

**APPENDIX A: VERIFICATION PLOTS**

# ELEMENT

**DUT: Dipole 2450.000 MHz; Type: D2450V2 - SN797**

Communication System: UID: 0, CW; Frequency: 2450.000 MHz

Medium: Head Simulating Liquid; Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450.000$  MHz; cond = 1.74 S/m; perm = 40.9; density = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom Section: Flat; Space: 10 mm

Test Date: 02/26/2025; Ambient Temp: 21.1°C; Tissue Temp: 20.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7803; ConvF:(7.06,7.22,7.34); 2024-06-28

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (VMS + 6p)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1583; 2024-07-08

Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Serial: 2065

Measurement SW: DASY Module SAR V16.4.0.5005

## 2450.0 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

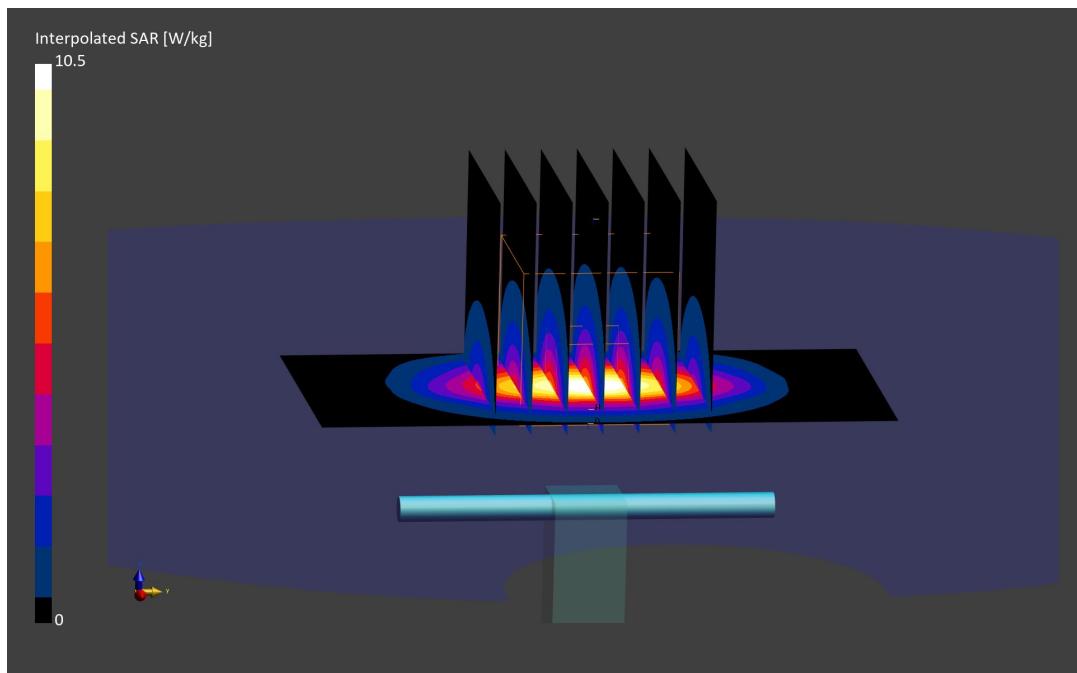
**Area Scan (40.0 x 80.0):** Measurement grid: dx=10.0 mm, dy=10.0 mm

**Zoom Scan (30.0 x 30.0 x 31.2):** Measurement grid: dx=5.0 mm, dy=5.0 mm, dz=1.5 mm; Graded Ratio: 1.5

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.36 W/kg**

Deviation (1 g) = 3.08%



# ELEMENT

**DUT: Dipole 5850.000 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2 - SN1057**

Communication System: UID: 0, CW; Frequency: 5850.000 MHz

Medium: Head Simulating Liquid; Medium parameters used:

$f = 5850.000$  MHz; cond = 5.21 S/m; perm = 36.3; density = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom Section: Flat; Space: 10 mm

Test Date: 02/28/2025; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7803; ConvF:(4.78,4.89,4.97); 2024-06-28

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (VMS + 6p)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1583; 2024-07-08

Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Serial: 2065

Measurement SW: DASY Module SAR V16.4.0.5005

## 5850.0 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

**Area Scan (40.0 x 80.0):** Measurement grid: dx=10.0 mm, dy=10.0 mm

**Zoom Scan (32.0 x 32.0 x 22.9):** Measurement grid: dx=4.0 mm, dy=4.0 mm, dz=1.4 mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.13 W/kg**

Deviation (1 g) = 1.35%



## APPENDIX B: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

### Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- 2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- 4) The complex relative permittivity  $\epsilon'$  can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

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

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

### 3 Composition / Information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Description: Aqueous solution with surfactants and inhibitors

#### Declarable, or hazardous components:

CAS: 107-21-1 EINECS: 203-473-3 Reg.nr.: 01-2119456816-28-0000	<b>Ethanol</b> STOT RE 2, H373; Acute Tox. 4, H302	>1.0-4.9%
CAS: 68608-26-4 EINECS: 271-781-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119527859-22-0000	<b>Sodium petroleum sulfonate</b> Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 107-41-5 EINECS: 203-489-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119539582-35-0000	<b>Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2,4-diol</b> Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 68920-66-1 NLP: 500-236-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119489407-26-0000	<b>Alkoxylated alcohol, &gt; C<sub>16</sub></b> Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.0%

#### Additional information:

For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

Not mentioned CAS-, EINECS- or registration numbers are to be regarded as Proprietary/Confidential.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage concentration of proprietary components is withheld as a trade secret.

**Figure B-1**

Note: Liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		Appendix B Page 1 of 2

## Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL600-10000V6)
Product No.	SL AAH U16 BC (Batch: 230313-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

## Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated DAK probe.

## Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

## Test Condition

Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity  
 TSL Temperature 22°C  
 Test Date 17-Mar-23  
 Operator WM

## Additional Information

TSL Density

TSL Heat-capacity

## Results

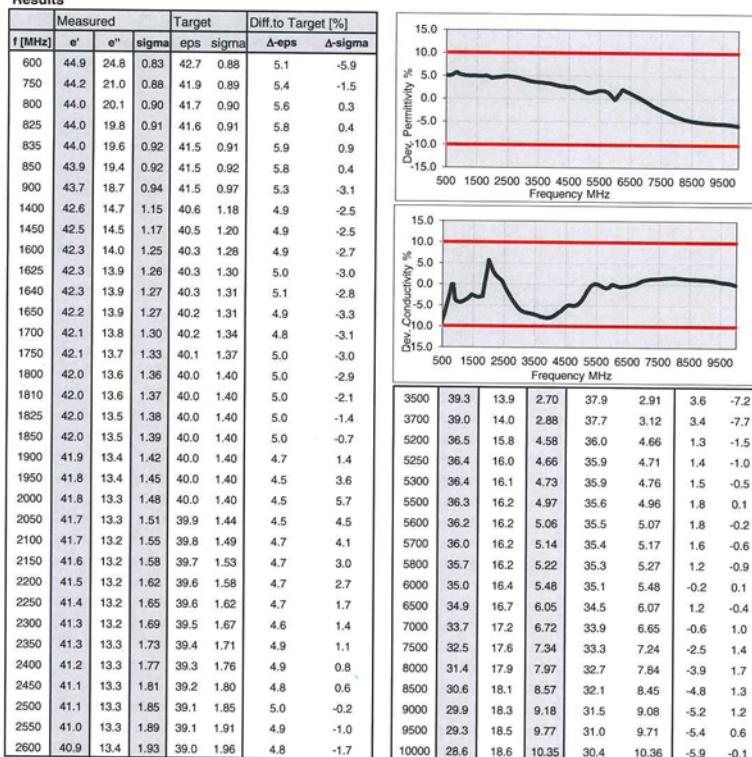


Figure B-2  
 600 – 5800 MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		Appendix B Page 2 of 2

## APPENDIX C: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

**Table C-1**  
**SAR System Validation Summary – 1g**

SAR System	Freq. (MHz)	Date	Probe SN	DAE	Probe Cal Point	Cond. ( $\sigma$ )	Perm. ( $\epsilon_r$ )	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
								Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Mod. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
S	2450	7/29/2024	7803	1583	2450 Head	1.836	39.924	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
S	5750	7/19/2024	7803	1583	5750 Head	5.262	34.250	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		APPENDIX C: Page 1 of 1

## APPENDIX E: TEST SEQUENCES

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

- a. Measured maximum power ( $P_{max}$ )
- b. Measured Tx\_power\_at\_SAR\_design\_target ( $P_{limit}$ )
- c. SAR\_time\_window (30s for FCC)

2. Test Sequence 1 Waveform:

Since WLAN radios do not have closed loop power control, average Tx power level of WLAN radios is indirectly varied by transmitting at varying duty cycles (i.e., varying UL data rates). Test sequence #1 described previously can be converted into duty cycle at Pmax, i.e., duty cycle for an arbitrary Tx power level = (Tx power level / Pmax).

**Table E-1 Test Sequence 1 for WLAN radio**

Time duration (seconds)	Duty Cycle (%)
30	100%
60	50%

NOTE: Test sequence #2 is not achievable due to current test capability. Therefore, in the interim, it is exempt.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		APPENDIX E: Page 1 of 1

## APPENDIX F: CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **Element**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-797\_Nov22**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:797**

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

Calibration date: **November 15, 2022**

*BN  
16-11-2022*

**SRS 04/04/24**

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 #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-21 (No. EX3-7349_Dec21)	Dec-22
DAE4	SN: 601	31-Aug-22 (No. DAE4-601_Aug22)	Aug-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 16, 2022

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### **Glossary:**

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

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

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

### **Additional Documentation:**

- DASY System Handbook

### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	
<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, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.4 ± 6 %	1.87 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.7 ± 6 %	2.01 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.1 \Omega + 4.7 \text{ j} \Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.0 \Omega + 6.9 \text{ j} \Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.151 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.11.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:797**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.87$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 31.08.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 115.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

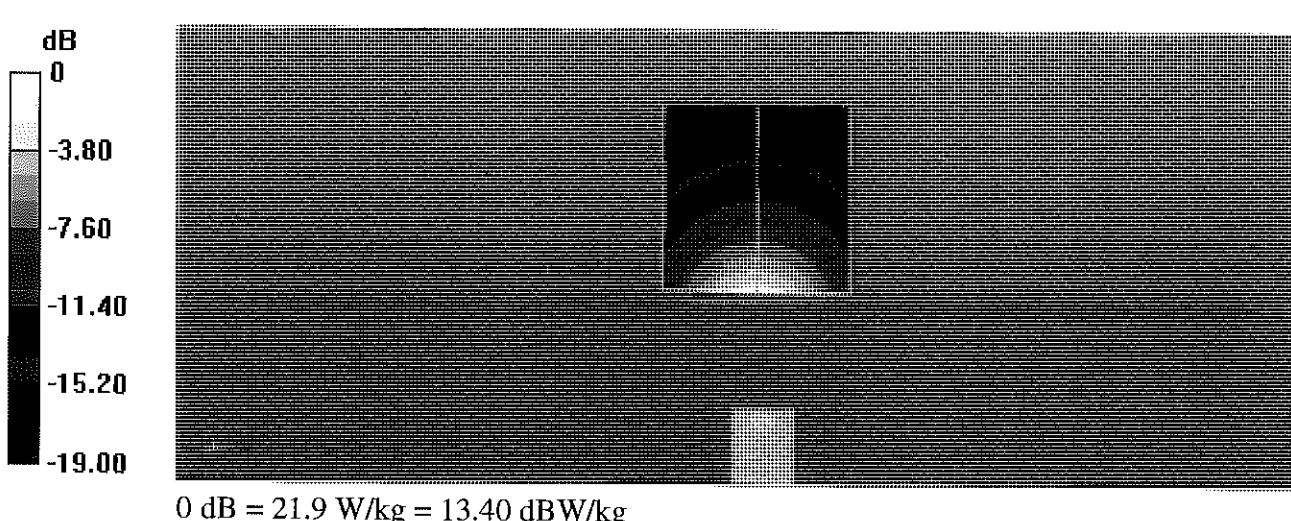
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 W/kg**

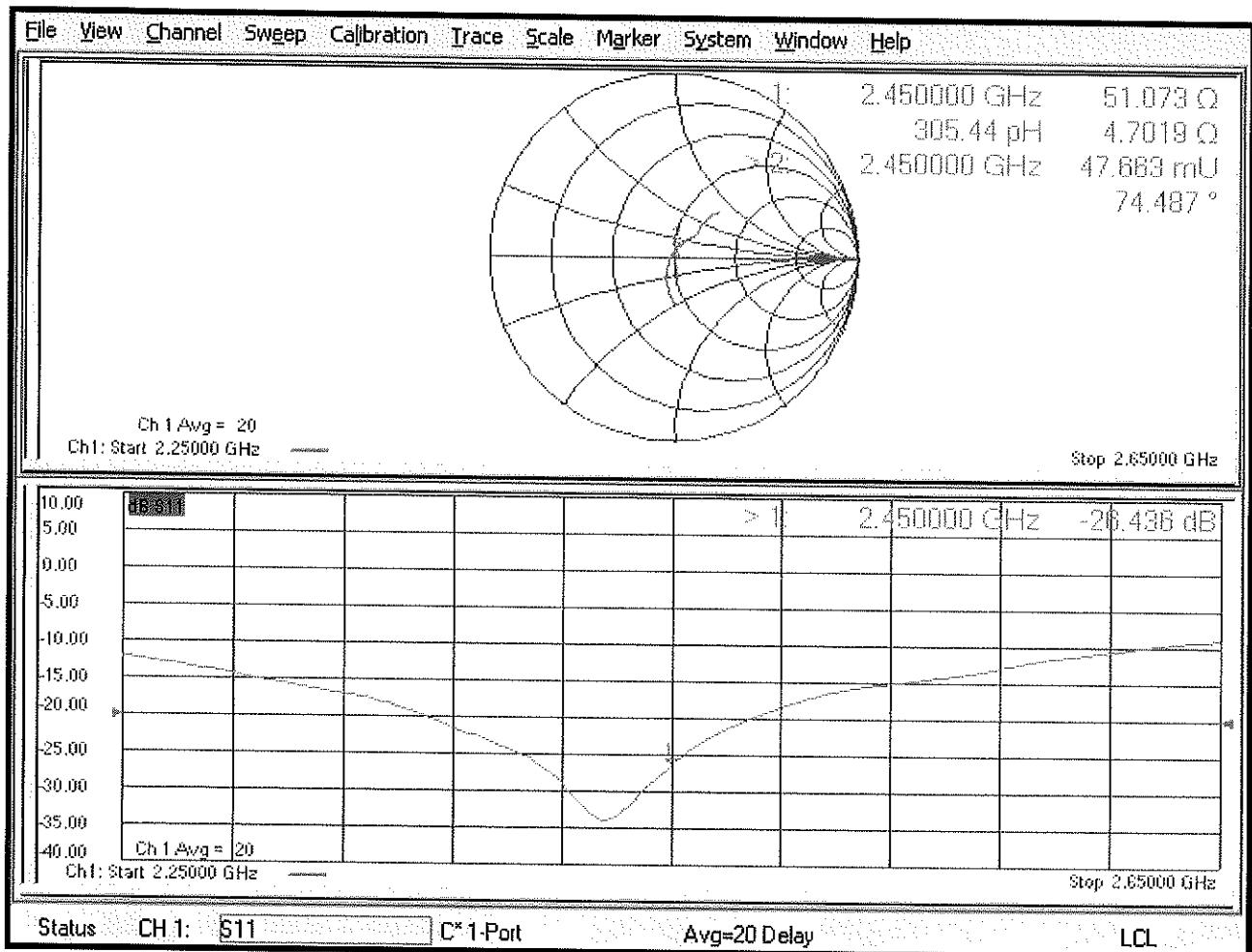
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.7%

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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.11.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:797**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.01$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.12, 8.12, 8.12) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 31.08.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 108.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

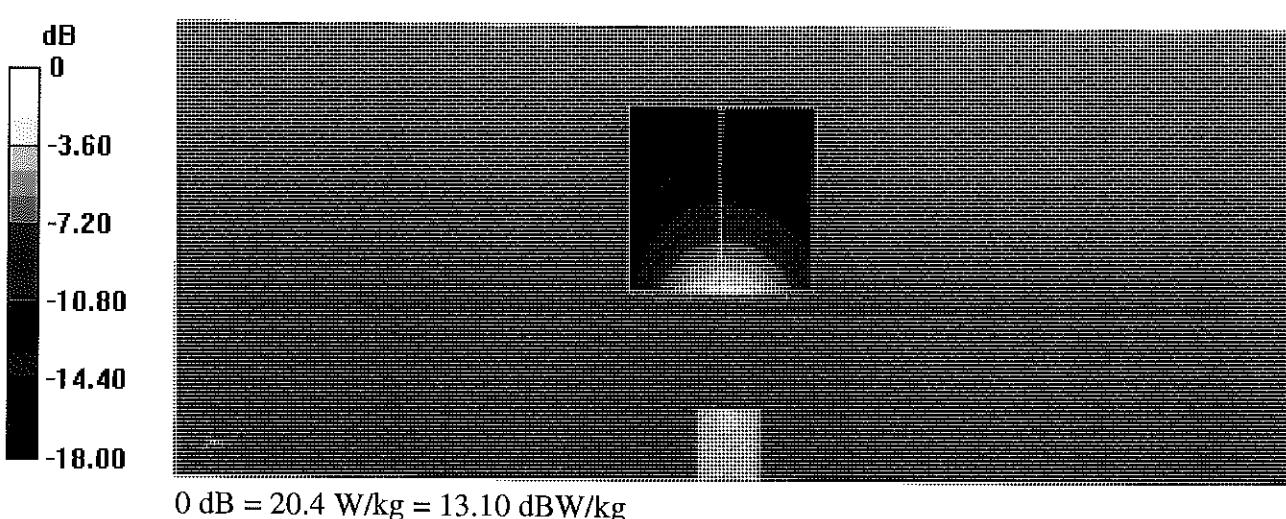
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 W/kg**

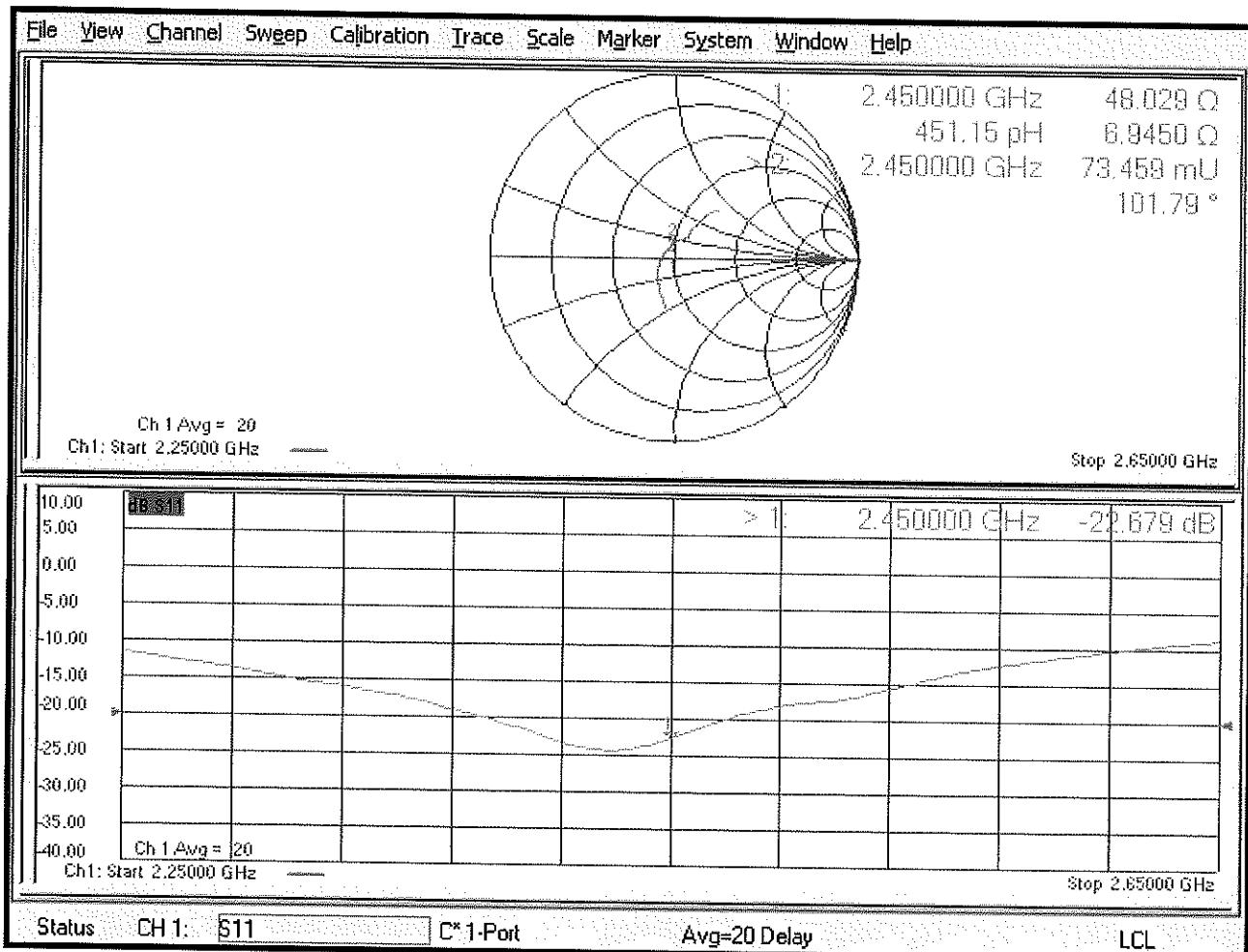
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Certification of Calibration

Object D2450V2 – SN: 797  
 Calibration procedure(s) Procedure for Calibration Extension for SAR Dipoles.  
 Extension Calibration date: 03/21/2024  
 Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 2450 MHz.

### Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	4/1/2023	Annual	4/1/2024	MY47420837
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	343971
Anritsu	MA24106A	Pulse Power Sensor	4/21/2023	Annual	4/21/2024	1349503
Control Company	4040	Digital Thermometer	3/27/2023	Biennial	3/27/2025	230208311
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	9/15/2022	Biennial	9/15/2024	221767767
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Pasternack	NC-100	Torque Wrench	12/5/2022	Biennial	12/5/2024	1240
Mini-Circuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	10/25/2023	Annual	10/25/2024	101307
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	11/13/2023	Annual	11/13/2024	1277
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	2/12/2024	Annual	2/12/2025	MY53401181
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	6/14/2023	Annual	6/14/2024	7661
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/11/2023	Annual	5/11/2024	728

Measurement Uncertainty =  $\pm 23\%$  (k=2)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Tho Tong	Test Engineer	<i>Tho Tong</i>
Approved By:	Greg Snyder	Executive VP of Operations, Regulatory	<i>Gregory M. Snyder</i>

# DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

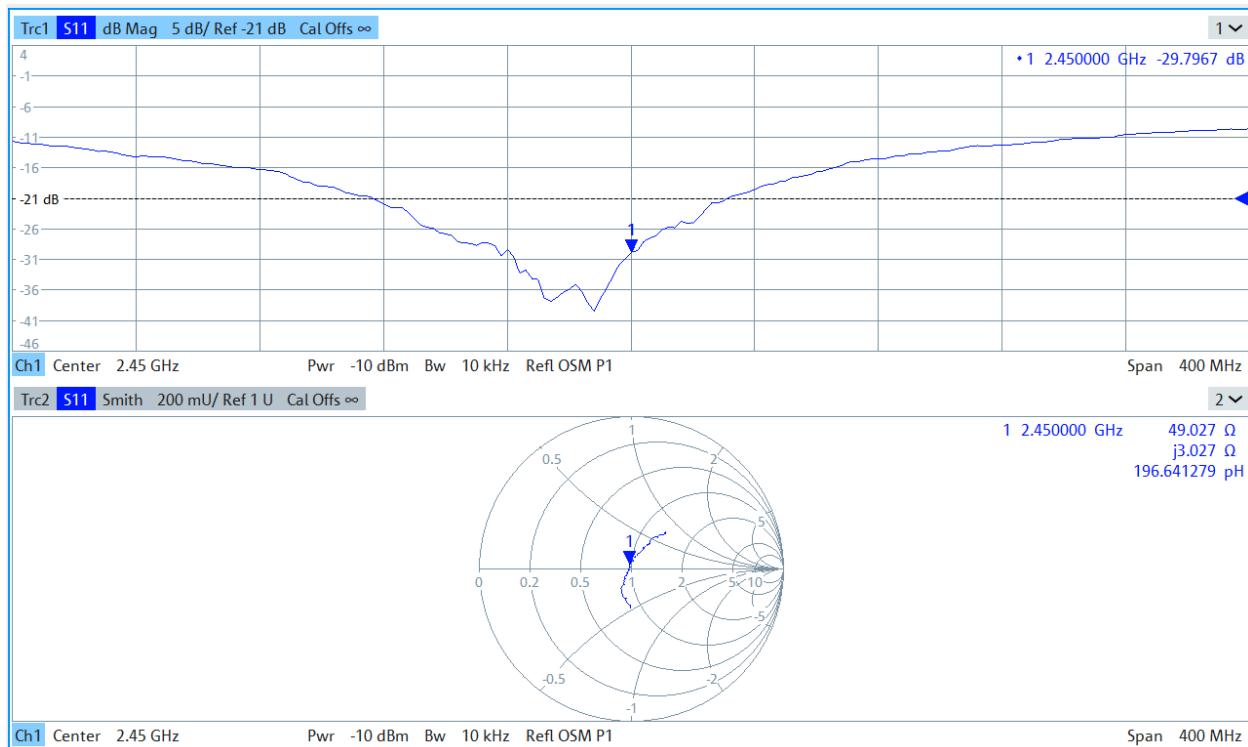
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

1. The measured SAR does not deviate more than 10% from the target on the calibration certificate.
2. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
3. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.

The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
11/15/2022	3/21/2024	1.151	5.2	5.21	0.19%	2.44	2.36	-3.28%	51.1	49	2.1	4.7	3	1.7	-26.4	-29.8	-12.90%	PASS

## Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



<b>Object:</b> D2450V2 – SN: 797	<b>Date Issued:</b> 03/21/2024	Page 3 of 3
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## Certification of Calibration

Object D2450V2 – SN: 797  
 Calibration procedure(s) Procedure for Calibration Extension for SAR Dipoles.  
 Extension Calibration date: 02/26/2025  
 Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 2450 MHz.

### Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	3/7/2024	Annual	3/7/2025	MY47420603
Amplifier Research	1551G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	343971
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	3/14/2024	Annual	3/14/2025	1349513
Control Company	4040	Digital Thermometer	3/27/2023	Biennial	3/27/2025	230208311
Control Company	4052	Long Stem Thermometer	2/27/2024	Annual	2/27/2025	240171059
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Huber + Suhner	74Z-0-0-21	Torque Wrench	10/17/2023	Biennial	10/17/2025	16476
Mini-Circuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	3/8/2024	Annual	3/8/2025	1204153
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	10/15/2024	Annual	10/15/2025	1091
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	2/1/2024	Triennial	2/1/2027	MY53401181
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	3/8/2024	Annual	3/8/2025	7488
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/27/2024	Annual	3/27/2025	1415

Measurement Uncertainty =  $\pm 23\%$  (k=2)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Tho Tong	Test Engineer	<i>Tho Tong</i>
Approved By:	Greg Snyder	Executive VP of Operations, Regulatory	<i>Greg Snyder</i>

## DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

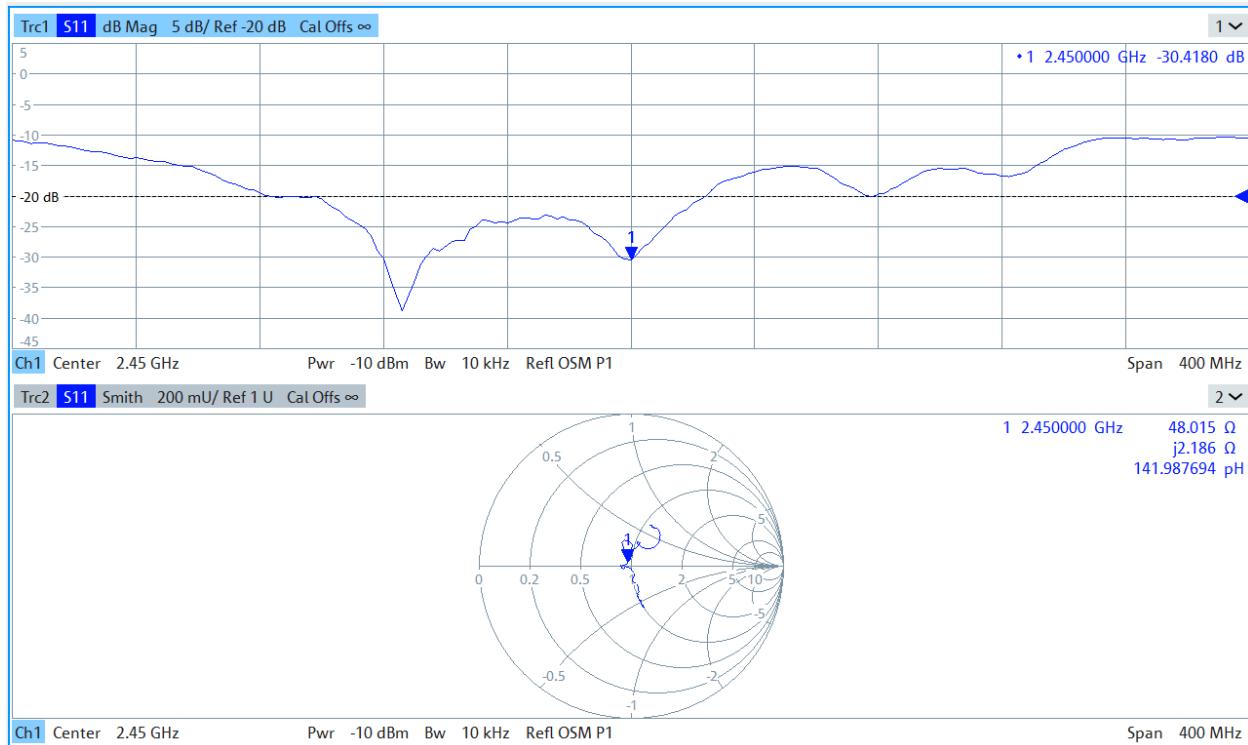
1. The measured SAR does not deviate more than 10% from the target on the calibration certificate.
2. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
3. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.

The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 3-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
11/15/2022	2/26/2025	1.151	5.20	5.16	-0.7%	2.44	2.40	-1.64%	51.1	48.0	3.1	4.7	2.2	2.5	-26.4	-30.4	-15.20%	PASS

<b>Object:</b> D2450V2 – SN: 797	<b>Date Issued:</b> 02/26/2025	Page 2 of 3
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## Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



<b>Object:</b> D2450V2 – SN: 797	<b>Date Issued:</b> 02/26/2025	Page 3 of 3
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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**

Client **Element**  
 Columbia, USA

Certificate No. **D5GHzV2-1057\_Feb24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1057**

*SCS  
03/11/24*

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v7**  
 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz

SRS 03/04/25

Calibration date: **February 21, 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 Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	07-Mar-23 (No. EX3-3503_Mar23)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Jan-24 (No. DAE4-601_Jan24)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

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

Signature

Approved by: Name **Niels Kuster** Function **Quality Manager**

Issued: February 26, 2024

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

#### **Glossary:**

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

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

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

#### **Additional Documentation:**

- DASY System Handbook

#### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy = 4.0 \text{ mm}, dz = 1.4 \text{ mm}$	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5250 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5600 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5750 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5850 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

## Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	36.2 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	4.61 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg $\pm 19.9 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg $\pm 19.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

## Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	35.6 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	5.00 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.8 W/kg $\pm 19.9 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg $\pm 19.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

## Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	5.16 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Head TSL parameters at 5850 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.2	5.32 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	5.25 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5850 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 $\Omega$ - 3.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 $\Omega$ - 0.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 $\Omega$ + 4.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5850 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 $\Omega$ - 2.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.02.2024

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1057

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz, Frequency: 5850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.61 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 36.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.00 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.16 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5850 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.25 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5750 MHz, ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99) @ 5850 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2024
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg**

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5850 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

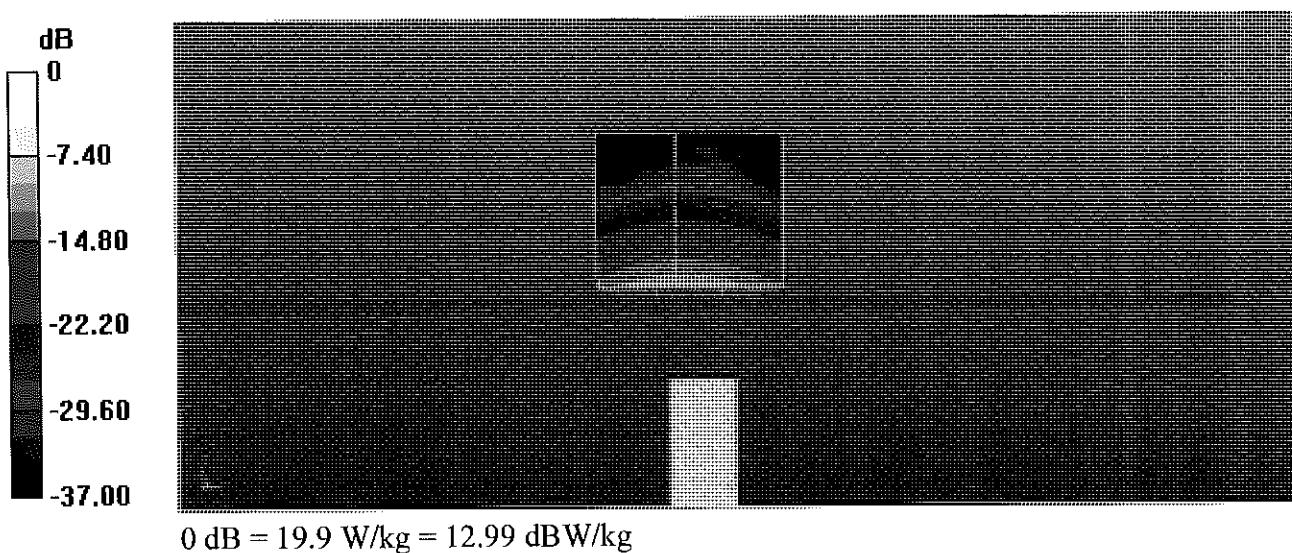
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg**

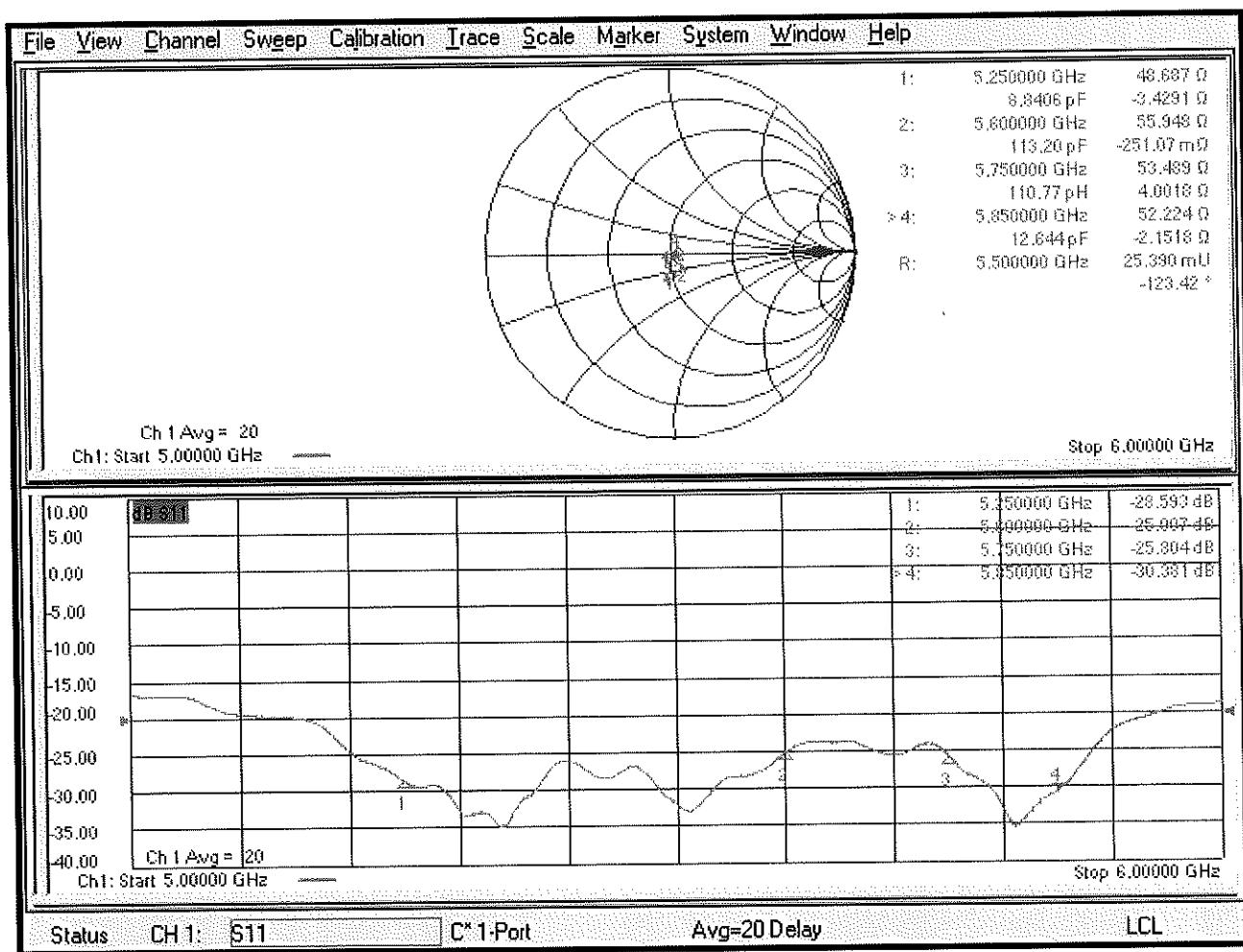
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## Certification of Calibration

Object D5GHzV2 – SN: 1057  
 Calibration procedure(s) Procedure for Calibration Extension for SAR Dipoles.  
 Extension Calibration date: 02/20/2025  
 Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 5250,5600,5750,5850 MHz.

### Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	3/7/2024	Annual	3/7/2025	MY47420603
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	343971
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	3/14/2024	Annual	3/14/2025	1349513
Control Company	4040	Digital Thermometer	3/27/2023	Biennial	3/27/2025	230208311
Control Company	4052	Long Stem Thermometer	2/27/2024	Annual	2/27/2025	240171059
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Huber + Suhner	74Z-0-0-21	Torque Wrench	10/17/2023	Biennial	10/17/2025	16476
Mini-Circuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	3/8/2024	Annual	3/8/2025	1204153
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	10/15/2024	Annual	10/15/2025	1091
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	2/1/2024	Triennial	2/1/2027	MY53401181
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	6/28/2024	Annual	6/28/2025	7803
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	7/8/2024	Annual	7/8/2025	1583

Measurement Uncertainty =  $\pm 23\%$  (k=2)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Tho Tong	Test Engineer	<i>Tho Tong</i>
Approved By:	Greg Snyder	Executive VP of Operations, Regulatory	<i>Gregory M. Snyder</i>

# DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

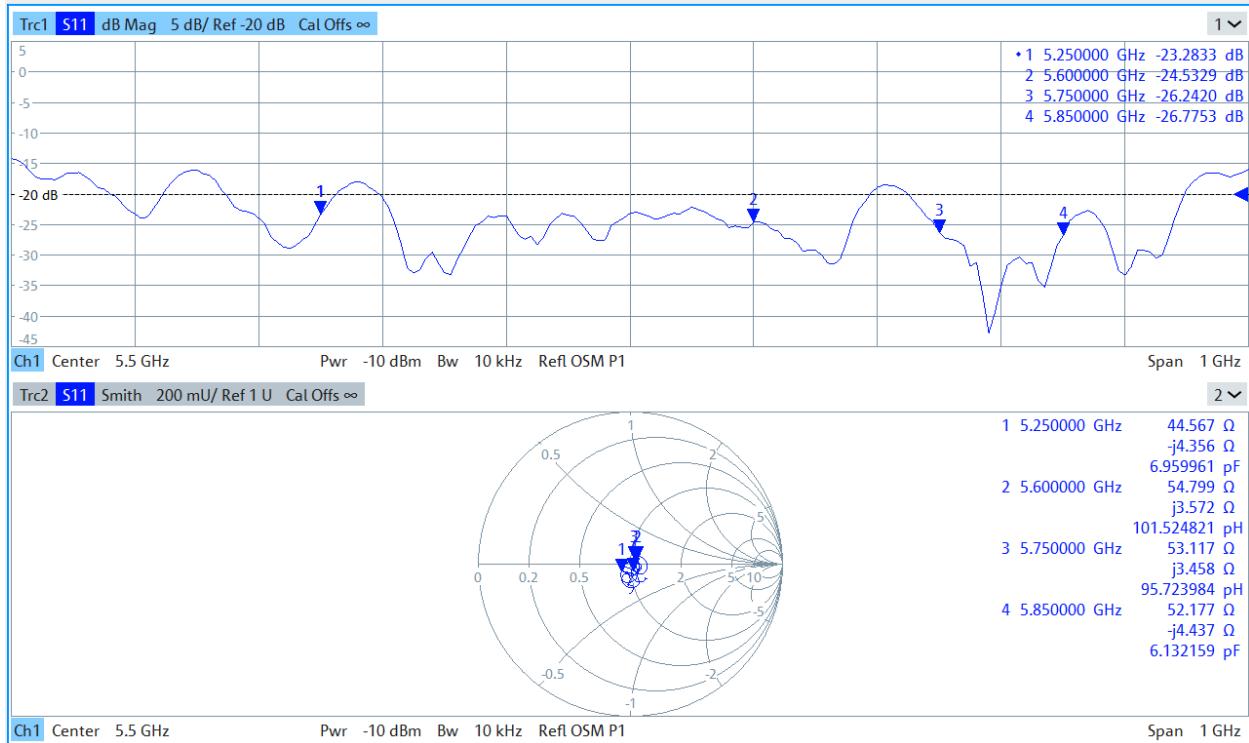
1. The measured SAR does not deviate more than 10% from the target on the calibration certificate.
2. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
3. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.

The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Frequency (MHz)	Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 17.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 17.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 17.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 17.0 dBm	Deviation (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ωm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ωm) Real	Difference (Ωm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ωm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ωm) Imaginary	Difference (Ωm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
5250	2/21/2024	2/20/2025	1.202	3.97	3.67	-7.58%	1.14	1.05	-7.49%	48.7	44.6	4.1	-3.4	-4.4	1.0	-28.6	-23.3	18.60%	PASS
5600	2/21/2024	2/20/2025	1.202	4.14	3.87	-6.52%	1.18	1.11	-5.93%	55.9	54.8	1.1	-0.3	3.6	3.9	-25.0	-24.5	1.90%	PASS
5750	2/21/2024	2/20/2025	1.202	3.99	3.68	-7.77%	1.14	1.05	-7.49%	53.5	53.1	0.4	4	3.5	0.5	-25.8	-26.2	-1.70%	PASS
5850	2/21/2024	2/20/2025	1.202	4.08	3.74	-8.22%	1.15	1.08	-7.83%	52.2	52.2	0	-2.2	-4.4	2.2	-30.4	-26.8	11.90%	PASS

<b>Object:</b> D5GHzV2 – SN: 1057	<b>Date Issued:</b> 02/20/2025	Page 2 of 3
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## Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Object: D5GHzV2 – SN: 1057	Date Issued: 02/20/2025	Page 3 of 3
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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**

Client **Element**  
 Columbia, USA

Certificate No.

**EX-7803\_Jun24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

**SPS 07/16/24**

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7803**

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 **June 28, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$  °C) and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Feb-24 (No. DAE4-660_Feb24)	Feb-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by	Name	Function	Signature
	Joanna Lleshaj	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 01, 2024

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## Glossary

TS	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TS / 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 TS (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = 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.
- DCPx,y,z**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- 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 TS 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).

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7803

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.68	0.68	0.72	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	109.0	107.7	105.9	$\pm 4.7\%$

### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	149.4	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		118.4		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		125.4		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.64	61.16	6.71	10.00	60.0	$\pm 3.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.61	61.09	6.93		60.0		
		Z	1.74	61.68	7.03		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.85	60.00	5.11	6.99	80.0	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.88	60.00	5.41		80.0		
		Z	0.81	60.00	5.09		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.46	60.00	4.12	3.98	95.0	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.48	60.00	4.52		95.0		
		Z	0.41	60.00	4.03		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.28	60.00	3.49	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	13.71	152.90	5.98		120.0		
		Z	0.24	60.00	3.38		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.66	67.45	15.04	1.00	150.0	$\pm 3.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.62	64.22	12.72		150.0		
		Z	0.83	69.78	16.20		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.52	68.48	15.34	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.39	65.94	14.11		150.0		
		Z	1.64	68.96	15.83		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.82	65.85	16.44	3.01	150.0	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.78	65.04	15.82		150.0		
		Z	1.78	65.57	16.73		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.90	67.19	15.61	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.85	66.29	15.06		150.0		
		Z	3.00	67.32	15.81		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	3.82	66.57	15.55	0.00	150.0	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.85	65.87	15.19		150.0		
		Z	3.97	66.65	15.75		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  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

<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.

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7803

### Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 msV <sup>-2</sup>	T2 msV <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
x	8.9	62.15	31.62	4.69	0.00	4.90	0.66	0.00	1.00
y	10.7	75.43	31.80	6.12	0.00	4.93	0.75	0.00	1.00
z	9.9	70.63	33.05	3.05	0.00	4.90	0.44	0.00	1.00

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	21.2°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7803

### 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)
750	41.9	0.89	9.32	9.52	9.69	0.33	1.27	±11.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.10	9.30	9.46	0.33	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.77	7.94	8.07	0.31	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.55	7.72	7.85	0.31	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.32	7.48	7.61	0.31	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.06	7.22	7.34	0.30	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.10	7.26	7.38	0.30	1.27	±11.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.21	5.33	5.42	0.28	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.82	4.92	5.01	0.25	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.79	4.89	4.98	0.25	1.27	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	4.78	4.89	4.97	0.24	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.

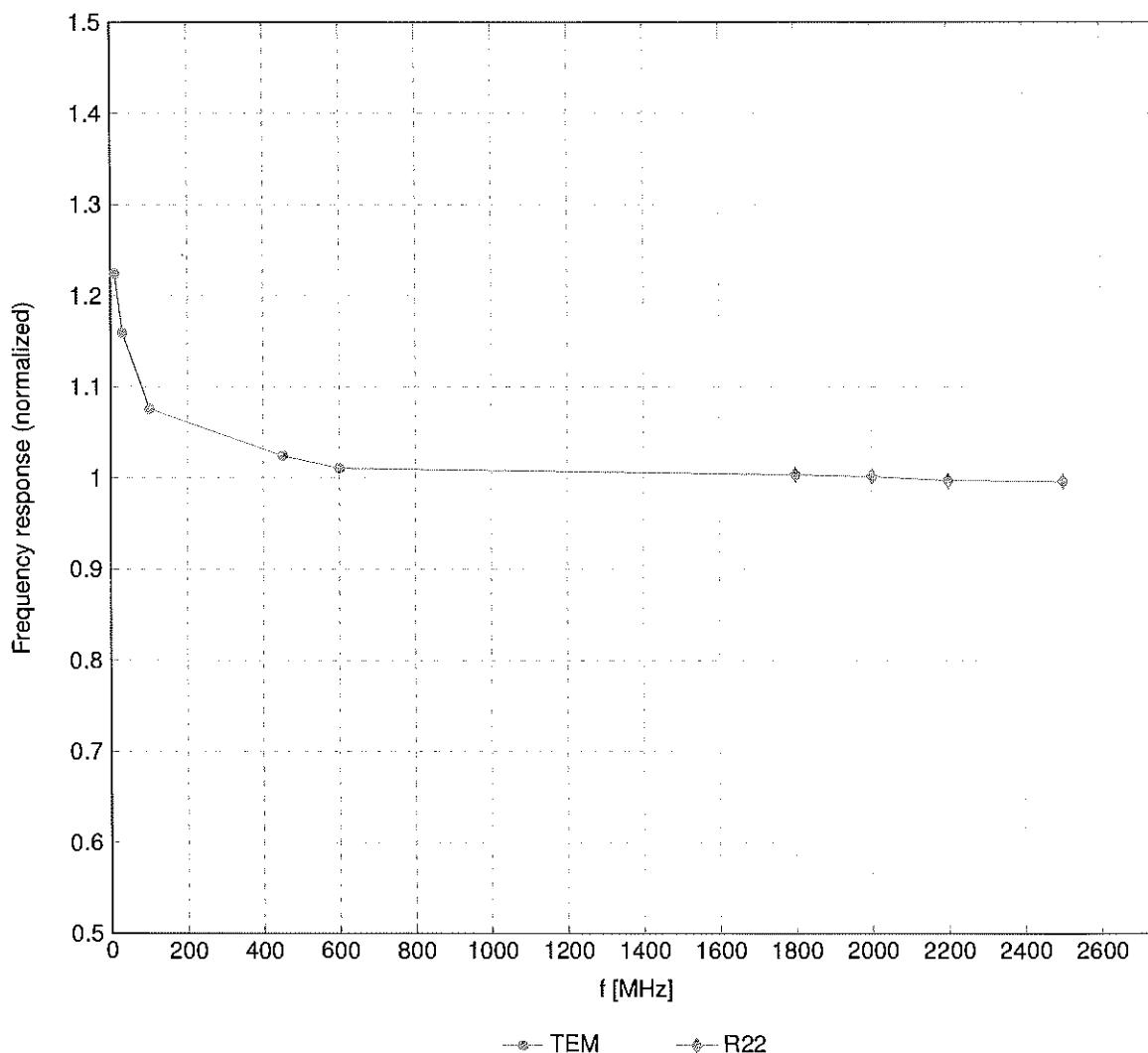
<sup>F</sup> The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10% if SAR correction is applied.

<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.

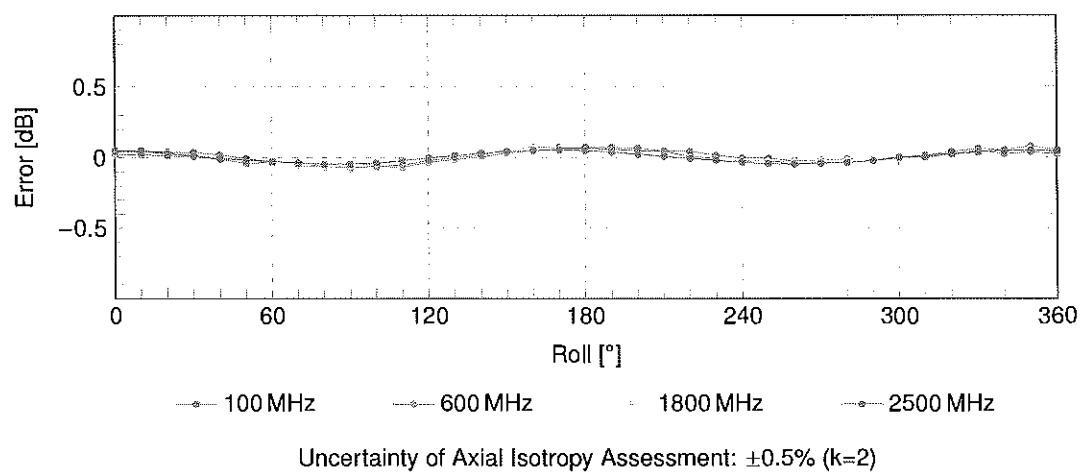
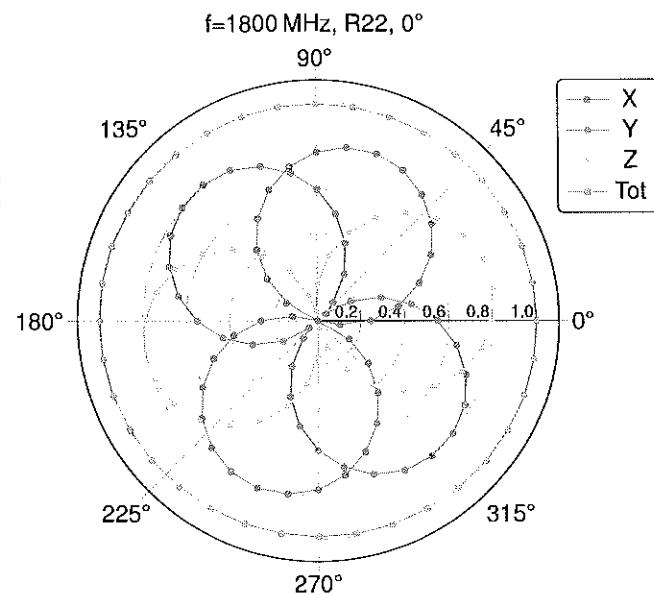
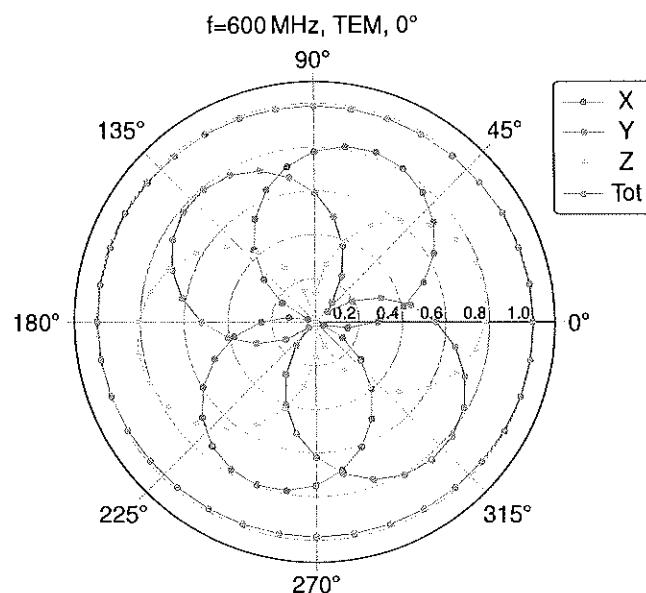
<sup>H</sup> The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty ( $k = 2$ ) of Norm-ConvF. Therefore, the uncertainty stated is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

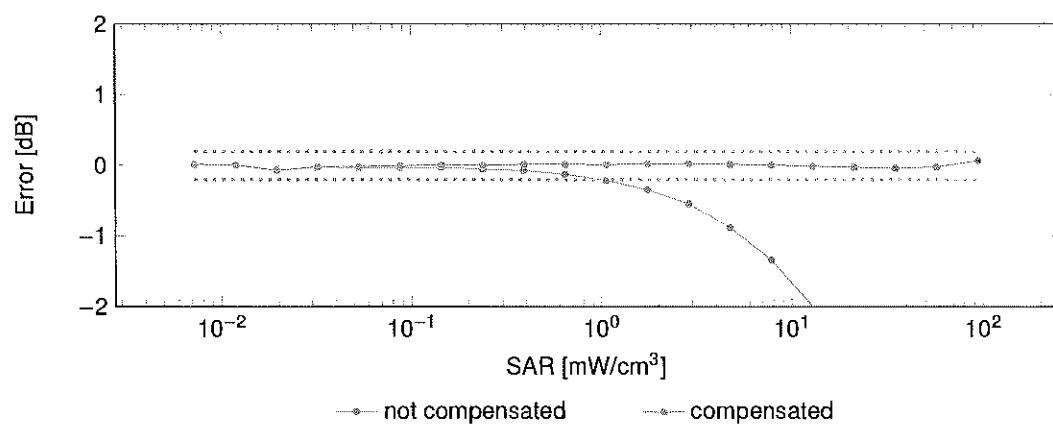
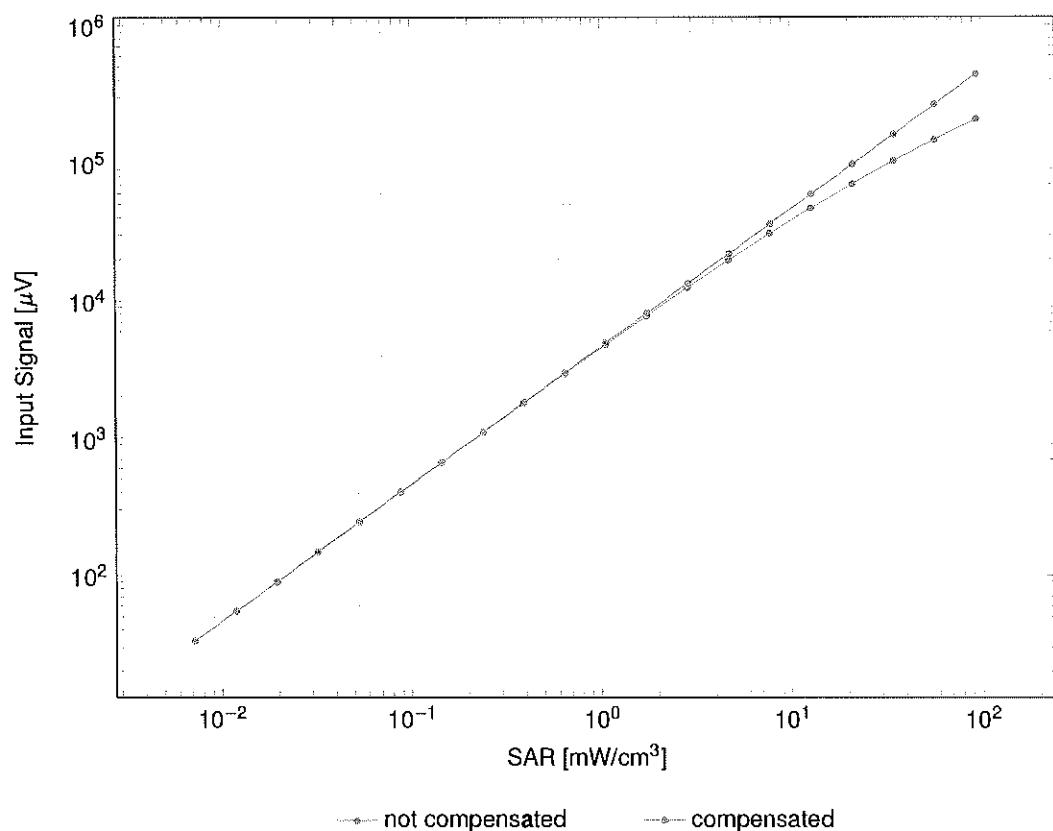
## Frequency Response of E-Field

