

# **TEST REPORT**

## **FCC SAR Test for Certification of RMR602A**

**APPLICANT** 

**RANIX Inc.** 

**REPORT NO.** 

HCT-SR-2505-FC013-R2

**DATE OF ISSUE** 

Aug. 07, 2025

Tested by
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HCT CO., LTD. Broughai Huh BongJai Huh / CEO

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# TEST REPORT

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FCC ID

2BMJL-RMR602A

Applicant	RANIX Inc. RANIX Bldg. 25, Eonju-ro 135-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea
Product Name Model Name	Al Edge Radar RMR602A
Date of Test	May. 12, 2025
Location of Test	■ Permanent Testing Lab □ On Site Testing Lab (Address: 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383 KOREA)
FCC Rule Part(s)	CFR § 2.1093
Test Results	PASS (SAR Limit: 1.6 W/kg(1g)) Refer to the clause 3.2 Attestation of test result This test report contains SAR evaluations for 2.4 GHz BT mode and 2.4 GHz WL:AN only.

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### **REVISION HISTORY**

The revision history for this test report is shown in table.

Revision No.	Date of Issue	Description
0	May. 20, 2025	Initial Release
1 May. 29, 2025		Revised page 8 and 22
2	Aug. 07, 2025	Revised Sec.14

### **Notice**

#### Content

The results shown in this test report only apply to the sample(s), as received, provided by the applicant, unless otherwise stated.

The test results have only been applied with the test methods required by the standard(s).

The laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked \*.

Information provided by the applicant is marked \*\*.

Test results provided by external providers are marked \*\*\*.

When confirmation of authenticity of this test report is required, please contact www.hct.co.kr

The test results in this test report are not associated with the ((KS Q) ISO/IEC 17025) accreditation by KOLAS (Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme) / A2LA (American Association for Laboratory Accreditation) that are under the ILAC (International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation) Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA).

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# 1. Test Regulations

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC CFR § 2.1091, IEEE 1528-2013, ANSI C63.26-2015 the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB Publication 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01

In Addition to the above, the following information was used.

- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)
- October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes (Bluetooth Duty Factor)

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## 2. Test Location

# 2.1 Test Laboratory

Company Name	HCT Co., Ltd.
Address	74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi- do, 17383 KOREA
Telephone	031-645-6300
Fax.	031-645-6401

## 2.2 Test Facilities

Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following approval agencies according to ISO/IEC 17025.

Voros	National Radio Research Agency (Designation No. KR0032)
Korea	KOLAS (Testing No. KT197)

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# 3. Information of the EUT

## 3.1 General Information of the EUT

Model Name	RMR602A	
Equipment Type	Al Edge Radar	
FCC ID	2BMJL-RMR602A	
Application Type	Certification	
Applicant	RANIX Inc.	

# 3.2 Attestation of test result of device under test

The Highest Reported SAR					
Band	Tx. Frequency	Equipment	Reported SAR (W/kg)		
Dana		Class	1g SAR Body		
2.4 GHz WLAN	2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz	DTS	<0.10		
Simultaneous transmission Analysis			0.287		
Date(s) of Tests: May 12, 2025					

This test report contains SAR evaluations for 2.4 GHz BT mode and 2.4 GHz WL:AN only.

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# 4. Device Under Test Description

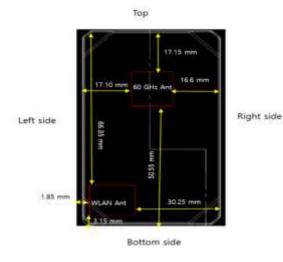
## 4.1 DUT specification

The RANIX Inc., Model RMR602A (referred to as the EUT in this report) is an AI Edge Radar, Product specification information described herein was obtained from product data sheet or user's manual.

Device Wireless specification overview					
Band & Mode	Operating Mode	Tx Frequency			
60GHz	Data 60.094 GHz ~ 63.179 GHz				
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data 2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz				
Bluetooth LE	Data 2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz				
Device Description	Device Description				
	Mode		Serial Number		
Device Serial	WLAN2.4 6Hz		#1		
Numbers	The manufacturer has confirmed that the devices tested have the same				
Numbers	physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics are within operational				
	tolerances expected for production units.				

This device was configured for testing in a typical way as a normal customer is supposed to be used. During the test, the following components were installed inside of the EUT.

Device Type	MANUFACTURER	Model No.	
Main Board	RANIX Inc	RANIX RMR602A V0.4	
Wi-Fi Module	Espressif Systems (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.	ESP32-C3-MINI-1( 2AC7Z-ESPC3MINI1)	



Note:

Due to the limitations of the test ZIG for the WALAN test setup, the bottom (AC Power) and left sides (Control lines) (From the front side) could not be measured, and the results of the front side are included in the report because it

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## 4.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

### 4.2.1 Maximum 2.4 础 WIFI output power

#### a. Maximum Power

a. Maximum Fower					
Mode	Channel	SISO			
	Channet	b	g	n	
WI AN 2 4CH-	1,11 ch	18	14	13	
WLAN 2.4GHz (20MHz)	2-10 ch	18	18	17	
	11ch	18	14	14	
	3,9 ch			11	
WI AND 2 4611	4 ch			12	
WLAN 2.4GHz (40MHz)	5,7 ch			15	
	6 ch			16	
	8 ch			14	

(Upper tolerance: target +1.0 dB)

#### 4.2.2 Maximum Bluetooth Power

#### a. Maximum Power

Mode	ANT1
Bluetooth (LE,1M/2M) (in dBm)	6

(Upper tolerance: target ±1.0dB)

### 4.3 SAR Summation Scenario

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.

The simultaneous transmit evaluation of the 60 GHz radar antenna and WLAN 2.4 GHz mode was evaluated as TER < 1.0

60GHz Radar + WLAN 2.4Ghz
 60GHz Radar + WLAN 2.4Ghz+BT

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### 4.5 SAR Test Considerations

## 4.5.1 body SAR Test Exclusions Applied

The SAR of this product in BT mode can be evaluated as follows according to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.

According to the FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1, for 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)]  $\cdot$  [ $\sqrt{f(GHz)}$ ]  $\leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR, and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where

$$: \frac{\textit{Max Power of Channel(mW)}}{\textit{Test Separation Distance (mm)}} * \sqrt{Frequency(GHz)} \leq 3.0 \text{ For 1g SAR, 7.5. for 10g SAR}$$

#### where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

#### Calculation Result:

Tx frequency range: 2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz

body SAR Consideration Min. test separation distance: 5 mm

Maximum Output Power: 5 mW

The Highest RF channel frequency: 2 480 MHz

#### For Body SAR Exclusion

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance	<b>≤</b> 3.0
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	for 1g SAR
Bluetooth	2 480	5	5	1.7

Based on the maximum output power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth Body SAR was not required.

The estimated BT SAR according to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 is 0.223 W/kg

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## 5. Introduction

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

#### **SAR Definition**

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (d W) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (d m) contained in a volume element (d V) of a given density (r). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dU}{dm} \right)$$

Figure 1. SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg)

#### Where:

= conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m) = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³) = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

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## 6. Description of test equipment

#### **6.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP**

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid& Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.2).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC with Windows XP or Windows 7 or Window 10 or Window 11 is working with SAR Measurement system DASY4 & DASY5 & DASY6 &DASY8 A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

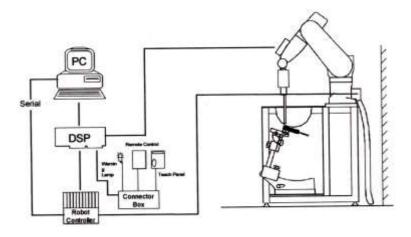


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

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## 7. SAR Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013.

- 1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no more than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the DUT's head and body area and the horizontal grid resolution was depending on the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 & IEEE 1528-2013.
- 2. Based on step, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by sophisticated interpolations routines implemented in DASY software. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable point. DASY system computes the field maximal found in the scanned are, within a range of the maximum. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
- 3. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (reference from the DASY manual.)
  - **a**. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is no more than 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe (it is different from the probe type) and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
  - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
  - **c**. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
- 4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the SAR evaluation and drift measurements were repeated.

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Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			$5\pm 1 \text{ mm}$ $\cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$		
Maximum probe angle surface normal at the m			30°±1°	20°±1°	
			≤ 2 GHz: ≤15 mm 2-3 GHz: ≤12 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤12 mm 4-6 GHz: ≤10 mm	
Maximum area scan Spa Δx <sub>Area,</sub> Δy <sub>Area</sub>	tial resolı	ution:	the measurement pla than the above, the m be ≤ the correspondi	nsion of the test device, in ne orientation, is smaller easurement resolution must ng x or y dimension of the st one measurement point	
Maximum zoom scan S	patial res	olution: Δx <sub>zoom</sub> ,Δy <sub>zoom</sub>	≤ 2 GHz: ≤8mm 2-3 GHz: ≤5mm*	3-4 GHz: ≤5 mm* 4-6 GHz: ≤4 mm*	
	uniform	grid:Δz <sub>zoom</sub> (n)	≤ 5 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤4 mm 4-5 GHz: ≤3 mm 5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm	
Maximum zoom scan Spatial resolution normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz <sub>zoom</sub> (1): between1 <sup>st</sup> two Points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤3 mm 4-5 GHz: ≤2.5 mm 5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm	
	grid	Δz <sub>zoom</sub> (n>1):between subsequent Points	≤1.5	· Δz <sub>zoom</sub> (n-1)	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3-4 GHz: ≥28 mm 4-5 GHz: ≥25 mm 5-6 GHz: ≥22 mm	

Note:  $\delta$  is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

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<sup>\*</sup> When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is  $\leq$  1.4 W/kg,  $\leq$  8 mm,  $\leq$  7 mm and  $\leq$  5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.



# 8. Description of Test Position

#### 8.1 Device Holder

The device holder is made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\epsilon$  and loss tangent  $\delta$ =0.02.

### 8.2 Body SAR Testing

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498D01v06, the back surface and edges of the DUT should be tested for SAR compliance with the DUT touching the phantom. The SAR of this product is measured as Body SAR at the distance with the antenna face closest to the user.

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## 9. RF Exposure Limits

#### RF Exposure Limits for Frequencies Below 6 6Hz

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Partial Body)	1.6	8.0
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.4
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.0	20.0

#### **NOTES:**

**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 mad 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.

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.

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<sup>\*</sup>The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.



## 10. FCC SAR General Measurement Procedures

### 10.1 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, when SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as Reported SAR. The highest reported SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r03.

## 10.2 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

The normal network operating configurations of 802.11 transmitters are not suitable for SAR measurements. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable. See KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for more details.

#### 10.2.1 General Device Setup

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

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

#### 10.2.2 Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating nest to the ear, devices with hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg for 1g SAR and  $\leq 1.0$  W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional testing for the remaining test position is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg for 1g SAR and  $\leq 2.0$  W/kg for 10g SAR or all test positions are measured.

