



# SAR TEST REPORT

**Applicant** Alliedstar Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.

**FCC ID** 2A8SG-ST300E

**Product** Straumann SIRIOS™ X3 Intraoral  
scanner

**Brand** Straumann Sirios™

**Model** ST 300E

**Report No.** R2412A1909-S1

**Issue Date** June 20, 2025

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

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## Table of Contents

1	Test Laboratory .....	3
1.1	Notes of the Test Report.....	3
1.2	Test Facility.....	3
1.3	Testing Location.....	3
1.4	Laboratory Environment .....	3
2	Statement of Compliance.....	4
3	Description of Equipment Under Test .....	5
4	Test Specification, Methods and Procedures .....	7
5	Operational Conditions during Test.....	8
5.1	Test Positions .....	8
5.1.1	Body Worn Configuration.....	8
5.2	Measurement Variability .....	9
5.3	Test Configuration .....	10
5.3.1	Wi-Fi Test Configuration .....	10
6	SAR Measurements System Configuration .....	12
6.1	SAR Measurement Set-up.....	12
6.2	DASY5 E-field Probe System.....	13
6.3	SAR Measurement Procedure.....	14
7	Main Test Equipment.....	16
8	Tissue Dielectric Parameter Measurements & System Check.....	17
8.1	Tissue Verification .....	17
8.2	System Check.....	19
8.3	SAR System Validation.....	22
9	Normal and Maximum Output Power.....	23
9.1	WLAN Mode.....	23
10	Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results .....	25
10.1	EUT Antenna Locations.....	25
10.2	Measured SAR Results .....	26
11	Measurement Uncertainty.....	27
ANNEX A:	Test Layout .....	28
ANNEX B:	System Check Results .....	30
ANNEX C:	Highest Graph Results .....	32
ANNEX D:	Probe Calibration Certificate (SN: 7689) .....	33
ANNEX E:	D5GHzV2 Dipole Calibration Certificate .....	55
ANNEX F:	DAE4 Calibration Certificate (SN: 1317) .....	64
ANNEX G:	The EUT Appearance .....	69
ANNEX H:	Test Setup Photos .....	70

## 1 Test Laboratory

### 1.1 Notes of the Test Report

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

### 1.2 Test Facility

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

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

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

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

### 1.3 Testing Location

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

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25°C
Relative humidity	Min. = 20%, Max. = 80%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.  
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.

## 2 Statement of Compliance

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

Table 1: Highest Reported SAR

Mode	Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)
	1g SAR Body (Separation 0mm)
Wi-Fi (5GHz)	1.492

Date of Testing: February 7, 2025

Date of Sample Received: December 18, 2024

Note:

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

### 3 Description of Equipment Under Test

#### Client Information

Applicant	Alliedstar Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.
Applicant address	No.1-4, Floor 3, Unit 2, Building 3, No.222, West third section, Waihuan Road, Yanjiang District Ziyang, 641300 Sichuan, P.R. China
Manufacturer	Alliedstar Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer address	No.1-4, Floor 3, Unit 2, Building 3, No.222, West third section, Waihuan Road, Yanjiang District Ziyang, 641300 Sichuan, P.R. China

#### General Technologies

EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Model	ST 300E
Lab internal SN	R2412A1909/S01
Hardware Version	B
Software Version	1.0.36.1
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna
Wi-Fi Hotspot	NA
EUT Accessory	
Battery	Manufacturer: Shenzhen Ryder Electronics Co., Ltd. Model: Li-18650-3.6V 3400mAh -PCM-NTC
Note: The EUT is sent from the applicant to Eurofins TA and the information of the EUT is declared by the applicant.	

**Wireless Technology and Frequency Range**

Wireless Technology		Modulation	Operating mode	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
Wi-Fi	5GHz	OFDM	802.11a/n HT20/ HT40/ ac VHT20/ VHT40/ VHT80	5150 ~ 5250 5725 ~ 5850	5150 ~ 5250 5725 ~ 5850
Does this device support MIMO <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

## 4 Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

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

KDB 248227 D01 802.11Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

KDB 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03

KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02

## 5 Operational Conditions during Test

### 5.1 Test Positions

#### 5.1.1 Body Worn Configuration

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations.

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is  $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented. Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

## 5.2 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR Measurement Variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency band:

- 1) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.80$  W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
- 2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was  $> 1.20$  or when the original or repeated measurement was  $\geq 1.45$  W/kg ( $\sim 10\%$  from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was  $\geq 1.5$  W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$ .
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is  $< 0.80$  W/kg

The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

## 5.3 Test Configuration

### 5.3.1 Wi-Fi Test Configuration

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

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

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

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

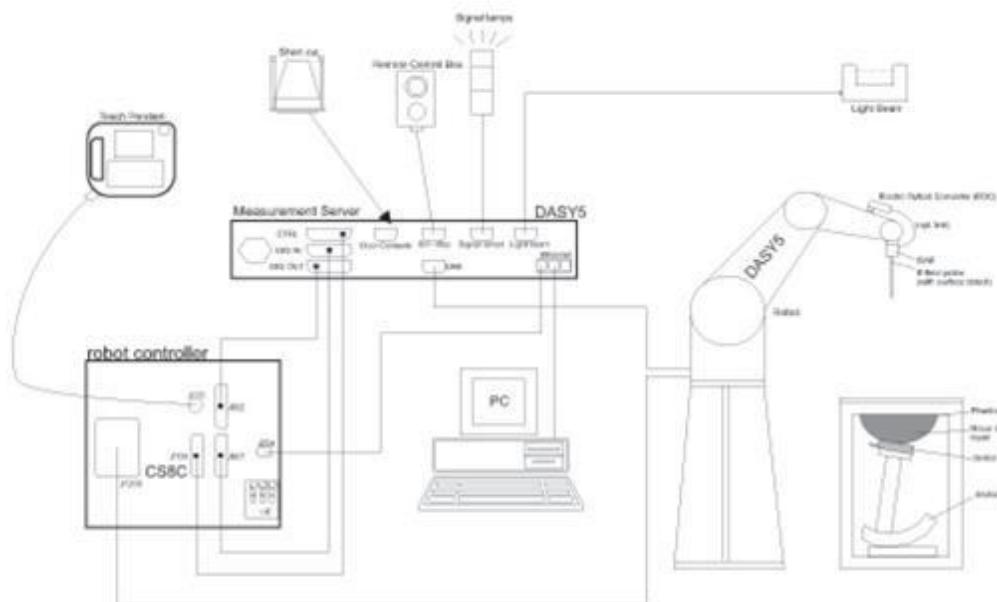
A Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel

