

SAR Test Report

Report No. : SF201027C01

Applicant : Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.

Address : 1700 Technology Drive, San Jose, CA 95110 , U.S.A

Product : 2x2 802.11A/B/G/N/AC WIFI + BLUETOOTH MODULE

FCC ID : PPD-QCNFA324

Brand : Qualcomm Atheros

Model No. : QCNFA324

Standards : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093), IEEE C95.1:1992, IEEE Std 1528:2013

KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, KDB 447498 D01 v06

Sample Received Date : Oct. 27, 2020

Date of Testing : Nov. 25, 2020 ~ Nov. 28, 2020

Lab Address : No. 47-2, 14th Ling, Chia Pau Vil., Lin Kou Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan

Test Location : No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd., Wen Hwa Vil., Kwei Shan Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan

CERTIFICATION: The above equipment have been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch–Lin Kou Laboratories**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by TAF or any government agencies.

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Release Control Record

Report No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
SF201027C01	Initial release	Dec. 04, 2020

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1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Во	SAR-1g ody //kg)
		Tablet	Laptop
DTS	2.4G WLAN	0.66	N/A
	5.3G WLAN	<mark>0.67</mark>	N/A
NII	5.6G WLAN	0.34	N/A
	5.8G WLAN	0.35	N/A
DSS	Bluetooth	0.00	N/A

Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR	Highest SAR-1g Body (W/kg)		
riigiroot omiaitarioodo franciscolori ozat	Tablet	Laptop	
	0.80	N/A	

Note:

1. The SAR criteria (Head & Body: SAR-1g1.6 W/kg, and Extremity: SAR-10g 4.0 W/kg) for general population/uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992.

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2. <u>Description of Equipment Under Test</u>

EUT Type	2x2 802.11A/B/G/N/AC WIFI + BLUETOOTH MODULE
FCC ID	PPD-QCNFA324
Brand Name	Qualcomm Atheros
Model Name	QCNFA324
Tx Frequency Bands	WLAN: 2412 ~ 2462, 5180 ~ 5240, 5260 ~ 5320, 5500 ~ 5720, 5745 ~ 5825
(Unit: MHz)	Bluetooth : 2402 ~ 2480
Uplink Modulations	802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/ac : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Maximum Tune-up Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	Please refer to section 4.6.1 of this report
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna
EUT Stage	Engineering Sample

Note:

1. The EUT was installed in a specific End-product.

·	•	
Equipment Name	Brand Name	Model Name
Tarantino (11.6"/Chromebook x 360)	HP	TPN-Q259

2. The antenna information is listed as below.

Tablet Mode

	Antenna information				gain w/ c	able loss	(dBi)
Vendor	Туре	Antenna Part number (Ant 1)	Antenna Part number (Ant 2)	BT/WLAN 2.4 GHz	WLAN 5.2 GHz	WLAN 5.5 GHz	WLAN 5.8 GHz
High-Tek Electronics Co., Ltd	PIFA	DQ60ACQD091 (0ACQD020015N)	DQ60ACQD091 (0ACQD020015N)	-0.93	-2.26	-2.71	-2.25
WNC	PIFA	DQ6B15GC100 (81EABB15.GC1)	DQ6B15GC100 (81EABB15.GC1)	-0.54	-0.74	-0.72	-1.43

Laptop Mode

	Antenna information					able loss	(dBi)
Vendor	Туре	Antenna Part number (Ant 1)	Antenna Part number (Ant 2)	BT/WLAN 2.4 GHz	WLAN 5.2 GHz	WLAN 5.5 GHz	WLAN 5.8 GHz
High-Tek Electronics Co., Ltd	PIFA	DQ60ACQD091 (0ACQD020015N)	DQ60ACQD091 (0ACQD020015N)	1.15	1.01	-1.40	-1.40
WNC	PIFA	DQ6B15GC100 (81EABB15.GC1)	DQ6B15GC100 (81EABB15.GC1)	1.56	1.04	-0.03	-1.38

3. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

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3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

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

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

3.2 SPEAG DASY6 System

DASY6 system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY6 software defined. The DASY6 software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion form the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

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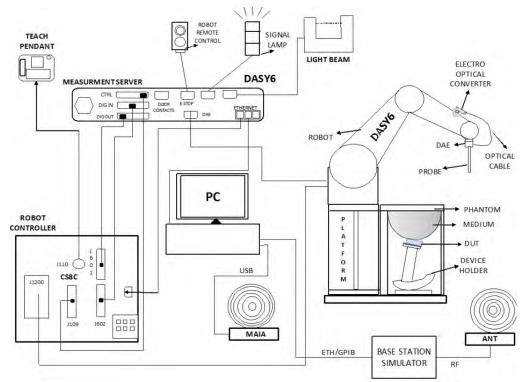


Fig-3.1 SPEAG DASY6 System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

The DASY6 systems use the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version of CS8c from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ±0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- · Jerk-free straight movements
- · Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)



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3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE3, DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5µV (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	

3.2.4 Phantoms

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

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Model	ELI	
Construction	The ELI phantom is used for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Material	Vinylester, fiberglass reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	

3.2.5 Device Holder

Model	MD4HHTV5 - Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters	-
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).	
Material	Polyoxymethylene (POM)	

Model	MDA4WTV5 - Mounting Device Adaptor for Ultra Wide Transmitters	Mark.
Construction	An upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.	
Material	Polyoxymethylene (POM)	

Model	MDA4SPV6 - Mounting Device Adaptor for Smart Phones	
Construction	The solid low-density MDA4SPV6 adaptor assuring no impact on the DUT radiation performance and is conform with any DUT design and shape.	-
Material	ROHACELL	

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Model	MD4LAPV5 - Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body- Worn Transmitters	
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device (Body-Worn) enables testing of transmitter devices according to IEC 62209-2 specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at a flat phantom section.	17 10-4
Material	Polyoxymethylene (POM), PET-G, Foam	

3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

Model	D-Serial	
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with I/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.	
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz	
Return Loss	> 20 dB	
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), > 40 W (f > 1GHz)	

3.2.7 Power Source

Model	Powersource1	
Signal Type	Continuous Wave	
Operating Frequencies	600 MHz to 5850 MHz	NIRCE1
Output Power	-5.0 dBm to +17.0 dBm	POWERSOURCE
Power Supply	5V DC, via USB jack	1.0
Power Consumption	<3 W	
Applications	System performance check and validation with a CW signal.	

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3.2.8 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 10 % are listed in Table-3.1.

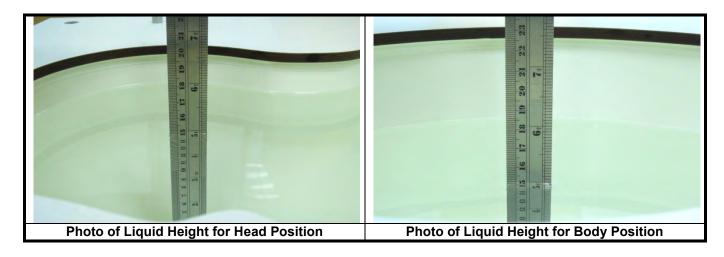


Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of ±10 %	Target Conductivity	Range of ±10 %
450	43.5	39.2 ~ 47.9	0.87	0.78 ~ 0.96
750	41.9	37.7 ~ 46.1	0.89	0.80 ~ 0.98
835	41.5	37.4 ~ 45.7	0.90	0.81 ~ 0.99
900	41.5	37.4 ~ 45.7	0.97	0.87 ~ 1.07
1450	40.5	36.5 ~ 44.6	1.20	1.08 ~ 1.32
1500	40.4	36.4 ~ 44.4	1.23	1.11 ~ 1.35
1640	40.2	36.2 ~ 44.2	1.31	1.18 ~ 1.44
1750	40.1	36.1 ~ 44.1	1.37	1.23 ~ 1.51
1800	40.0	36.0 ~ 44.0	1.40	1.26 ~ 1.54
1900	40.0	36.0 ~ 44.0	1.40	1.26 ~ 1.54
2000	40.0	36.0 ~ 44.0	1.40	1.26 ~ 1.54
2100	39.8	35.8 ~ 43.8	1.49	1.34 ~ 1.64
2300	39.5	35.6 ~ 43.5	1.67	1.50 ~ 1.84
2450	39.2	35.3 ~ 43.1	1.80	1.62 ~ 1.98
2600	39.0	35.1 ~ 42.9	1.96	1.76 ~ 2.16
3000	38.5	34.7 ~ 42.4	2.40	2.16 ~ 2.64
3500	37.9	34.1 ~ 41.7	2.91	2.62 ~ 3.20
4000	37.4	33.7 ~ 41.1	3.43	3.09 ~ 3.77
4500	36.8	33.1 ~ 40.5	3.94	3.55 ~ 4.33
5000	36.2	32.6 ~ 39.8	4.45	4.01 ~ 4.90
5200	36.0	32.4 ~ 39.6	4.66	4.19 ~ 5.13
5400	35.8	32.2 ~ 39.4	4.86	4.37 ~ 5.35
5600	35.5	32.0 ~ 39.1	5.07	4.56 ~ 5.58
5800	35.3	31.8 ~ 38.8	5.27	4.74 ~ 5.80
6000	35.1	31.6 ~ 38.6	5.48	4.93 ~ 6.03

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The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEC 62209-1 and IEC 62209-2. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a dielectric assessment kit and a network analyzer.

Since the range of ± 10 % of the required target values is used to measure relative permittivity and conductivity, the SAR correction procedure is applied to correct measured SAR for the deviations in permittivity and conductivity. Only positive correction has been used to scale up the measured SAR, and SAR result would not be corrected if the correction Δ SAR has a negative sign.