#### 10.2.3 2.4 GHz SAR test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 6th 802.11b DSSS using either the fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

- 1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS is that exposure configuration.
- 2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that position using the next highest

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measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

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

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

For the 2.4 ft and 5 ft Bands, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency Band or aggregated Band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel Bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11 a/g/n/ac mode. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11a, 802.11n and 802.11 ac or 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel Bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.2., 802.11a, then 802.11n and 802.11ac or 802.11g then 802.11n, is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power are the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency Band or aggregated Band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

## 10.2.7 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in 2.4 @ Bands, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency Band and aggregated Band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency Band or aggregated Band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel Bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. If the average RF output powers of the highest identical transmission modes are within 0.25 dB of each other, mid channel of the transmission mode with highest average RF output power is the initial test channel. Otherwise, the channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output conducted power will be the initial test configuration.

When the reported SAR is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested channels having the same subsequent highest average RF output power, the channel with higher frequency from the lowest 802.11 mode is considered for SAR measurements.

#### **10.2.8 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures**

For OFDM configurations in each frequency Band and aggregated Band, SAR is evaluated for initial test configuration using the fixed test position or the initial test position on procedure. When the highest reported SAR (for the initial test configuration), adjusted by the ratio of the specified maximum output power of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration, is  $\leq 1.2 \, \text{W/kg}$  for 1g SAR and  $\leq 3.0 \, \text{W/kg}$  for 10g SAR, no additional SAR tests for the subsequent test configurations are required.

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# 11. Output Power Specifications

### 11.1 WIFI Conducted Power measurement method

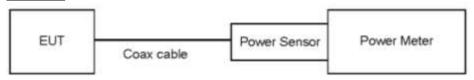
## **Un-Licensed Bands (DTS Band)**

Test Description	Test Procedure Used
Conducted Output Power	- KDB 558074 v05 – Section 8.3.2.3 - ANSI 63.10-2013 – Section 11.9.2.3

### **Test Procedure**

- 1. Measure the duty cycle.
- 2. Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- 3. Add 10  $\log (1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.

#### Test setup



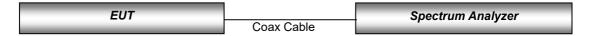
## **Un-Licensed Bands (NII Band)**

Test Description	Test Procedure Used
Conducted Output Power	- KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 – Section E.3.a

#### **Test Procedure**

- 1. Measure the duty cycle.
- 2. Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- 3. Add 10  $\log (1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.

#### Test setup



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### 11.1.1 IEEE 802.11 (2.4 础) Maximum Conducted Power

Mode	Frequency [Mtz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 础) Average RF Conducted Power [dBm] WIFI 1
	2 412	1	17.48
	2 417	2	17.67
802.11b	2 437	6	17.75
	2 457	10	18.52
	2 462	11	17.51

Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02:

- Power measurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
- For transmission mode with the same maximum output power specification, powers were measured for the largest channel Bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate.
- For transmission modes with identical maximum specified output power, channel Bandwidth, modulation and data rates, power measurements were required for all identical configurations.
- For each transmission mode configuration, powers were measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-Band channel(s) when there were at least 3 channels supported. For configurations with multiple mid-Band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels were measured.

## **Test Configuration**

EUT	Coax Cable	Spectrum Analyzer
-----	------------	-------------------

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# 12. System Verification

### 12.1 Tissue Verification

The head simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity.

	Table for Head Tissue Verification										
Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq.	Measured Conductivity	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	Target Conductivity	Target Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε		
			2 400	1.80	39.5	1.756	39.290	+ 2.51	+ 0.53		
05/12/2025	21.6	2450H	2 450	1.86	39.3	1.800	39.200	+ 3.33	+ 0.26		
			2 500	1.92	39.1	1.855	39.140	+ 3.50	- 0.10		

# 12.2 System Verification

Input Power: 50 mW

Freq.	Date	Probe	Dipole	Liquid	Amb. Temp.	Liquid Temp.	1 W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (SPEAG)	SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1 W Normalize d SAR <sub>1g</sub>	Deviation	Limit
[MHz]		(S/N)	(S/N)		[°C]	[°C]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[%]	[%]
2 450	2025/05/12	7679	1049	Head	21.8	21.6	52.6	2.69	53.8	+ 2.28	± 10

## 12.3 System Verification Procedure

## For SAR Measurement

SAR measurement was prior to assessment; the system is verified to the  $\pm$  10 % of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the verification kit equipment.
- Generate about 50 mW Input level from the signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole antenna was placed below the flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within  $10\,\%$  of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Note;

SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB  $865664\ D01v01r04$ .

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# 13. RF Exposure Test Data Summary

#### 13.1 SAR Measurement Results

	DTS Body SAR															
Freque MHz	ency Ch.	Mode	Ant.	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate	Tune- Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
2 467	10	802.11b	1	20	1 Mbps	19.0	18.52	0.11	Front	100	0	0.057	1.117	1.000	0.064	A1
				ANS	I/ IEEE C	95.1 -	2005–	Safety	Limit					Body		
	Spatial Peak										1.6 W/k	g				
			Uı	ncont	rolled Ex	(posur	e/ Gen	eral Po	pulation	l			Aver	aged ove	r 1 gram	

#### 13.2 SAR Test Notes

#### General Notes:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013, FCC KDB Procedure.
- 2. Measurements were performed with the DUT powered and transmitting at full power on WLAN 2.4 GHz.
- 3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
- 4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
- 5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.
- 6. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04, variability SAR measurement were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency Band were greater than or equal to 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and >2 for 10g SAR Please see Section 15 for variability analysis.
- 7. Due to the limitations of the test ZIG for the WALAN test setup, the bottom side (AC Power) and left sides (Control lines-From the front side) could not be measured, and the results of the front side are included in the report because it was the highest measurement result.
- 8. Considering the user condition of the DUT with the position detection sensor function, the SAR test condition of the front side of the DUT with 0mm spacing is the worst case condition. Please refer to the SAR setup photo document for reference.

#### **WLAN Notes:**

- 1. Per KDB 2482227 D01v02r02 justification for test configurations of 2.4 6th WiFi Single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 6th 802.11 g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR.
- 2. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was  $\leq$  1.20 W/kg or all test channels were measured.
- 3. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rated, channel Bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools. The reported SAR was scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Procedures used to measure the duty factor are identical to that in the associated WLAN test reports.

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# 14. Simultaneous SAR Analysis

This device is contained transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore, simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, sec.4.3.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of 1g SAR and 10g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is  $\leq$ 1.6W/kg for 1g SAR and  $\leq$ 4 W/kg for 10g SAR. The different test positions in an exposure condition may be consider collectively to determine SAR exclusion according to the sum of 1g or 10g SAR.

BT Estimated SAR	WLAN SAR Result	Summation SAR Analysis
0.223 W/kg	0.064 W/kg	0.287 W/kg

TER Configuration	psPD	SA			
	60 GHz	ВТ	WLAN		
	psPD	Estimated SAR	SAR	Total exposure Ratio psPD/Limit +	
	mW/cm²	W/kg	W/kg	∑ SAR/1.6 ≤ 1.0	
Test Result	0.0411	0.223	0.064		
Limit	1	1.6	1.6		
Test Result/ Limit	0.0411	0.139	0.04	0.220	

A simultaneous transmission analysis was performed in accordance with sec.4.3.2 of the 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 and evaluated by SAR Test results and psPD test results[Report no: HCT-SR-2505-FC023-R1] to ensure that the regulatory power density limit is complied with.

#### 14.1 Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results and TER result is sufficient to show that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01V06 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1

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## 15. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty

In accordance with KDB procedure 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency Band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR Measurement variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency Band:

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg for 1g SAR or < 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured 1g SAR is  $\geq$  0.80 W/kg or 10g SAR  $\geq$  2.0W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is  $\geq$  1.45 W/kg for 1g SAR or  $\geq$  3.625 W/kg for 10g SAR ( $\sim$  10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.5 \,\text{W/kg}$  for 1g SAR or  $\geq 3.75 \,\text{W/kg}$  for 10g SAR and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

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# 16. Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was <1.5 W/Kg for 1g SAR and <3.75 W/Kg For 10g SAR for all frequency Bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE1528-2013 was not required.

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# 17. SAR Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	3/1N -	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	SAR System Control PC	_	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F17/59CHA1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	TX90 XLspeag	F17/ 59CHA1/ A/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	010963	N/A	N/A	N/A
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40331915309	12/26/2024		12/26/2025
SPEAG	DAE4		07/12/2024		07/12/2025
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	7679	08/22/2024		08/22/2025
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	1049	03/13/2025		03/13/2026
Agilent	Power Meter E4419B	MY41291386	09/11/2024		09/11/2025
Agilent	Power Meter N1911A	MY45101406	05/21/2024		05/21/2025
Agilent	Power Sensor 8481A	SG1091286	09/12/2024		09/12/2025
H.P	Power Sensor 8481A	MY41090675	09/12/2024		09/12/2025
Agilent	Wideband Power Sensor N1921A	MY55220026	07/30/2024		07/30/2025
Agilent	11636B/Power Divider	58698	01/13/2025	Annual	01/13/2026
SPEAG	DAKS 3.5	1038	01/20/2025	Annual	01/20/2026
SPEAG	Vector Reflectometer	0141013	01/13/2025	Annual	01/13/2026
SPEAG	MXA Signal Analyzer	MY49100108	01/07/2025	Annual	01/07/2026
H.P	Network Analyzer /8753E	JP38451384	08/20/2024	Annual	08/20/2025
Protek	NETWORK ANALYZER	X11-15305	02/10/2025	Annual	02/10/2026
Agilent	SIGNAL GENERATOR N5182A	MY47070230	03/18/2025	Annual	03/18/2026
EMPOWER	RF Power Amplifier	1011	09/11/2024	Annual	09/11/2025
MICRO LAB	LP Filter / LA-30N	1	09/11/2024	Annual	09/11/2025
Agilent	Attenuator (3dB) 8693B	MY39260298	08/20/2024		08/20/2025
HP	Attenuator (20dB) 8493C	09271	08/21/2024		08/21/2025
Agilent	Directional Bridge 86205A	3140A04581	04/18/2025		04/18/2026
Agilent	MXA Signal Analyzer N9020A	MY50510407	06/04/2024		06/04/2025
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	09/11/2024		09/11/2025
YAMADA	STRAIGHT RULE	-	06/25/2024	Annual	06/25/2025

<sup>\*</sup> The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain/body-equivalent material.

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## 18. Conclusion

The SAR and RF Exposure measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005.

These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects 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 abortion and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena the 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.