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

## 6 SAR Measurements System Configuration

### 6.1 SAR Measurement Set-up

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



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

## 6.2 DASY5 E-field Probe System

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

### EX3DV4 Probe Specification

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



### E-field Probe Calibration

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

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

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

Where:  $\Delta t$  = Exposure time (30 seconds),

$C$  = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

$\Delta T$  = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

$$\mathbf{SAR = IEI^2\sigma/\rho}$$

Where:  $\sigma$  = Simulated tissue conductivity,

$\rho$  = Tissue density ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ).

## 6.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

### Power Reference Measurement

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

### Area Scan

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

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

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

## Zoom Scan

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

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

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

## Volume Scan Procedures

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

## Power Drift Monitoring

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

## 7 Main Test Equipment

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Software Version	Last Cal.	Cal. Due Date
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42404014	/	2024-05-07	2025-05-06
Dielectric Probe Kit	SPEAG	DAK-12	1171	/	2024-07-15	2025-07-14
Power Meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41291714	/	2024-05-07	2025-05-06
Power Sensor	Agilent	N8481H	MY50350004	/	2024-05-07	2025-05-06
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40441622	/	2024-05-07	2025-05-06
Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5182B-X07	MY51350303	/	2023-12-05	2024-12-04
Dual Directional Coupler	UCL	UCL-DDC0 56G-S	20010600118		/	/
Amplifier	R&S	SCU18F	101022	/	2024-05-08	2025-05-07
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7689	/	2024-06-04	2025-06-03
DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1317	/	2024-09-10	2025-09-09
Validation Kit 5GHz	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1203	/	2022-12-09	2025-12-08
Software for Tissue	SPEAG	DAK 3.0.4.1	/	3.0.4.1	/	/
Temperature Probe	Auden	DTM3000	3905	/	2023-12-05	2024-12-04
Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	SAM1	1534	/	/	/
Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	SAM2	1524	/	/	/
Hygrothermograph	Anymetr	HTC - 1	TA2024A031	/	2024-05-06	2025-05-05
Test System	SPEAG	TX90 Xlspeag	F08/5AH5A1/A/01	52.10.4.15 27	/	/

## 8 Tissue Dielectric Parameter Measurements & System Check

### 8.1 Tissue Verification

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

#### Target values

Frequency (MHz)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma(\text{s/m})$
5250	35.9	4.71
5750	35.4	5.22

**Measurements results**

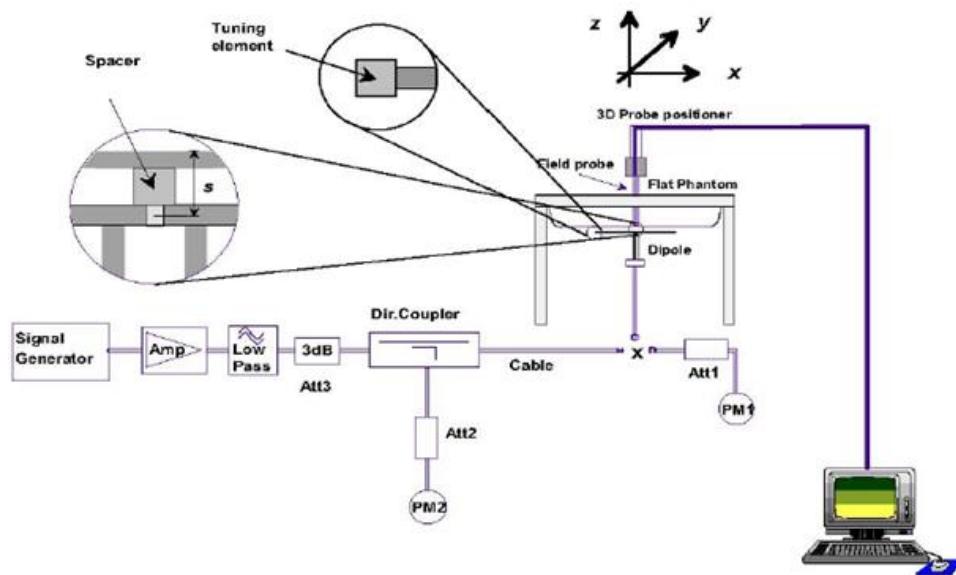
Frequency (MHz)	Test Date	Temp °C	Measured Dielectric Parameters		Target Dielectric Parameters		Limit (Within ±5%)	
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma(\text{s/m})$	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma(\text{s/m})$	Dev $\epsilon_r(\%)$	Dev $\sigma(\%)$
5250	2025/2/7	21.5	35.5	4.80	35.9	4.71	-1.11	1.91
5750	2025/2/7	21.5	34.9	5.21	35.4	5.22	-1.41	-0.19

Note: The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be  $\geq 15.0$  cm.

