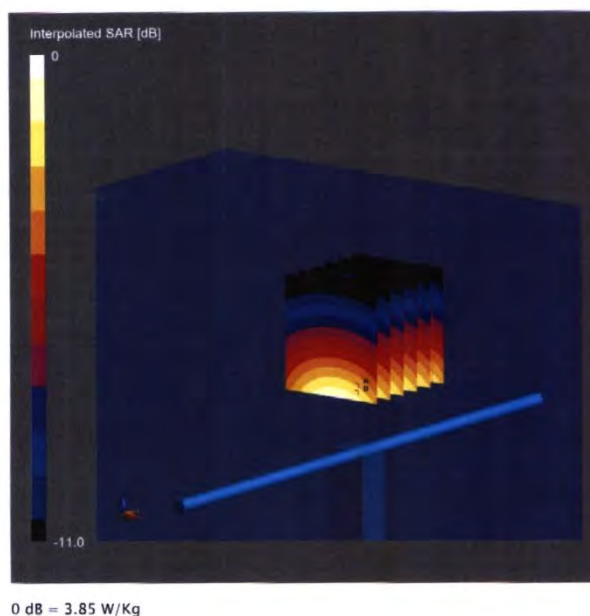
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
Flat V4.9 mod	HSL, 2024-07-09	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-01-10

## Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

## Measurement Results

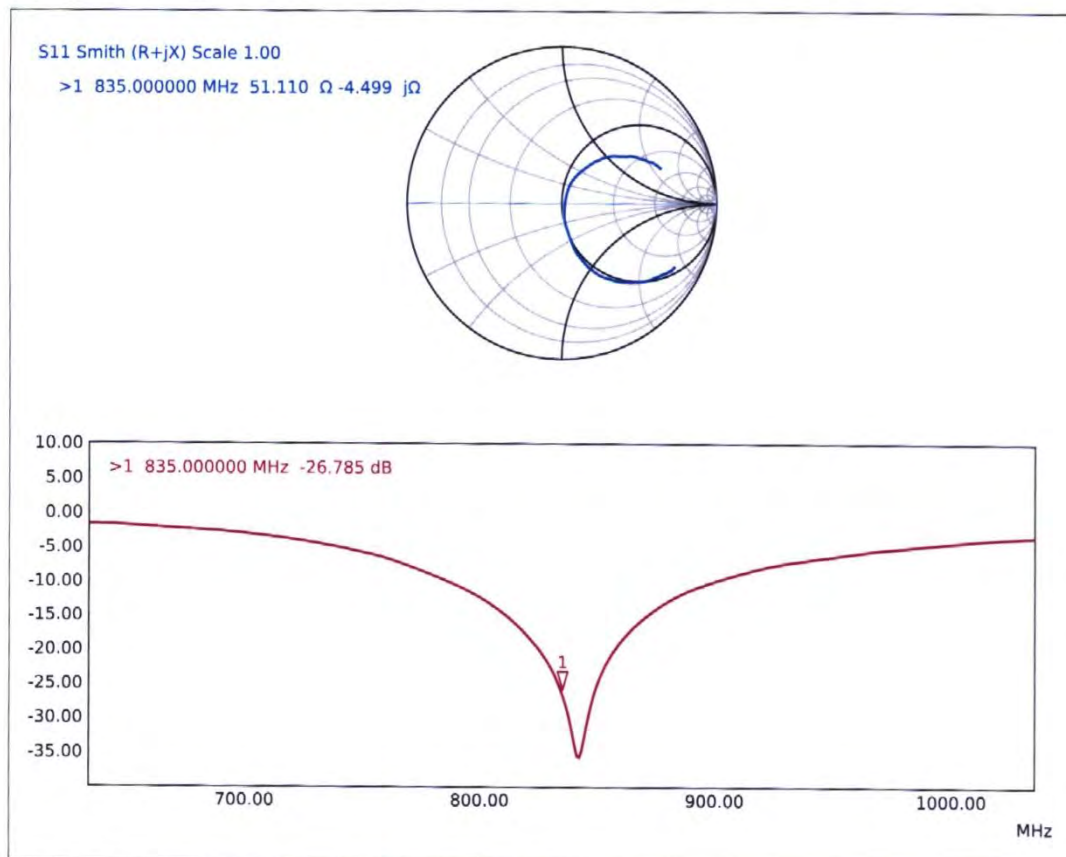
	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-07-09
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	2.38
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	1.53
Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



D835V2 - SN: 4d069

July 9, 2024

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# 1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

## Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

CTTL  
Beijing

Certificate No.

D1900V2-5d101\_Jul24

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d101

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

Calibration date July 8, 2024

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	21-Mar-24 (No. 4030A315007801)	Mar-25
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	10-Jan-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Jan24)	Jan-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 0001-300719404)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 8, 2024

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul24

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**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
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**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation**

- DASY System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters**

- *Measurement Conditions*: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL*: The 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%.

D1900V2 - SN: 5d101

July 8, 2024

### Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	1900MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 1900 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.3 $\pm$ 6%	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 1900 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	9.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% ( $k = 2$ )

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	5.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% ( $k = 2$ )