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# Appendix A. DUT Ant. Information & SETUP PHOTO

Please refer to test DUT Ant. Information & setup photo file no. as follows:

	Report No.
н	CT-SR-2505-FC013-P

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Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

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## **SAR Test Plot**

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD EUT Type: Al Edge Radar Ambient Temperature: 21.8 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.6 °C Test Date: 05/12/2025

Plot No.:
A1
Measurement Report for Device, BACK, WLAN 2.4GHz, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle), Channel 10 (2457.000 MHz)

### **Exposure Conditions**

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat, HSL	BACK, 0.00	WLAN 2.4GHz	,	2457.000, 10	7.5	1.87	39.3

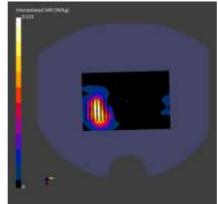
#### **Hardware Setup**

Phantom	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt)	EX3DV4 - SN7679, 2024-08-22	DAE4 Sn1687, 2024-07-12
Scans Setup		

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	80.0 x 120.0	30.0 x 30.0 x 30.0
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	5.0 x 5.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	3.0	1.4
Grading Ratio	N/A	1.5

### **Measurement Results**

Measurement Results		
	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	0.070	0.057
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	0.035	0.024
Power Drift [dB]	0.19	0.11
M2/M1 [%]		96.7
Dist 3dB Peak [mm]		6.0



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Appendix C. System Verification Plots

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82.6

9.0



## ■ Verification Data (2 450 Mtz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD Input Power 0.05 W Liquid Temp: 21.6  $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 05/12/2024

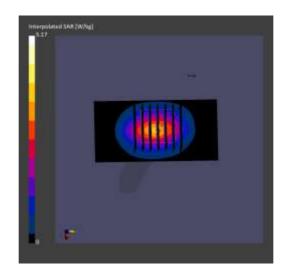
Measurement Report for Device, , , CW, Channel 0 (2450.000 MHz)

## **Exposure Conditions**

M2/M1 [%]

Dist 3dB Peak [mm]

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat, HSL	,		CW, 0	2450.000,0	7.5	1.86	39.3
Hardware Se	etup		Dro	ha Calibration	. Data	DAE Calibratio	n Data
Pilalitoili			PIO	be, Calibratior	траце	DAE, Calibratio	ni Date
Twin-SAM \	/8.0 (30deg <sub>)</sub>	probe ti	ilt) EX3	DV4 - SN7679,	2024-08-22	DAE4 Sn1687, 2	2024-07-12
Scans Setup	)						
				Area	Scan	Zoo	om Scan
Grid Extent	s [mm]			40.0	× 80.0	30.0 x 30	.0 x 30.0
Grid Steps	[mm]			10.0	< 10.0	5.0 x	5.0 x 1.5
Sensor Sur	face [mm]				3.0		1.4
Grading Ra	tio				N/A		1.5
Measureme	nt Results						
					Area Scan	Zoo	om Scan
psSAR1g[V	V/Kg]				2.69		2.69
psSAR10g [	W/Kg]				1.24		1.30
Power Drift	: [dB]				0.00		0.01



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# Appendix D. - SAR Tissue Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Harts grove.

Ingredients	Frequency (Mz)									
(% by weight)	75	50	83	35	19	000	2 450 -	- 2 700	3500 -	- 5 800
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	41.1	51.7	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17	71.88	73.2	65.52	78.66
Salt (NaCl)	1.4	0.9	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sugar	57.0	47.2	57.0	44.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.2	0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.97	0.0	17.24	10.67
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	29.44	7.99	26.7	0.0	0.0
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Salt:	99 % Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98 % Pure Sucrose				
Water:	De-ionized, 16M resistivity	HEC:	Hydroxyethyl Cellulose				
DGBE:	99 % Di (ethylene glycol) bu	99 % Di (ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]					
Triton X-100(ultra-pure):	Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl] ether						

**Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter** 

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# Appendix E. - SAR System Validation

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be document 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 IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04. 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.

SAR			Probo		Probe		Probo		Probo		Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
System No.	Probe	Probe Type	Calibration Point	Dipole	Date	Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR					
10	7679	EX3DV4	Head 2450	1049	2025-05-30	39.3	1.81	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS					

**SAR System Validation Summary** 

#### Note:

All measurement were performed using probes calibrated for CW signal only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04. SAR system 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 KDB 865664 D01v01r04.

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Appendix F. – Probe Calibration Data

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





S Schweizerlacher Kallbrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client

HCT

Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Koraa

Certificate No.

EX-7679\_Aug24

CALIBRATION CI	ERTIFICATE	곝	양 양 작	바인자
Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7679	지 세// 1 시	50 14et	214.00.11
Celibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL- QA CAL-25.v8 Calibration procedure for c			AL-23.v6,
Calibration date	August 22, 2024			
	currents the traceability to national stand uncertainties with confidence probability			
All calibrations have been co	nducted in the closed laboratory facility:	environment temp	perature (22 ± 3) °C an	d humidity < 70%
Calibration Equipment used	M&TE entire) for calibration)			

Primary Standards	ID	Cai Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-291	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 (28x)	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	08-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 86490	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

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by Joanna Lleshaj Laboratory Technician
Approved by Sven Kühn Technical Manager 5—1
Isoued: August 22, 2024
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the Isboratory.

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



Schweizerischer Kallbrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage C Servizio avizzoro di taratura S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary

tissue simulating liquid TSL NORMx,y,z sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z ConvE DCP diade compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters

w rotation around probe axis Polarization #

 $\theta$  rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e.,  $\theta = 0$  is Polarization @

normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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.
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z. are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of
- DCPx,x,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.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- . ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f < 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (sipha, 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 NDRMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ±50 MHz to ±100 MHz.
- · Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna
- · Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required
- · Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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August 22, 2024 EX3DV4 - SN:7679

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7679

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) A	0.66	0.51	0.67	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	105.9	105.6	102.6	±4.7%

## Calibration Results for Modulation Response

aiu	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	dΒ	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2			
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0:00	142.2	±3.2%	±4.7%			
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		130.2					
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		139.0					
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.43	60.16	6.15	10.00	60.0	±2.9%	±9.6%			
	The same areas and a same and a same a	Y	1.58	60.92	6.52		60.0					
		Z	1.50	60.59	6.48		60.0					
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.82	60.00	4.96	6.99	80.0	+2.3%	±9.6%			
13999	(1) Production (200 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	Y	0.82	60.00	4.97		80.0	100000				
		Z	0.77	60.00	4.97		80.0					
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.05	123.83	0.26	3.98	95.0	±2.6%	±9.6%			
1400		Y	24.00	72.00	7.00	3335	2000	3338	33386	95.0	SSMINIC.	
		Z	0.01	121.73	2.37		95.0					
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.53	60.00	2.57	2.22	120.0	±1.5% ±9	±9.6%			
2000		Y	11.26	155.45	11.45		120.0					
		Z	0.64	157.20	1.03		120.0	)				
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.58	61.72	10.83	1,00	150.0	±4.1%	±9.6%			
		Y	0.56	62.82	11.68		150.0					
		Z	0.72	62.65	11.42	-	150.0					
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.28	63.69	12.80	0:00	150.0	±1.4%	±9.6%			
		Y	1.32	65.00	13.43		150.0					
		2	1.39	63.95	13.12		150.0					
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.57	62.98	14.97	3.01	150.0	±1:4%	±9.6%			
a transfer	I The Committee of the	Y	1.68	64.13	15.49	(200)	150.0	100000				
		Z	1.53	62.44	14.99		150.0	1				
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.77	65.21	14,40	0.00	150.0	±2.0%	±9.6%			
0151000	Parameter Andrew Agency (1) St. St. St. P. S.	Y	2.82	65.93	14.83	SWIEW I	150.0	2000000				
		Z	2.88	65.26	14.54		150.0					
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz.	X	3.83	65.03	14.74	0.00	150.0	±3.5%	±9.6%			
		Y	3.83	65.66	15.06	200000	150.0	= 100.05				
		Z	3.99	65.05	14.88		150.0	1				

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%

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A The uncertainties at Norm X,Y,Z do not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6),

3 Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum-specified field strength.

E Uncertainty is determined using the max, disvision from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7679

#### Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V-1	T1 ms V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V-2	T5 V-1	Т6
×	12.3	88.68	33.01	3.48	0.00	4.90	0.28	0.00	1.00
ŷ I	10.5	75.44	33.06	3.66	0.00	4.90	0.48	0.00	1.00
2	14.3	105.54	34.62	1.00	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.00	1.01

## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	52.0"
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: Messurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an Area Scan job.

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August 22, 2024 EX3DV4 - SN:7679

#### Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7679

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>#</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>0</sup>	Depth <sup>6</sup> (mm)	Unc <sup>H</sup> (k = 2)
750	41,9	0.89	9.71	9,03	9.52	0.35	1,27	±11.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.44	8.78	9.25	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.33	8.68	9.15	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	8.54	7.94	8.37	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.47	7.87	8.30	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.13	7.56	7.97	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.77	7.23	7.61	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1,80	7.50	6.97	7.35	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.35	6.84	7.20	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.07	6.58	6.93	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.02	6.53	5.88	0.35	1.27	±13.19
3700	37.7	3.12	6.86	6.38	6.72	0.35	1.27	±13.19
3900	37.5	3.32	6.81	6.33	6.67	0.35	1.27	±13.19
4100	37.2	3.53	6.61	6.14	6.47	0.35	1.27	±13.19
5250	35.9	4.71	5.87	5:46	5.75	0.31	1.27	±13.19
5600	35.5	5.07	5.36	4.99	5.26	0.28	1.27	±13.19
5750	35.4	5.22	5.33	4.95	5.22	0.27	1,27	±13.19
5800	35.3	5.27	5.36	4,99	5.26	0.26	1.27	±13.19

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY vs.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is matriced 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 assessed at 6 MHz is 4-6 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

The probes are calibrated using flows a simulating faculty (FSU) that deviate for a rand at by less than ±5% from the larged values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10% if SAR correction is applied.

Apha-Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG variants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivelent to the uncertainty component with the symbol GF in Tables or in ConvEF.

Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 82209-1528-2500.

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### Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7679

## 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>©</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc <sup>H</sup> (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5,75	5.35	5.83	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

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<sup>©</sup> Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is =6001+700 MHz, and ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the CorwF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

The probes are calibrated using Sease simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for x and or by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are wait for TSL with daviations of up to ±10%.

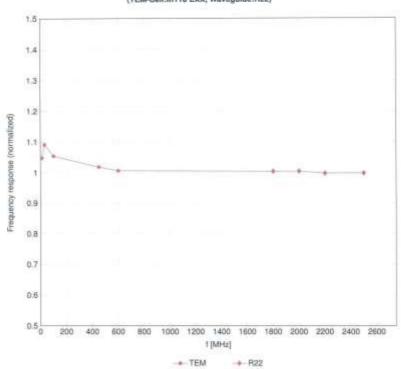
Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAS warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for inspendess below 3 GHz; below ±2% for insquencies between 3-6 GHz; and below ±4% for insquencies between 6-10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe by claimate from the boundary.

H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (X = 2) of Norm CookF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 82209-1528-2020.



# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



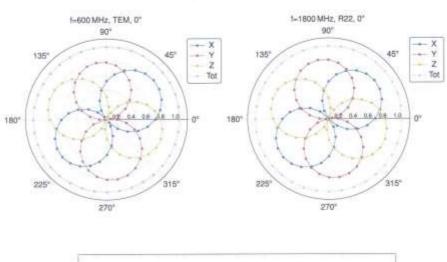
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±6.3% (k=2)

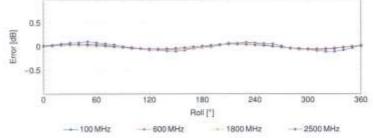
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# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$





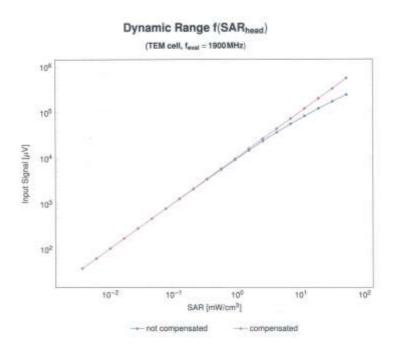
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

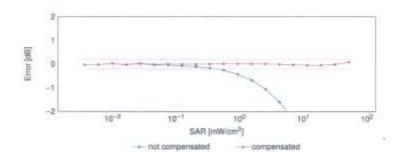
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Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

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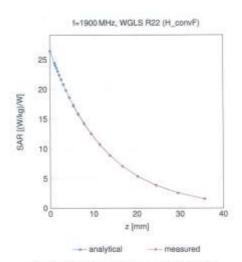
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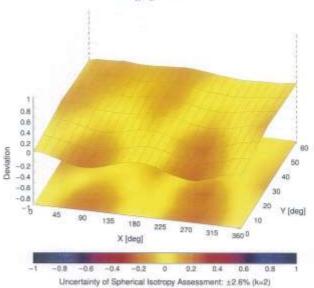
August 22, 2024

## Conversion Factor Assessment



# Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error  $(\phi, \theta)$ , f = 900 MHz



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# Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Uno* k =
0		CW	CW	0.00	34.7
0700	CAB	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	Test	10.00	±9.6
0011	CAC	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	WCDMA	2.91	39.6
0012	CAB	IEEE 802,116 WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Wopt)	WLAN	1.87	±9.0
0013	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	9,46	±9.5
1500	DAG	GSM-FDO (TDMA, GMSK)	GSM	9.39	19.6
0023	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TOMA, GMSK, TN 0)	QSM	9.57	19.6
0024	DAC	GPRS-FOD (TOMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	8.58	±9.6
0025	DAC	EDGE-FOD (TOMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	GSM	12.62	+9.6
-	DAG	EDGE-FOD (TOMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	GBM	9.55	±9.8
0.05%		GPRS-PDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	4.90	±9.6
0027	DAG		GSM	3.55	19.5
10028	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-5)	GSM	7.78	£9.6
10029	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2)		5.30	19.6
10000	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, OH1)	Bluetooth	The State Committee	
10031	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	1.87	±9.0
10035	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	1.18	±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 (Pl/4-OQPSK, DHS)	Bluetooth	4.53	±8.6
10035	CAA	IEEE 802.16.1 Bluetooth (Pt/4-DQPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	3.83	±9.8
0.036	CAA	IEEE 802 15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK; DH1)	Bluetooth	8.01	19.5
10037	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH3)	Muelooth	4.77	19.6
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, PU4-DQPSK, Hwhate)	AMPS	7.75	±9.6
10044	CAA	IS-91/EIA/TIA-953 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	19.6
10056	CAA	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	TD-SCDMA	11.01	1,9.6
10058	DAG	EDGE-F00 (TOMA, 8P8K, TN 0-1-2-3)	GSM	8.52	10.6
10059	CAB	EEF 802 116 WFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2Mbps)	WLAN	2.12	±9.0
10000	CAB	EEE 802.11b WFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps)	WLAN	2.83	29.6
10060	CAR	IEEE BOX 115 WF1 2.4 CH2 (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	WLAN	3.60	29.6
		SEEE 902,11a/h WIFLS CHIZ (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	8.68	29.6
10062	CAE		WLAN	8.63	49.6
10063	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps)			
10064	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	8.09	±8.8
10085	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WEAN	9.00	±9.6
10066	CAE	(EEE 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
10:069	CAE	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	WLAN	10.56	±9.6
10071	CAB	IEEE 800.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	9.83	±9.6
10072	CA8	IEEE 802.11g WIF: Z.4 GHz (0588/OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.62	±9.6
10073	CAB	IEEE 802-11g WiFi 2-4 GHz (OSSS/OFOM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.94	±9.6
10074	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4GHz (OSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	10.30	19.6
10078	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WIFL 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.77	±9.6
10076	CAB	IEEE 802,11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS/DFDM, 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-64 / IS-136 FOD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Fullrate)	AMPS	4,77	±9.6
10090	DAC	GPRS-FOD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	6.56	19.6
10007	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	WCDMA	3.98	19.6
10008	CAC	UMTS-FOD (HSUPA, Subteet 2)	WCDMA	3.98	19.6
10099	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	9.55	±9.6
10100	CAF	LTE-FOD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FOD	5.67	19.8
10101	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20MHz, 18-QAM)	LTE-FOD	6.42	19.6
10100	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RR, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FOD	6.60	±9.6
10100	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.29	19.5
	CAH		LTE-100	9.29	
10104	Account to the	LTE-TDD (9C-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	THE PARTY OF THE P		±9.6
10105	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 54-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.01	±9.5
10108	CAH	LTE FDD (SC FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTEFOO	5,80	±9,6
10109	CAH		LTE-FOD	6.43	±9.6
10110	CAH	LTE-FDD (SC-FDWA, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FOD	5.75	±9.6
10111	CAH	LTE-F00 (8C-F0MA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	0.44	±9.6

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UID Re	v Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Una* k =
10112 CA	94 LTE-FOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FOD	6.59	±9.6
10113 CA	UH LTE-FOD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-F00	6.62	±9.6
0114 CA		WLAN	8.10	±8.6
D115 CA	VE JEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 61 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
0116 CA	SE IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps. 64 GAM)	WLAN	8.15	±9,6
0117 CA	VE IEEE 802.11H (HT Mixed, 13.5Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.07	±9,6
0118 CA		WCAN	8.59	±9.6
0119 CA	NE IEEE 802 I In (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6
0140 CA	F LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 18-QAM)	LTE-F00	6.49	±8/6
0141 CA	AF LTE-FOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FOO	5.53	2,9,6
0142 CA	VF LTE-FOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, QPSK)	LYE-FOO	5.73	±9.6
0143 C/	F LTE-F00 (SC-F0MA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 16 QAM)	LTE-FOO	6.35	±9.6
0144 CA	AF LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 84-QAM)	LTE-F00	8.65	±8.6
0145 CA	AG LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-F00	5.76	±9.6
0146 CA	43 LTE-FDD (SC FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FD0	6.41	19.6
0147 CA	4G LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB. 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDO	6.72	±9.6
0149 CA	AF LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	±9.6.
0150 C/	AF LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20MHz, 84-QAM)	LTE-FD0	6.60	±9.6
0151 C/	NH LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.28	±9.6
0162 C/	AH LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 80% FIB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE TOO	9.92	±9.6
0158 C/	AH LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 36 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.06	±9.6
0154 C/	AH LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	#9.6
0155 C/	AH LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6
0158 C/	AH LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FOD	5.79	19.8
0157 C	AH LTE-FDD (BC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, 16 QAM)	LTE-FDD	5.40	±9.6
0158 C	AH LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10MHz, 64-GAM)	LTE-FOD	6.62	±9.6
0159 C	AH LTE-FDD (SC-FOMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FOD	6.56	±9.6
0100 C/	AF LTE-FOD (SC-FOMA, 50% RB, 15MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FOD	5.82	±9/6
0161 C	AF LTE-FOD (SC-FOMA, 50% RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE FOO	6.43	±9.6
0162 0	AF LTE-F0D (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.58	±9:6
0186 C/	AG LTE FOD (SC-FOMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FOO	5.46	±9.8
0197 C	AG LTE-FD0 (SC-F0MA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-F00	8.21	±9.8
0188 C	AG LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB. 1.4 MHz. 64-QAM)	LYE-FD0	8.79	±9.6
0199 C	AF LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	1,TE-F00	5.73	±9.6
0170 C	AF LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16 QAM)	LTE-F00	6.52	±9.6
0171 A	AF LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-F00	6.49	±9.6
0172 C	AH LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-100	9.21	±9,6
0173 C	AH LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-GAM)	LTE-TOO	9.48	±9.6
0174 C	AH I.TE-TOO (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-GAM)	LTE-TD0	10.25	#9.9
0175 C	AH LTE-F00 (SC-F0MA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-F00	5.72	19.6
0176 C	AH   LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-F00	8.52	±9.0
0177 C	AJ: LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LYE-FOO	5.79	±9.6
0178 C	AH   LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-F00	6.52	±9.6
0179 C	AH LTE-F00 (BC-F0MA, 1 RB, 10MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FD0	6.50	±9.6
0180 C	AH LTE-FDD (SC FDMA, 1 RB, SMHz, 64-QAM)	LTE FD0	6.50	19.6
0181 C	AF LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, QPSK)	LTE FDQ	9.72	#9.8
0:82 C	AF LTE FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FD0	6.52	19.6
	AE LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FD0	6.50	#9.0
	AF LTE-FDO (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FD0	5.70	±9.6
	AF LTE FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FD0	6.51	±9.6
A. 1 (1) (1)	AF LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6
	AG LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	±9.6
	AG LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6
	AG   LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±8.6
	AE IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps. BPSK)	WLAN	8.09	±9.6
	AF. IEEE 802,11n (HT Greenfeld, 38 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.12	19.6
	AE IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.21	19.6
	AE   IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	(8.6
	AE IEEE 802,11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mops, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	19.6
	AE   TEEE 802:11n (HT Mixed, 95 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
	AE   IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.03	±8.0
	AE IEEE 800.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	±9.6
	AE   IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
	AE SEEE 802,11n (HT Moved, 15 Mbps, 8PSK)	WLAN	8.06	±9.6
Control of the Contro	AE   IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.48	#9.6
0224 C	AE   IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64 QAM)	WLAN	8.08	±0.6

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10225	CAD	UMTS-FDO (HSPA+)	WCDMA	5.97	±9.6
10228	CAD	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDO	9.49	±9,6
0227	CAC	LTE TDO (SC FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOO	10.26	±9.6
0.228	CAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RIII, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9,22	#9.8
0229	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	8:48	19.6
0230	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.25	±9.0
10/231	CAE	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.19	±9.6
10232	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.48	±9.6
0233	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RIII, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.25	±9.6
10234	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RII), 5MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.21	±9.6
10235	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	0.48	19.6
10236	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.25	±9.6
10237	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	±9.0
10238	CAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FOMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.48	±9.6
0239	CAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 54-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.25	±9.6
10240	CAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOO.	8.21	29.6
0241	CAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-GAM)	LTE-TOO	9.82	±9.6
10242	CAC	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOO	9.86	±9.6
E#501	CAC	LTE-T00 (SC-F0MA, 50%, RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOO	9,46	±9.6
10244	CAE	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, SO% RB, 3 MHz, 18-QAM)	LTE-TOO	10.06	g:9.0
8245	CAE	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOO	10.00	±9.8
0246	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOO	9.30	±9.6
10247	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-T00	8,91	±9.6
10248	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TD0	10.09	±9.6
0.249	CAH	LTE-TDD (BC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, GPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	±9.6
10250	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TD0	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-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.24	±9.6
10253	CAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.90	±9.5
0254	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.14	±9.6
0.255	CAG	LTII-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.20	±9.6
10256	CAC	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.96	±9.6
10257	CAC	LTE-TOD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 1.4MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.08	±9.6
10258	CAC	LTE-TOD (SC-FOMA; 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOO	9.34	±9,6
10259	CAE	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOO	9.98	±9.6
10260	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 84-QAM)	LTE-TOD	0.97	19.6
10261	CAE	LTE-TOD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOO	9.24	±9.5
10262	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TOO	9.83	±9.6
10263	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.16	±9.6
10264	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, SMHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9,23	±9.6
10265	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 18-QAM)	LTE-TOD	9.92	±9.6
10266	CAH	LTE-TOD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TOD	10.07	±9.6
10267	CAH	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TOD	9.30	±9.6
10.266	CAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTIE-TOD	10.06	±9.6
10269	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-700	10.13	±9.6
10270	CAG	LTE-T00 (SC-F0MA, 100% RB), 18 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-700	9.56	±9,6
10274	CAC	UMTS-F00 (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Relli.10)	WCDMA	4.07	±9.6
10275	CAC	UMTS-F00 (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	WCDMA	3.96	±9.6
10277	CAA	PHS (QPSK)	PHS	(1.81	±9.6
0278	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Rolloff 0.5)	PHS	11.81	19.6
0276	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884 MHz, Rollott 0.38)	PHS	12.18	±9.6
10290	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO56, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.91	±9.5
10291	BAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO56, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.46	±9.6
0292	BAA	CDMA2000, RCt, SOS2, Full Rate	COMA2000	3.39	±9.6
0293	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.50	±9.6
0295	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO0, 1/8th Rate 25 h.	COM45000	12:49	±9,6
0397	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, GPSK)	LTE-FD0	5.81	#9.6
0298	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE FDO	5.72	±9.6
0388	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% AB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FOO	6.39	±9.6
10300	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 84-QAM)	LTE-FD0	9.60	±0.6
10301	AAA.	EEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WIMAX	12.03	19.8
10302	AAA	EEE 802.15e WIMAX (2918, 5ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3 CTRL symbols)	WIMAX	12.57	#9.6
10303	AAA	EEE 802 (66 WIMAX (31.15, 5ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	12.52	±9.6
10304	AAA.	EEE 802.18e WMAX (29.18, 5ms, 10 MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WWAX	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.	EEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29.16, 10 ms. 10 MHz; 64QAM, PUSC, 18 symbols)	WIMAX	14.67	±9.6