## 8.2 System Check

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

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



Picture 1 System Check setup



Picture 2 Setup Photo

**Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations**

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

Dipole		Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	$\Delta$ %	Impedance ( $\Omega$ )			
					Real	$\Delta\Omega$	Imaginary	$\Delta\Omega$
Dipole D5GHzV2 (5250 MHz) SN: 1203	Head Liquid	12/9/2022	29.0	/	48.5	/	-3.20	/
		12/8/2023	28.4	-2.1	48.4	-0.1	-3.40	-0.2
		12/7/2024	28.3	-2.5	48.3	-0.2	-3.30	-0.1
Dipole D5GHzV2 (5750 MHz) SN: 1203	Head Liquid	12/9/2022	25.3	/	53.6	/	4.30	/
		12/8/2023	25.7	1.6	53.1	-0.5	4.70	0.4
		12/7/2024	25.6	1.2	2.32	-0.4	4.60	0.3

**System Check Results**

Frequency (MHz)	Test Date	Temp °C	100mW Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Δ % (Limit ±10%)	Plot No.
5250	2025/2/7	21.5	7.87	78.70	77.70	1.29	1
5750	2025/2/7	21.5	7.66	76.60	76.80	-0.26	2

Note: Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate data storage and evaluation.

### 8.3 SAR System Validation

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles are used with the required tissue-equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB 865664 D01 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point must be validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

Frequency [MHz]	Date	Probe SN	Probe Type	Probe Cal Point		PERM (Er)	COND (Σ)	CW Validation		
								Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy
5250	2024/6/4	7689	EX3DV4	5250	Head	35.9	4.71	PASS	PASS	PASS
5750	2024/6/4	7689	EX3DV4	5750	Head	35.4	5.22	PASS	PASS	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664D01v01 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.

## 9 Normal and Maximum Output Power

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

### 9.1 WLAN Mode

Wi-Fi 5GHz (U-NII-1)	Channel /Frequency(MHz)	Maximum Output Power (dBm)	
		Tune-up	Meas.
802.11a (6M)	36/5180	15.00	14.37
	40/5200	15.00	14.55
	48/5240	15.00	<b>14.60</b>
802.11n-HT20 (MCS0)	36/5180	15.00	13.94
	40/5200	15.00	14.10
	48/5240	15.00	14.27
802.11n-HT40 (MCS0)	38/5190	14.00	12.82
	46/5230	14.00	12.84
802.11ac-VHT20 (MCS0)	36/5180	14.00	12.88
	40/5200	14.00	13.15
	48/5240	14.00	13.23
802.11ac-VHT40 (MCS0)	38/5190	13.00	12.74
	46/5230	13.00	12.84
802.11ac-VHT80 (MCS0)	42/5210	13.00	11.55

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

Wi-Fi 5GHz (U-NII-3)	Channel /Frequency(MHz)	Maximum Output Power (dBm)	
		Tune-up	Meas.
802.11a (6M)	149/5745	14.00	<b>12.94</b>
	157/5785	14.00	12.69
	165/5825	14.00	12.36
802.11n-HT20 (MCS0)	149/5745	14.00	12.54
	157/5785	14.00	12.40
	165/5825	13.50	11.79
802.11n-HT40 (MCS0)	151/5755	12.50	10.99
	159/5795	12.50	10.88
802.11ac-VHT20 (MCS0)	149/5745	12.50	11.54
	157/5785	12.50	11.38

	165/5825	12.50	11.05
802.11ac-VHT40 (MCS0)	151/5755	12.50	11.08
	159/5795	12.50	10.95
802.11ac-VHT80 (MCS0)	155/5775	11.00	9.60

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

## 10 Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

### 10.1 EUT Antenna Locations

The Detailed Antenna Locations Refer to *Antenna Locations*.

## 10.2 Measured SAR Results

Note:

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

### Body SAR

Band	Antenna	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Mode	Duty Cycle	Ch./Freq. (MHz)	Tune-up (dBm)	Measured power (dBm)	Measured SAR1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	Report SAR1g (W/kg)	Plot No.
U-NII-1	Wi-Fi	Back Side	0	802.11a	100.0%	48/5240	15.00	14.60	0.327	0.038	1.10	0.359	/
		Front Side	0	802.11a	100.0%	48/5240	15.00	14.60	0.382	0.071	1.10	0.419	/
		Left Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	48/5240	15.00	14.60	1.060	0.112	1.10	1.163	/
		Left Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	36/5180	15.00	14.37	1.290	0.022	1.16	1.492	3
		Left Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	40/5200	15.00	14.55	1.300	0.024	1.11	1.441	/
		Left Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	40/5200	15.00	14.55	1.210	0.024	1.11	1.341	/
		Right Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	48/5240	15.00	14.60	0.309	0.070	1.10	0.339	/
		Top Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	48/5240	15.00	14.60	0.037	-0.024	1.10	0.041	/
		Bottom Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	48/5240	15.00	14.60	0.260	0.011	1.10	0.285	/
U-NII-3	Wi-Fi	Back Side	0	802.11a	100.0%	149/5745	14.00	12.94	0.138	-0.013	1.28	0.176	/
		Front Side	0	802.11a	100.0%	149/5745	14.00	12.94	0.101	0.049	1.28	0.129	/
		Left Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	149/5745	14.00	12.94	0.529	-0.059	1.28	0.676	/
		Right Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	149/5745	14.00	12.94	0.089	0.080	1.28	0.114	/
		Top Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	149/5745	14.00	12.94	0.087	0.024	1.28	0.111	/
		Bottom Edge	0	802.11a	100.0%	149/5745	14.00	12.94	0.083	0.010	1.28	0.106	/