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

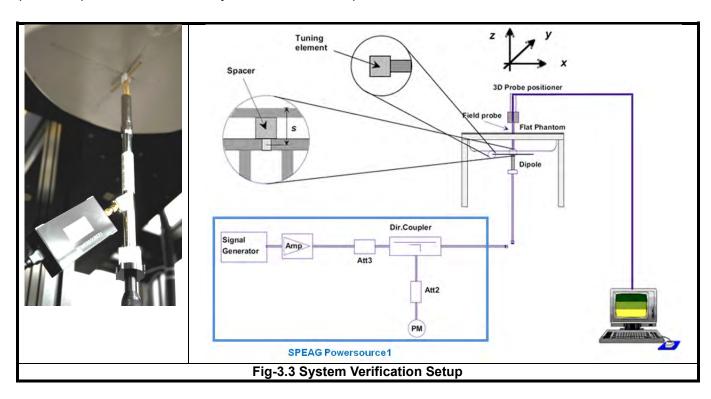
Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid										
Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono- hexylether		
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-		
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-		
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-		
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-		
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-		
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-		
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-		
H1900	-	44.5	•	0.2	-	-	55.3	-		
H2000	-	44.5	•	0.1	-	-	55.4	-		
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-		
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-		
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-		
H3500	-	8.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-		
H5G	-		-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3		

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3.3 SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.



The SPEAG Powersource1 is a portable and very stable RF source providing a continuous wave (CW) signal. It is designed for conducting SAR system checks and SAR system validation of DASY and is compatible with IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2 and IEEE Std 1528 standards. The Powersource1 has been calibrated by SPEAG's ISO/IEC 17025-accredited calibration center. When using Powersource1, the setup can be simplified, as shown in Fig-3.3. The signal purity is warranted by design. Since the Powersource1 is calibrated, no additional equipment is needed and the Powersource1 can directly be connected to the SMA connector of the dipole without a cable as all separate components (signal generator, amplifier, coupler and power meter) are built into the unit.

The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The Powersource1 is adjusted for the desired forward power of 17 dBm at the dipole connector and the RF output power would be turned on. After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

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3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

According to the SAR test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

- (a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
- (b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
- (c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
- (d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
- (e) Record the SAR value

3.4.1 Area Scan and Zoom Scan Procedure

First area scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an area scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, zoom scan is required. The zoom scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution.

Measure the local SAR at a test point at 1.4 mm of the inner surface of the phantom recommended by SEPAG. The area scan (two-dimensional SAR distribution) is performed cover at least an area larger than the projection of the EUT or antenna. The measurement resolution and spatial resolution for interpolation shall be chosen to allow identification of the local peak locations to within one-half of the linear dimension of the corresponding side of the zoom scan volume. Following table provides the measurement parameters required for the area scan.

Parameter	$f \leq 3 \mathrm{GHz}$	$3 \text{ GHz} < f \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum distance from closest measurement point to phantom surface	5 ± 1	δ ln(2)/2 ±0.5
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ±1°	20° ±1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	\leq 2 GHz: \leq 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≦12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≦10 mm

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks. Additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g. 1 W/kg for 1.6 W/kg, 1 g limit; or 1.26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

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The zoom scan (three-dimensional SAR distribution) is performed at the local maxima locations identified in previous area scan procedure. The zoom scan volume must be larger than the required minimum dimensions. When graded grids are used, which only applies in the direction normal to the phantom surface, the initial grid separation closest to the phantom surface and subsequent graded grid increment ratios must satisfy the required protocols. The 1-g SAR averaging volume must be fully contained within the zoom scan measurement volume boundaries; otherwise, the measurement must be repeated by shifting or expanding the zoom scan volume. The similar requirements also apply to 10-g SAR measurements. Following table provides the measurement parameters required for the zoom scan.

Para	ameter	<i>f</i> ≤ 3 GHz	3 GHz < <i>f</i> ≤ 6 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial reso	olution: Δx _{Zoom} , Δy _{Zoom}	≦2 GHz: ≦8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≦5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≦5 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≦4 mm
Maximum zoom scan spatial	uniform grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	≦5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≦4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≦3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≦2 mm
resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded grids: Δz _{Zoom} (1)	≦4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≦3.0 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≦2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≦2.0 mm
	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$	≦1.5·Δz _{Zoo}	_m (n-1) mm
Minimum zoom scan volume (x, y, z)		≥30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥22 mm

Per IEC 62209-2 AMD1, the successively higher resolution zoom scan is required if the zoom scan measured as defined above complies with both of the following criteria, or if the peak spatial-average SAR is below 0.1 W/kg, no additional measurements are needed:

- (1) The smallest horizontal distance from the local SAR peaks to all points 3 dB below the SAR peak shall be larger than the horizontal grid steps in both x and y directions (Δx , Δy). This shall be checked for the measured zoom scan plane conformal to the phantom at the distance zM1.
- (2) The ratio of the SAR at the second measured point (M2) to the SAR at the closest measured point (M1) at the x-y location of the measured maximum SAR value shall be at least 30 %.

If one or both of the above criteria are not met, the zoom scan measurement shall be repeated using a finer resolution. New horizontal and vertical grid steps shall be determined from the measured SAR distribution so that the above criteria are met. Compliance with the above two criteria shall be demonstrated for the new measured zoom scan.

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

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

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3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

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

3.4.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

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4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

<Considerations Related to WLAN for Setup and Testing>

In general, various vendor specific external test software and chipset based internal test modes are typically used for SAR measurement. These chipset based test mode utilities are generally hardware and manufacturer dependent, and often include substantial flexibility to reconfigure or reprogram a device. A Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for SAR measurement. The test frequencies established using test mode must correspond to the actual channel frequencies. 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. In addition, a periodic transmission duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems to measure SAR correctly. The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

According to KDB 248227 D01,this device has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. During WLAN SAR testing, this device was operated to transmit continuously at the maximum transmission duty with specified transmission mode, operating frequency, lowest data rate, and maximum output power.

Initial Test Configuration

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

Subsequent Test Configuration

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. Additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

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SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection

When multiple channel bandwidth configurations in a frequency band have the same specified maximum output power, the initial test configuration is using largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate, and lowest order 802.11 mode (i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n). After an initial test configuration is determined, if multiple test channels have the same measured maximum output power, the channel chosen for SAR measurement is determined according to the following.

- 1) The channel closest to mid-band frequency is selected for SAR measurement.
- 2) For channels with equal separation from mid-band frequency; for example, high and low channels or two mid-band channels, the higher frequency (number) channel is selected for SAR measurement.

Test Reduction for U-NII-1 (5.2 GHz) and U-NII-2A (5.3 GHz) Bands

For devices that operate in both U-NII bands using the same transmitter and antenna(s), SAR test reduction is determined according to the following.

- 1) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition).
- 2) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.

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<Considerations Related to Bluetooth for Setup and Testing>

This device has installed Bluetooth engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. During Bluetooth SAR testing, this device was operated to transmit continuously at the maximum transmission duty with specified transmission mode, operating frequency, lowest data rate, and maximum output power.

The Bluetooth call box has been used during SAR measurement and the EUT was set to DH5 mode at the maximum output power. Its duty factor was calculated as below and the measured SAR for Bluetooth would be scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance.



Time-domain plot for Bluetooth transmission signal

The duty factor of Bluetooth signal has been calculated as following. Duty Factor = Pulse Width / Total Period = (4.532 - 1.629) / (5.387 - 1.629) = 77.25%

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4.2 EUT Testing Position

4.2.1 Body Exposure Conditions

For laptop PC, according to KDB 616217 D04, SAR evaluation is required for the bottom surface of the keyboard. This EUT was tested in the base of EUT directly against the flat phantom. The required minimum test separation distance for incorporating transmitters and antennas into laptop computer display is determined with the display screen opened at an angle of 90° to the keyboard compartment. Then the screen-side will not need to be tested if the antenna integrated in it ordinarily remains 200 mm from the body.

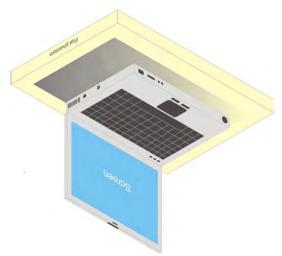
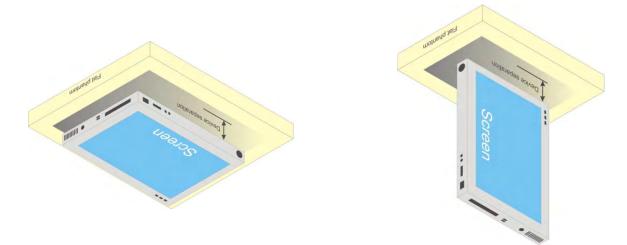


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Laptop Setup

For full-size tablet, according to KDB 616217 D04, SAR evaluation is required for back surface and edges of the devices. The back surface and edges of the tablet are tested with the tablet touching the phantom. Exposures from antennas through the front surface of the display section of a tablet are generally limited to the user's hands. Exposures to hands for typical consumer transmitters used in tablets are not expected to exceed the extremity SAR limit; therefore, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary. When voice mode is supported on a tablet and it is limited to speaker mode or headset operations only, additional SAR testing for this type of voice use is not required.



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Fig-4.2 Illustration for Tablet Setup

4.2.2 SAR Test Exclusion Evaluations

According to KDB 447498 D01, the SAR test exclusion condition is based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The SAR exclusion threshold is determined by the following formula.