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10307	AAA	EEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10 ms. 10 MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 16 symbols)	WIMAX	14.49	±9.8
0308	AAA	IEEE 802,16e WIMAX (29.18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	WIMAX	14.46	±9.6
0000	AAA	EEE 802.15e WMAX (29.18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, 16QAM, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WIMAX	14,58	±9.6
0310	AAA	EEE 802.16e WMAX (29:18, 10 ms, 10 MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3, 18 symbols)	WMAX	14.57	19.6
0311	AAE	LTE-FDG (BC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.06	19.6
0313	AAA	OEN 13	IDEN	10.51	±9.6
0314	AAA	DEN 1.6	DEN	13.48	19.8
0315	AAB	If FE 802.11b WIF 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN.	1.71	£9.6
0316	AAB	IEEE 802 11g WIFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFOM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.8
0317	AAE	IEEE 802.11s WF: 5 Cirkx (OFDM, 8 Mbps; 96pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	±9.0
0352	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Generic	10.00	±9.6
	2000		Generic	6.99	±9.6
0353	AAA	Pulse Wisvelorm (200Hz, 20%)	Generic	3.98	19.6
0354	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Generio	2.22	19.6
0356	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Generic	0.97	±9.6
0356	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Generic	5.10	±9.6
0387	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz		5.22	29.6
0388	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	Generic		
039E	-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	Generic	6.27	±9.6
0389	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	Generic	6.27	±9.6
0400	AAF	EEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
0401	AAF	WEE 809.11ac WiFi (40 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	±9.6
0402	AAF	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.53	±9.6
0402	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	CDMA2000	3.76	#9.6
0404	AAB	COMAZODO (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	CDMA2000	3.77	±9.6
0406	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, SCH0, Full Rate	COMARGOO	5.22	±9.6
0410	HAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10MHz, QPSK, U. Subframe-2.3,4.7.8,9, Subframe Conf-4)	LTE-TOD	7,82	±9.6
0414	AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-GAM, 40 MHz	Generic	8.54	±9.5
0415	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.54	±9.6
0416	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIF) 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
0417	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WFI 5 GHz (DFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	±9.6
0418	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6Mops, 99pc duty cycle, Long preambule)	WLAN.	8.14	19.6
10419	AAA	III.EE 800.11g WFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Shori presmbule)	WLAN -	8.19	±9.6
0422	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfalt), 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.32	±9.5
10423		IEEE 802 11th (HT Greenfield, 43.0 Mbps, 18-QAM)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
			WLAN	8.40	±9.8
10424		EEE 802 1 in (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-GAM) EEE 802 1 in (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
10425			WLAN	8.45	19.6
10425	-	IEEE 802 11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	And the second second		100000
10.427		IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
10430		LTE-FDO JOFDMA, SMHz, E-TM 3.1)	LYE-FDO	8.28	#9.6
10431		LTE-FOO (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	CTE-PDG	0.38	±9.0
10432		LTE-FDD (DFDMA, 15MHz, E-TM-3.1)	LTE-FOO:	8.34	±9.6
10433		LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FD0	8.34	±9.6
10434		W-COMA (BS Teet Model 1, 64 DPCH)	WCDMA	8.60	19.6
10435	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20MHz, QPSK, UL Subhame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDO	7.82	±9.6
10447	AAE	LTE-FDO (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FD0	7.56	±9.6
10448	AAE	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clippin 44%)	LTE-FDO	7.53	#9.6
10449	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Cliping 44%)	LTE-FDIO	7.51	19.6
10.450	AAD	LTE-FDD (DFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDO	7.48	±9.6
10451	AAB	W-COMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH, Clipping 44%)	WCDMA	7.59	±9.6
0453	AAE	Validation (Square, 10 ms, 1 ms)	Test	10:00	#9.6
0456	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFI [160 MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle]	WLAN	8.83	19.6
10457		UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA)	WCDMA	6.62	=9.6
0458		COMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B. 2 carriers)	COMAZODO	6.56	19.6
0.459		COMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. S. 3 carriers)	COMA2000	8.25	19.6
10460	27.7.7	LMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMF)	WCDMA	2.39	+0.0
0.461		LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4MHs, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3.4,7.8.9)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±0.0
0.482	-	LTE-TDD (SC-FOMA, 1 RB, 1.4MHz, 15-QAM, UL Sutrtame=2,3.4,7.8.9)	LTE-TDD	8.00	±0.0
0462		LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1 AMHz, 64-QAM, UL Subteme=2.3.4.7 8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.56	±0.0
10464	the second second	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subtrame-2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.82	±9.0
	-			-	
10465		LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-GAM, UL Subtrame=2,3.4,7.8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.32	±9.6
10466		LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.57	±9.6
10.667		LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subtrame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.82	±9.6
10468		LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8.8)	LTE-TOD	8.32	±9.6
10468		LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subtrame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.56	±9.6
10470		LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe+2,3,4.7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	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-TOD	8.32	±9.6

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UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>E</sup> k =
10472	AAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10MHz, 64-QAM, UI, Subhames2,3,4,7,8.8)	LYE-TOO	8.57	±9.6
0473	MAF	LTE-TOO (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHz, GPSK, UL Subrame-2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TO0	7.82	29.6
0474	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15MHs, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2.3.4,7.8.9)	LTE-TOO	8.32	g9.6
0475	AAF	LTE-TDO (SC-FDMA, 1 RR, 15 MHz, 84-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOO	8.57	±9.6
0477	AAG	LTE-TDD (BC FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subhame-2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.32	±9.6
047B	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subhame+2.3,4,7.9,9)	LTE-TDO	8,57	±9.0
0479	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, UL Subframes 2.3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.74	±9.6
0480	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, U. Schfmme=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.18	±9.6
5481	AAC	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz; 64-GAM, U. Subhame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.45	19.6
0.482	AAD	LTE-TDD (9C-FDMA, 50% RB, 3MHz, QPSK, UL Subtrame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.71	±9.6
0.683	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RIII, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subhame=2.3,4,7.8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.39	±9.6
0484	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50%, RB, 3MHz, 64-QAM, U.E. Subhamav2.3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.47	±9.6
0485	AAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe+2.3,4,7.8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.50	±9.6
0486	AAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, SD% RB, SMHz, 16-QAM, UL Subtrame-2.3,4,7.8,9)	LTE-TOD	8.38	19.8
0487	AAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2.3.4 7 8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.60	±9.6
0488	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RR, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subtrame+2,3.4,7.8,9)	LTE-TOO	7.70	±9.6
0.489	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subhams=2.3.4.7.8.9)	LTE-TOO	8.31	19.6
0490	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
0490	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15MHz, GPSK, UL Subhame=2.3,4,7.8,9)	LTE-TDO	7.74	±9.6
T. UTY	AAF	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subhame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TD0	0.41	49.6
0.482	4	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subhame=2.3.4,7.8.9)	LTE-TD0	8.56	19.8
0.483	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 KHZ, G4-GAM, OJ. SUSTIMHS-2-3,4,7 A,9)	LTE-TD0	7.74	±9.0
0.494		LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, GFSK, UL SUSTRING-2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	6.37	±9.6
0495	AAG	TE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-DAM, UL Subtrame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8,54	±9.6
0498	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-GAM, UL Subframe+2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.67	19.6
0497	1,7,7		LTE-TOD	8.40	19.6
10498	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 18-QAM, UL Subharres-2,3.4,7.8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.68	19.0
10499	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subhamen£3.4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOD	7.67	19.0
10500	AAD	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subtrame=2,3,4,7,6,9)	LTE-TOD	8.44	19.6
10801	AAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 16 GAM, UL Subframe=2.3.4,7,8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.52	19.6
10502	AAD	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3.4,7,8.9)		7.72	19.6
10503	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe-2,3,4,7,8.9)	LTE-TOD	8.91	19.6
10504	AAG	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8.9)	The second secon	8.54	
10505	AAG	LTE-TDD (9C-FDMA, 100% RB, 5MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subhame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TOO	7.74	±9.6
1050E	AAG	LTE-T00 (SC-FDMA, 100% RB. 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subtrame+2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	H.36	±9.6
10507	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% HB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Bubhame-2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDO	The second secon	±9.6
10506	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB. 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subhame+2,3,4,7,8.9)	LTE-TDO	8.55	±9.6
10:509	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-TDG (SC-FDMA, 100% RB. 15 MHz. 16-QAM, UL Subhama=2,3,4,7,8.9)	LTE-TD0	8.49	±9.8
10511	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subhame=2,3.4,7.8.9)	LTE-TD0	8.51	#9.6
10512	AAG	LTE-TD0 (SC-FDMA, 100% R8, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subhame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TD0	7.74	19.6
10513	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,8)	LTE-TDD	8,42	±9.6
10514	AAS	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20MHz, 64-QAM, UL Subhame=2,3,4,7,8,9)	LTE-TDD	8.45	±9.6
10515	AAA	IEEE 802,115 WIFI 2.4 GHz (OSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.58	±9.6
10516	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS, 5.5Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.67	±9.6
10517	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WIFI 2.4 GHz (OSSS, 11 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1,58	±9.6
19518	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/n WFi 5 GHz (OFDM: 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.23	±9.5
10519	CAA	IEEE 802,11 km WFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±8.6
10520	AAD	IEEE 802,11 a/h WiFi 8-GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 9Rpc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.12	19.6
10521	:AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI S GHz (OFOM, 24 Mbps, 89pc duty cycle)	WLAN	7.97	±9.6
10522	AAD	IEEE 802.11ah WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps; 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	19.6
10525		IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 89pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.06	±9.5
10524		IEEE 802.11ah WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
10525		IEEE 802,11ac WIFI (20 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10520	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WFi (20 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±8.6
10527	CAA	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (20 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.21	±9.6
10509	AAD	IEEE 802.11as WFI (20 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	19.6
10529	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WFI (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9,6
10531	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WFI (20 MHz, MCS8, 19pc duty cycle)	WEAN	8.43	±9.6
10532	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WFI (20 MHz, MCS7, I/Ipc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
10533	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WFI (20 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	5.38	19.6
10534	AAD	IEEE 802.11as WFI (40 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN :	#.45	±9.4
10535	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (40 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10535	-	IEEE 802.11ac WIF (40 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
10537	-		WLAN	8.44	±9.6
10538			WLAN	8.54	±9.6
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10641	AAD	WIEE 802.11ac WIFI (40 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,46	±9.8
0542	AAD	IEEE 802,11ac WiFi (40 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,65	±9.6
0543	AAD	IEEE 902.11ag WIFI (40 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.65	±9.6
0544	AAD	IEEE 802,11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
0.545	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCB1, 98po duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	38.0
0548	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS2, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.35	±9.6
0547	AAD	IEEE 802,11 sc WIF (80 MHz, MCS3, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
0548	AAD	IEEE 802.11 ac WIF (80 MHz, MCS4, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
0550	AAD	IEEE 802 11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.38	19.8
0551	AAD	IEEE 800,11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS7, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.0
0552	CAA	Iffiff 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, WCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
0553	CAA	(EEE 802.11 no W/Fi (80 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	19.6
0554	AAE	IEEE 802.11 Bc WiFi (160 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
0556	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WFT (160 MHz, MCS1, Rigot duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	3.61
0558	AAE	IEEE 882 11ac WFI (160 MHz, MCS2, 99oc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.50	±9.6
0857	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (160 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.52	±0,6
0658	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WFI (180MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.61	19.6
0560	AAE	#EEE 808.11ac WIFI (160 MHz. MCS6, 96pc duty cycle)	WEAN	8.73	19.6
9581	AAE	#(If # 802 11ac WFF (160 MHz, MCS7, 99po duty cycle)	WLAN	8.56	19.6
0562	AAE	SEEE 809 11ac WIF (160 MHz, MCS8, 98ec duty cycle)	WLAN	8.00	±8.6
0563	AAE	SEEE 800.11 ac W/F (160 MHz, MCSS, 99pc duty cycle)	WAN	8.77	≡9.6
0564	AAA	TEEE BOD, 11g WIFL 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±8.6
0.565	AAA	IEEE 802-11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
0588	AAA	IEEE 902.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (OSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,13	±9.6
0.567	AAA	IEEE BOZ.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mops, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.00	±9.6
0.568	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	19.6
0.568	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.10	±9.6
0.570	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.30	±9.6
0571	AAA	IEEE 802,115 WiFi 2.4 GHz (OSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1,99	±9.6
0572	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WIFL2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN-	1.99	±9.6
0572	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mops, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1,98	±9.6
10574	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	1.98	±9.6
10575	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	19.6
10576	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIFL2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	19.6
10577	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIF: 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	19.6
10578	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10579	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10580	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 38 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10581	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.95	±9.6
10582	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFOM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	19.6
10582	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps. 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6
10564	AAD	IEEE 809,11a/n WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 80pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	19.6
106B5	AND	IEEE 802 11a/h WHI 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbos, 90pc duty ovole)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
10585	AAD	IEEE 802 11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (DFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6
10587	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
10588	AAD	IEEE 902.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.75	±9.6
10589	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN.	8.35	±9.6
10690	AAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WIFI 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	±9.6
10591	MAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed; 20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.63	19.6
10592	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
10503	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	±9.6
10594	AAD	IEEE 802 T In (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10595	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Maed, 20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	W.AN	8.74	±9.6
10396	AAD	HIEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCSS, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN.	8.71	±9,6
10597	AAD	HULLE 602.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	±9.6
0598	MAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	19.6
10599	AAD	IEEE 802.1 in (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCSO, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	±9.6
0600	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN:	9.88	±9.6
10801	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	19.6
10602	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	49.6
10603	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.03	±9.6
10604	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCB5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10805	AAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.97	±9.6
10606	CAA	IEEE 802 11n (HT Maxed, 40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.62	19.6
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10007	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	#9.6