## 11 Measurement Uncertainty

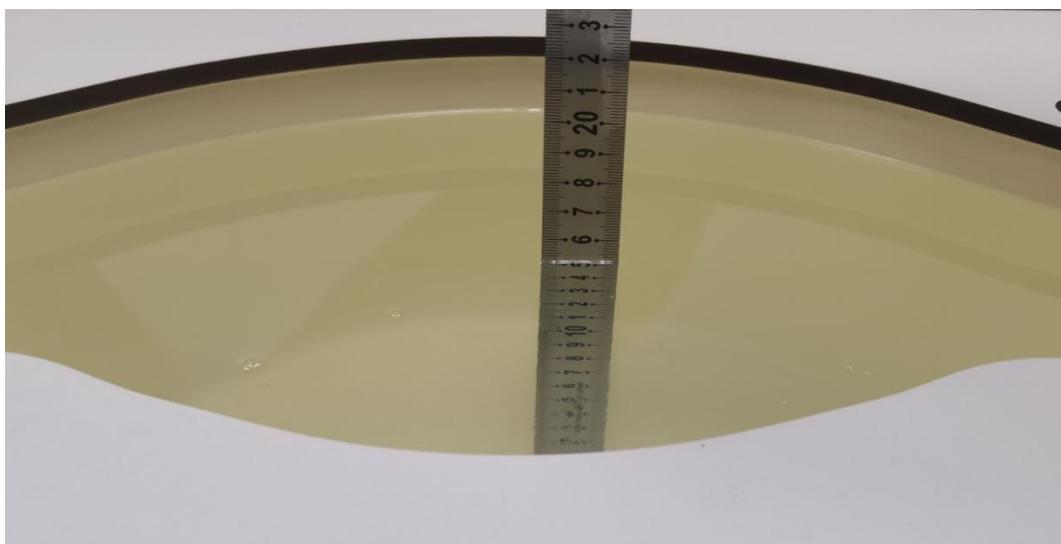
Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528- 2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

## ANNEX A: Test Layout



**Tissue Simulating Liquids**

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the flat phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous tissue simulating liquid. For SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is  $\geq 15$  cm, which is shown as below.



Picture 3: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom

## ANNEX B: System Check Results

### Plot 1 System Performance Check at 5250 MHz TSL

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

Date: 2025/2/7

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.80$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7689; ConvF(5.87, 6.17, 6.27); Calibrated: 2024/6/4

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2024/9/10

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.14 W/kg

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 33.654 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB

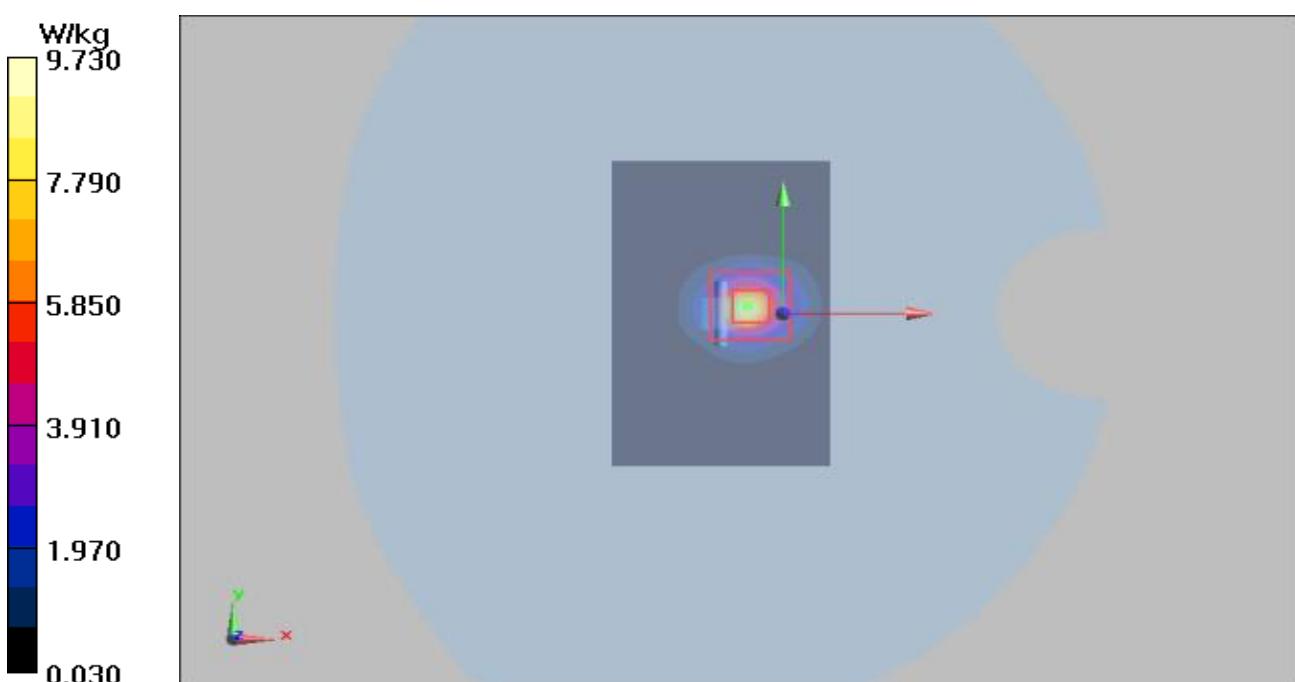
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 52.20 W/kg

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

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.73 W/kg



**Plot 2 System Performance Check at 5750 MHz TSL**
**DUT: Dipole 5750 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2**

Date: 2025/2/7

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

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7689; ConvF (5.31, 5.59, 5.68); Calibrated: 2024/6/4

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2024/9/10

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.31 W/kg

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm,

dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 25.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB

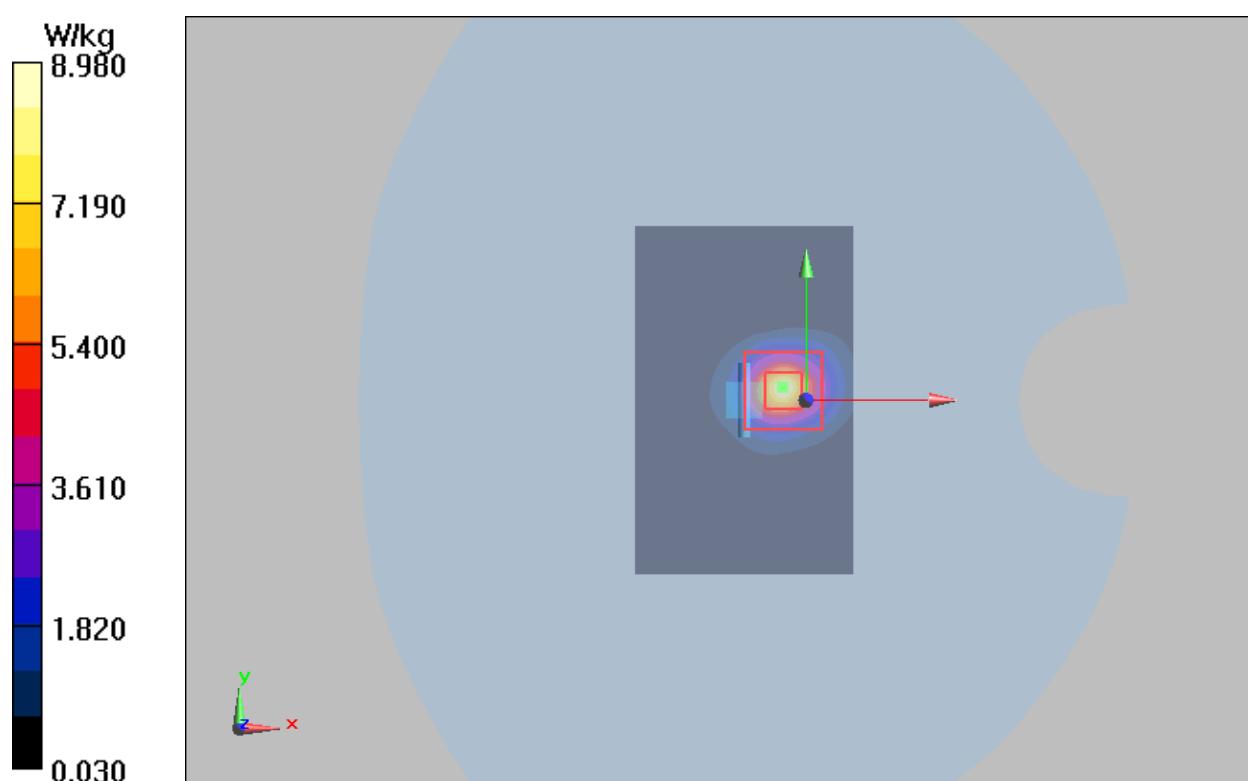
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.4 W/kg

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

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.98 W/kg



## ANNEX C: Highest Graph Results

### Plot 3 802.11a U-NII-1 Left Edge Middle (Distance 0mm)

Date: 2025/2/7

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.689$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.081$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7689; ConvF (5.87, 6.17, 6.27); Calibrated: 2024/6/4

Electronics: DAE4 SN1317; Calibrated: 2024/9/10

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

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

**Left Edge Middle/Area Scan (7x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 W/kg

**Left Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.690 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

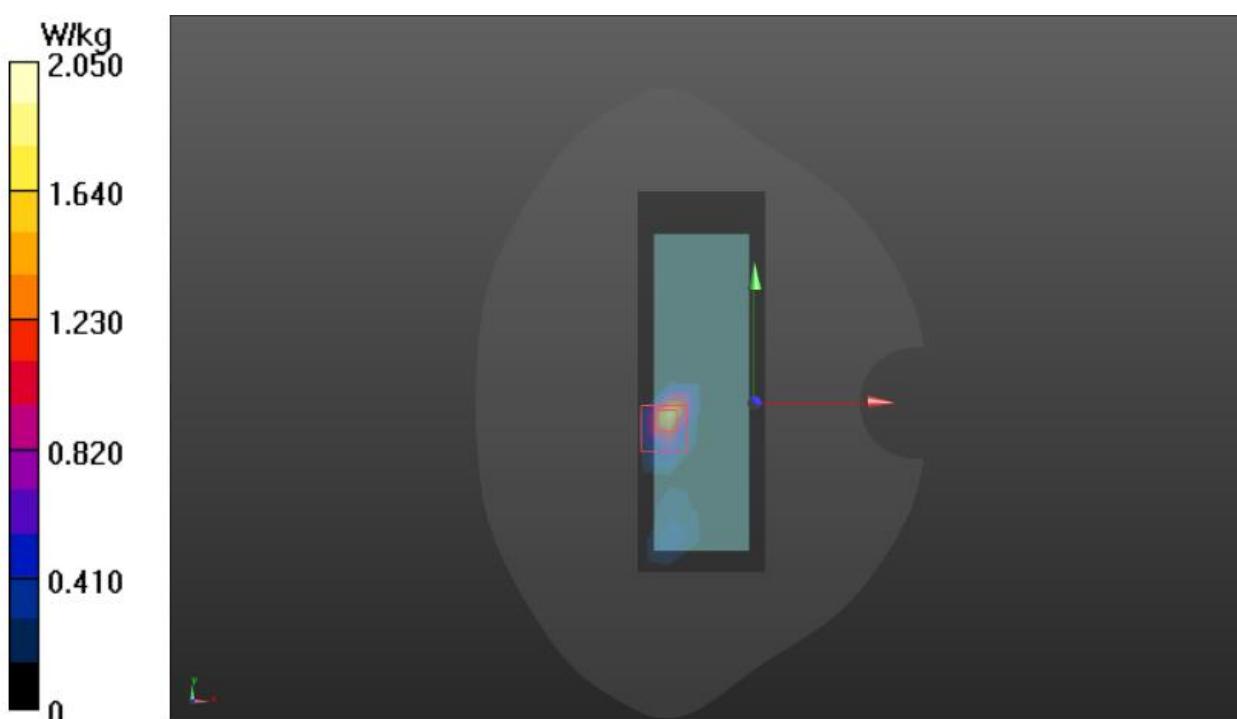
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.81 W/kg