1. For the test separation distance <= 50 mm

$$\frac{\text{Max. Tune up Power}_{(mW)}}{\text{Min. Test Separation Distance}_{(mm)}} \times \sqrt{f_{(GHz)}} \leq 3.0 \text{ for SAR-1g,} \leq 7.5 \text{ for SAR-10g}$$

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

2. For the test separation distance > 50 mm, and the frequency at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

$$\left[\text{(Threshold at 50 mm in Step 1)} + \text{(Test Separation Distance} - 50 \text{ mm)} \times \left(\frac{f_{\text{(MHz)}}}{150} \right) \right]_{\text{(mW)}}$$

3. For the test separation distance > 50 mm, and the frequency at > 1500 MHz to 6 GHz $\left[(\text{Threshold at } 50 \text{ mm in Step 1}) + (\text{Test Separation Distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \times 10 \right]_{(mW)}$

<For WLAN Ant-1>

	Max.	Max.		Left Side		Right Side			Bottom Side		
Mode	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (mW)	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?
WLAN 2.4G	19.5	89.13	51.56	111 mW	No	201.96	1615 mW	No	191.79	1513 mW	No
WLAN 5.2G	17	50.12	51.56	81 mW	No	201.96	1585 mW	No	191.79	1483 mW	No
WLAN 5.3G	17	50.12	51.56	81 mW	No	201.96	1585 mW	No	191.79	1483 mW	No
WLAN 5.6G	16	39.81	51.56	78 mW	No	201.96	1582 mW	No	191.79	1481 mW	No
WLAN 5.8G	17	50.12	51.56	78 mW	No	201.96	1582 mW	No	191.79	1480 mW	No

<For BT/WLAN Ant-2>

	Max.	Max.		Left Side		Right Side			Bottom Side		
Mode	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (mW)	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?
WLAN 2.4G	19.5	89.13	197.46	1570 mW	No	56.06	156 mW	No	191.79	1513 mW	No
WLAN 5.2G	17	50.12	197.46	1540 mW	No	56.06	126 mW	No	191.79	1483 mW	No
WLAN 5.3G	17	50.12	197.46	1540 mW	No	56.06	126 mW	No	191.79	1483 mW	No
WLAN 5.6G	16	39.81	197.46	1537 mW	No	56.06	123 mW	No	191.79	1481 mW	No
WLAN 5.8G	17	50.12	197.46	1537 mW	No	56.06	123 mW	No	191.79	1480 mW	No
ВТ	8.5	7.08	197.46	1570 mW	No	56.06	156 mW	No	191.79	1513 mW	No

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SAR Test Report

<For WLAN Ant-1 + Ant-2>

Г		Max.	Max.		Left Side			Right Side			Bottom Side	
	Mode	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (mW)	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?
I	WLAN 2.4G	19.5	89.13	197.46	1570 mW	No	56.06	156 mW	No	191.79	1513 mW	No
	WLAN 5.2G	17	50.12	197.46	1540 mW	No	56.06	126 mW	No	191.79	1483 mW	No
	WLAN 5.3G	17	50.12	197.46	1540 mW	No	56.06	126 mW	No	191.79	1483 mW	No
	WLAN 5.6G	16	39.81	197.46	1537 mW	No	56.06	123 mW	No	191.79	1481 mW	No
	WLAN 5.8G	17	50.12	197.46	1537 mW	No	56.06	123 mW	No	191.79	1480 mW	No

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4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ε _r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ε _r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)	Test Date
2450	23.2	1.824	38.456	1.8	39.2	1.33	-1.90	Nov. 28, 2020
2450	23.1	1.896	38.248	1.8	39.2	5.33	-2.43	Jan. 07, 2021
5250	23.1	4.713	36.083	4.71	35.9	0.06	0.51	Jan. 07, 2021
5600	23.3	4.981	34.795	5.07	35.5	-1.76	-1.99	Jan. 08, 2021
5750	23.1	5.315	34.934	5.22	35.4	1.82	-1.32	Nov. 25, 2020

Note:

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid have been measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within ± 10 % of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing has kept within ± 2 °C.

4.4 System Validation

The SAR measurement system was validated according to procedures in KDB 865664 D01. The validation status in tabulated summary is as below.

Toot	Duche	Calibration Point	Measured	Measured Measured		lidation for C	:w	Valida	tion for Modu	lation
Test Date	Probe S/N		Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε _r)	Sensitivity Range	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Modulation Type	Duty Factor	PAR
Nov. 28, 2020	3820	2450	1.824	38.456	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Jan. 07, 2021	3887	2450	1.896	38.248	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Jan. 07, 2021	3887	5250	4.713	36.083	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Jan. 08, 2021	3887	5600	4.981	34.795	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Nov. 25, 2020	7472	5750	5.315	34.934	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Nov. 28, 2020	3820	2450	5.315	34.934	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass

4.5 System Verification

The measuring result for system verification is tabulated as below.

Test Date	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Nov. 28, 2020	2450	51.60	2.67	53.40	3.49	737	3820	1431
Jan. 07, 2021	2450	51.60	2.72	54.40	5.43	737	3887	1431
Jan. 07, 2021	5250	79.70	4.38	87.60	9.91	1019	3887	1431
Jan. 08, 2021	5600	83.80	4.45	89.00	6.21	1019	3887	1431
Nov. 25, 2020	5750	80.40	4.05	81.00	0.75	1019	7472	1585
Nov. 28, 2020	2450	51.60	2.67	53.40	3.49	737	3820	1431

Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG in dipole calibration certificate, the deviation of system check results is within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots please refer to Appendix A of this report.

4.6 Maximum Output Power

4.6.1 Maximum Target Conducted Power

Refer to Appendix E

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4.6.2 Measured Conducted Power Result

Refer to Appendix F

4.7 SAR Testing Results

4.7.1 SAR Test Reduction Considerations

<KDB 447498 D01, General RF Exposure Guidance>

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- (1) ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- (2) ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- (3) ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

When SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the measured SAR will be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to determine compliance. The scaling factor for the tune-up power is defined as maximum tune-up limit (mW) / measured conducted power (mW). The reported SAR would be calculated by measured SAR x tune-up power scaling factor.

The SAR has been measured with highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for WLAN and/or Bluetooth. When the transmission duty factor could not achieve 100%, the reported SAR will be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up power. The scaling factor for the duty factor is defined as 100% / transmission duty cycle (%). The reported SAR would be calculated by measured SAR x tune-up power scaling factor x duty cycle scaling factor.

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<KDB 248227 D01, SAR Guidance for Wi-Fi Transmitters>

- (1) For handsets operating next to ear, hotspot mode or mini-tablet configurations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of initial test position is <= 0.4 W/kg, SAR testing for remaining test positions is not required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is <= 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
- (2) For WLAN 2.4 GHz, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is <= 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is >1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel. For OFDM modes (802.11g/n),SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is <= 1.2 W/kg.
- (3) For WLAN 5GHz, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power. When the reported SAR of initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for the subsequent highest measured output power channel until the reported SAR result is <=1.2 W/kg or all required channels are measured. For other transmission modes, SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and it is <= 1.2 W/kg.
- (4) For WLAN MIMO mode, the power-based standalone SAR test exclusion or the sum of SAR provision in KDB 447498to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion should be applied. Otherwise, SAR for MIMO mode will be measured with all applicable antennas transmitting simultaneously at the specified maximum output power of MIMO operation.

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4.7.2 SAR Results for Body Exposure Condition

Tablet Mode

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Channel	Ant Status	Antenna Vendor	Duty Cycle	Crest Factor	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scalin g Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	0	6	Ant 0	WNC	94.50	1.06	19.50	18.34	1.31	0.15	0.168	0.23
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	0	6	Ant 0	WNC	94.50	1.06	19.50	18.34	1.31	-0.17	0.213	0.30
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	0	11	Ant 1	WNC	93.20	1.07	19.50	18.75	1.19	0.08	0.142	0.18
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	0	11	Ant 1	WNC	93.20	1.07	19.50	18.75	1.19	0.03	0.239	0.30
	14/1 ANO 40	000 445	D	0	44	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.44	1.28	-0.12	0.195	0.27
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	U	11	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.64	1.22	0.1	0.202	0.27
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	0	11	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.44	1.28	-0.18	0.041	0.06
	WLAN2.4G	602.110	Leit Side	U	11	MIMO-Ant 1	WINC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.64	1.22	0.15	0.043	0.06
	MI AND 4C	000 116	Diaht Cido	0	11	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.44	1.28	-0.16	0.041	0.06
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Right Side	U	11	MIMO-Ant 1	WINC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.64	1.22	-0.13	0.041	0.05
	MI AND 4C	000 116	Ton Cida	0	11	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.44	1.28	-0.07	0.311	0.43
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	U	11	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.64	1.22	0.09	0.321	0.43
	14/1 AND 40	000 445	T 0:- -	0	1	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	17.41	1.62	-0.07	0.341	0.60
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	U	1	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	17.88	1.45	0.02	0.353	0.56
٠,	14/1 AND 40	000 445	T 0:- -	0	•	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.33	1.31	-0.18	0.452	0.65
01	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	U	6	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.38	1.29	-0.18	0.468	0.66
	14/1 ANO 40	000 445	T 0:- -	0	٠	MIMO-Ant 0	LITIZ	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.33	1.31	0.12	0.442	0.63
	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	0	6	MIMO-Ant 1	HTK	91.80	1.09	19.50	18.38	1.29	0.12	0.458	0.64
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Rear Face	0	60	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	15.50	15.31	1.04	0.02	0.084	0.09
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	60	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	15.50	15.31	1.04	0.06	0.299	0.33
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Rear Face	0	52	Ant 1	WNC	94.40	1.06	17.00	15.78	1.32	-0.02	0.135	0.19
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	52	Ant 1	WNC	94.40	1.06	17.00	15.78	1.32	-0.12	0.219	0.31
			'	·		MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	15.50	15.43	1.02	0.02	0.103	0.11
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Rear Face	0	60	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	15.50	15.48	1.02	0.02	0.163	0.11
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	15.50	15.43	1.02	0.02	<0.002	0.00
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Left Side	0	60	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	15.50	15.48	1.02	0	<0.001	0.00
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	15.50	15.43	1.02	0.06	0.35	0.38
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	60	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	15.50	15.48	1.00	0.06	0.213	0.23
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	17.00	15.00	1.58	-0.05	0.399	0.67
02	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	52	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	17.00	16.03	1.25	-0.05	0.243	0.32
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	15.50	15.33	1.04	-0.11	0.394	0.43
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	56	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	15.50	15.47	1.01	-0.11	0.24	0.26
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	15.50	13.48	1.59	0.01	0.214	0.36
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	64	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	15.50	13.57	1.56	0.01	0.13	0.21
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	17.00	15.00	1.58	0.08	0.394	0.66
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	52	MIMO-Ant 1	HTK	94.50	1.06	17.00	16.03	1.25	0.08	0.24	0.32
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	15.50	15.33	1.04	-0.11	0.394	0.43
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	56	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	15.50	15.47	1.04	-0.11	0.24	0.43
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	15.50	13.48	1.59	0.01	0.24	0.36
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	64	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	15.50	13.57	1.56	0.01	0.214	0.30
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	17.00	15.00	1.58	0.01	0.13	0.66
	WLAN5.3G	802.11a	Top Side	0	52	MIMO-Ant 1	HTK	94.50	1.06	17.00	16.03	1.25	0.08	0.394	0.32
			i .			WIIIWIO-AIIL I	I .	JT.JU	1.00	17.00	10.00	1.20	0.00	0.27	0.02