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10609	AAD	EEE 802.11ac WIF (20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	±8-6
0610	AAD	EEE 802 11ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	19.6
0611	AAD	IEEE 802 11ap Will (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	0.70	19.6
0613	AAD	IEEE 802.11ao WIFI (20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	1:0.6
0613	AAD	EEE B02.11ac WFI (20 MHz. MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	±9.8
0614	AAD	IEEE 802 (1ac WF (20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.59	±9.0
0615	AAD	JEEE 802, 11 ac WiFi (20 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
	AAD	IEEE 802, 11 ac WIF (40 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	19.6
0616	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	19.6
0617	the late beautiful to		WLAN	8.58	19.6
0818	AAD	IEEE 802.11as WIFI (40 MHz, MCS2, 90ac duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	±9.5
0919	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (40 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.87	±9.6
0820	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WFi (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
0625	AAD	IEEE 802, 11sc WiFi (40MHz, MCSS, S0pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.68	19.6
0622	AAD	IEEE 802.11as WIFI (40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	19.6
0.653	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.96	±9.8
0.624	AAD	(EEE 802.11ac WIFI (40 MHz, MCSR, 90pc duty cycle)		8.96	±9.6
0625	AAD	IEEE 802.1146 WIFI (40 MHz, MGS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN		
0.626	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS0, B0pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,89	29.6
0627	AAD	IEEE 802,11ac WFI (80 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.88	19.0
0.638	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (60 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.71	10.6
0629	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz. MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.85	10.6
0630	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.72	±9.0
0631	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80 MHz, MCSS, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	29.5
0632	AAD	IEEE 882.11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9,6
0633	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.83	±9.6
0634	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.80	1,9.6
10635	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (80 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
10636	AAE	IEEE 862.11ac WIFI (160 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WEAN	8.03	19.6
10637	AAE	IEEE 802 11ac WIFI (160 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN.	8.79	±9.6
10 6395	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (160 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN -	8.86	±9.6
10639	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WIFI (160 MHz, WCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.85	±9:8
10640	AAE	EEE 802.11ac WIF (160 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.98	±9.6
10641	AAE	#EEE 802 11 sc WIFI (180 MHz, MCSS, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.06	±9.6
10642	AAE	EEE 802 11ac WIFI (160 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.06	±9.6
10643	AAE	IEEE 802 11ac WIFI (180 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	±9.8
10644	AAE	IEEE 802,11ac WIFI (180 MHz, MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.06	±9.6
10645	AAE	IEEE 802.11ac WIF (160 MHz, MCSR, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9:11	±9.6
10648	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-TOD	11.96	±9.6
10848	AAA	CDMA2000 (1x Advanced)	CDMA2000	3.45	19.6
10852	AAF	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, SMHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TOD	6.01	19.6
10653	AAF	LTE-TOD (OFDMA, 10MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.42	19.6
10654	AAE	LTE-TOD (GFDMA, 15MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TOD	0.96	±9.0
10655	AAF	LTE-TOD (OFOMA, 20MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TOD	7.21	±9.6
-	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Test	10.00	19.6
10658		- Control of the Cont	Test	6.99	±9.6
10659	AAB	Pulse Wavelorm (200Hz, 20%)	1000	3.98	
10660	AAB	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%) Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 50%)	Test Test	2.22	±9.6
10661		- Anna Carlo	Test	0.97	
10662	AAB	Pulse Wavelorm (200Hz, 80%)	2005	2.19	19.6
10670	2000	Bluetooth Low Energy	Bluetooth	-	±9.6
10671	AAC	(EEE 802,11ax (20 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.09	10.6
10672		IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.57	±9.6
10673		IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6
10674		IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.74	±9.6
10675		JEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	±9.6
10676	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCSS, 90pc duty cycle)	WCAN	B.77	±9,6
10877	AAG	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, WCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	19.6
10678	AAC	IEIEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.78	<b>東第.</b> 6
10679	AAC	IEEE 602.11ax (20 MHz. MCS8, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	±9.8
10680	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.80	±9.6
10681	AAC	IEEE 902.11ax (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		IEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz; MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.26	±9.6
10685	AAC	IEEE 902.11ax (20 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.28	±9.6

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10687	AAC	#EEE 802.11ax (20 MHz; MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
10688	AAC	EEE 902,11ax (20 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	6.29	±8.6
0689	AAC	IEEE 800,11ax (20 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
0.690	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	-g D.H
0681	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (20 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
0682	AAC	WEEF (02.11ax (30 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.0
0683	ANC	WEEE 802 11ax (20 MHz, MCS10, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9.8
0664	MC	EEE 802.11ax (20 MHz; MCS11, 98pc duty cycle)	WILAN	8.57	±9.6
0695	AAC	IEEE 902,11ax (40 MHz, MCSO, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	6.78	#8.6
10696	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.91	±9.6
0697	AAC	EEE 802-11ax (40 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.61	±9.6
0688	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz; MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.89	±9.0
0899	AAC	HEEE 802.11ex (40 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	19.6
0700	AAC	IEEE 902, 11ax (40 MHz, MCSS, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.73	±9.6
6701	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (40 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.86	19.6
0702	AAC	(EEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.70	±9.6
0.703	AAC	IEEE 802.11 ax (40 MHz, MCSB. 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.82	±9.6
0.704	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCSB, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.96	19.6
0.705	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.60	±9,6
0706	AAC	(EEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.68	±9.6
6707	AAC	IEEE 802 11as (40 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.32	±9.6
0708	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (40 MHz, MCS1, Wipc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	±9.6
0709	MAG	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
0710	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
0711	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (40 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±9.6
10712	MAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	19.6
10715	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty rycle)	WLAN -	8.33	±9.6
0714	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MGS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.26	19.6
0715	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz; MCS8, 99pc duty sycle)	WLAN	8.45	19.6
0716	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (40 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.30	±9.6
0717	AAC	IEEE 802.11 ax (40 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6
10718	AAC	IEEE 800.11ax (40 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.24	±9.6
0718	AAC	IEEE 802.11 px 380 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.81	±9.6
0720	AAC	IEEE 802.11sx (80 MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.87	±9.6
10721	AAC	IEEE 802.11 ax (80 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6
10722	AAC	IEEE 802,11 ax (80 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.55	19.6
0723	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
0726	AAC	JEEE 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	19.6
10.728	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.85	19.6
0729	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.64	19.6
0730	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS11, 90sc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.67	19.6
10731	AAC	IEEE 802.11az (80 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
0730	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
0733	AAC	IEEE 802 Thas (80 MHz, MCS2, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
0734	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (90 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.25	±9.6
0735	AAC	IEEE 802.1 (ax (80 MHz, MCS4, 95pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6
0736	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCSS, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
8787	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (80 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	19.5
0738	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MC87, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	6.42	19.6
10739	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	19.6
0740	AAG	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz. MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WEAN	8.48	±9.6
0741	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (80 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WEAN	8.40	±9.6
0742	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (80 MHz, MCS11, 98pc duly cycle)	WLAN	8.43	±9.6
0743	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	0.94	±9.6
0744	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS1, NGp; duty cycle)	WLAN	8.16	±9.6
0745	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (160 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.93	19.6
10746	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS3, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.11	±9.6
10747	AAC	EEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS4, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.04	19.6
0748	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS5, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.93	-
10749	AAC			17000	19.6
10769	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS6, 90pc duty cycle) IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.90	19.6
10751	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.79	19.6
10752			WLAN	8.82	±9.6
111 7762	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS9, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	H.BT	49.5