**SAR (1 g) = 1.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 41.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.05 W/kg



## ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate (SN: 7689)

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



**S** Schwellenrischer 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 **TA**  
 Shanghai

Certificate No.

**EX-7689\_Jun24**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7689**

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 04, 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	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-Nov-23 (No. EX3-7349_Nov23)	Nov-24

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

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

Issued: June 4, 2024

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

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



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

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



Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary

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

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

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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

**Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7689**
**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	<b>Sensor X</b>	<b>Sensor Y</b>	<b>Sensor Z</b>	<b>Unc (k = 2)</b>
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.56	0.61	0.60	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.7	103.5	104.8	$\pm 4.7\%$

**Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

<b>UID</b>	<b>Communication System Name</b>	<b>A dB</b>	<b>B dB<math>\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}</math></b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D dB</b>	<b>VR mV</b>	<b>Max dev.</b>	<b>Max Unc<sup>E</sup> k = 2</b>
0	CW	X 0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	123.5	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y 0.00	0.00	1.00		119.7		
		Z 0.00	0.00	1.00		140.9		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X 1.60	61.02	6.64	10.00	60.0	$\pm 2.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 1.42	60.16	6.02		60.0		
		Z 1.73	61.65	6.95		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X 0.79	60.00	4.97	6.99	80.0	$\pm 2.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 0.82	60.00	4.79		80.0		
		Z 10.00	72.00	9.00		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X 0.32	149.82	0.95	3.98	95.0	$\pm 2.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 20.00	72.00	7.00		95.0		
		Z 0.20	139.27	0.20		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X 0.29	60.00	2.80	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 8.70	158.89	15.99		120.0		
		Z 9.34	158.65	18.11		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X 0.72	66.25	13.93	1.00	150.0	$\pm 3.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 0.59	64.27	12.38		150.0		
		Z 0.79	67.02	14.20		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X 1.50	66.93	14.73	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 1.37	65.88	13.93		150.0		
		Z 1.55	67.15	14.85		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X 1.72	64.78	16.18	3.01	150.0	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 1.71	64.79	15.98		150.0		
		Z 1.75	65.00	16.24		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X 2.95	66.69	15.41	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 2.86	66.30	15.09		150.0		
		Z 2.87	66.14	15.14		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X 3.96	66.18	15.49	0.00	150.0	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 3.86	65.92	15.26		150.0		
		Z 4.05	66.38	15.59		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 Pages 5 and 6).

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

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

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

**Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7689****Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
x	10.8	78.12	33.65	2.19	0.00	4.90	0.42	0.00	1.00
y	10.5	76.45	33.69	3.63	0.00	4.91	0.50	0.00	1.00
z	11.2	81.08	33.46	3.12	0.00	4.90	0.41	0.00	1.00

**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-2.4°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

**Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7689**
**Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc <sup>H</sup> (k = 2)
13	55.0	0.75	14.55	15.41	17.14	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	9.58	10.07	10.24	0.34	1.27	±11.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.44	9.92	10.09	0.34	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.01	8.42	8.56	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.88	8.28	8.42	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.78	8.18	8.32	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.65	8.04	8.17	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.62	8.01	8.14	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.39	7.77	7.89	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.80	7.15	7.27	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.76	7.11	7.22	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.71	7.05	7.17	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.51	6.84	6.95	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.39	6.72	6.83	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.31	6.63	6.74	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.28	6.59	6.70	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.21	6.53	6.64	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.11	6.42	6.53	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.87	6.17	6.27	0.33	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.33	5.60	5.70	0.29	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.31	5.59	5.68	0.28	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.

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

**Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7689****Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc <sup>H</sup> (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	6.03	6.33	6.44	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