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

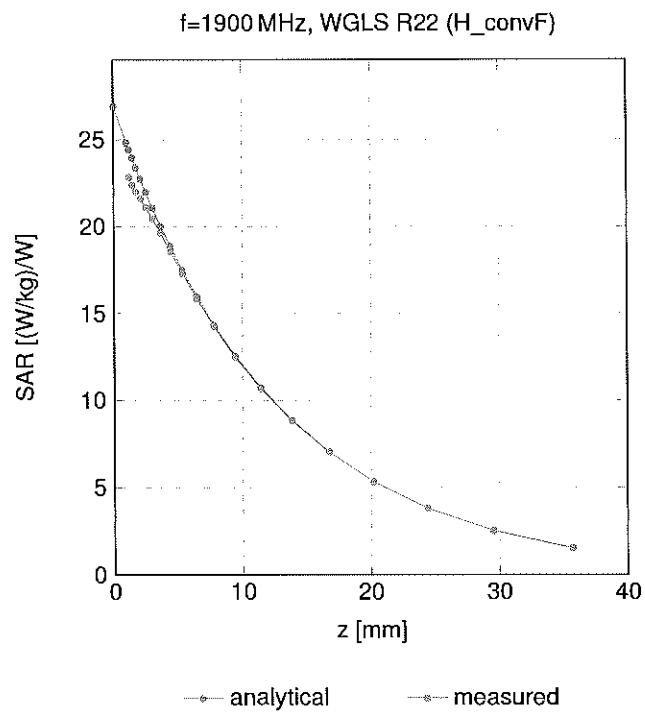


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

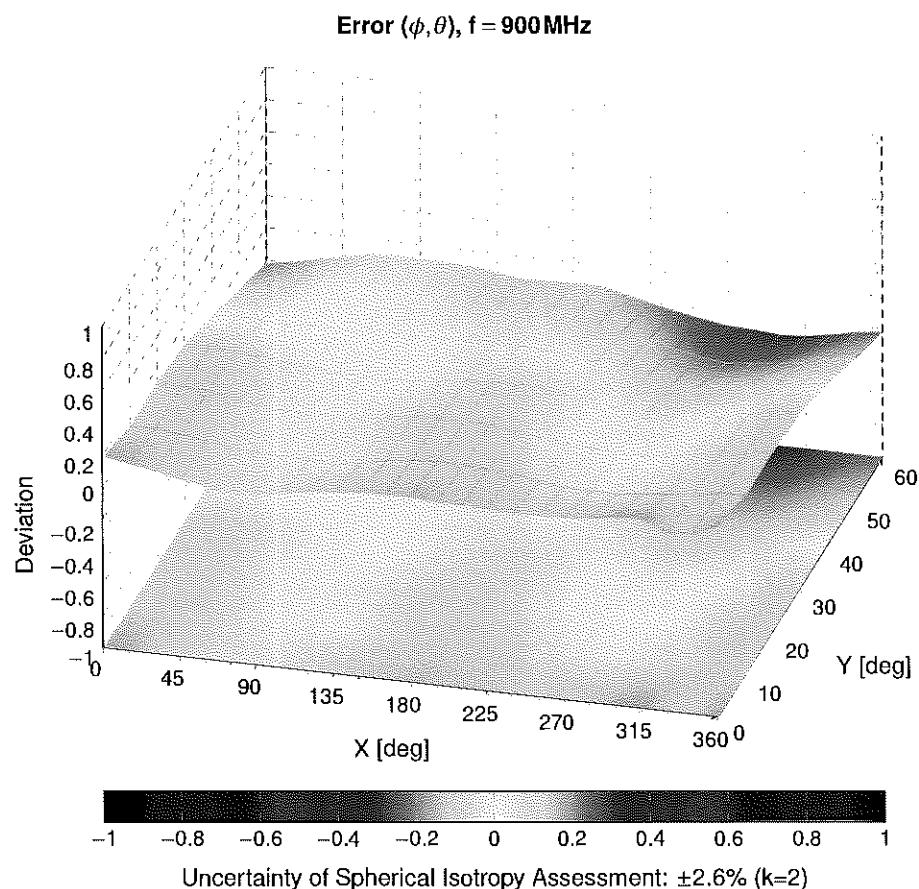
**Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 0^\circ$** 

**Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)**(TEM cell, f<sub>eval</sub> = 1900 MHz)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  (k=2)

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



## Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
0		CW	CW	0.00	±4.7
10010	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	8.68	±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	6.60	±9.6
10103	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	±9.6
10104	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	±9.6
10105	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.01	±9.6
10108	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.80	±9.6
10109	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6
10110	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	±9.6
10111	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.44	±9.6

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
10112	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.59	±9.6
10113	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	±9.6
10114	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

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
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, Rolloff 0.5)	PHS	11.81	±9.6
10279	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884 MHz, Rolloff 0.38)	PHS	12.18	±9.6
10290	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.91	±9.6
10291	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.46	±9.6
10292	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.39	±9.6
10293	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.50	±9.6
10295	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	CDMA2000	12.49	±9.6
10297	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, 5ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WIMAX	12.03	±9.6
10302	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols)	WIMAX	12.57	±9.6
10303	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 5ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	12.52	±9.6
10304	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	11.86	±9.6
10305	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 10ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 15 symbols)	WIMAX	15.24	±9.6
10306	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 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	AEE	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	AEE	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

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

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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	8.98	±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

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
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

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
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	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	7.70	±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

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
10911	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	±9.6
10912	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

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
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.

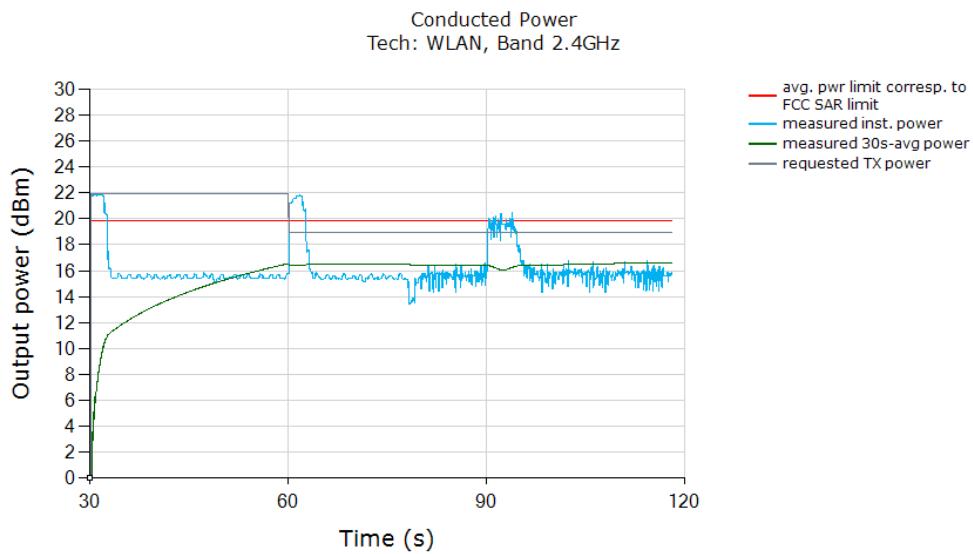
## 1 CONDUCTED POWER PLOTS (FREQ < 6 GHz)

### 1.1 Time-varying Tx Power Case

#### 1.1.1

#### WLAN Band 2.4 GHz, Antenna R

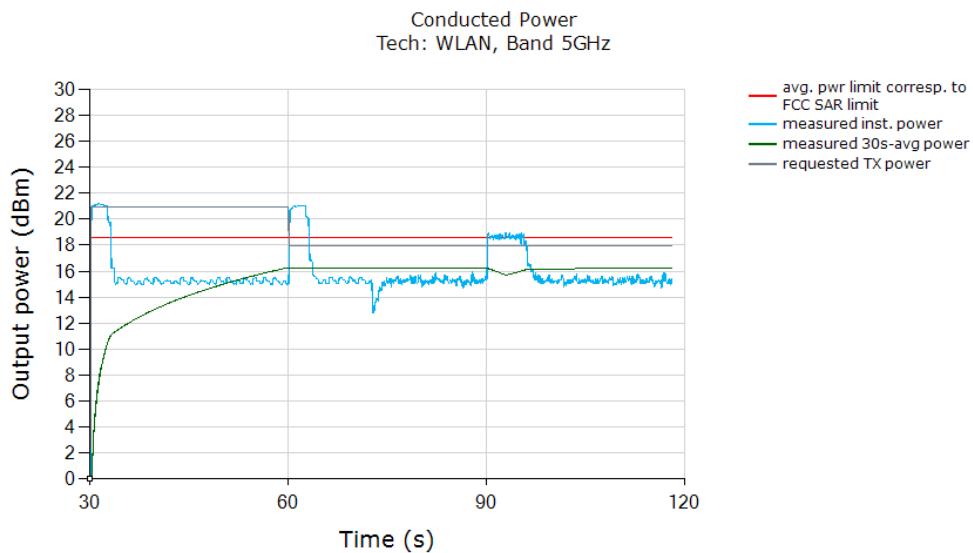
Test result for test sequence 1:



#### 1.1.2

#### WLAN Band 5 GHz, Antenna L

Test result for test sequence 1:

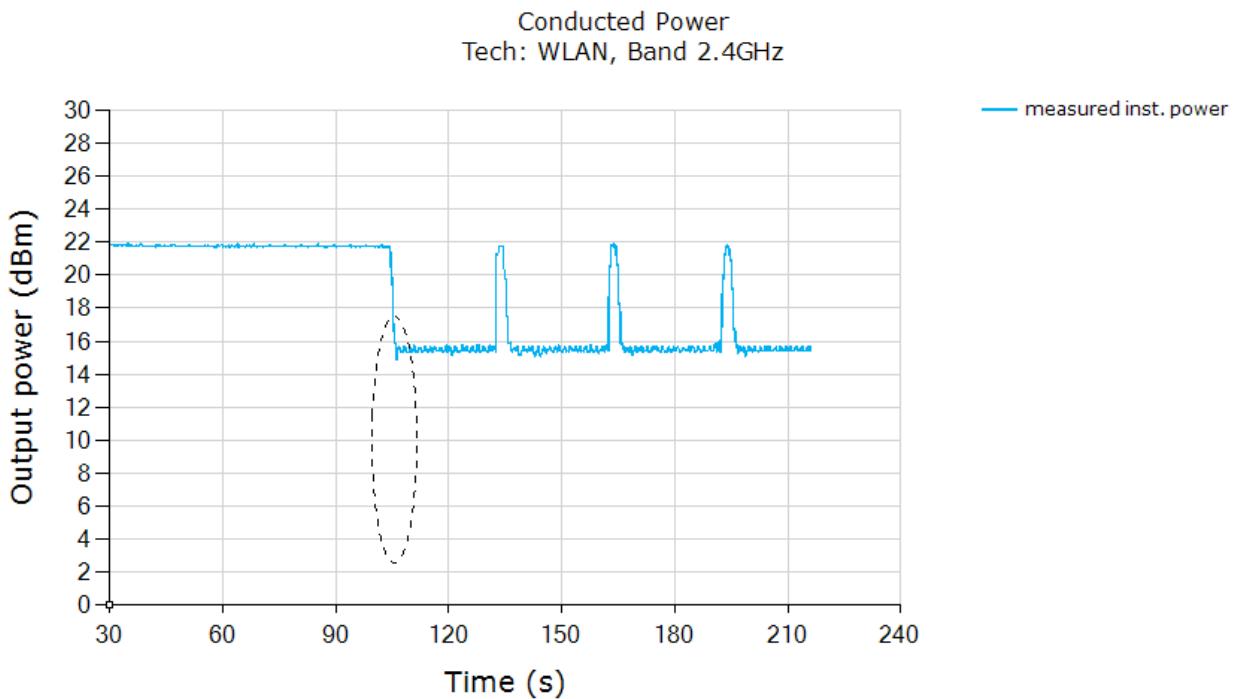


## 1.2 Change in Device State Index (DSI)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with DSI switch from WLAN Band 2.4 GHz, antenna R, DSI = 0 to DSI = 1. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3 using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6 -1, the DSI switch was performed when the DUT is transmitting at  $P_{\text{reserve}}$  level as shown in the plot below.

### Test result for change in DSI:

Measured Tx power (dBm) versus time shows that the transmitting power changed when DSI = 0 switches to DSI = 1:



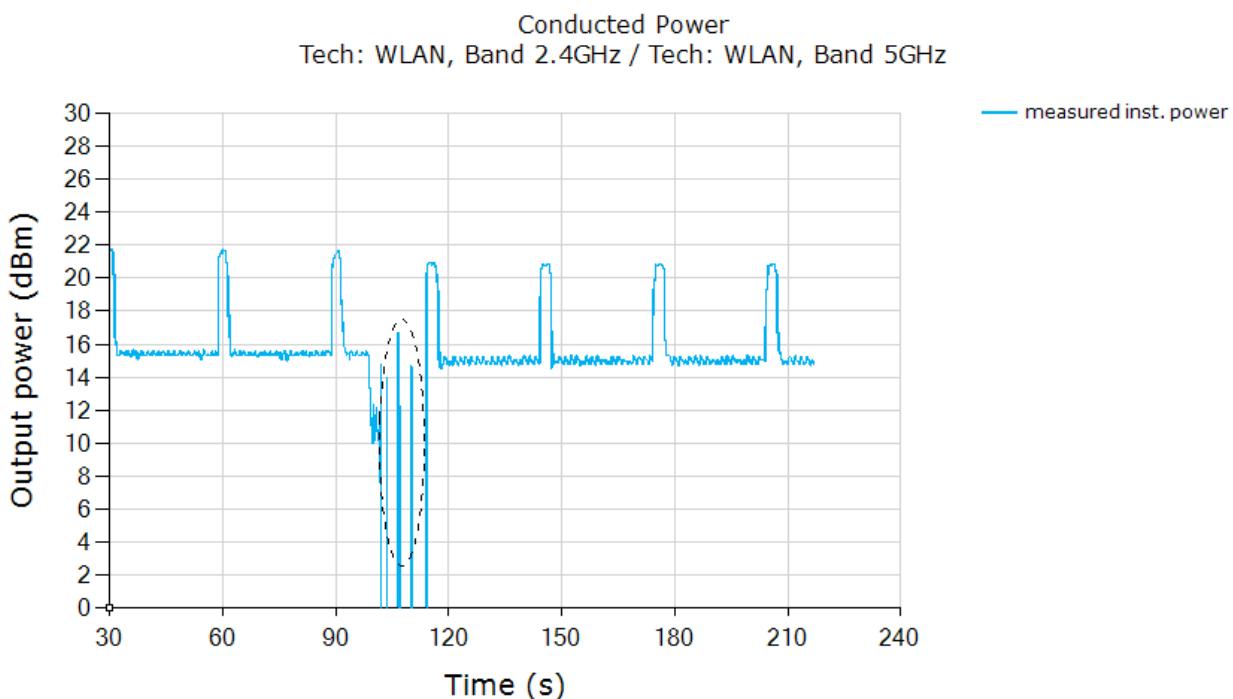
Note: As per the manufacturer,  $\text{Reserve\_margin} = 1\text{dB}$ . Based on Table 6-2, BDF  $P_{\text{limit,nom}} = 34.30\text{ dBm}$  (BDF  $P_{\text{max,nom}} = 22.00\text{ dBm}$ ) for DSI = 0, and BDF  $P_{\text{limit,nom}} = 16.25\text{ dBm}$  for DSI = 1. Because the  $P_{\text{max,nom}}$  is lower than the  $P_{\text{limit,nom}}$  for DSI = 0, the device does not need to reduce power to  $\text{Preserve}$  ( $= P_{\text{max,nom}} - 1\text{dB Reserve\_margin (dB)}$ ) before the switch to DSI= 1 at the  $\sim 104\text{s}$  mark. The difference in  $P_{\text{reserve}}$  ( $= P_{\text{limit}} - 1\text{dB Reserve\_margin}$ ) level corresponds to the expected different in  $P_{\text{limit}}$  levels of  $5.75\text{ dB}$  (within  $1\text{dB}$  of sub6 radio design related uncertainty). Therefore, the conducted power plot shows expected transition in Tx power.

### 1.3 Change in WLAN Band

This test was conducted with a callbox requesting maximum power, and with a band switch WLAN Band 2.4 GHz, DSI = 1, antenna L to WLAN Band 5 GHz, DSI = 1, antenna L. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3 and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1, the technology/band switch was performed when the DUT is transmitting at  $P_{\text{reserve}}$  level as shown in the plot below (dotted black region).

#### Test result for change in technology/band:

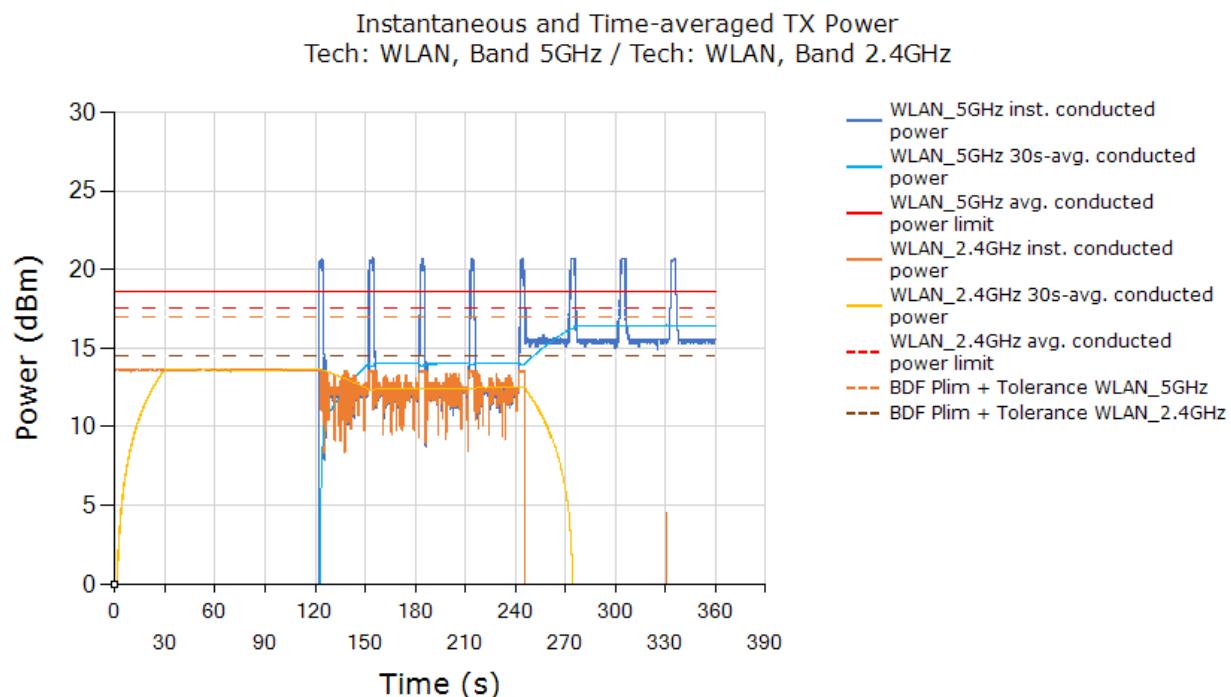
Measured Tx power (dBm) versus time shows that the transmitting power changed WLAN Band 2.4 GHz, antenna L, DSI = 1  $P_{\text{reserve}}$  level to WLAN Band 5 GHz, antenna L, DSI = 1 Preserve level (within 1 dB device uncertainty):



Note: As per the manufacturer, *Reserve\_margin* = 1 dB. Based on Table 6-2, BDF  $P_{\text{limit}}$  = 16.25dBm for WLAN Band 2.4 GHz, antenna L, DSI = 1, and BDF  $P_{\text{limit}}$  = 16.00dBm for WLAN Band 5 GHz, antenna L, DSI = 1, it can be seen from above plot that the difference in  $P_{\text{reserve}}$  ( $= P_{\text{limit}} - 1\text{dB Reserve\_margin}$ ) power level corresponds to the expected difference in  $P_{\text{limit}}$  levels of 0.25dB (within 1dB of sub6 radio design related uncertainty). Therefore, the conducted power plot shows expected transition in Tx power.

## 1.4 Simultaneous Transmission (DBS)

This test was conducted with a callbox requesting maximum power, and with the EUT in WLAN 2.4GHz + WLAN 5GHz call. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1, since WLAN channels are sharing the same antenna port, the SAR exposure switch measurement is performed with the EUT in various SAR exposure scenarios, i.e., in SARWLAN 2.4GHz only scenario ( $t = 0s \sim 120s$ ), SARWLAN 2.4GHz + SARWLAN 5GHz scenario ( $t = 120s \sim 240s$ ) and SARWLAN 5GHz only scenario ( $t > 240s$ ).





## RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT

**Applicant Name:**

Microsoft Corporation  
Microsoft Corporation Way  
Redmond, WA 98052 USA

**Date of Testing:**

02/14/2025 – 02/28/2025

**Test Site/Location:**

Element, Columbia, MD, USA

**Document Serial No.:**

1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)

**FCC ID:****C3K00002101****APPLICANT:****MICROSOFT CORPORATION****DUT Type:**

Wireless Module

**Application Type:**

Class II Permissive Change

**FCC Rule Part(s):**

CFR §2.1093

**Model:**

HWB-Q93

**Host Device Model Name:**

2109

**Host Device FCC ID:**

C3K2109

**Permissive Change(s):**

FCC C2PC Cover Letter for 2109 and 2110

**Device Serial Numbers:**

Pre-Production Samples [WH624, 4CQ24]

Note: This revised test report supersedes and replaces the previously issued test report on the same subject device for the same type of testing as indicated. Please discard or destroy the previously issued test report(s) and dispose of it accordingly.

Only operations relevant to this permissive change were evaluated for compliance. The FCC C2PC Cover Letter for 2109 and 2110 includes a description of all changed items.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.



RJ Ortanez

Executive Vice President



CERT #2041.01

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 1 of 39

## T A B L E   O F   C O N T E N T S

1	DEVICE UNDER TEST .....	.3
2	RF EXPOSURE LIMITS .....	.5
3	TIME VARYING TRANSMISSION TEST CASES.....	.7
4	FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES.....	10
5	MEASUREMENT TEST SETUP (FREQ < 6 GHZ) .....	18
6	TEST CONFIGURATIONS (FREQ < 6 GHZ).....	21
7	CONDUCTED TX CASES (FREQ < 6 GHZ).....	24
8	SYSTEM VERIFICATION (FREQ < 6 GHZ) .....	30
9	SAR TEST RESULTS (FREQ < 6 GHZ) .....	32
10	EQUIPMENT LIST.....	35
11	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES.....	36
12	CONCLUSION.....	37
13	REFERENCES .....	38

APPENDIX A: VERIFICATION PLOTS

APPENDIX B: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

APPENDIX C: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

APPENDIX D: TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX E: TEST SEQUENCES

APPENDIX F: CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 2 of 39

## 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

### 1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
2.4 GHz WIFI	Data	2412 - 2472 MHz
5 GHz WIFI	Data	U-NII-1: 5180 - 5240 MHz U-NII-2A: 5260 - 5320 MHz U-NII-2C: 5500 - 5720 MHz U-NII-3: 5745 - 5825 MHz U-NII-4: 5845 - 5885 MHz
6 GHz WIFI	Data	U-NII-5: 5935 - 6415 MHz U-NII-6: 6435 - 6515 MHz U-NII-7: 6535 - 6875 MHz U-NII-8: 6895 - 7115 MHz
2.4 GHz Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

### 1.2 Time-Averaging Algorithm for RF Exposure Compliance

This device is enabled with Qualcomm® FastConnect features. These features perform their proprietary time averaging algorithms in real time to control and manage transmitting power and ensure the time-averaged RF exposure is in compliance with FCC requirements at all times. Section 2.1 and 2.2 has additional details regarding the implementation of these TAS algorithms.

Regulatory RF exposure limits are defined with respect to time-averaged RF exposure. Qualcomm FastConnect TAS algorithm performs transmit power control to ensures at all times the wireless device is in compliance with the configured limit of RF exposure averaged over a defined time window denoted as  $T_{SAR}$  for SAR.

- For FCC, a 30 second time-averaging window is used by FastConnect TAS for WLAN operation in 2.4GHz, 5GHz, and 6GHz WLAN bands.
- For ICNIRP 1998, the time-averaging window for radios operating <10GHz is 360 seconds. FastConnect TAS uses a 360s window for regions outside the U.S (e.g., ISED Canada).

The purpose of this report is to demonstrate the Qualcomm® FastConnect™ time averaged SAR (TAS) feature RF exposure compliance under dynamic transmission scenarios. This test report provides reference to test results and plots using parameters is determined from for static SAR test and configurate in FastConnect TAS BDF for validating the FastConnect TAS feature.

### 1.3 Bibliography

Report Type		Report Serial Number
FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 3 of 39

RF Exposure Part 0 Test Report	1M2503050023-02.C3K
RF Exposure Part 1 Test Report	1M2503050023-01.C3K
RF Exposure Compliance Summary Report	1M2503050023-04.C3K

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 4 of 39

## 2 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

### 2.1 Uncontrolled Environment

UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

### 2.2 Controlled Environment

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

### 2.3 RF Exposure Limits for Frequencies Below 6 GHz

**Table 2-1**  
**SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6**

HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT <i>General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)</i>	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT <i>Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)</i>
<b>Peak Spatial Average SAR Head</b>	1.6	8.0
<b>Whole Body SAR</b>	0.08	0.4
<b>Peak Spatial Average SAR Hands, Feet, Ankle, Wrists, etc.</b>	4.0	20

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

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 5 of 39

## 2.4 RF Exposure Limits for Frequencies Above 6 GHz

Per §1.1310 (d)(3), the MPE limits are applied for frequencies above 6 GHz. Power Density is expressed in units of W/m<sup>2</sup> or mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Peak Spatially Averaged Power Density was evaluated over a circular area of 4 cm<sup>2</sup> per interim FCC Guidance for near-field power density evaluations per October 2018 TCB Workshop notes.

**Table 2-2**  
**Human Exposure Limits Specified in FCC 47 CFR §1.1310**

Human Exposure to Radiofrequency (RF) Radiation Limits		
Frequency Range [MHz]	Power Density [mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ]	Averaging Time [Minutes]
(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Environments		
1,500 – 100,000	5.0	6
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Environments		
1,500 – 100,000	1.0	30

Note: 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> is 10 W/m<sup>2</sup>

## 2.5 Time Averaging Windows for FCC Compliance

Per October 2018 TCB Workshop Notes, the below time-averaging windows can be used for assessing time-averaged exposures for devices that are capable of actively monitoring and adjusting power output over time to comply with exposure limits.

Interim Guidance	Frequency (GHz)	Maximum Averaging Time (sec)
SAR	< 3	100
	3 – 6	60
	6 - 10	30
	10 - 16	14
	16 – 24	8
MPE	24 – 42	4
	42 – 95	2

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 6 of 39

### 3 TIME VARYING TRANSMISSION TEST CASES

The following scenarios cover validation tests to prove FastConnect TAS accounts for the history of transmission power accuracy at all times including before, during, and after transition in each scenario.

Since RF exposure is proportional to the Tx power for a SAR wireless device, time-averaging algorithm validation can be effectively performed through conducted power measurements outlined below. In addition, since FastConnect TAS feature operates at the same averaged algorithm to all WLAN bands (2.4GHz, 5GHz, and 6GHz), test selection criteria described in Section 5.2 was used for time varying validation.

1. Time-Varying Test Sequence: This test proves the FastConnect TAS accounts for Tx power variations in time accurately. In addition, this test is performed to capture the maximum time-averaged results in at least two time-averaging windows duration.
2. Change in antenna (applicable when the software supports SISO diversity operation): This test is to prove that FastConnect functions correctly during transitions in Plim (at different antennas) within the same WLAN band and same Antenna Group. If device supports SISO and transmission diversity between an Antenna to another antenna, then this test is applicable. If WLAN MIMO CDD is implemented, then device is always under MIMO transmission, in this case, this test is NOT applicable.
3. Change in device state (DSI) (applicable when the device supports multiple DSI): This is to prove that FastConnect TAS performs power enforcements to maintain compliance during transitions in the device state.
4. Change in WLAN band: This is to prove that the FastConnect TAS functions correctly during transitions in radios and bands.
5. Simultaneous Transmission: This is to prove that the FastConnect TAS functions in transition from 1st standalone WLAN radio to simultaneous WLAN radios and back to 2nd standalone WLAN radio.

To add confidence in the feature validation, the time-averaged SAR measurements are also performed but only performed for transmission scenario 1 to avoid the complexity in SAR (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 limits, through time-averaged power measurements:
  - Measure conducted power.
  - Convert it into RF exposure and divide by respective limits to get normalized exposure use equation as described in this section.
  - Perform time-averaging over predefined time windows.
  - Demonstrate that the total normalized time-averaged RF exposure is <1 for all transmission scenarios.
  - For frequency below 6GHz or if regulator requires SAR for WLAN 6GHz band.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 7 of 39

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power}(t)}{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plim \quad (1a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{TSAR} \int_t^T TSAR 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) dt}{FCC \text{ or } ICNIRP SAR \text{ limit}} \leq 1 \quad (1b)$$

- For frequency greater than 6GHz if regulator requires APD. (Applicable for ISED)

$$4cm^2 PD(t) = \frac{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power}(t)}{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim}} * 4cm^2 PD\_Plim \quad (1c)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{TSAR} \int_t^T TSAR 4cm^2 PD(t) dt}{APD \ 4cm^2 PD \text{ limit}} \leq 1 \quad (1d)$$

where, *conducted\_Tx\_power(t)*, *conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plum* and *1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plum* correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power and conducted Tx power at *P<sub>lim</sub>* of DUT, and *1g\_or\_10gSAR* values at *P<sub>lim</sub>* for the worst-case radio configuration within the tested band/Antenna/DSI. Similarly, *4cm<sup>2</sup>PD\_Plum* correspond to the APD values at *P<sub>lim</sub>* for the worst-case radio configuration within the tested band (greater than 6GHz)/Antenna/DSI.

The equations (1a) & (1b) are applicable if SAR is required by regulator to address RF exposure for the band greater than 6GHz.

**NOTE:** The ratio circled in red square is obtained from the measurement on the radio configuration is selected for validation test while the *1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plum* and *4cm<sup>2</sup>PD\_Plum* must be from the SAR value in the worst-case radio configuration within the tested band/Antenna/DSI in static SAR report and scale to the *conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plum* level is measured from DUT used in validation test.

- Demonstrate the total RF exposure averaged over FCC defined time windows does not exceed FCC's SAR limits, through time-averaged SAR measurements. Note as mentioned earlier, this measurement is performed for transmission scenario 1 only.
  - Choose worst case EUT orientation of SAR measurement per according to Static SAR test report and perform pointSAR measurement use cDASY6
  - Measure instantaneous SAR versus time and demonstrate total normalized time-averaged RF exposure is <1.0 at all times.
  - For frequency below 6GHz or if regulator requires SAR for WLAN 6GHz band.

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{\text{pointSAR}(t)}{\text{pointSAR\_Plim}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plim \quad (2a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{TSAR} \int_t^T TSAR 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) dt}{FCC \text{ or } ICNIRP SAR \text{ limit}} \leq 1 \quad (2b)$$

- For frequency greater than 6GHz if regulator requires APD. (Applicable for ISED)

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 8 of 39

$$4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD}(t) = \frac{\text{pointSAR}(t)}{\text{pointSAR}_{\text{Plim}}} * 4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD}_{\text{Plim}} \quad (2c)$$

$$\frac{\int_{\text{TSAR}_{\text{Plim}}}^t \text{TSAR} \text{4cm}^2 \text{PD}(t) \, dt}{\text{APD 4cm}^2 \text{PD limit}} \leq 1 \quad (2d)$$

where,  $\text{pointSAR}(t)$ ,  $\text{pointSAR}_{\text{Plim}}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR_{\text{Plim}}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous point SAR and point SAR at  $P_{\text{lim}}$  of DUT, and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR$  values at  $P_{\text{lim}}$  for the worst-case radio configuration within the tested band/Antenna/DSI. Similarly,  $4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD}_{\text{Plim}}$  is the APD values at  $P_{\text{lim}}$  for the worst-case radio configuration within the tested band (greater than 6GHz)/Antenna/DSI.

The equations (2a) & (2b) are applicable if SAR is required by regulator to address RF exposure for the band greater than 6GHz.

**NOTE:** The ratio circled in red square is obtained from the measurement on the radio configuration is selected for validation test while the  $1g\_or\_10gSAR_{\text{Plim}}$  and  $4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD}_{\text{Plim}}$  must be from the SAR value in the worst-case radio configuration within the tested band/Antenna/DSI in static SAR report and scale to the *conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plum* level is measured from DUT used in validation test.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 9 of 39

## 4 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

This chapter provides the test plan and test procedure for validating WLAN FastConnect.

### 4.1 Test Sequence Determination for Validation

Following the FCC recommendation, one test sequences having time-variation in Tx power are predefined for validation:

- Test sequence 1: request DUT's Tx power to be at maximum power, measured  $P_{max}^{\dagger}$ , for 30s, then requesting for half of the maximum power, i.e., measured  $P_{max}/2$ , for the rest of the time.

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

**NOTE:** For test sequence generation, “measured  $P_{limit}$ ” and “measured  $P_{max}$ ” are used instead of the “ $P_{limit}$ ” specified in BDF entry and “ $P_{max}$ ” specified for the device, because the Smart Transmit feature operates against the actual power level of the “ $P_{limit}$ ” that was calibrated for the DUT. 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 Feature

The conducted power measurement method is used for all validation test scenarios. These tests demonstrate the power enforcement by FastConnect TAS where **Plim** could vary before and after transition.

#### 4.2.1 Time-Varying Test Sequence

Select one representative test channel from all the available radio configurations (band/ant(s)/DSI) that has  $P_{max} > Plim$  + device uncertainty.

- If  $P_{max} < Plim$  + device uncertainty for all radio configurations, then select radio configuration with largest ( $P_{max}$  dBm –  $Plim$  dBm) value.
- If  $P_{max} > Plim$  + device uncertainty for more than one radio configuration. Then, order of preference is given by:
  - If multiple radio configurations (band/ant(s)/DSI) meet this criteria, then SISO is preferred over MIMO due to simplified test setup.
  - After determining SISO vs. MIMO configuration, then select the configuration that has largest ( $P_{max}$  dBm –  $Plim$  dBm) dB delta.
- Test to be performed at two bands for Time-Varying Test sequence test. If only one band within a configuration has  $P_{max} > Plim$  and  $Plim > P_{max}$  in all other configurations, then only one band needs to be tested.
- Test is not required if  $Plim > P_{max}$  for all radio configurations.

**NOTE:** The same selection criteria are applicable for both conducted & radiated tests.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 10 of 39

#### 4.2.2 Change in Antenna

This test scenario does not apply if SISO mode diversity is not supported. (e.g., CDD is enabled and always use MIMO). The criteria to select test configuration for Change in Antenna measurement is:

- The antennas selected for this test should be in the same antenna group.
- Whenever possible and supported by the EUT, first select antenna switch configuration within the same band/DSI (i.e., same band and DSI combination), and having different Plim, and having both  $P_{max} > Plim +$  device uncertainty where possible. Otherwise, select at least one antenna having  $P_{max} > Plim +$  device uncertainty.
  - If multiple radio configurations (band/DSI) meet  $P_{max} > Plim +$  device uncertainty, then select the configuration that has largest ( $P_{max}$  dBm –  $Plim$  dBm) dB delta.
  - If  $P_{max} < Plim +$  device uncertainty for all radio configurations, then select radio configuration with largest ( $P_{max}$  dBm –  $Plim$  dBm) value.
- If the EUT does not support antenna switch within the same band but has multiple transmitting antennas to support different frequency bands, then antenna switch test should be performed in combination with Change in WLAN band test scenario.
- Test for Change in Antenna is not required if all  $Plim > P_{max}$  for all radio configurations.

#### 4.2.3 Change in Device State Index (DSI)

This test scenario does not apply if multiple DSIs is not supported in the device. The criteria to select test configuration for Change in DSI measurement is:

- Select a band/antenna having the  $P_{max} > Plim +$  device uncertainty within any DSI, and for the same band/antenna(s) having a different  $Plim$  in any other DSI. Both the selected DSIs should have  $P_{max} > Plim +$  device uncertainty where possible. Otherwise, select at least one DSI having  $P_{max} > Plim +$  device uncertainty.
- If  $P_{max} < Plim +$  device uncertainty for all band/antenna(s), then select radio configuration with largest ( $P_{max}$  dBm –  $Plim$  dBm) value.
- If  $P_{max} > Plim +$  device uncertainty for more than one radio configuration, then order of preference is given by:
  - If multiple radio configurations (band/ant(s)/DSI) meet this criteria and if device support SISO. Then SISO is preferred over MIMO due to simplified test setup.
  - After determining SISO vs. MIMO configuration, then select the configuration that has largest ( $P_{max}$  dBm –  $Plim$  dBm) dB delta.

Test for Change in DSI is not required if all  $Plim > P_{max}$  for all radio configurations.

#### 4.2.4 Change in WLAN Band

The criteria to select test configuration for Change in WLAN band measurement is:

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 11 of 39

- First select both bands in a DS1 having  $P_{max} > P_{lim} + \text{device uncertainty}$  where possible. Otherwise, select at least one band having  $P_{max} > P_{lim} + \text{device uncertainty}$ .
- If  $P_{max} < P_{lim} + \text{device uncertainty}$  for all radio configurations, then select radio configuration with largest ( $P_{max} \text{ dBm} - P_{lim} \text{ dBm}$ ) value.
- If  $P_{max} > P_{lim} + \text{device uncertainty}$  for more than one radio configuration. Then, order of preference is given by:
  - If multiple radio configurations (band/ant(s)/DS1) meet this criteria and if device support SISO. Then SISO is preferred over MIMO due to simplified test setup.
  - After determining SISO vs. MIMO configuration, then select the configuration that has largest ( $P_{max} \text{ dBm} - P_{lim} \text{ dBm}$ ) dB delta.
- The antennas corresponding to the selected bands should be in the same antenna group.
- Test for Change in WLAN band is not required if all  $P_{lim} > P_{max}$  for all radio configurations.

#### 4.2.5 Simultaneous Transmission

This test scenario does not apply if simultaneous transmission within WLAN bands is not supported in the device. The criteria to select test configuration for Simultaneous Transmission measurement is:

- The bands must be selected from supported Simultaneous Transmission configuration. (e.g., WLAN DBS and/or HBS)
- First select both bands in a DS1 having  $P_{max} > P_{lim} + \text{device uncertainty}$  where possible. Otherwise, select at least one band having  $P_{max} > P_{lim} + \text{device uncertainty}$ .
- If  $P_{max} < P_{lim} + \text{device uncertainty}$  for all radio configurations, then select radio configuration with largest ( $P_{max} \text{ dBm} - P_{lim} \text{ dBm}$ ) value.
- If  $P_{max} > P_{lim} + \text{device uncertainty}$  for more than one radio configuration. Then, order of preference is given by:
  - If multiple radio configurations (band/ant(s)/DS1) meet this criteria and if device support SISO. Then SISO is preferred over MIMO due to simplified test setup.
  - After determining SISO vs. MIMO configuration, then select the configuration that has largest ( $P_{max} \text{ dBm} - P_{lim} \text{ dBm}$ ) dB delta.
- The antennas corresponding to the selected bands should be in the same antenna group.
- Even if a device has  $P_{lim} > P_{max}$  for all radio configurations, then “Simultaneous Transmission” test scenario should still be performed for validation of FastConnect TAS device.

### 4.3 Test Procedures for Conducted Power Measurement

1. Measure  $P_{lim}$  for modes at validation antenna ports, bands and/or DSIs with FastConnect TAS Peak Exposure Mode enabled with callbox to establish the chosen mode for test. Denote this measured power value as `Conducted_Tx_power_Plum`.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 12 of 39

**NOTE:** The measurement of Peak Exposure Mode should be performed with 70% or higher WLAN duty cycle (for example, using iPerf to generate UL traffic).

2. Set EUT to the intended FastConnect TAS mode.
3. Establish radio link with the callbox in the selected band.

**NOTE:** For the purpose of collecting repeatable time averaged power data, it is recommended to include a section of 30s at the beginning of every test with the device WLAN connection disconnected or turned off or transmitting at a very low duty cycle.

4. Request EUT to transmit in following Transition sequence:
  - a. Time-Varying Test Sequence – Request EUT to transmit maximum power for at least 30s with 100% duty cycle and 50% duty cycle for 30s to determine time-averaged 1gSAR versus time.
 