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10753	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (160 MHz, MCS10, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	9.00	±9.6
10754	AAC	### 802 11ax (160 MHz, MCS11, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.94	29.6
10755	AAC:	IEIEE 802 11ax (100 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.84	19.6
0756	AAC:	IEEE 802.11sx (160 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	29.6
0767	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCSR, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.77	±9.6
0758	AAC	IEEE 802,11ax (160 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8,69	±0.6
0758	AAC	IEEE 800,11ax (180 MHz, MCS4, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	±9.6
0760	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (160 MHz, MGSS, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	±0.0
0761	AAC	IEEE BOX 11ax (180 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.58	±9.6
0762	AAC	IEEE 802 11ax (180 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.49	38.6
0762	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (160 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.53	19.6
0784	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (190 MHz, MCSB, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	±9.fi
	AAC	IEEE 802,11ax (189 MHz, MGS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.54	±9.0
0.765	AAC	IEEE 802.11ax (180 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.51	19.6
0766	- 1 C / T / T / T	5G NR (CP-OFOM, 1 RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.99	±9.6
0767	AAG	BG NR (CP-OFON, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	9G NR FR1 TOD	8.01	19.6
0768	AAE	SG NR (CP-OFOM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	SG NR FRI TOD	8.01	19.5
0769	AAD		5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	19.6
0770	AAE	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.02	±9.6
0771	AAD	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 28 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NA FRI TOO	8.23	19.6
0.772	AAE	50 NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 MHz)		8.03	89.6
0773	AAF	50 NR (CP-0FDM, 1 R8, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	SG NR FRI TOO SG NR FRI TOO	8.03	±9.6
9774	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFOM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)			±9.6
0775	PAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 58% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.31	
0.776	AAE	50 NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.30	29.6
0777	AAG	5G NR (CP-OFOM, 50% 8B, 15MHz, GPSK, 15MHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	8.30	±8.6
0778	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
0779	AAC	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.42	19.6
5780	AAE	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 55% AB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NA FR1 TOD	8.38	±9.6
0781	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 46 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	8.38	±9.8
0782	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RIII, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TOD	8.43	±9.0
0783	AAG	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOO	8.21	±9.6
10784	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	SG NR FRI TOO	8.29	±9.6
0.785	:AAD	50 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	SG NR FRI TOO	8.40	±9.6
0.786	AAE	53 NR (CP OFDM, 180% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 16 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TOD	8.35	±9,6
0.707	DAA	5G NR (CP-GFDM, 100% RB, 25MHz, GPSK, 15kHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	8.44	±9.8
10788	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 16 MHz)	SQ NR FRI TOD	8.39	±9.6
10789	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 154Hz)	SG NR FR1 TOO	8.37	±9.6
0.790	AAE	50 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, CIPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FRI TDO	8.39	±9.6
10791	AAG	50 NR (CP-OFDM, 1 R8, 5MHz, QPSK, 30kHz)	SG NR FRI TOO	7.83	±9,0
0793	AAE	50 NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TOO	7.92	±9.6
10793	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	7.95	±9,6
10794	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 Rtl. 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TD0	7.82	±9.6
0795	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SO NR FR1 TDD	7.84	1,0.0
10796	MAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDO	7.82	±9.6
0797	MAF	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	8.01	±9.6
0798	AAE	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.89	±9.6
10795	AAF	5G NR (CP-QFDM, I RB, 90 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)	SG MR FR1 TDO	7.89	±9.8
0802	AAE	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 38 kHz)	8G NR FR1 T00	7.87	#9.8
0903	AAF	5G NR (CP-CFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	7.93	#9.6
10805	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	50 NR FR1 TDD	8.54	±9.6
0.606	AAD	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	56 NR FR1 TDD	8.37	±9.6
0809	AAE	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 HHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
0810	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
3180	AAF	5G-NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
0817	AAG	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.35	±9.6
08)8		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, GPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.6
0819		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15MHz, GPSK, 30kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.33	±9.6
0.830	100000	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	8.30	±9.6
10821	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, GPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	±9.6
0822		5G NR (CP-OFOM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	50 NR FR1 TDD	8.41	#9.6
10823		5G NR (CP-OFOM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10824	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFOM, 100% RB, 58 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.39	19.6
10825	AAF	50 NR (CP-OFOM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	8.41	19.6
10827	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, GPSK, 30 kHz)	50 NR FR1 TDD	8.42	±9.6
Lift. Georgia		5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, CPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.43	±9.6

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108229	AAF	50 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% R8, 100 MHz, QPSK, 38 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	±9.6
0830	AAE	SQ NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TD0	7.63	±9.6
0831	AAD	SG WA (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FRI TDD	7.73	±9.6
0832	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.74	g 9.6
0833	AAD	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, OPSK, 80 kHz)	5G NR FRI TDD	7,70	±9.8
0.834	AAE	5G NR (CP-CFDM, 1 RIIL 30 MHz, CPSK, 66 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7,79	±9.6
0835	AAF	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	±9.8
0436	AAE	5G NR (CP OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.66	19.6
0837	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 90 MHz, OPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.68	1,9.6
0839	AAF	50 NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, GPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.70	#9.6
0840	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB. 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	56 NR FR1 TDD	7,67	#9.6
0841	AAF	5G NA (CP-CFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, GPSK, 80 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	7.71	19.6
10843	AAD	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.49	±9.0
10844	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 MHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.34	±9.8
10646	AAE	5G NR (CP OFDM, 50% RB, 36 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	49.6
10854	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10MHz, GPSK, 60kHz)	5G NR FRI TOD	8.54	+9.6
10858	AAD	50 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 15MHz, QPSK, 60×Hz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.36	±9.6
10856	AAE	SG NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 20MHz, GPSK, 60KHz)	SQ NR FR1 TDD	8.37	19.6
	AAD	5G NW (CP-OFDM: 100% RB: 25MHz; QPSK: 60 kHz)	50 NR FR1 TOD	8.35	19.6
10857	AAE	SG NR (CP-OFOM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 60 8Hz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	8.36	19.6
10859	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 88 NHz)	SG NR FRI TOD	5.34	19.6
10860	AAE	5B NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, OPSK, 60 MHz)	9G NR F#1 T00	8.41	±9.6
10860	AAF	53 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TOO	8.45	±9.6
10863	AAF	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100N, RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 MHz)	50 NR FR1 T00	8.41	19.6
10864	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 MHz)	SG NR FRI TDO	8.37	±9.6
10865	AAF	5G NR (CP-GFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, GPSK, 50 kHz)	50 NR FR1 T00	8.41	£9.8
10866	AAF	50 NR (DFT-6-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	5.66	13.6
-	AAF	5G NR (DFT+-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	5.89	±9.6
10868		5G NR (DFT+-CFDM, 1894 RB, 160 MHz, GPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10869	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-CFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, CPSK, 120 KHz)	SG NR FRE TOD	5.86	±9.6
10870		SG NR (DFT-e-CFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 MHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	±9.6
10871	AAE		5G NR FR2 TDD	6.52	±9.6
10872	AAE	SG NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)  SG NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	50 NR FR2 TDD	6.61	19.6
10.873	7.0-130	The state of the s	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	19.6
10874	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120kHz)	50 NR FR2 TDD	7.78	19.6
10875	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	50 NR FR2 TOD	8.39	19.6
10876	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)		7.95	
10877	AAE	9G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	50 NR FR2 TDD		+9.6
1087H	AAE	9G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 18QAM, 120 KHz)	SG NR FR2 TOD	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)	SG NR FRE TOD	8.38	±9.6
10881	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.76	±9.6
10882	AAE	5G NR (DFT-6-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 NHz)	5G NR FRZ TOD	5.96	±9.6
10883	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	50 NR FR2 TDD	8.57	#9.6
10884	AAE	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 55 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FRZ TDD	0.53	±9.6
10885	AAE	SG NR (DFT-6-OFDM, 1 RB, 50MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	70.8	±9.6
10886	AAE	5G NR (DFT+-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	SG NR FR2 TOD	0.66	±9.6
10887	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RR, 50MHz, OPSK, 120kHz)	5G NR FRZ TDD	7,78	±9.6
10888	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 126 MHz)	5G NR FR2 TOD	8.35	#9.6
10.889	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 150AM, 120 KHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.02	±9.6
10890	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFOM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 18QAM, 120 kHz)	50 NR FR2 TDD	8.40	19.6
10891	AAE	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50MHz, 64QAM, 120kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.13	±9.6
10,892	AAE	53 NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	±9.6
10897	AAE	5G NR (DFT & OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.66	±9.6
10.898	AAC	50 NR (0FT-6-OF0M: 1 RB, 10MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	±9.6
10899	AAB	53 NR (DFT-8-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 NHz)	SG NR FRI TDD	5.67	±8.6
10000	AAC	5G NR (OFT-s-OFDM: 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SG NA FRI TOD	5.68	±9.6
10801	AAB	SG NR (OFT+-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	SG NA FAI TOD	5.68	±9.6
10900	AAC	SG NR (DFT-6-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 HHz)	SG NH FRI TOD	5.68	±9.6
10,903	:AAD	50 NR (OFT-e-OFDM, 1 RB, 46 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	5.68	±9.6
10904	AAC	5G NR (OFT-e-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	5.68	±9.6
10905	AAD	5G NR (OFT-6-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	50 NR FR1 TOD	5.88	19.6
10906	.AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	50 NR FR1 TOD	5.88	±9.6
10907	AAE	5G NR (DFT-6-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	50 NR FR1 TOD	5.78	±9.6
10908	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM: 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK: 30 KHz)	50 NR FR1 TDD	5.03	±9.6
10909	AAB	5G NR (0FT s-OFOM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 36 kHz)	50 NR FRI TOD	5.95	±9.6
10910	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	59 NR FRI TOD	5.83	±9.6