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Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Channel	Ant Status	Antenna Vendor	Duty Cycle	Crest Factor	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scalin g Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Rear Face	0	116	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	16.00	15.01	1.26	0.01	0.116	0.15
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	116	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	16.00	15.01	1.26	-0.05	0.226	0.30
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Rear Face	0	116	Ant 1	WNC	94.40	1.06	16.00	15.85	1.04	-0.11	0.116	0.13
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	116	Ant 1	WNC	94.40	1.06	16.00	15.85	1.04	0.03	0.151	0.17
	14/1 41/5 00	000.44			440	MIMO-Ant 0	14/11/0	94.50	1.06	16.00	14.85	1.30	0.01	0.206	0.28
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Rear Face	0	116	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	16.00	15.51	1.12	0.01	0.126	0.15
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Left Side	0	116	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	94.50	1.06	16.00	14.85	1.30	0	<0.001	0.00
	WLANS.0G	002.11a	Leit Side	U	110	MIMO-Ant 1	VVINC	94.50	1.06	16.00	15.51	1.12	0	<0.001	0.00
03	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	116	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	94.50	1.06	16.00	14.85	1.30	-0.04	0.25	<mark>0.34</mark>
03	772 410.00	002.114	10p Oldo		110	MIMO-Ant 1	******	94.50	1.06	16.00	15.51	1.12	-0.04	0.153	0.18
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	100	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	94.50	1.06	16.00	14.38	1.45	0.08	0.207	0.32
			'			MIMO-Ant 1		94.50	1.06	16.00	13.65	1.72	0.08	0.127	0.23
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	120	MIMO-Ant 0 MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06 1.06	16.00 16.00	14.21 14.05	1.51 1.57	0.04	0.172 0.105	0.28 0.17
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	16.00	14.05	1.55	0.04	0.103	0.17
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	124	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	16.00	14.11	1.56	0.05	0.192	0.32
						MIMO-Ant 0		94.50	1.06	16.00	14.15	1.53	-0.04	0.148	0.13
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	132	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	16.00	14.23	1.50	-0.04	0.091	0.14
	14/1 ANIE 00	000.44	T 0:1	_	440	MIMO-Ant 0	14/110	94.50	1.06	15.50	13.12	1.73	0.03	0.116	0.21
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	140	MIMO-Ant 1	WNC	94.50	1.06	15.50	13.86	1.46	0.03	0.071	0.11
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	144	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	94.50	1.06	16.00	13.45	1.80	0.09	0.089	0.17
	WLAN5.6G	602.11a	Top Side	U	144	MIMO-Ant 1	WINC	94.50	1.06	16.00	14.50	1.41	0.09	0.055	0.08
	WLAN5.6G	802.11a	Top Side	0	116	MIMO-Ant 0	нтк	94.50	1.06	16.00	14.85	1.30	0.05	0.241	0.33
	WLANS.00	002.11a	Top Side	U	110	MIMO-Ant 1	IIIIX	94.50	1.06	16.00	15.51	1.12	0.05	0.151	0.18
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Rear Face	0	165	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	17.00	15.25	1.50	0	<0.001	0.00
04	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Top Side	0	165	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	17.00	15.25	1.50	-0.06	0.225	0.35
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Rear Face	0	157	Ant 1	WNC	94.40	1.06	17.00	15.49	1.42	-0.14	0.088	0.13
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Top Side	0	157	Ant 1	WNC	94.40	1.06	17.00	15.49	1.42	0.01	0.127	0.19
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Rear Face	0	157	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	94.50	1.06	17.00	14.50	1.78	0.06	<0.001	0.00
	WLANS.6G	002.11a	Real Face	U	157	MIMO-Ant 1	VVINC	94.50	1.06	17.00	15.90	1.29	0.06	<0.001	0.00
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Left Side	0	157	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	94.50	1.06	17.00	14.50	1.78	0	<0.001	0.00
	772 410.00	002.114	Lon oldo		101	MIMO-Ant 1	******	94.50	1.06	17.00	15.90	1.29	0	<0.001	0.00
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Top Side	0	157	MIMO-Ant 0	WNC	94.50	1.06	17.00	14.50	1.78	0.07	0.179	0.34
						MIMO-Ant 1		94.50	1.06	17.00	15.90	1.29	0.07	0.197	0.27
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Top Side	0	149	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	16.00	14.08	1.56	80.0	0.175	0.29
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Top Side	0	153	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	17.00	15.21	1.51	-0.01	0.174	0.28
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Top Side	0	161	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	17.00	15.01	1.58	0.03	0.139	0.23
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Top Side	0	165	Ant 0	WNC	94.80	1.05	17.00	15.25	1.50	-0.05	0.204	0.32
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a	Top Side	0	165	Ant 0	HTK	94.80	1.05	17.00	15.25	1.50	0.09	0.208	0.33
	ВТ	BR / EDR	Rear Face	0	0	Ant 0	WNC	77.25	1.29	7.00	6.89	1.03	0	<0.001	0.00
	ВТ	BR / EDR	Top Side	0	0	Ant 0	WNC	77.25	1.29	7.00	6.89	1.03	0	<0.001	0.00
	ВТ	BR / EDR	Top Side	0	39	Ant 0	WNC	77.25	1.29	7.00	6.82	1.04	0	<0.001	0.00
	ВТ	BR / EDR	Top Side	0	78	Ant 0	WNC	77.25	1.29	7.00	6.80	1.05	0	<0.001	0.00
	ВТ	BR / EDR	Top Side	0	0	Ant 0	HTK	77.25	1.29	7.00	6.89	1.03	0	<0.001	0.00

Note: The "< 0.001" means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

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4.7.3 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10 , the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium maybe used to perform the repeated measurement. These 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.

Since all the measured SAR are less than 0.8 W/kg, the repeated measurement is not required.

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4.7.4 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

<Possibilities of Simultaneous Transmission>

The simultaneous transmission possibilities for this device are listed as below.

Simultaneous Tage Combination	Capable Transmit Configurations	Body Exposure Condition
1	WLAN 2.4G + BT	Yes
2	WLAN 5G + BT	Yes

Note: The WLAN 2.4G and WLAN 5G cannot transmit simultaneously.

<Estimated SAR Calculation>

According to KDB 447498 D01, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR was estimated according to following formula to result in substantially conservative SAR values of <= 0.4 W/kg to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

$$Estimated SAR = \frac{Max. Tune \ up \ Power_{(mW)}}{Min. Test \ Separation \ Distance_{(mm)}} \times \frac{\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}}{7.5}$$

If the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is used for estimated SAR calculation. When the test separation distance is > 50 mm, the 0.4 W/kg is used for SAR-1g.

<For WLAN Ant-1>

Mode / Band	Frequency (GHz)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
WLAN (DTS)	2.462	19.5	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.2	17.0	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.3	17.0	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.6	16.0	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.8	17.0	0	0.40

<For BT/WLAN Ant-2>

Mode / Band	Frequency (GHz)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
WLAN (DTS)	2.462	19.5	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.2	17.0	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.3	17.0	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.6	16.0	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.8	17.0	0	0.40
BT(DSS)	2.48	8.5	0	0.40

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<For WLAN Ant-1+2>

Mode / Band	Frequency (GHz)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
WLAN (DTS)	2.462	22.5	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.2	20.0	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.3	20.0	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.6	19.0	0	0.40
WLAN (NII)	5.8	20.0	0	0.40

Note:

- 1. The separation distance is determined from the outer housing of the EUT to the user.
- 2. When standalone SAR testing is not required, an estimated SAR can be applied to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

<SAR Summation Analysis>

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR_{1g} of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit(SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR_{1g} is greater than the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

Refer to Appendix G

Test Engineer: Lewis Chi

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5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	737	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1019	Mar. 13, 2020	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3820	Jun. 25, 2020	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7472	Aug. 24, 2020	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3887	Oct. 22, 2020	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1431	Mar. 18, 2020	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1585	May. 28, 2020	1 Year
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSL6	102006	Mar. 26, 2020	1 Year
Universal Wireless Test Set	Anritsu	MT8870A/MU88 7000A	6201699387	Sep. 28, 2020	1 Year
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	150601220	May. 25, 2020	1 Year
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	1092	May. 26, 2020	1 Year
Powersource1	SPEAG	SE_UMS_160 BA	4010	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year
Spectrum Analyzer	Anritsu	MS2720T	1513085	May. 28, 2020	1 Year

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6. Measurement Uncertainty

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is required in SAR reports only when the highest measured SAR in a frequency band is \geq 1.5 W/kg for 1-g SAR, and \geq 3.75 W/kg for 10-g SAR. The procedures described in IEEE Std 1528-2013should be applied. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be \leq 30%, for a confidence interval of k = 2. When the highest measured SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg for 1-g and < 3.75 W/kg for 10-g, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. Hence, the measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this SAR report because the test result met the condition.

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7. Information of the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

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The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification with largest deviation for each SAR system combination are shown as follows.