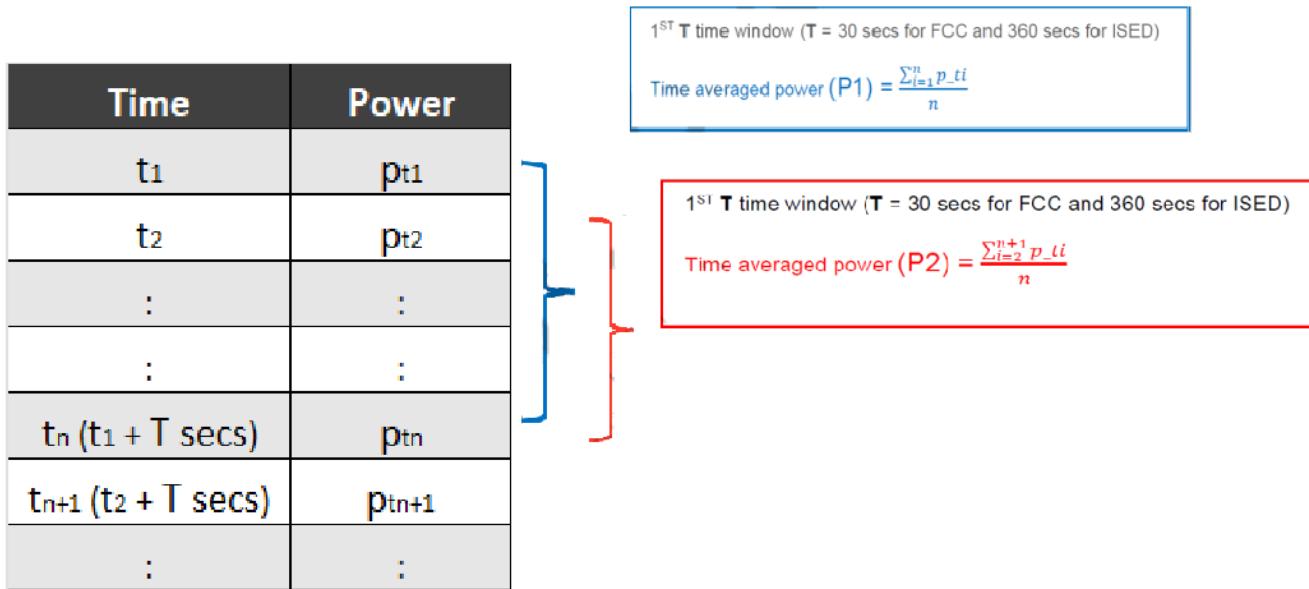
Time duration (seconds)	Duty Cycle (%)
30	100%
60	50%
  - b. Change in antenna – EUT operates at Antenna 1 (e.g., Main antenna port) and requests to transmit at maximum power for at least 30s. Then switch to operation on Antenna 2 (e.g., Aux antenna port), followed by at least 120s of observation.
  - c. Change in device state (DSI) – EUT operates at DSI 1 and requests to transmit at maximum power for at least 30s. Then switch to operation on DSI 2, followed by at least 120s of observation (observation period includes transition time).
  - d. Change in WLAN band – EUT operates at Band 1 and requests to transmit at maximum power for at least 30s. Then it switches to Band 2 using the same antenna port and observes another 120s (observation period includes transition time).
  - e. Simultaneous Transmissions: First establish WLAN connection with the callbox in radio2 configuration and request radio2 configuration to transmit at maximum duty cycle for at least 120s to test predominantly radio2 SAR exposure scenario. Then add radio1 configuration to the existing radio2 configuration call, and request both radio1 and radio2 to transmit at maximum duty cycle to test radio1 and radio2 SAR exposure scenario for at least 120s. Then drop (or request low duty cycle) for radio2 configuration to test predominantly radio1 SAR exposure scenario for another at least 120s. Record the conducted Tx powers for both radio1 and radio2 configurations for the entire duration of this test.

Note: radio1 and radio2 should operate at different band.

5. Measure and record Tx power versus time.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 13 of 39

- a. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous Tx power versus time, and convert the conducted Tx power into 1g\_or\_10g SAR value, see Eq. (1a), using Step 1 result.
- b. Then perform 30s moving average to determine time-averaged 1g\_or\_10gSAR versus time as illustrated in Figure 6-2.



**Figure 6-2 Time running/moving average illustration**

The following normalization is used to convert 1g\_or\_10gSAR exposure using Equation (1a) and (1c) in section 5.1 to validate the continuity of RF exposure limits during the transition. The procedures from step1 and step 2 in this section should be completed for each configuration under test and use below equations to validate the RF exposure during the transition.

- o if tested with both radio configurations below 6GHz:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR_1(t) = \frac{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_1}(t)}{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_1}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plim\_1 \quad (4a)$$

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR_2(t) = \frac{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_2}(t)}{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_2}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plim\_2 \quad (4b)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{TSAR} \left[ \int_{t-TSAR}^{t_1} 1g\_or\_10gSAR_1(t) dt + \int_{t-TSAR}^t 1g\_or\_10gSAR_2(t) dt \right]}{FCC \text{ or ICNIRP SAR limit}} \leq 1 \quad (4c)$$

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 14 of 39

where,  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_1}(t)$ ,  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_1}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plim\_1$  correspond to the instantaneous Tx power, conducted Tx power at  $P_{lim\_1}$  of DUT, and compliance  $1g\_or\_10gSAR$  values of Antenna 1 (or Band 1 or DS1) at  $P_{lim\_1}$ ;  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_2}(t)$ ,  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_2}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plim\_2$  correspond to the instantaneous Tx power, conducted Tx power at  $P_{lim\_2}$  of DUT, and compliance  $1g\_or\_10gSAR$  values of Antenna 2 (or Band 2 or DS1) at  $P_{lim\_2}$ .

Transition from the Antenna 1 (or Band 1 or DS1) to the Antenna 2 (or Band 2 or DS1) happens at time-instant ' $t_1$ '.

- if tested with radio configuration: 2.4/5GHz WLAN assessed using SAR + 6GHz WLAN band assessed using APD (e.g., applicable for ISED):

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR_1(t) = \frac{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_1}(t)}{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_1}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plim\_1 \quad (5a)$$

$$4cm^2 PD_2(t) = \frac{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_2}(t)}{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_2}} * 4cm^2 PD\_Plim\_2 \quad (5b)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{TSAR} \int_{t-TSAR}^{t_1} 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) dt}{ICNIRP SAR limit} + \frac{\frac{1}{TSAR} \int_{t-TSAR}^t 4cm^2 PD(t) dt}{APD 4cm^2 PD limit} \leq 1 \quad (5c)$$

where,  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_1}(t)$ ,  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_1}$  and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plim\_1$  correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power and conducted Tx power at  $P_{lim\_1}$  of DUT, and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR$  values at  $P_{lim\_1}$  for the worst-case radio configuration within the tested 2.4/5GHz WLAN band;  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_2}(t)$ ,  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_2}$ , and  $4cm^2 PD\_Plim\_2$  correspond to the instantaneous Tx power, conducted Tx power at  $P_{lim\_2}$  of DUT, and  $4cm^2 PD$  values (APD) of at  $P_{lim\_2}$  for the worst-case radio configuration within the tested 6GHz WLAN band.

Transition from the Band1 to the Band2 happens at time-instant ' $t_1$ '.

- if tested with both radio configurations greater than 6GHz bands that are assessed using APD (e.g., applicable for ISED):

$$4cm^2 PD_1(t) = \frac{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_1}(t)}{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_1}} * 4cm^2 PD\_Plim\_1 \quad (6a)$$

$$4cm^2 PD_2(t) = \frac{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_2}(t)}{\text{Conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_2}} * 4cm^2 PD\_Plim\_2 \quad (6b)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{TSAR} \left[ \int_{t-TSAR}^{t_1} 4cm^2 PD_1(t) dt + \int_{t-TSAR}^t 4cm^2 PD_2(t) dt \right]}{APD 4cm^2 PD limit} \leq 1 \quad (6c)$$

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 15 of 39

where,  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_1}(t)$ ,  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_1}$ , and  $4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD\_Plim\_1}$  correspond to the instantaneous Tx power, conducted Tx power at  $\text{P}_{\text{lim\_1}}$  of DUT, and compliance  $4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD}$  values (APD) of Band 1 (or Antenna 1) at  $\text{P}_{\text{lim\_1}}$ ;

$\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_2}(t)$ ,  $\text{conducted\_Tx\_power\_Plim\_2}$ , and  $4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD\_Plim\_2}$  correspond to the instantaneous Tx power, conducted Tx power at  $\text{P}_{\text{lim\_2}}$  of DUT, and compliance  $4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD}$  values (APD) of Antenna Band 2 (or Antenna 2) at  $\text{P}_{\text{lim\_2}}$ .

Transition from the Band 1 (or Antenna 1) to the Band 2 (or Antenna 2) happens at time-instant ' $t'$ .

6. Make one plot containing:

- Computed time-averaged 1g\_or\_10gSAR (and/or  $4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD}$ ) versus time from above procedure.
- Corresponding regulatory 1g\_or\_10gSAR (and/or  $4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD}$ ) limit.

The validation criteria is, at all times, the combined time-averaged 1g\_or\_10gSAR (and/or  $4\text{cm}^2 \text{PD}$ ) versus time shall not exceed the regulatory 1g\_or\_10gSAR limit.

#### 4.4 Test Procedures for Time-Varying SAR Measurement

The pointSAR test is performed only with Time-Varying Test Sequence to provide high confidence in the algorithm validation. The radio configuration for this test is selected by following the selection criteria described in Section 5.2.1.

1. For a given radio configuration:

- Enable WLAN connection with callbox **in FastConnect TAS Peak Exposure Mode** and enable high duty cycle Tx while performing the following steps.
- Perform the area scan.
- Conduct pointSAR measurement at peak location of the area scan for 120s.

This pointSAR value,  $\text{pointSAR\_Plim}$  corresponds to pointSAR at the measured  $\text{P}_{\text{lim}}$ .

**NOTE:** The measurement of Peak Exposure Mode should be performed with 70% or higher WLAN duty cycle (for example, using iPerf to generate UL traffic).

2. Set EUT to intended FastConnect Time-Averaged Exposure Mode with callbox to establish the same chosen radio configuration (mode/channel) for test.

- Request EUT to transmit in Time-Varying Test sequence and perform Time-averaged point SAR measurements at the same peak location.
- Perform Time-averaged point SAR measurements at the same peak location as Peak Exposure Point SAR measurement for 120s. Note this includes initial 30s with WLAN with very low duty cycle (or WLAN is disconnected) and 90s of high duty cycle (WLAN has to be connected with high uplink traffic).
- Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous pointSAR versus time data,  $\text{pointSAR}(t)$
- Convert it into instantaneous 1gSAR versus time by using Equation (2a) and (2c) in Section 5.2.4:

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 16 of 39

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{pointSAR(t)}{pointSAR\_Plim} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_Plim \quad (2a)$$

where, *pointSAR\_Plim* corresponds to the value determined in Step 1, and *pointSAR(t)* corresponds to instantaneous *pointSAR* determined in Step 2 in this section.

- e. Then perform 30s moving average to determine time-averaged 1gSAR versus time.
3. Make one plot containing:
  - a. Computed time-averaged 1g\_or\_10gSAR versus time determined from Step 2.
  - b. Regulatory 1g\_or\_10gSAR limit.

The validation criteria for *pointSAR* measurement is, at all times, the time averaged 1g\_or\_10gSAR (or 4cm<sup>2</sup> PD) versus time shall not exceed the regulatory 1g\_or\_10gSAR (or 4cm<sup>2</sup> PD) limit.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 17 of 39

## 5 MEASUREMENT TEST SETUP (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

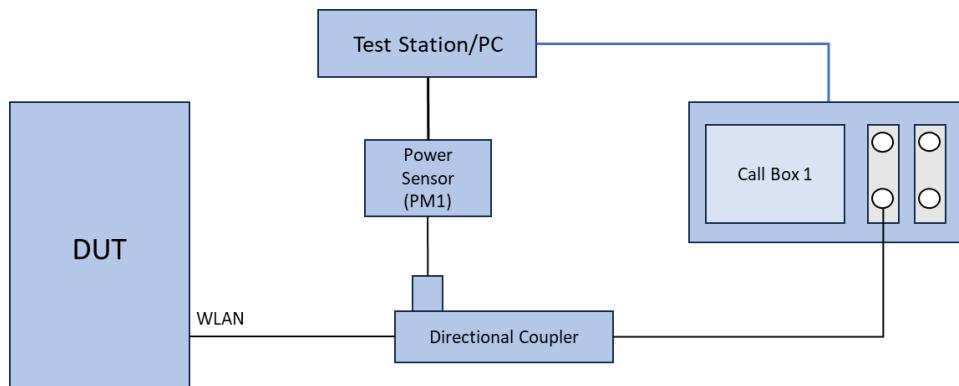
### 5.1 Conducted Measurement Test Setup

#### Conducted Test Setup

The Rohde & Schwarz CMW500 callbox was used in this test. The test setup schematic is shown in Figure 6-1a (Appendix D – Test Setup Photo 1 and 2) for measurements with a single antenna port of DUT, and in Figure 6-1b (Appendix D – Test Setup Photo 3) for simultaneous transmission (DBS) measurements.

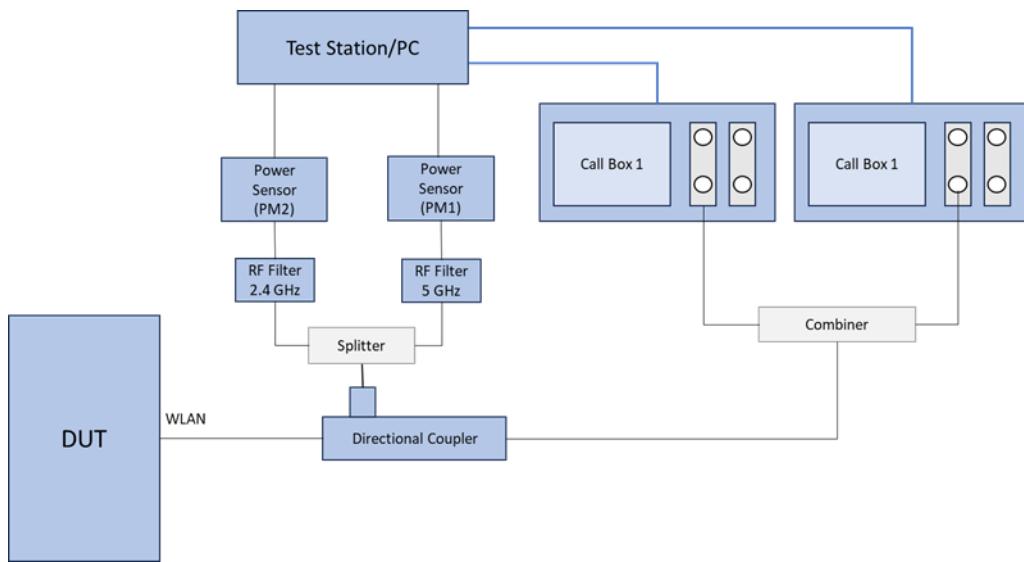
For single antenna measurement, one port (RF1 COM) of the callbox is connected to the RF port of the DUT using a directional coupler. For simultaneous transmission (DBS) measurement, two ports (RF 3 COM and RF 4 COM) of the callboxes used for signaling two different bands are connected to a combiner, which is in turn connected to a directional coupler. The coupled port of the directional coupler is connected to a splitter to connect to two RF filters corresponding to the two frequencies of interest. In the setups, the power meter is used to tap the directional coupler for measuring the conducted output power of the DUT.

All the path losses from RF port of DUT 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.



(a) Appendix D – Test Setup Photo 1, 2

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 18 of 39



(b) Appendix D – Test Setup Photo 3

**Figure 5-1**  
**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 DUT RF port using the power meter. The commands sent to the DUT to request power are:

- 0dBm for 30 seconds
- test sequence 1 (defined in Section 4.1 and generated in Section 4.2.1), for 90 seconds.
- stay at the last power level of test sequence 1 for the remaining time.

Power meter readings are periodically recorded every 100ms. A running average of this measured Tx power over 30 seconds is performed in the post-data processing to determine the 30s-time averaged power.

For call drop, band/antenna switch, and DSI switch tests, after the call is established, the DUT' Tx power is requested to 0dBm for 30 seconds while simultaneously starting the 2<sup>nd</sup> test script runs at the same time to start recording the Tx power measured at DUT RF port using the power meter. After the initial 30 seconds since starting the Tx power recording, the DUT' Tx power is requested to maximum power from the DUT for the rest of the test. Note that the call drop/re-establish, or band/antenna switch or DSI switch is manually performed when the Tx power of DUT is at  $P_{\text{reserve}}$  level. See Section 4.3 for detailed test procedure of call drop test, band/antenna switch test and DSI switch test.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 19 of 39

## 5.2 SAR Measurement Setup

The measurement setup is similar to normal SAR measurements as described in the Part 1 Test Report. 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 DUT to follow TPC command sent from the callbox wirelessly, the “path loss” between callbox antenna and the DUT 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”.

The DUT is placed in worst-case position according to Table 6-2.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 20 of 39

## 6 TEST CONFIGURATIONS (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

### 6.1 WLAN transmission

The  $P_{limit}$  values, corresponding to 1.0 W/kg (1gSAR) of *SAR\_design\_target*, for technologies and bands supported by DUT are derived in Part 0 report and summarized in Table 7-1.

**Table 6-1**  
 **$P_{limit}$  for supported bands ( $P_{limit}$  in BDF file)**

Exposure Scenario			Maximum Tune-Up Output Power*	Power Mode 1	Power Mode 2	
				1g	1g	
Averaging Volume				25mm, 0mm	0mm	
Spacing				0	1	
DSI				0	1	
Technology/Band	Antenna	Antenna Group	$P_{max}$	$P_{limit}$	$P_{limit}$	
2.4 GHz WIFI	R	AG0	22.0	34.3	16.25	
2.4 GHz WIFI	L	AG1	22.0	33.7	16.25	
5 GHz WIFI	R	AG0	20.5	29.8	16.0	
5 GHz WIFI	L	AG1	20.5	27.4	16.0	
6 GHz WIFI	R	AG0	18.0	30.3	14.0	
6 GHz WIFI	L	AG1	18.0	29.3	14.0	

\* Maximum tune up target power,  $P_{max}$ , is configured in NV settings in DUT to limit maximum transmitting. The DUT maximum allowed output power is equal to  $P_{max} + 1$  dB device uncertainty.

Based on selection criteria described in Section 5.2, the selected bands for testing time-varying test sequences are highlighted in yellow in Table 7-1. Per the manufacturer, the *Reserve margin* (dB) is set to 1dB and is used in Part 2 test.

The radio configurations used in Part 2 test for selected bands, DSIs and antennas are listed in Table 6-2. The corresponding worst-case radio configuration 1gSAR values for selected technology/band/DSI are extracted from Part 1 report and are listed in Table 6-2.

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. Therefore, there may be some differences between the radio configuration selected for Part 2 testing and the radio configuration associated with worst-case SAR obtained in the Part 1 evaluation.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 21 of 39

The measured  $P_{limit}$  for all the selected radio configurations are listed in below Table 6-2.  $P_{max}$  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 5.1.

**Table 6-2**  
**Radio Configurations Selected for Part 2 Test**

Test Case #	Test Scenario	Tech	Band	Antenna	DSI	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Test Configurations	SAR Exposure Scenario	Part 1 Worst Case Measured SAR at Plimit (W/kg)	EFS Plimit [dBm]	Tune-up Pmax [dBm]	Measured Plimit [dBm]	Measured Pmax [dBm]
1	Time Varying Test Sequence	WLAN	2.4	R	1	11	2462	802.11b 20 MHz BW DSSS	Top, 0mm	0.673	16.25	22.00	16.12	21.94
2			5	L	1	165	5825	802.11ac 20 MHz BW DSSS	Top, 0mm	0.890	16.00	20.50	16.04	20.98
3	Change in Device State (DSI)	WLAN	2.4	R	0	11	2462	802.11b 20 MHz BW DSSS	Top, 25mm	0.068	34.30	22.00	21.94	21.94
4			2.4	R	1	11	2462	802.11b 20 MHz BW DSSS	Top, 0mm	0.673	16.25	22.00	16.12	21.94
5	Simultaneous Transmission	WLAN	2.4	L	1	1	2412	802.11b 20 MHz BW DSSS	Top, 0mm	0.638	16.25	22.00	16.15	22.02
6			5	L	1	165	5825	802.11ac 20 MHz BW DSSS	Top, 0mm	0.890	16.00	20.50	16.04	20.98
7			5	L	1	165	5825	802.11ac 20 MHz BW DSSS	Top, 0mm	0.890	16.00	20.50	16.04	20.98
8			2.4	L	1	11	2412	802.11n 20 MHz BW DSSS	Top, 0mm	0.638	16.25	13.50	13.59	13.59

Note: The device uncertainty of  $P_{max}$  is +/- 1 dB as provided by manufacturer.