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UID	Hev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc <sup>®</sup> k = 2
10911	AAB	5G NR (DFTs-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.90	±9.6
0912	AAC	5G NR (DFT a-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
0913	AAD	5G NR (DFT+-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TD0	5.84	±0.6
0914	AAC	5G NR (0FT-s-0FDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 NHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5-85	9.84
0915	AAD	SG NR (DFT++ OFDM, 50% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TOD	5.63	±9.6
9180	AAD	SG NR (OFT-s-OFOM, 50% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	±9.0
0917	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	6G NR FR1 TOD	5.54	±9.6
918	AAE	99 NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RR, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.96	±9.6
-	AAC	5G NR (DFT a OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FRY TOD	5.88	18.6
0919	AAB	5G NR (DFT & OFDM: 100% RB, 15MHz, QPSK: 30 NHz)	9G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	19.6
0880	AAC	9G NR (DFT & OFDM: 100% RB; 20 MHz; QPSK; 30 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	198
0921	40000	BG NR (DFT-6-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz; QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FRI TOO	5.82	±9.6
0922	AAB	5G NR (DFT=-DFDM, 100% RB, 38 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	50 NA FRI TOO	5.84	±9.0
0923	AAG		5G NA FR1 TOO	5.84	49.8
0924	AAD	SB NR (DFT's OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 MHz)	5G NA FRI TDO	5.95	19.6
0925	AAC	5G NR (DFTs-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 MHz)	SG MR FR1 TDD	5.84	±9.6
0.90%	AAD	SG NR (DFTs-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FRI TDO	5.94	±9.6
8927	AAD	5G NR (DFT4-DFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)			
8380	AAD	6G NR (DFT-e-OFDM, 1 RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15AHz)	50 NR FR1 FD0	5.52	±9.6
0929	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	8G NR FR1 FD0	5,52	±9.6
0930	ANG	SG NR (DFF-6-OFDM, 1 RR, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDO	5.52	29.6
0931	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20MHs, QPSK, 15kHs)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.8
0.932	ANC	SG NR (DFTs-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FRI FDD	5.51	±0.6
0933	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB. 30 MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
0934	AAC	5G NR (DFT a OFDM, 1 RB, 40MHz, QPSK, 15AHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±9.6
0935	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50MHz, QPSK, 184Hz)	9G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	±8.6
10936	AAD	50 NR (OFT 6-OFOM, 50% RB, 5MHz; QPSK, 15kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	±9.6
10937	AAD	5G NR (OFT-6-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.77	19.6
10936	AAG	50 NR (OFT-II-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.10	±9.6
10838	AAC	5G NR (DFT-e-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.82	±9.8
0940	AAC	5G NR (DFT-e-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	9G NR FR1 FUD	5.89	±9.0
0941	AAC	SG NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	50 NR FR1 FDD	5.83	±9.6
10942	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 F00	5.85	19.6
10943	AAD	SG NR (DFTs-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	SQ NR FRI FDD	5.95	49.6
10944	AAD	SG NR (DFTs-OFDM, 100% RB, 5MHz, QPSK, 15kHz)	SQ NR FR1 FDD	5.81	19.6
10945	AAD	SG NR (DFTs OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 16 NHz)	SG NR FR1 FDD	5.85	±9.6
10946	AAC	SG NR (DFTs-OFDM, 100% RB, 18 MHz, QPSK, 16 kHz)	SQ NR FR1 FDD	5.83	188
10947	AAC	5G NR (DFTs-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 16 kHz)	5G NR FRI FDD	5.87	±9.6
10948	AAG	SG NR (DFTs-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	SG NR FRI FOO	5.94	±9.6
10949	AAG	SG NR (DFTs-QFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FRI FDD	5.87	±9.6
10990	AAC	5G NR (DFTs-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NA FRI FDO	5.94	±9.6
10951	AAD	50 NR (DFTs-QFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 16 kHz)	SG NR FRI FDO	5.92	±9.6
10952	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5MHz, 64-QAM, 15NHz)	SG NR FR1 FD0	8.25	19.6
10953	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-GAM, 15 NHz)	SO NR FRI FDO	8.15	#9.6
10954	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-GFDM, TM 3.1, 15MHz, 64-QAM, 15MHz)	SG NR FR1 FD0	8.23	29.6
10955	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	SG NR FRI FDO	8.42	19.6
	4		SG NR FR1 FDD	8.14	
10956	AAA	SG NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz) SG NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.31	±9.6
10957	AAA				±9.6
10958	AAA	6G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 5.1, 16 MHz, 64-GAM, 30 HHz)	SG NA FRI FDO	8.61	19.6
10969	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3-1, 20 MHz, 64-GAM, 30 kHz)	SG NR FR1 FDD	8.33	±9.6
10990	AAE	SG NR DL (CP-GFDM, TM 3.1, SMHz, 84-QAM, 15kHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	0.32	19.6
10961	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 16 MHz, 54-QAM, 15 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	9.36	19.6
10962	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	SG NR FR1 TDD	8.40	±9.6
10963	AAC	SG NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	56 NR FR1 TD0	9.55	±9.6
10964	AAE	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5MHz, 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
10900	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.55	±9.6
10967	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-GAM, 30 HHz)	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	9.48	±9.6
10972	AAC	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	11,58	±9.6
10973	AAD	5G NR (DFT-6-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 BOR	ULLA	1.16	#9.6
10978	AAA	ULLA HDR4	ULLA	8.58	±9.6
10980	AAA	ULLA HOR8	ULLA	10.32	±9.6
-	AAA	ULLA HDR64	ULLA	3.19	±9.6
10981	20000	- GILLOY FIGHT 1979		46.10	

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August 22, 2024

LIID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unch k = 2
0983	AAC	50 NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	56 NR FR1 TD0	9.31	g9:8
10984	AAB	50 MR DL ICP-DEDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	SG NR FRI TDD	9.42	±9.6
10085	AAC	5G MR Dt. (CP-QFDM, TM 3.1, 48 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDO	9.54	±9.6
10088	AAB	5G NR Dt. (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 MHz)	5G NR FRI TDO	9.50	±9.6
10067	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 60 MHz, 84-QAM, 30 KHz)	5G NR FRI TDO	9.53	±9.6
10988	BAA	50 NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 70 MHz, 64-QAM, 95 kHz)	5G NR FRI TDO	9.38	±9.6
10989	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1. 80 MHz, 64-QAM, 90 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.33	±9.6
10990	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 90 MHz, 64-QAM, 90 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.52	±9.6
11003	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-GAM, 15 kHz)	SG NA FA1 TOD	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)	59 NR FR1 FDD	8.55	±9.6
11007	AAA	5G NR OL (CP-OFOM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 84 QAM, 15 kHz)	50 NR FR1 FOD	8,46	±9.0
11008	AAA	5G NR DL /CP-OFOM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.51	±9.6
11009	AAA	5G NR OL (CP-OFOM, TM 3.1, 25 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	50 NR FR1 FOD	8.76	±9.6
11010	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30MHz, 64-QAM, 30kHz)	SG NR FR1 FD0	8.95	±9.6
11011	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FRI FOO	8.96	±9:6
11.012	AAA	9G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 90 kHz)	SG NR FRI FDD	8.66	±9.6
11013	AAB	IEEE 802 11be (320 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty dycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
11014	AAB	IEEE 802 T1be (320 MHz, MCS2, 90pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
11015	AAB	(EEE 802.1 the (300 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
11016	BAA	IEEE 802 11be (320 MHz, MCS4, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
11017	AAB	IEEE 802 11be (320 MHz, MC\$5, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.41	#9.6
11018	AAB	IEEE 802,11be (320 MHz, MCS6, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN -	8.40	±9.6
11019	AAB	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS7, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
11020	AAB	IEEE 802.11be (\$20MHz, MCSB, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
11021	AAB	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS9, 98pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
11022	AAB	IEEE 802 115e (300 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
11023	AAB	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.09	19.8
11024	AAB	JEEE 802,11be (320 MHz, MCS12, 98pc 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	JEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±9.5

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

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Appendix G. – Dipole Calibration Data

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

Ilac-MRA



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizée evizzere di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

HCT

Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Certificate No.

D2450V2-1049 Mar25

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 1049

Calibration propedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v12

Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHz

Calibration date

March 13, 2025

This calibration cartificate 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 cartificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for celibration).

Primary Standards	10	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Ce
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NAP16A	SN: 101859	06-Feb-25 (No. 4030A315009541)	Feb-26
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	29-Jan-25 (No. 4030A315009658)	Jan-26
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016 Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249 Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349 Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4ip	EN: 1838	28 Oct. 24 (No. DAEdio 1936) Ourbay	Chat CC

Secondary Standards	ID.	Check Date (In house)	Schieduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD Source Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	5N: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 675-CAL16-S4588-240528)	May-25
Mismatch: SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch: SMA-240522)	May-25

Namo

Function

Laboratory Technician

Calibrated by

Krešimir Franjić Sven Köhn

Technical Manager

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전 보 명 수 파 인 제 기=1년 제 1000 D C T 201

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

#### Glossary

TSL fissue 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 52209-1528; "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Hold And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
   KDB 855654, "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
- Messurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
   Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
   Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid tilled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures for reflected power. No uncertainty required.
   Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
   ALR measured: SAR measured is the stated antenna long proper.

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 normal 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%

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## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 5mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	2450MHz ±1MHz	

## HSL parameters at 2450 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal HSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured HSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2)°C	37.9 ±6%	1.86 mho/m ±6%
HSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with HSL at 2450 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.6 W/kg ±17.0% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	6.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ±16.6% (k = 2)

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# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108) Antenna Parameters with HSL at 2450 MHz

Impedance	49.5 Ω + 8.6 jΩ
Return Loss	-21.2 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Plant and Bull and Bu	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.16 ns
and the second s	1,110,112

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

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Manufactured by	SPEAG	

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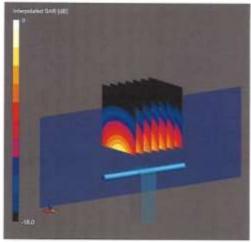


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## System Performance Check Report

Summary								
Olpsie			Traipency (Mi	el .	TH	friver (dilm)		
02450V2 - SN1048			2453		HS.	24		
Exposure Condition	es :							
Phanton Section, Till.	Test Distance (mm)	Bind	Strap, UID	Frequency (Min	of, Charriel Number	Commercion Factor	TSI. Conductions (Size)	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10		CW, 0	2+50,0		7.06	1.96	37.8
Hardware Setup								
Photogram	15L Westured	Date	,	hole, Celtration	Date	DAE	Calibration Date	
MFF VII.II Center	HSL 2021-03-	11		(830)vs - 5N7348	1,2325-21-16	DAE	Fig tie1836, 2024-10-28	
Scans Setup					Measureme	nt Results		
				Doors Scan				Joen Stat
Crist Extents (rent)				30 x 35 x 36	Date			2023-03-13
Crid Steps (rent)				Ux 5.0 x 1.5	prinkly (w)	fel.		11.2
Sensor Surface [mm]				1.4	pusanting (w	regio		6.14
Graded Grei				Yes	Power Drift (a	(a)		9.02
Grading Ratio				1,4	Power Scaling	ê		Disabled
MAJA				NVA	Stating Factor	r (dB)		
Surface Departmen				VMS+Ep	TR. Correction			Positive / Regulies

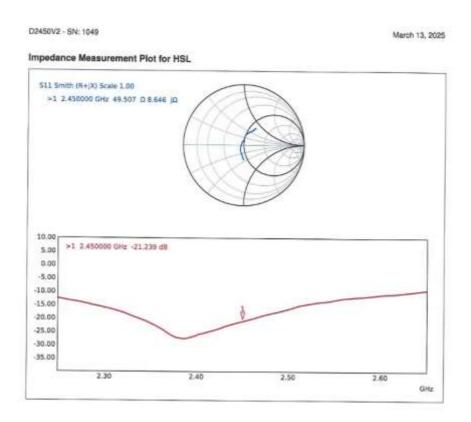


0 dB = 27.4 W/Kg

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# Appendix: Transfer Calibration at Four Validation Locations on SAM Head<sup>1</sup>

# **Evaluation Condition**

Phantom	SAM Head Phantom	For usage with cSAR3DV2-R/L

# SAR result with SAM Head (Top C0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>1</sup> (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.1 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>2</sup> (10 g) of HSL	condition	

# SAR result with SAM Head (Mouth @ F90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm2 (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to TW	57.2 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of HSL	condition	

# SAR result with SAM Head (Neck = H0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>5</sup> (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.9 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of HSL	condition	

# SAR result with SAM Head (Ear ≅ D90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of HSL.	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	34.5 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
2022-000-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0		
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of HSL	condition	

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Additional assessments outside the current scope of SCS 0108