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System Check_H2450_210107

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; SN: 737

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H19T27N1 0107 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.896$ S/m;

Date: 2021/01/07

 $\varepsilon_{\rm r} = 38.248$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 $^{\circ}$ C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 $^{\circ}$ C

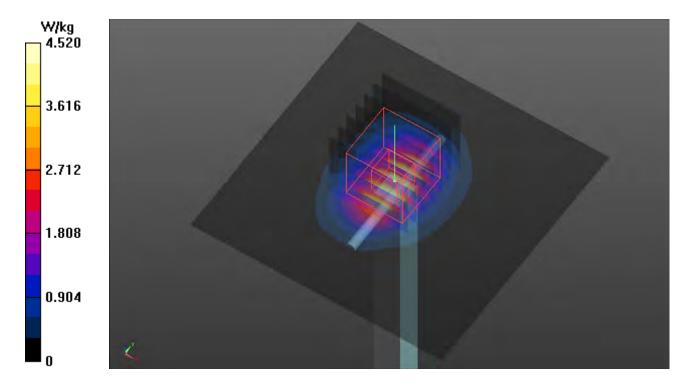
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3887; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: ELI Phantom 1043 PlaP2a; Type: QD OVA 002 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.52 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 48.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.72 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.31 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.57 W/kg



System Check_H5250_210107

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1019

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H34T60N1 0107 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.713$ S/m;

Date: 2021/01/07

 $\varepsilon_{\rm r} = 36.083; \ \rho = 1000 \ {\rm kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature: 23.1 °C

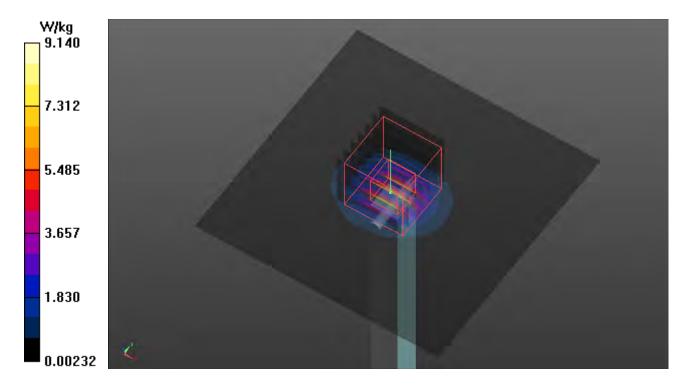
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3887; ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: ELI Phantom 1043 PlaP2a; Type: QD OVA 002 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.14 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 49.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.28 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.69 W/kg



System Check_H5600_210108

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1019

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H34T60N3_0108 Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.981$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.795$; ρ

Date: 2021/01/08

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.3 °C

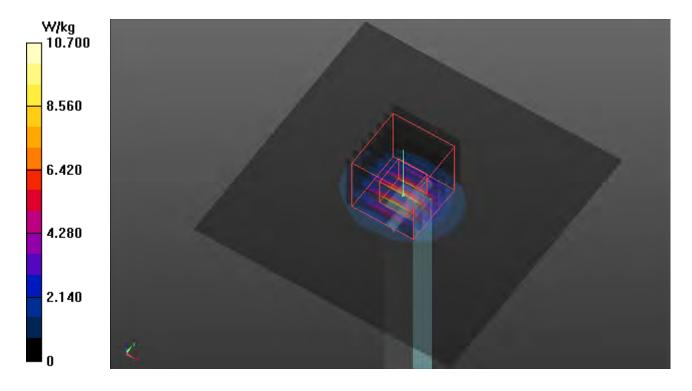
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3887; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: ELI Phantom 1043 PlaP2a; Type: QD OVA 002 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.7 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 51.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.28 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 W/kg



System Check_H5750_210108

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1019

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H34T60N3_0108 Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.132 S/m; ϵ_r = 34.583; ρ

Date: 2021/01/08

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.3 °C

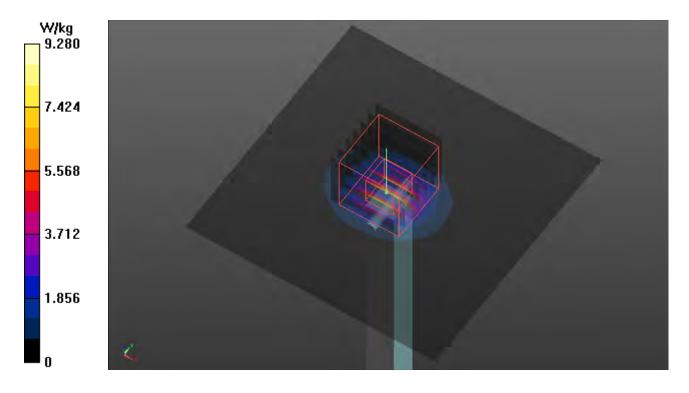
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3887; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: ELI Phantom 1043 PlaP2a; Type: QD OVA 002 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.28 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 48.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.13 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.91 W/kg







Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The SAR plots for highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination, and measured SAR > 1.5 W/kg are shown as follows.

Report Format Version 5.0.0 Issued Date : Dec. 04, 2020

Report No.: SF201027C01

P01 WLAN2.4G 802.11b Top Side 0mm Ch6 Ant 0+1

DUT: 201027C01

Communication System: UID 10012 - CAB, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps);

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.09

Medium: H19T27N1 0107 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.885$ S/m;

Date: 2021/01/07

 $\varepsilon_r = 38.326$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 $^{\circ}$ C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 $^{\circ}$ C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3887; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: ELI Phantom 1043 PlaP2a; Type: QD OVA 002 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (71x291x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.755 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 21.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.468 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 37.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.798 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 3: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

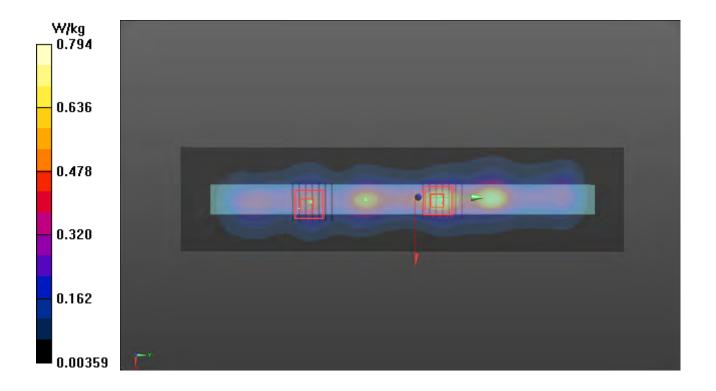
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.452 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 37.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.794 W/kg



P02 WLAN5.3G_802.11a_Top Side_0mm_Ch52_Ant 0+1

DUT: 201027C01

Communication System: UID 10062 - CAD, IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps);

Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.06

Medium: H34T60N1 0107 Medium parameters used: f = 5260 MHz; $\sigma = 4.725$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.066$; ρ

Date: 2021/01/07

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3887; ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71) @ 5260 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: ELI Phantom 1043 PlaP2a; Type: QD OVA 002 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (81x341x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.491 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 11.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.399 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.997 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 11.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

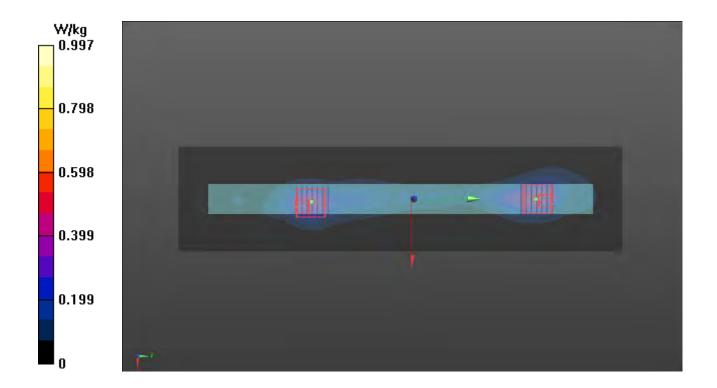
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.889 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.243 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.569 W/kg



P03 WLAN5.6G_802.11a_Top Side_0mm_Ch116_Ant 0+1

DUT: 201027C01

Communication System: UID 10062 - CAD, IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps);

Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.06

Medium: H34T60N3 0108 Medium parameters used: f = 5580 MHz; $\sigma = 4.964$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.812$; ρ

Date: 2021/01/08

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3887; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24) @ 5580 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2020/03/18
- Phantom: ELI Phantom 1043 P1aP2a; Type: QD OVA 002 Ax;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (81x341x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mmMaximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.505 W/kg

Waximum value of Star (interpolated) 0.303 Wikg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 9.197 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.250 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.627 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 9.197 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

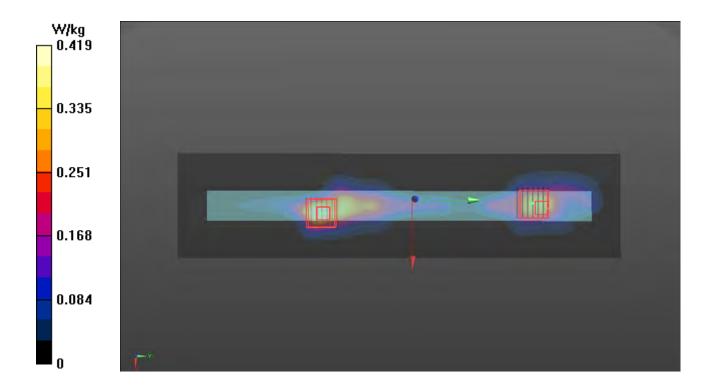
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.664 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.153 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.419 W/kg



P04 WLAN5.8G_802.11a_Top Side_Ch165_Ant 0

DUT: 201027C01

Communication System: UID 10062 - CAD, IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps);

Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05

Medium: H34T60N1_1125 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz; $\sigma = 5.384$ S/m;

Date: 2020/11/25

 $\varepsilon_{\rm r} = 34.837; \, \rho = 1000 \, {\rm kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/08/24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1585; Calibrated: 2020/05/28
- Phantom: ELI Phantom_1245; Type: QDOVA002AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (81x341x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.213 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 6.817 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

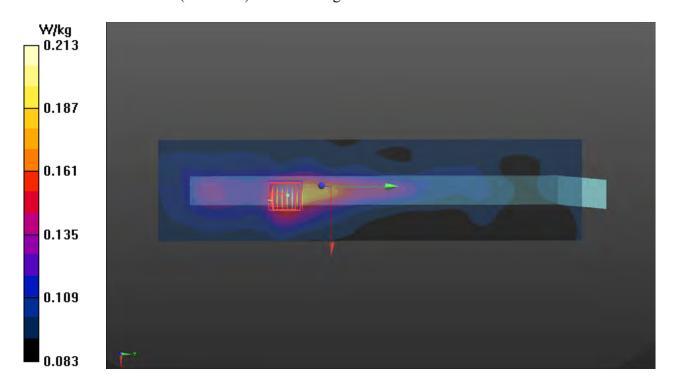
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.592 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.225 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 77%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.384 W/kg







Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Report Format Version 5.0.0 Issued Date : Dec. 04, 2020

Report No.: SF201027C01

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: D2450V2-737_Aug20

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

Client

B.V. ADT (Auden)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:737**

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v11

Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: August 13, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7349_Jun20)	Jun-21
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	1. Later
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	le as

Issued: August 14, 2020

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-737_Aug20

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω + 4.7 j Ω		
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB		

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: D2450V2-737_Aug20 Page 4 of 6

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.08.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:737

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.84 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.74, 7.74, 7.74) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 114.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

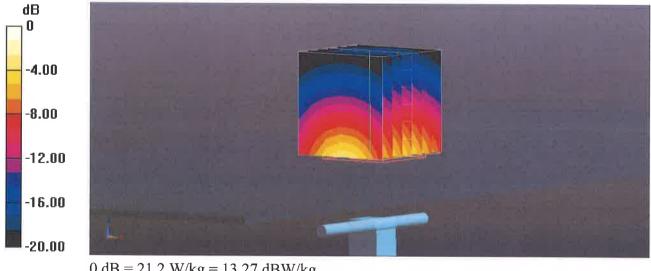
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg

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

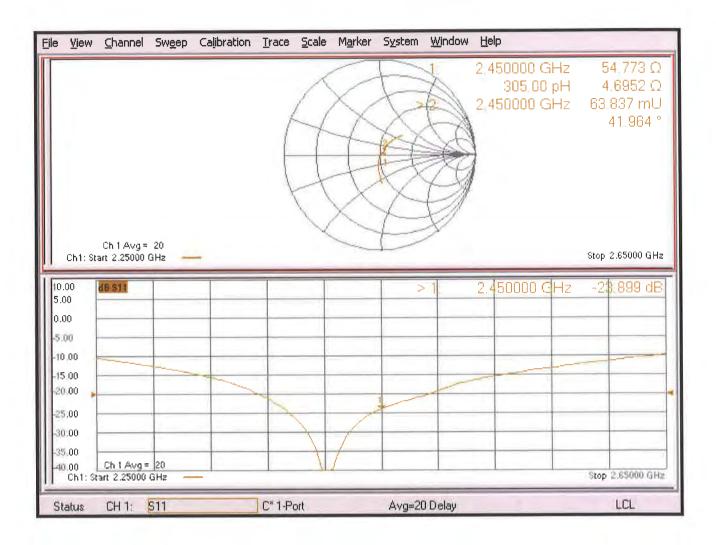
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.27 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Client

B.V. ADT (Auden)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1019 Mar20

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN:1019

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v4

Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: March 13, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-3503_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	4212
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	alls

Issued: March 13, 2020

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1019_Mar20 Page 2 of 9

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz 5850 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	4.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1019_Mar20

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	4.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	4	niste.

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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Head TSL parameters at 5850 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.2	5.32 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	5.10 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5850 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω - 5.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.1 Ω - 1.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.4 Ω + 3.9 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 21.3 dB		

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5850 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.8 \Omega + 0.6 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by SPEAG	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.03.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1019

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

Frequency: 5850 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.49$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 4.99$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³.

Medium parameters used: f = 5850 MHz; $\sigma = 5.1$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz,
 ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5750 MHz, ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99) @ 5850 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm

(8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 77.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm

(8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 77.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.1%

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm

(8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 75.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

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Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5850 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm

(8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 75.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

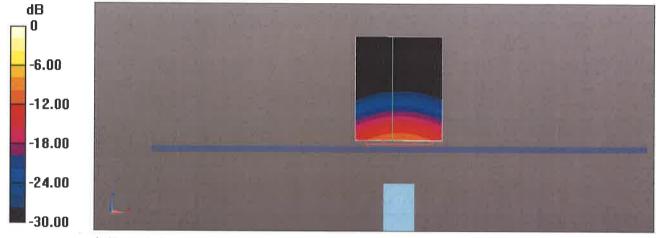
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

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

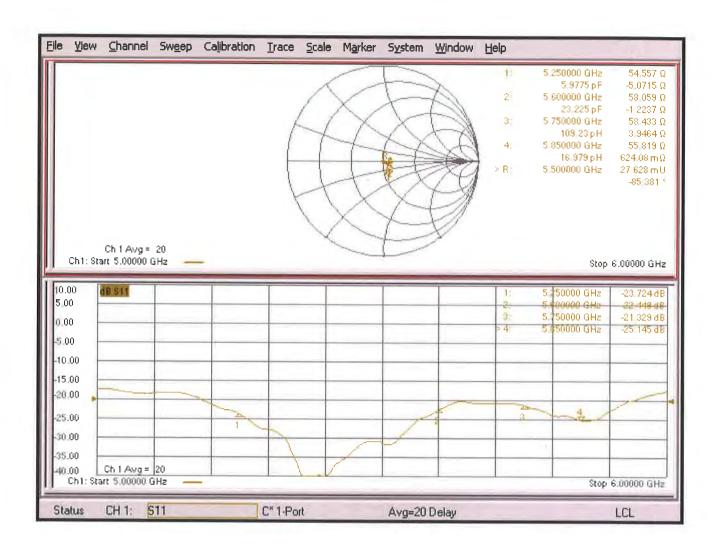
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.7%

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



0 dB = 19.4 W/kg = 12.88 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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





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Client

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Certificate No: EX3-3820_Jun20

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CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3820

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: June 25, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Leif Klysner Laboratory Technician Self Illum

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: June 30, 2020

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

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





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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3820

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.40	0.47	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ⁸	98.5	103.8	102.5	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	144.7	± 3.5 %	±4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		153.2	1-2-2	
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		138.6		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	82.00	116.00	29.00	10.00	60.0	± 3.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	94.00	112.00	27.00		60.0		
		Z	20.00	94.97	23.56		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	99.29	24.41	6.99	80.0	± 4.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	95.15	22.19	2125	80.0	17	5,810.10
		Z	20.00	99.06	24.69		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	107.00	26.87	3.98 95.0 95.0			
AAA		Y	20.00	100.26	23.22		95.0	Harris Will	100
	No. of the last of	Z	20.00	125.77	36.65	4 . 4 /	95.0		
10355-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	117.71	30.56	2.22	120.0	± 4.6 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	103.52	23.47		120.0		
		Z	2.38	160.00	69.23		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.89	66.53	15.76	1.00	150.0	± 4.4 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.83	66.09	15.32	7.00	150.0		
		Z	20.00	119.16	37.21		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.52	69.28	16.50	0.00	150.0	±4.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	A Committee of the Comm	Y	2.42	68.57	16.00	W. 100	150.0	y English Ma	
		Z	20.00	112.80	34.35		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.20	71.04	19.02	3.01	150.0	± 3.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.72	73.81	20.23	10000	150.0		
		Z	20.00	119.57	40.54		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.72	67.79	16.20	0.00	150.0	± 4.6 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	The second second second second second	Y	3.52	66.86	15.66	Elle Gri	150.0		3.3 14, 49
		Z	5.22	75.83	21,47		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.93	65.42	15.47	0.00	150.0	± 4.4 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	A STATE OF THE STA	Y	4.93	65.43	15.41	0.000	150.0		2 0.0 70
		Z	5.53	68.36	18.09		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

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A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3820 June 25, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3820

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms.V ⁻²	T2 ms.V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	Т6
X	57.4	423.66	34.90	17.33	0.11	5.10	1.02	0.34	1.01
Y	55.7	411.51	34.90	14.53	0.52	5.05	1.66	0.25	1.01
Z	54.7	426.16	39.79	22.31	0.61	5.10	2.00	0.14	1.03

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	32.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

EX3DV4- SN:3820 June 25, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3820

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.56	9.56	9.56	0.49	0.88	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.01	9.01	9.01	0.52	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.83	8.83	8.83	0.50	0.82	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.31	0.86	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.36	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.25	7.25	7.25	0.36	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.32	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.38	0.95	± 12.0 %
3300	38.2	2.71	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.30	1.35	± 13.1 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.30	1.35	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3,12	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.30	1.35	± 13.1 %
3900	37.5	3.32	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4100	37.2	3.53	5.93	5.93	5.93	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4200	37.1	3.63	5.91	5.91	5.91	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4400	36.9	3.84	5.80	5.80	5.80	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4600	36.7	4.04	5.78	5.78	5.78	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4800	36.4	4.25	5.77	5.77	5.77	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
4950	36.3	4.40	5.63	5.63	5.63	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

Certificate No: EX3-3820_Jun20

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

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

EX3DV4-SN:3820

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3820

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.59	9.59	9.59	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	0.45	0.84	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	53.7	1.42	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.41	0.86	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.46	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.39	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.40	0.95	± 12.0 %
3300	51.6	3.08	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.40	1.35	± 13.1 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.35	1.35	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.40	1.35	± 13.1 %
3900	51.2	3.78	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4100	50.5	4.01	5.78	5.78	5.78	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4200	50.4	4.13	5.57	5.57	5.57	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4400	50.1	4.37	5.41	5.41	5.41	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4600	49.8	4.60	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
4800	49.6	4.83	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
4950	49.4	5.01	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.82	3.82	3.82	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

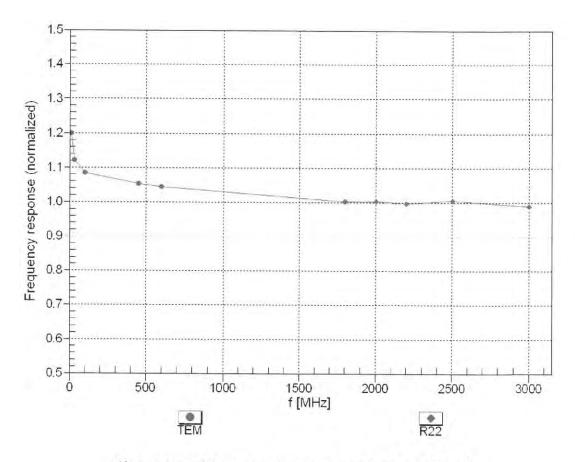
 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity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