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

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

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

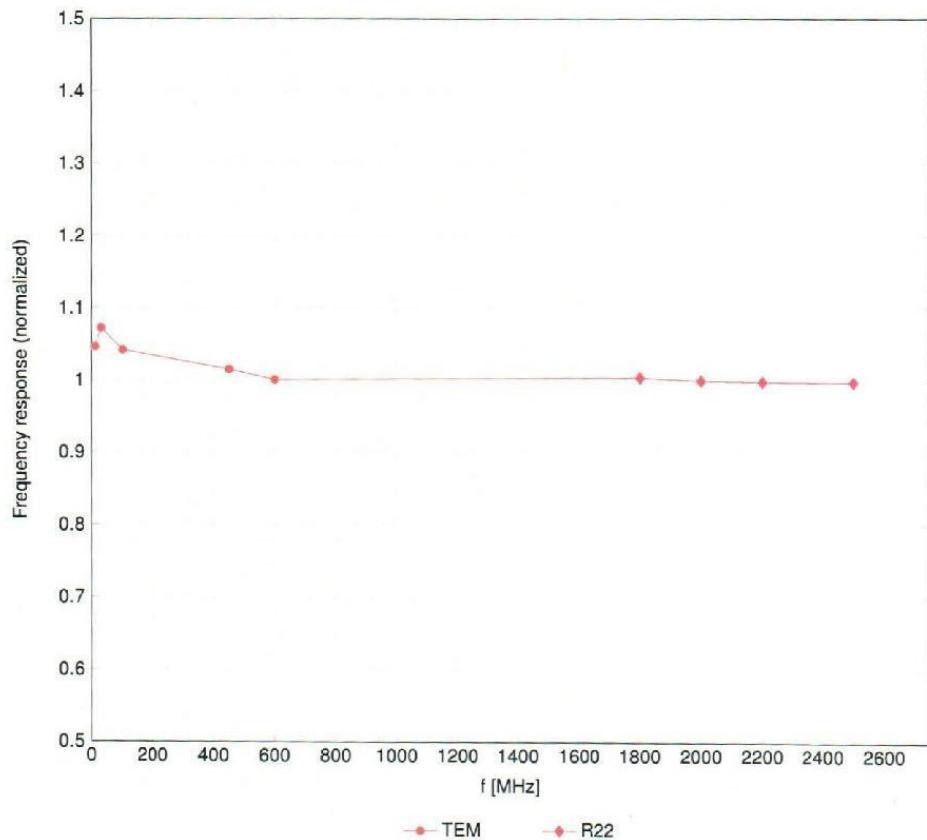
<sup>H</sup> The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. Therefore, The uncertainty stated is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

**Frequency Response of E-Field**

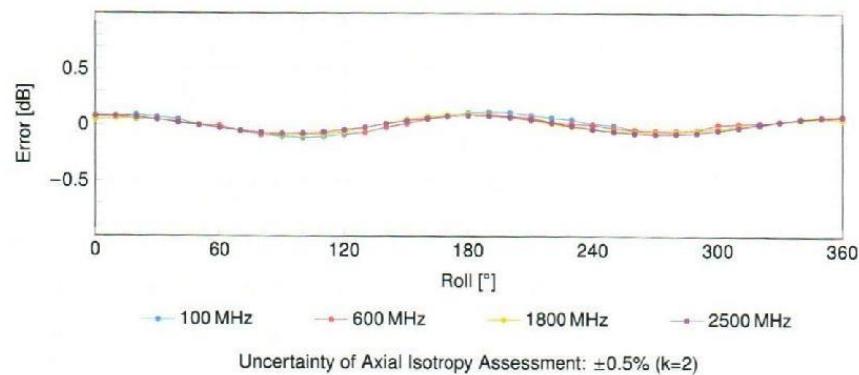
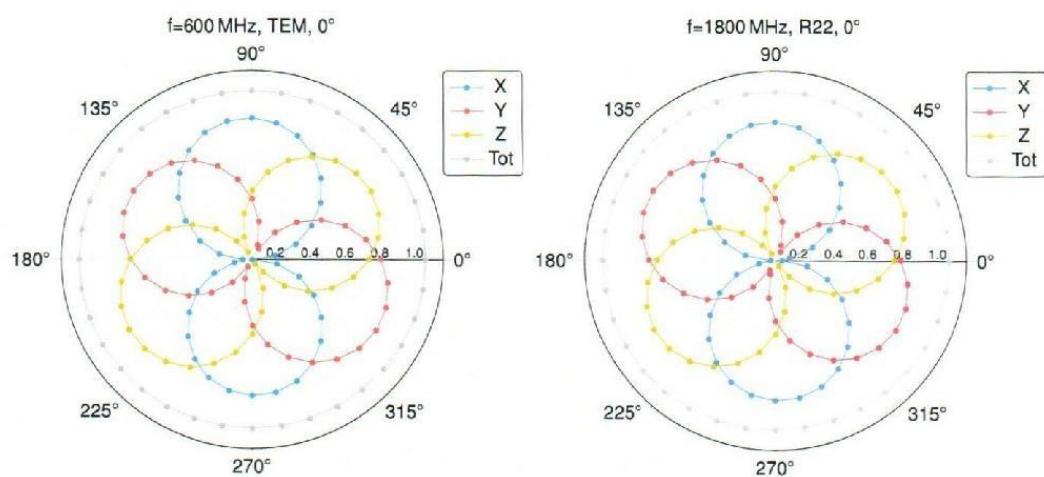
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

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

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

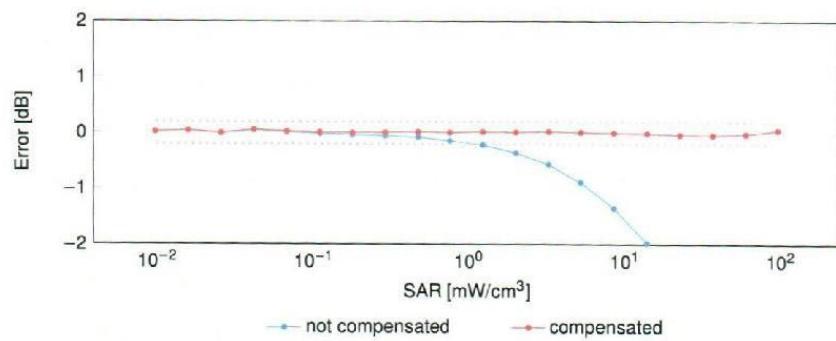
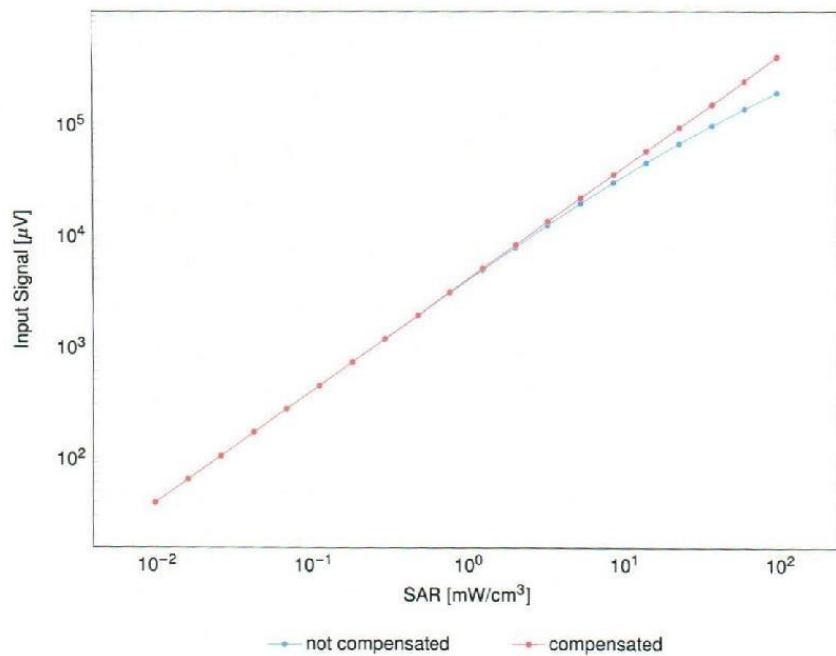
June 04, 2024