**Table 6-3**  
**DSI and Corresponding Exposure Scenarios**

Scenario	Description	SAR Test Cases
Device Mode (DSI=0)	▪ Device transmits at an angle $\leq 210^\circ$ or no motion is detected	SAR Testing per KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02
Device Mode (DSI=1)	▪ Device transmits when no accessory is attached, motion is detected, or accessory is attached at $> 210^\circ$ angle	SAR per KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03

Based on the selection criteria described in Section 4.2, the radio configurations for the Tx varying transmission test cases listed in Section 3 are:

1. Technologies and bands for time-varying Tx power transmission: The test case 1~2 listed in Table 6-2 are selected to test with the test sequences defined in Section 4.1 in both time-varying conducted power measurement and time-varying SAR measurement.
2. Technologies and bands for change in DSI: Based on selection criteria in Section 4.2.3 for a given technology and band, test case 3 in Table 6-2 is selected for change in antenna test by establishing a call in WLAN 2.4 GHz, antenna R in DSI = 0, and then handing over to DSI = 1 exposure scenario in conducted power setup.
3. Technologies and bands for change in Band test: Following the guidelines in Section 4.2.4, test case 4 in Table 6-2 is selected for handover test from a band (WLAN 2.4 GHz, DSI = 1, antenna L), to a band in the same DSI within one antenna group (WLAN 5 GHz, DSI = 1, antenna L) in conducted power setup.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 22 of 39

4. **Technologies and bands for simultaneous transmission (DBS):** Based on selection criteria in Section 4.2.5, test case 5 in Table 6-2 is selected for simultaneous transmission test in one of the supported simultaneous WLAN transmission scenario, i.e., WLAN 5 GHz (Station mode) + WLAN 2.4 GHz (Hotspot mode) active in the same 30s time window, in conducted power setup.

**NOTE:** This device supports different antenna groups for each antenna. Therefore, change in antennas test was excluded.

**NOTE:** All switching and simultaneous test cases (#3 - #5) were done with modes/bands within the same antenna group.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 23 of 39

## 7 CONDUCTED TX CASES (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

### 7.1 Time-varying Tx Power Case

The measurement setup is shown in Figure 6-1. 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 1gSAR or 10gSAR values does not exceed FCC limit as shown in Eq. (1a) and (1b), rewritten below:

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

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

where, *conducted\_Tx\_power(t)*, *conducted\_Tx\_power\_P<sub>limit</sub>*, and *1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P<sub>limit</sub>* correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power, measured conducted Tx power at *P<sub>limit</sub>*, and measured 1gSAR and 10gSAR values at *P<sub>limit</sub>* reported in Part 1 test (listed in Table 6-2 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 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 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.

Similarly, in all the 1g or 10gSAR plots (when converted using Eq. (1a)), the green curve represents the 30s/30s-time averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR value calculated based on instantaneous 1gSAR or 10gSAR; and the red line limit represents the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.

Time-varying Tx power measurements were conducted on test cases #1 ~ #2 in Table 6-2, by generating test sequence 1 given in APPENDIX E: using measured *P<sub>limit</sub>* and measured *P<sub>max</sub>* (last two columns of Table 6-2) for each of these test cases. Measurement results for test cases #1 ~ #2 are given in Sections 8.1.1-8.1.2.

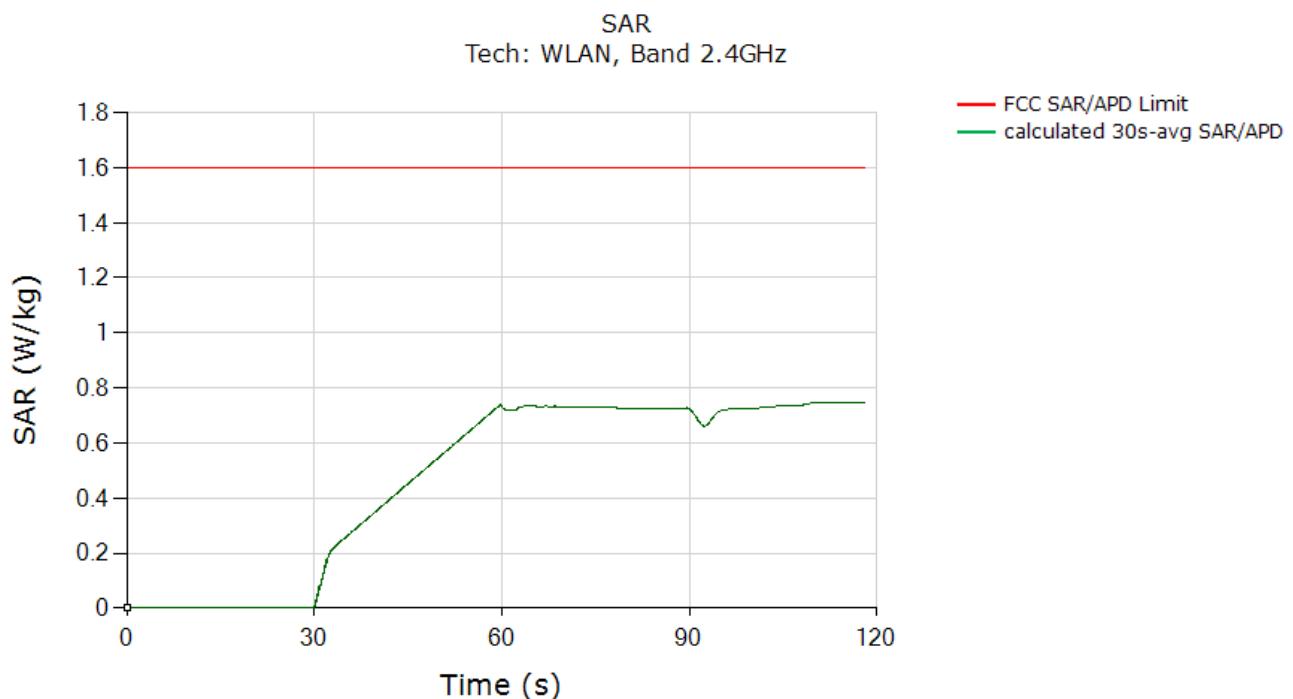
FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 24 of 39

### 7.1.1

### WLAN Band 2.4 GHz, Antenna R

#### Test result for test sequence 1:

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



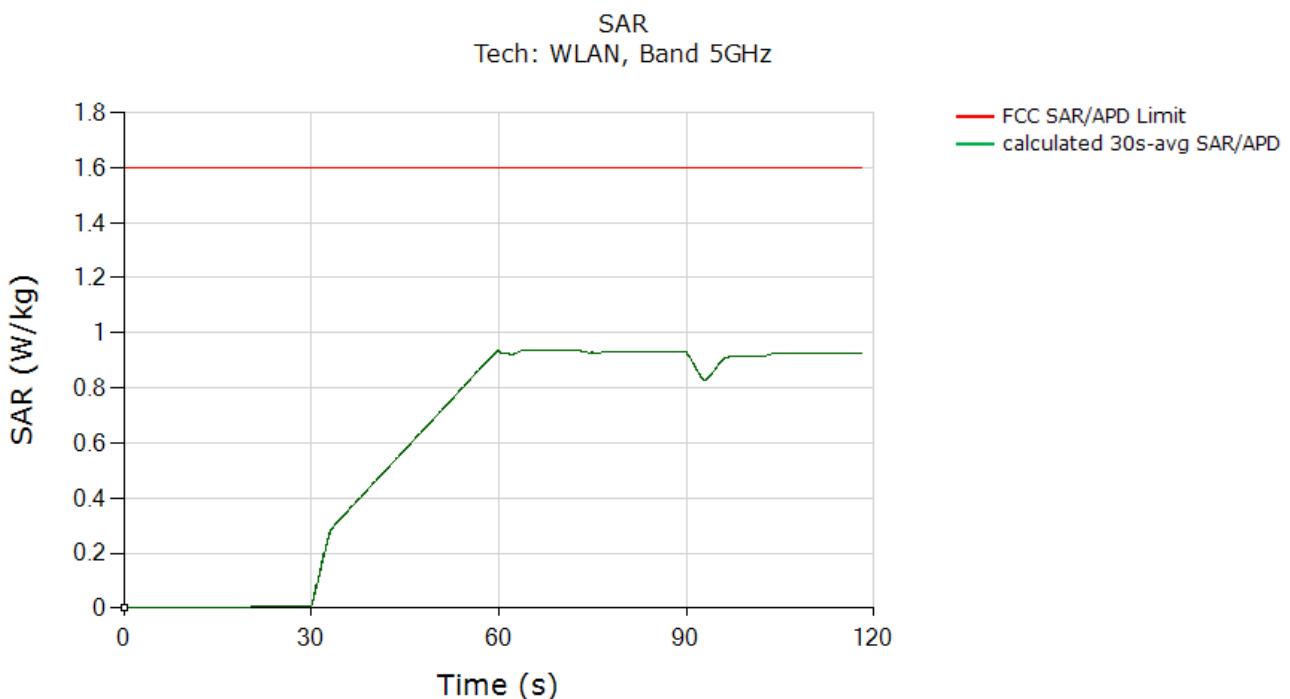
	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 30s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.748
<b>Validated:</b> Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at $P_{limit}$ (worst case SAR at Plim column in Table 6-2).	

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 25 of 39

### 7.1.2 WLAN Band 5 GHz, Antenna L

#### Test result for test sequence 1:

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



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 30s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.937
<b>Validated:</b> Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at $P_{limit}$ (worst case SAR at Plim column in Table 6-2).	

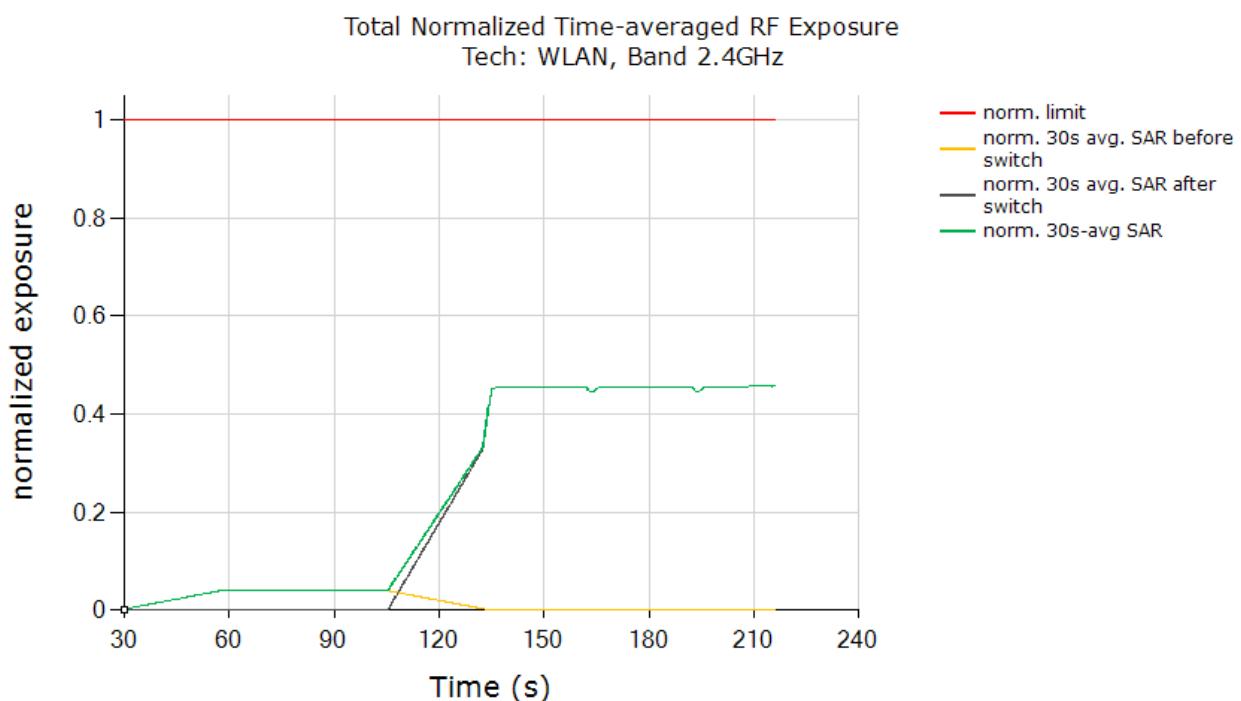
FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 26 of 39

## 7.2 Change in Device State Index (DSI)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with DSI switch from WLAN Band 2.4 GHz, antenna R, DSI = 0 to DSI = 1. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3 using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6 -1, the DSI switch was performed when the DUT is transmitting at  $P_{\text{reserve}}$  level as shown in the plot below.

### Test result for change in DSI:

All the time-averaged conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (4a), (4b) and (4c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit.



FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max 30s-time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.457
<b>Validated</b>	

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

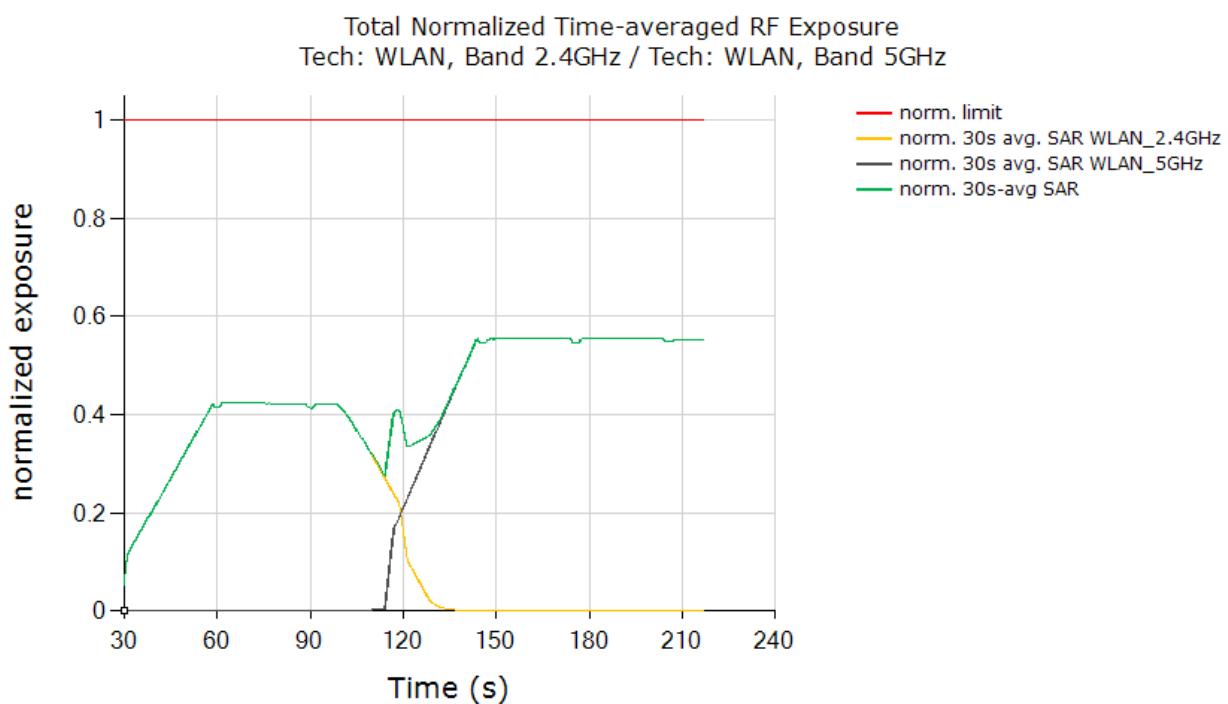
FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 27 of 39

### 7.3 Change in WLAN Band

This test was conducted with a callbox requesting maximum power, and with a band switch WLAN Band 2.4 GHz, DS1 = 1, antenna L to WLAN Band 5 GHz, DS1 = 1, antenna L. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3 and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1, the band switch was performed when the DUT is transmitting at  $P_{\text{reserve}}$  level as shown in the plot below.

Test result for change in band:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (4a), (4b) and (4c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the normalized FCC limit of 1.0:



FCC normalized SAR limit	1.0
Max 30s-time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.556
<b>Validated</b>	

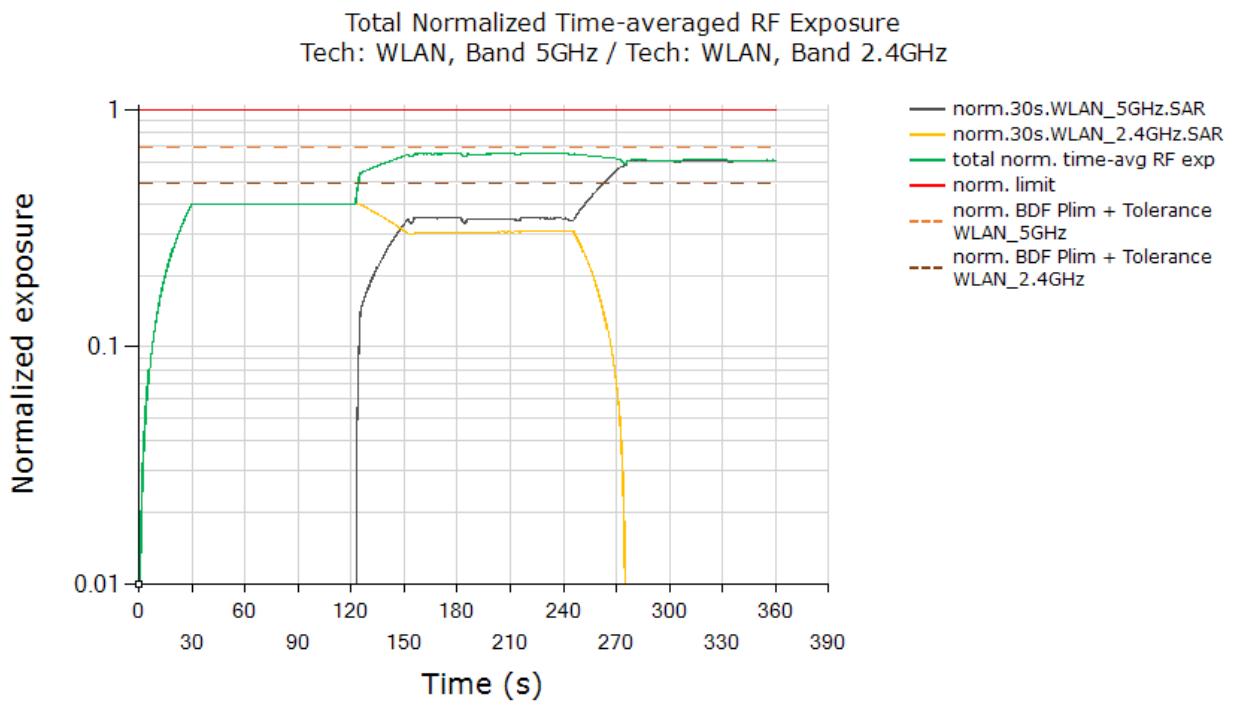
The test result validated the continuity of power limiting in band switch scenario.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 28 of 39

## 7.4 Simultaneous Transmission (DBS)

This test was conducted with a callbox requesting maximum power, and with the EUT in WLAN 2.4GHz + WLAN 5GHz call. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1, since WLAN channels are sharing the same antenna port, the SAR exposure switch measurement is performed with the EUT in various SAR exposure scenarios, i.e., in SAR<sub>WLAN 2.4GHz</sub> only scenario (t = 0s ~ 120s), SAR<sub>WLAN 2.4GHz</sub> + SAR<sub>WLAN 5GHz</sub> scenario (t = 120s ~ 240s) and SAR<sub>WLAN 5GHz</sub> only scenario (t > 240s).