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

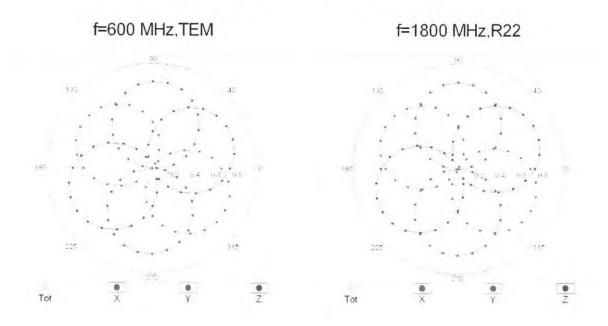
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

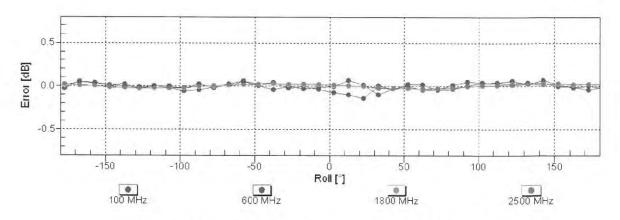


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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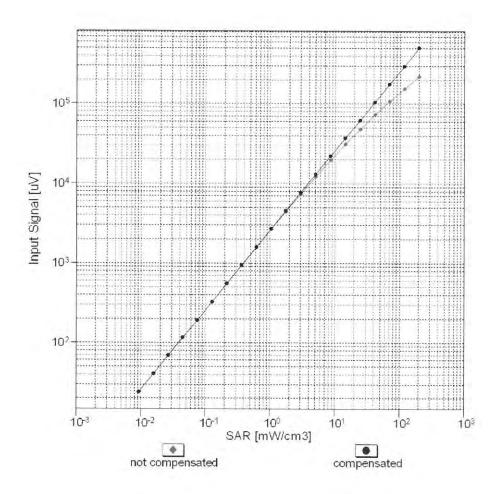
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

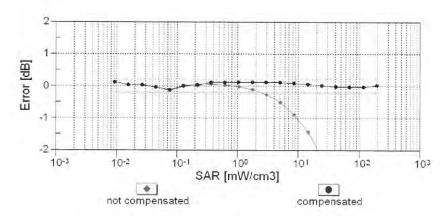




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

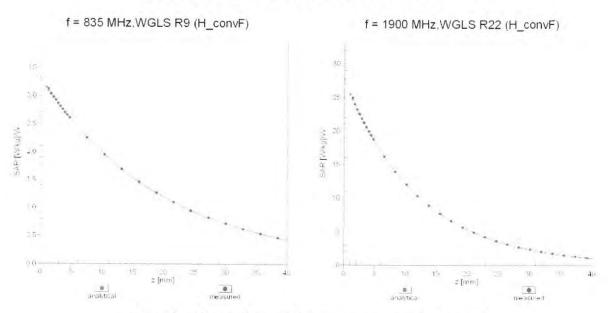




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

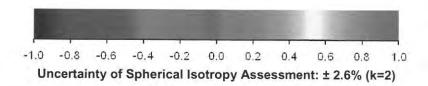
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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz

1.0 8.0 0.6 0.4 0.0 0.0 -0.2 0.4 -0.4 -0.6 -0.8 -1.0 0 45 90 135 180 225 50 270 40 30 4 laegj 315



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Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

10109	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	± 9.6 %
10110	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10111	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.44	± 9.6 %
10112	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.59	± 9.6 %
10113	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	± 9.6 %
10114	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	± 9.6 %
10115	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.46	± 9.6 %
10116	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.15	± 9.6 %
10117	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.07	± 9.6 %
10118	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.59	± 9.6 %
10119	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10140 10141	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	± 9.6 %
10141	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.53	± 9.6 %
10143	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10143	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.35	± 9.6 %
10145	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.65	± 9.6 %
10146	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	5.76	± 9.6 %
10147	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.41	± 9.6 %
10149	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.72	± 9.6 %
10150	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	± 9.6 %
10151	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	± 9.6 %
10152	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.28	± 9.6 %
10153	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.92	± 9.6 %
10154	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	10.05	± 9.6 %
10155	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10156	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.43	± 9.6 %
10157	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	5.79	± 9.6 %
10158	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	± 9.6 %
10159	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.62	± 9.6 %
10160	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD LTE-FDD	6.56	± 9.6 %
10161	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	5.82	± 9.6 %
10162	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	± 9.6 %
10166	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	6.58 5.46	± 9.6 %
10167	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.21	± 9.6 %
10168	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.79	± 9.6 % ± 9.6 %
10169	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	
10170	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 % ± 9.6 %
10171	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.49	± 9.6 %
10172	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10173	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10174	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10175	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	± 9.6 %
10176	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10177	CAI	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
10178	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10179	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10180	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10181	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	± 9.6 %
10182	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6 %
10183	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
10184	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
0185	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.51	± 9.6 %
0186	AAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	± 9.6 %
0187	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.73	± 9.6 %
0188	CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.52	±9.6 %
0189	AAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.50	±9.6 %
0193	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.09	± 9.6 %
10194	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.12	± 9.6 %
0195	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.21	± 9.6 %
0196	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.10	± 9.6 %
10197	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10198	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10219	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.03	±9.6 %

10220	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10221	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10222	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.06	± 9.6 %
10223	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
10224	CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.08	± 9.6 %
10225	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	WCDMA	5.97	± 9.6 %
10226	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.49	± 9.6 %
10227	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.26	± 9.6 %
10228	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.22	± 9.6 %
10229	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10230	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10231	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.19	± 9.6 %
10232	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10233	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10234	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD		
10235	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10236	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD		± 9.6 %
10237	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)		10.25	± 9.6 %
10238	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10239	CAF		LTE-TDD	9.48	± 9.6 %
10239	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.25	± 9.6 %
10240	CAP	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.21	± 9.6 %
10241	1000	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.82	± 9.6 %
10242	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.86	± 9.6 %
	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.46	± 9.6 %
10244	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	± 9.6 %
10245	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	± 9.6 %
10246	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.30	± 9.6 %
10247	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.91	± 9.6 %
10248	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.09	± 9.6 %
10249	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	± 9.6 %
10250	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.81	±9.6 %
10251	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.17	± 9.6 %
10252	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	± 9.6 %
10253	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.90	± 9.6 %
10254	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.14	± 9.6 %
10255	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.20	± 9.6 %
10256	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.96	± 9.6 %
10257	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.08	± 9.6 %
10258	CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.34	± 9.6 %
10259	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.98	± 9.6 %
10260	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	± 9.6 %
10261	CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.24	± 9.6 %
10262	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.83	± 9.6 %
10263	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.16	± 9.6 %
10264	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.23	± 9.6 %
10265	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.23	± 9.6 %
10266	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.07	
10267	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD		± 9.6 %
10268	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.30	± 9.6 %
10269	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.06	± 9.6 %
10270	CAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 04-QAM)		10.13	± 9.6 %
10274	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	LTE-TDD	9.58	± 9.6 %
10275	CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rei8.10)	WCDMA	4.87	± 9.6 %
10277	CAA	PHS (QPSK)	WCDMA	3.96	± 9.6 %
10277	CAA	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Rolloff 0.5)	PHS	11.81	± 9.6 %
10278	CAA		PHS	11.81	±9.6 %
10279	AAB	PHS (QPSK, BW 884MHz, Rolloff 0.38)	PHS	12.18	± 9.6 %
		CDMA2000, RC1, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.91	± 9.6 %
10291	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.46	± 9.6 %
10292	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.39	± 9.6 %
10293	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.50	± 9.6 %
10295	AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	CDMA2000	12.49	± 9.6 %
10297	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.81	± 9.6 %
10298	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.72	± 9.6 %
10299	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.39	± 9.6 %

10300	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	± 9.6 %
10301	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.03	± 9.6 %
10302	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC, 3CTRL)	WiMAX	12.57	± 9.6 %
10303	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	12.52	± 9.6 %
10304 10305	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 5ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	11.86	± 9.6 %
10305	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (31:15, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	15.24	± 9.6 %
10306	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 64QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.67	± 9.6 %
10307	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.49	± 9.6 %
10309	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WIMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 16QAM, PUSC)	WiMAX	14.46	± 9.6 %
10310	AAA	IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, 16QAM,AMC 2x3) IEEE 802.16e WiMAX (29:18, 10ms, 10MHz, QPSK, AMC 2x3	WiMAX	14.58	± 9.6 %
10311	AAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)		14.57	± 9.6 %
10313	AAA	iDEN 1:3	IDEN	6.06	± 9.6 %
10314	AAA	iDEN 1:6	iDEN	10.51	± 9.6 %
10315	AAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc dc)	WLAN	13.48	± 9.6 %
10316	AAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc dc)	WLAN	1.71	± 9.6 %
10317	AAC	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10352	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Generic	8.36	± 9.6 %
10353	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Generic	10.00	± 9.6 %
10354	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Generic	6.99	± 9.6 %
10355	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)		3.98	± 9.6 %
10356	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%) Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Generic	2.22	± 9.6 %
10330	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	Generic	0.97	± 9.6 %
10388	AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	Generic	5.10	± 9.6 %
10396	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	Generic	5.22	± 9.6 %
10399	AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	Generic	6.27	± 9.6 %
10400	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc dc)	Generic	6.27	± 9.6 %
10401	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.37	± 9.6 %
10402	AAD	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.60	± 9.6 %
10403	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	WLAN	8.53	± 9.6 %
10404	AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	CDMA2000	3.76	± 9.6 %
10406	AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, SCH0, Full Rate	CDMA2000	3.77	± 9.6 %
10410	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub=2,3,4,7,8,9)	CDMA2000	5.22	± 9.6 %
10414	AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10415	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc dc)	Generic	8.54	±9.6 %
10416	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.54	±9.6 %
10417	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10418	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc, Long)	WLAN WLAN	8.23	± 9.6 %
10419	AAA	IEEE 802.11g Wifi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc, Edilg)	WLAN	8.14	± 9.6 %
10422	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	WLAN	8.19	± 9.6 %
10423	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.32	± 9.6 %
10424	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)		8.47	± 9.6 %
10425	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	WLAN	8.40	± 9.6 %
10426	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)		8.41	± 9.6 %
10427	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10430	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	WLAN	8.41	± 9.6 %
10431	AAD		LTE-FDD	8.28	± 9.6 %
10431	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1) LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10433	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 13 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	LTE-FDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10434	AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH)	LTE-FDD	8.34	± 9.6 %
10435	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	WCDMA	8.60	±9.6 %
10447	AAD	LTE-FDD (GC-PDMA, 1 KB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 0L Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	±9.6 %
10448	AAD	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.56	± 9.6 %
10449	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clippin 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.53	± 9.6 %
0450	AAC	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-1M 3.1, Clipping 44%)		7.51	± 9.6 %
10451	AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH, Clipping 44%)	LTE-FDD	7.48	± 9.6 %
10453	AAD	Validation (Square, 10ms, 1ms)	WCDMA	7.59	± 9.6 %
10456	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc dc)	Test	10.00	± 9.6 %
0457	AAA	UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA)	WLAN	8.63	± 9.6 %
10458	AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 2 carriers)	WCDMA CDMA2000	6.62	± 9.6 %
10459	AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 2 carriers) CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. B, 3 carriers)	CDMA2000	6.55	± 9.6 %
10460	AAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	CDMA2000	8.25	± 9.6 %
10461	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	WCDMA	2.39	± 9.6 %
10462	AAB		LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
	INMD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.30	± 9.6 %