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



EX3DV4 - SN:7689

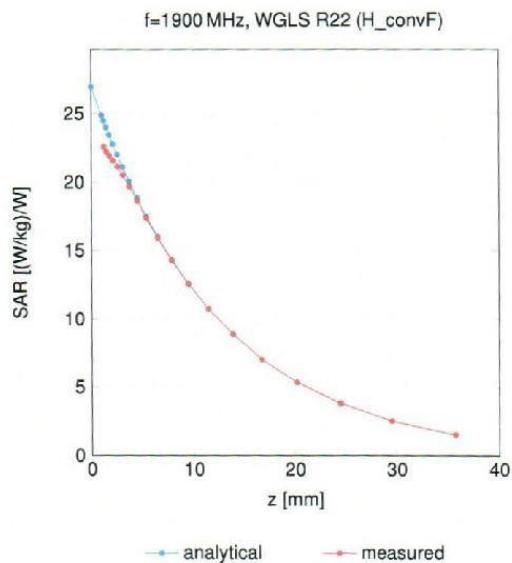
June 04, 2024

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

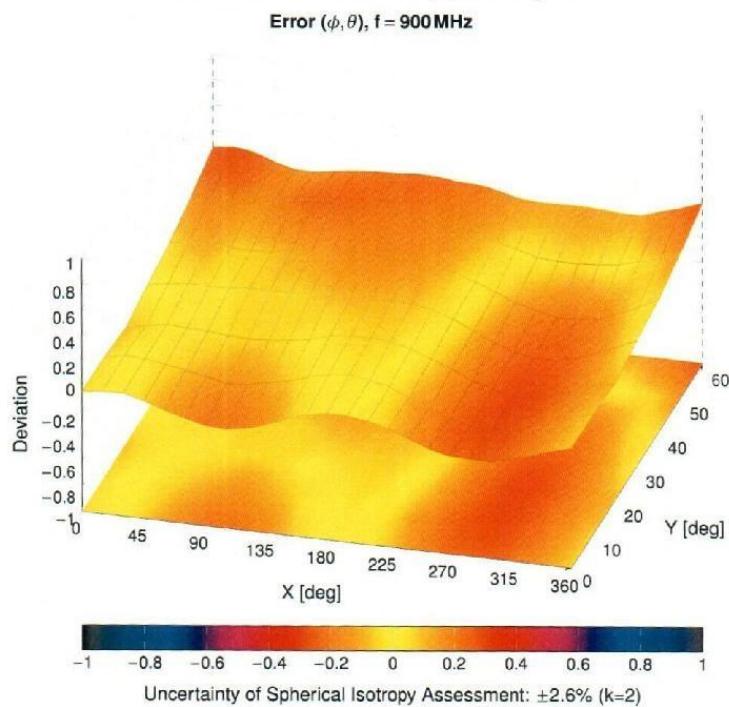
EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

## 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-134 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-134 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

Certificate No: EX-7689\_Jun24

Page 11 of 22

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

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	6.85	±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

Certificate No: EX-7689\_Jun24

Page 12 of 22

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>F</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, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.03	±9.6
10302	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols)	WiMAX	12.57	±9.6
10303	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.52	±9.6
10304	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	11.86	±9.6
10305	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 15 symbols)	WiMAX	15.24	±9.6
10306	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.67	±9.6

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
10307	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.49	±9.6
10308	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.46	±9.6
10309	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.58	±9.6
10310	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WiMAX	14.57	±9.6
10311	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.06	±9.6
10313	AAA	IDEN 1:3	IDEN	10.51	±9.6
10314	AAA	IDEN 1:6	IDEN	13.48	±9.6
10315	AAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.71	±9.6
10316	AAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10317	AAE	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10352	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Generic	10.00	±9.6
10353	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Generic	6.99	±9.6
10354	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Generic	3.98	±9.6
10355	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Generic	2.22	±9.6
10356	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Generic	0.97	±9.6
10387	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	Generic	5.10	±9.6
10388	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	Generic	5.22	±9.6
10398	AAA	64-QAM Wavelform, 100 kHz	Generic	6.27	±9.6
10399	AAA	64-QAM Wavelform, 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	AAE	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

Certificate No: EX-7689\_Jun24

Page 14 of 22

EX3DV4 - SN:7689

June 04, 2024

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

Certificate No: EX-7689\_Jun24

Page 15 of 22