All the conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (4a), (4b) and (4c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit. Equation (7a) is used to convert the WLAN Tx power of device to obtain 30s-averaged normalized SAR in WLAN 5GHz as shown in black curve. Similarly, equation (4b) is used to obtain 30s-averaged normalized SAR in WLAN 2.4GHz as shown in orange curve. Equation (c) is used to obtain total time-averaged normalized SAR as shown in green curve (i.e., sum of black and orange curves).



FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.658
Validated	

Plot Notes: The test result validated the continuity of power limiting in simultaneous transmission scenario.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 29 of 39

## 8 SYSTEM VERIFICATION (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

### 8.1 Tissue Verification

Table 8-1  
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated for Tests Performed on:	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp During Calibration (°C)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity, $\sigma$ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	TARGET Conductivity, $\sigma$ (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	% dev $\sigma$	% dev $\epsilon$
2/26/2025	2450 Head	20.2	2320	1.65	41.03	1.69	39.46	-2.43%	3.98%
			2400	1.70	40.94	1.76	39.29	-2.96%	4.20%
			2450	1.74	40.88	1.80	39.20	-3.33%	4.29%
			2480	1.76	40.84	1.83	39.16	-3.87%	4.27%
			2500	1.78	40.80	1.86	39.14	-4.15%	4.25%
2/28/2025	5200-5800 Head	23.2	5700	5.04	36.56	5.17	35.41	-2.52%	3.23%
			5710	5.05	36.56	5.18	35.40	-2.55%	3.26%
			5720	5.06	36.53	5.19	35.39	-2.54%	3.22%
			5745	5.09	36.48	5.21	35.36	-2.42%	3.15%
			5750	5.10	36.46	5.22	35.36	-2.36%	3.13%
			5755	5.10	36.46	5.22	35.35	-2.34%	3.13%
			5765	5.11	36.44	5.23	35.34	-2.33%	3.12%
			5775	5.12	36.42	5.25	35.33	-2.31%	3.09%
			5785	5.14	36.41	5.26	35.32	-2.28%	3.10%
			5795	5.15	36.40	5.27	35.31	-2.26%	3.09%
			5805	5.16	36.39	5.28	35.29	-2.24%	3.10%
			5825	5.18	36.34	5.30	35.27	-2.21%	3.03%
			5835	5.19	36.32	5.31	35.23	-2.13%	3.10%
			5845	5.21	36.32	5.32	35.21	-2.05%	3.15%
			5850	5.21	36.31	5.32	35.20	-2.01%	3.16%
			5855	5.22	36.30	5.33	35.20	-1.97%	3.15%
			5875	5.24	36.27	5.35	35.18	-1.95%	3.09%
			5885	5.25	36.26	5.36	35.18	-1.94%	3.08%
			5905	5.27	36.23	5.38	35.16	-2.04%	3.05%

The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software. The DASY software was used to perform interpolation to determine the dielectric parameters at the SAR test device frequencies (per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above due to significant digit rounding in the software.

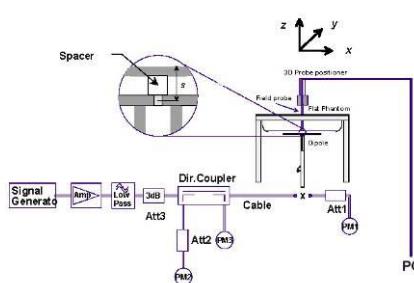
FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 30 of 39

## 8.2 Test System Verification

Prior to SAR assessment, the system is verified to  $\pm 10\%$  of the SAR measurement on the reference dipole at the time of calibration by the calibration facility. Full system validation status and result summary can be found in Appendix C.

**Table 8-2**  
**System Verification Results**

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED													
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Source SN	Probe SN	DAE	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Deviation n <sub>1g</sub> (%)
S	2450	HEAD	2/26/2025	21.1	20.2	0.100	797	7803	1583	5.360	52.000	53.600	3.08%
S	5850	HEAD	2/28/2025	23.3	22.0	0.050	1057	7803	1583	4.130	81.500	82.600	1.35%



**Figure 8-1**  
**System Verification Setup Diagram**



**Figure 8-2**  
**System Verification Setup Photo**

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 31 of 39

## 9 SAR TEST RESULTS (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

### 9.1 Time-varying Tx Power Case

Following Section 4.4 procedure, time-averaged SAR measurements are conducted using a SAR probe at peak location of area scan over 120 seconds. cDASY6 system verification for SAR measurement is provided in Section 10, and the associated SPEAG certificates are attached in Appendix F.

SAR probe integration times depend on the communication signal being tested as defined in the probe calibration parameters.

Since the sampling rate used by cDASY6 for pointSAR measurements is not in user control, the number of points in 30s interval is determined from the scan duration setting in cDASY6 time-average pointSAR measurement by (30s cDASY6\_scan\_duration \* total number of pointSAR values recorded). Running average is performed over these number of points in excel spreadsheet to obtain 30s averaged point SAR.

Following Section 4.4, for each of selected technology/band (listed in Table 6-2):

1. With *Reserve\_margin* set to 0 dB, area scan is performed at  $P_{limit}$ , and time-averaged pointSAR measurements are conducted to determine the pointSAR at  $P_{limit}$  at peak location, denoted as  $pointSAR_{P_{limit}}$ .
2. With *Reserve\_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:

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

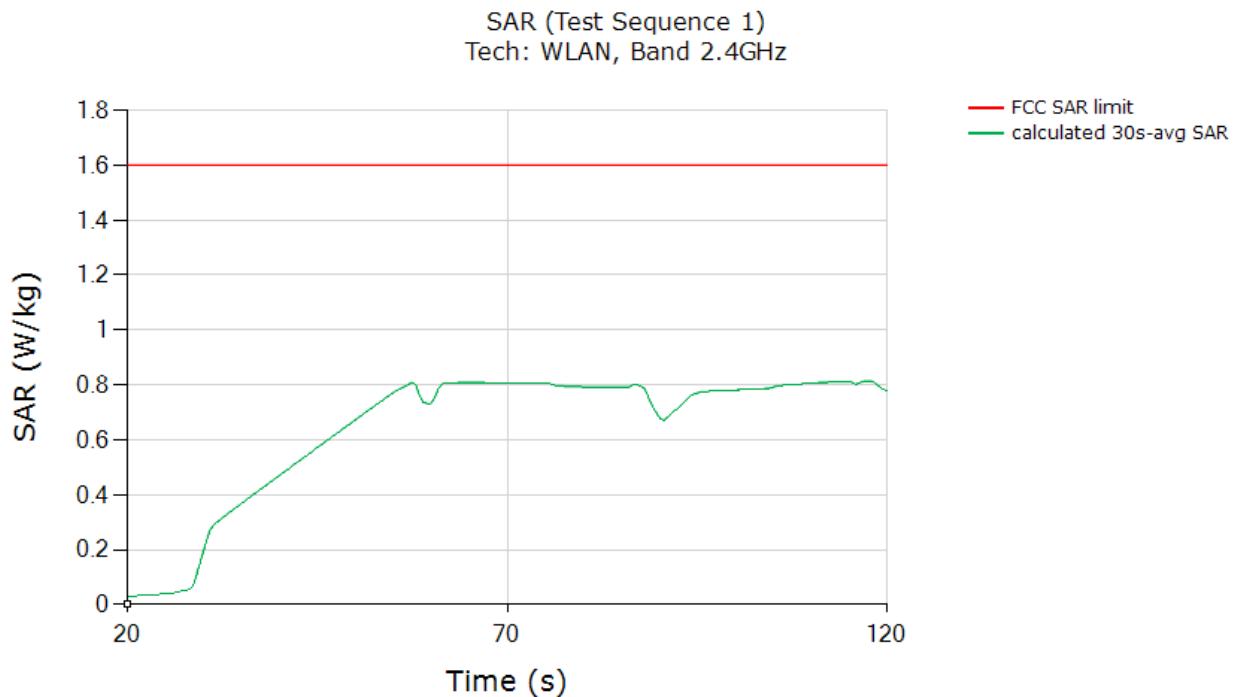
where,  $pointSAR(t)$ ,  $pointSAR_{P_{limit}}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR_{P_{limit}}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous point SAR, measured point SAR at  $P_{limit}$  from above step 1 and 2, and measured 1gSAR or 10gSAR values at  $P_{limit}$  obtained from Part 1 report and listed in Table 6-2 of this report.

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 32 of 39

### 9.1.1

### WLAN Band 2.4 GHz, Antenna R

SAR test results for test sequence 1:



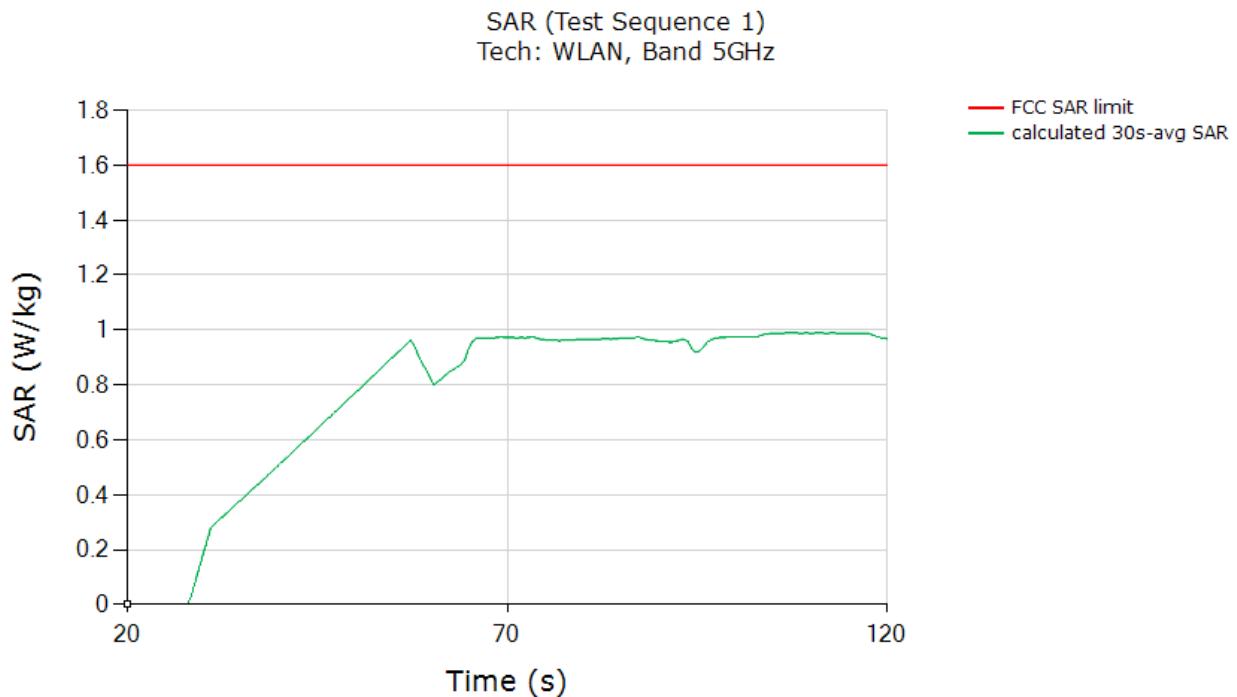
	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 30s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.814
<b>Validated:</b> Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at $P_{limit}$ (worst case SAR at Plim column in Table 6-2).	

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 33 of 39

### 9.1.2

### WLAN Band 5 GHz, Antenna R

SAR test results for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 30s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.997
<b>Validated:</b> Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at $P_{limit}$ (worst case SAR at Plim column in Table 6-2).	

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 34 of 39

## 10 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	E4404B	Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	MY45113242
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	10/23/2024	Annual	10/23/2025	MY45093852
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	3/25/2024	Annual	3/25/2025	MY47270002
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	7/9/2024	Annual	7/9/2025	MY48180366
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Vector Network Analyzer	9/25/2024	Annual	9/25/2025	MY40003841
Amplifier Research	1551G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433972
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	4/15/2024	Annual	4/15/2025	1827528
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	7/10/2024	Annual	7/10/2025	1126066
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M15A00-009
Control Company	4052	Long Stem Thermometer	2/27/2024	Biennial	2/27/2026	240174346
Control Company	4040	Therm./ Clock/ Humidity Monitor	4/15/2024	Biennial	4/15/2026	240310280
K & L	11SH10-1300/U4000	High Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	11SH10-1300/U4000 - 2
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
Mini Circuits	ZA2PD2-63-5+	Power Splitter	CBT	N/A	CBT	SU64901930
Mini Circuits	ZAPD-2-272-S+	Power Splitter	CBT	N/A	CBT	SF702001405
Mini Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	VUU78201318
Mini Circuits	VHF-3800	High Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Narda	4216-10	Directional Coupler, 0.5 to 8.0 GHz, 10 dB	CBT	N/A	CBT	1492
Narda	4216-10	Directional Coupler, 0.5 to 8.0 GHz, 10 dB	CBT	N/A	CBT	1493
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
Narda	BW-S10W2+	Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	831
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Newmark System	NSC-G2	Motion Controller	CBT	N/A	CBT	1007-D
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	1/6/2025	Annual	1/6/2026	150117
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	1/6/2025	Annual	1/6/2026	131454
Rohde & Schwarz	NRP8S	3 Path Dipole Power Sensor	10/28/2024	Annual	10/28/2025	109956
Rohde & Schwarz	NRP8S	3 Path Dipole Power Sensor	9/24/2024	Annual	9/24/2025	109958
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	11/5/2024	Annual	11/5/2025	1277
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz Sar Dipole	11/15/2022	Triennial	11/15/2025	797
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	2/21/2025	Biennial	2/21/2026	1057
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	7/8/2024	Annual	7/8/2025	1583
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	6/28/2024	Annual	6/28/2025	7803

Notes:

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

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 35 of 39

## 11 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

### For SAR Measurements

a	c	d	e = f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x f/e	i = c x g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c <sub>l</sub> 1gm	c <sub>l</sub> 10 gms	1gm u <sub>l</sub> (± %)	10gms u <sub>l</sub> (± %)	v <sub>l</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.6	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	1.3	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	∞
Boundary Effect	2.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	6.7	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	3.9	3.9	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Test Sample Positioning	2.7	N	1	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.7	35
Device Holder Uncertainty	1.67	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	5
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	0.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	∞
<b>Phantom &amp; Tissue Parameters</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	7.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	4.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.3	3.0	10
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	4.1	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.0	1.1	10
Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty	0.6	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)</b>						RSS	11.5	11.3
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b> (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)						k=2	23.0	22.6

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 36 of 39

## 12 CONCLUSION

### 12.1 Measurement Conclusion

The SAR evaluation indicates that the DUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada, with respect to all parameters subject to this test. These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects of RF exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because various factors may interact with one another to vary the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide should consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables. [3]

FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 37 of 39

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FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 38 of 39

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FCC ID: C3K00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1M2503050023-03.C3K (Rev3)	DUT Type: Wireless Module	Page 39 of 39

## APPENDIX A: VERIFICATION PLOTS

FCC ID: C3K-00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		Appendix B Page 1 of 1

## APPENDIX B: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

### Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- 2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- 4) The complex relative permittivity  $\epsilon'$  can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

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

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

### 3 Composition / Information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Description: Aqueous solution with surfactants and inhibitors

#### Declarable, or hazardous components:

CAS: 107-21-1 EINECS: 203-473-3 Reg.nr.: 01-2119456816-28-0000	<b>Ethanol</b> STOT RE 2, H373; Acute Tox. 4, H302	>1.0-4.9%
CAS: 68608-26-4 EINECS: 271-781-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119527859-22-0000	<b>Sodium petroleum sulfonate</b> Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 107-41-5 EINECS: 203-489-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119539582-35-0000	<b>Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2,4-diol</b> Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 68920-66-1 NLP: 500-236-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119489407-26-0000	<b>Alkoxylated alcohol, &gt; C<sub>16</sub></b> Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.0%

#### Additional information:

For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

Not mentioned CAS-, EINECS- or registration numbers are to be regarded as Proprietary/Confidential.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage concentration of proprietary components is withheld as a trade secret.

**Figure B-1**

Note: Liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

FCC ID: C3K-00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		Appendix B Page 1 of 2

## Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL600-10000V6)
Product No.	SL AAH U16 BC (Batch: 230313-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

## Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated DAK probe.

## Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

## Test Condition

Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity  
 TSL Temperature 22°C  
 Test Date 17-Mar-23  
 Operator WM

## Additional Information

TSL Density

TSL Heat-capacity

## Results

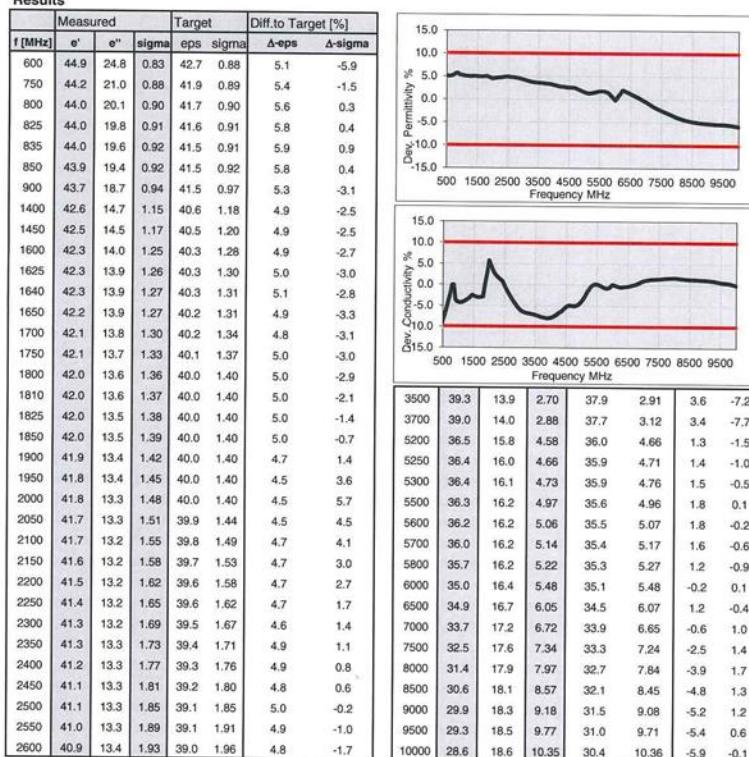


Figure B-2  
 600 – 5800 MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: C3K-00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		Appendix B Page 2 of 2

## APPENDIX C: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

**Table C-1**  
**SAR System Validation Summary – 1g**

SAR System	Freq. (MHz)	Date	Probe SN	DAE	Probe Cal Point	Cond. ( $\sigma$ )	Perm. ( $\epsilon_r$ )	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
								SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
S	2450	7/29/2024	7803	1583	2450 Head	1.836	39.924	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
S	5750	7/19/2024	7803	1583	5750 Head	5.262	34.250	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04.

FCC ID: C3K-00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		APPENDIX C: Page 1 of 1

## APPENDIX D: TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

FCC ID: C3K-00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		APPENDIX B: Page 1 of 1

## APPENDIX E: TEST SEQUENCES

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

- a. Measured maximum power ( $P_{max}$ )
- b. Measured Tx\_power\_at\_SAR\_design\_target ( $P_{limit}$ )
- c. SAR\_time\_window (30s for FCC)

2. Test Sequence 1 Waveform:

Since WLAN radios do not have closed loop power control, average Tx power level of WLAN radios is indirectly varied by transmitting at varying duty cycles (i.e., varying UL data rates). Test sequence #1 described previously can be converted into duty cycle at Pmax, i.e., duty cycle for an arbitrary Tx power level = (Tx power level / Pmax).

**Table E-1 Test Sequence 1 for WLAN radio**

Time duration (seconds)	Duty Cycle (%)
30	100%
60	50%

NOTE: Test sequence #2 is not achievable due to current test capability. Therefore, in the interim, it is exempt.

FCC ID: C3K-00002101	RF EXPOSURE PART 2 TEST REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Wireless Module		APPENDIX B: Page 1 of 1

## APPENDIX F: CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

FCC ID: A3LSMS911U	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type: Portable Handset		APPENDIX B: Page 1 of 1