10463	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.56	± 9.6 %
10464	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10465	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10466	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10467	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10468	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10469	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.56	± 9.6 %
10470	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10471	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10472	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10473	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.82	± 9.6 %
10474	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10477	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub) LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10478	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 10-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.32	± 9.6 %
10479	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 KB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 6E Sdb)	LTE-TDD	8.57	± 9.6 %
10480	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10481	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.18	± 9.6 % ± 9.6 %
10482	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.45 7.71	± 9.6 %
10483	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10484	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.47	± 9.6 %
10485	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.59	± 9.6 %
10486	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10487	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.60	± 9.6 %
10488	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.70	± 9.6 %
10489	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10490	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10491	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10492	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10493	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.55	± 9.6 %
10494	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10495	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10496	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10497	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10498	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10499	AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.68	± 9.6 %
10500	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.67	± 9.6 %
10501	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.44	± 9.6 %
10502	AAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.52	± 9.6 %
10503	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.72	± 9.6 %
10504	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10505	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.54	± 9.6 %
10506	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10507	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.36	± 9.6 %
10508	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.55	± 9.6 %
10509	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.99	± 9.6 %
10510	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.49	± 9.6 %
10511	AAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.51	± 9.6 %
10512	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	7.74	± 9.6 %
10513	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10514 10515	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, UL Sub)	LTE-TDD	8.45	± 9.6 %
10515	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.58	± 9.6 %
10516	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 99pc dc) IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.57	± 9.6 %
10517	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mops, 99pc dc)	WLAN	1.58	± 9.6 %
10519	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.23 8.39	± 9.6 %
10519	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10521	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	7.97	± 9.6 % ± 9.6 %
10522	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.08	± 9.6 %
10023	-	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.27	± 9.6 %
10523 10524	AAB		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.21	± 0.0 /0
10524	AAB		WIAN	8.36	+96%
	AAB AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc) IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN WLAN	8.36 8.42	± 9.6 %

10528 10529	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10529		IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10531	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN.	8.43	± 9.6 %
10532		IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10533	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.38	± 9.6 %
10534	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10536	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10536	-	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.32	± 9.6 %
10537	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.44	± 9.6 %
10536		IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.54	± 9.6 %
10540	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10541	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.46	± 9.6 %
10543	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.65	± 9.6 %
10544	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.65	± 9.6 %
10545	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.47	± 9.6 %
10546	_	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10546	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.35	± 9.6 %
10547	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	± 9.6 %
	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.37	± 9.6 %
10550 10551	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.38	± 9.6 %
11919 6 1	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.50	± 9.6 %
10552	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10553	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10554 10555	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.48	± 9.6 %
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.47	± 9.6 %
10556 10557	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.50	± 9.6 %
	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.52	± 9.6 %
10558	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.61	± 9.6 %
10560	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.73	± 9.6 %
10561	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.56	± 9.6 %
10562	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.69	± 9.6 %
10563	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10564	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10565	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10566 10567	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.13	± 9.6 %
10568	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.00	± 9.6 %
10569	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 36 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.37	± 9.6 %
10570	-	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.10	± 9.6 %
10570	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.30	± 9.6 %
10571	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.99	± 9.6 %
10572	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.99	± 9.6 %
10573	AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.98	± 9.6 %
10575	-	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	1.98	± 9.6 %
10576	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.59	±9.6 %
10576	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.60	± 9.6 %
10578	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10578	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	±9.6 %
10579	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10581	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10582	AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.35	± 9.6 %
10583	AAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10584	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.59	± 9.6 %
10585	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.60	± 9.6 %
10586	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10587	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.49	± 9.6 %
10588	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.36	± 9.6 %
10589	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10589		IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.35	±9.6 %
10590	AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	±9.6 %
10591	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.63	± 9.6 %
10592	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10593	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10594	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10000	MAD	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %

10596	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.71	± 9.6 %
10597	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10598	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.50	± 9.6 %
10599	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10600	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.88	± 9.6 %
10601	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10602	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc) IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10604	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.03	± 9.6 %
10605	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	± 9.6 %
10606	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.97	± 9.6 %
10607	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10608	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN WLAN	8.64	± 9.6 %
10609	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77 8.57	± 9.6 %
10610	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10611	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 % ± 9.6 %
10612	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10613	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.94	± 9.6 %
10614	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.59	± 9.6 %
10615	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10616	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10617	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10618	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.58	± 9.6 %
10619	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.86	± 9.6 %
10620	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.87	± 9.6 %
10621	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10622	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.68	± 9.6 %
10623	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10624	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.96	± 9.6 %
10625	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.96	± 9.6 %
10626	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10627	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.88	± 9.6 %
10628	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.71	± 9.6 %
10629	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.85	± 9.6 %
10630	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10631	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10632	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10633	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10634	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.80	± 9.6 %
10635	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10636	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10637	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.79	± 9.6 %
10638	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.86	± 9.6 %
10639 10640	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.85	± 9.6 %
10640	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.98	± 9.6 %
10642	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.06	± 9.6 %
10642	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc) IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.06	± 9.6 %
10644	AAC		WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10645	AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc) IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (160MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	9.05	± 9.6 %
10646	AAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub=2,7)	WLAN	9.11	± 9.6 %
10647	AAF	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 0L Sub=2,7) LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Sub=2,7)	LTE-TDD	11.96	± 9.6 %
10648	AAA	CDMA2000 (1x Advanced)	LTE-TDD	11.96	± 9.6 %
10652	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	CDMA2000 LTE-TDD	3.45	± 9.6 %
10653	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 3 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.91	± 9.6 %
10654	AAD	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	7.42	± 9.6 %
10655	AAE	LTE-TDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1, Clipping 44%)	LTE-TDD	6.96	± 9.6 %
10658	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Test	7.21	± 9.6 %
10659	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Test	10.00 6.99	± 9.6 %
10660	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Test	3.98	± 9.6 %
10661	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Test	2.22	± 9.6 %
10662	AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 80%)	Test	0.97	± 9.6 %
10670	AAA	Bluetooth Low Energy	Bluetooth	2.19	± 9.6 % ± 9.6 %
10671	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	2.13	± 9.6 %

10672	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.57	± 9.6 %
10673	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10674	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10675	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10676	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.77	± 9.6 %
10677	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.73	± 9.6 %
10678	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	± 9.6 %
10679	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.89	± 9.6 %
10680	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.80	±9.6 %
10681	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.62	± 9.6 %
10682	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS11, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.83	± 9.6 %
10683	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	± 9.6 %
10684	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.26	±9.6 %
10685	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.33	±9.6 %
10686	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.28	± 9.6 %
10687	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10688	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS5, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6 %
10689	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10690	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10691	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10692	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	± 9.6 %
10693	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.25	± 9.6 %
10694	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.57	± 9.6 %
10695	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.78	±9.6 %
10696 10697	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.91	± 9.6 %
THE R. P. LEW.	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.61	± 9.6 %
10698	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.89	±9.6 %
10699	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10700	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS5, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.73	± 9.6 %
10701	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.86	±9.6 %
10702	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.70	± 9.6 %
10703	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS8, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.82	± 9.6 %
10704	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.56	±9.6 %
10705	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.69	± 9.6 %
10706	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS11, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.66	±9.6 %
10707	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.32	± 9.6 %
10708	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS1, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10710	-	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10711	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6 %
10711	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS4, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.39	± 9.6 %
10713	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS5, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
10714	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS6, 99pc dc) IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS7, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.33	± 9.6 %
10715	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS8, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.26	± 9.6 %
10716	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.45	± 9.6 %
10717	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS9, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.30	± 9.6 %
10718	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS10, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.48	±9.6 %
10719	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (40MHz, MCS11, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.24	± 9.6 %
10720	AAA		WLAN	8.81	± 9.6 %
10720	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS1, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.87	±9.6 %
10721	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS2, 90pc dc) IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.76	±9.6 %
10723	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS3, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.55	± 9.6 %
10724	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS4, 90pc dc)		8.70	± 9.6 %
10725	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.90	± 9.6 %
10726	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS6, 90pc dc)	WLAN WLAN	8.74	± 9.6 %
10727	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS7, 90pc dc)	WLAN	8.72	± 9.6 %
10728	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)		8.66	± 9.6 %
10729	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS9, 90pc dc)	WLAN WLAN	8.65	±9.6 %
10730	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS10, 90pc dc)		8.64	±9.6 %
10731	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS01, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.67	± 9.6 %
	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc dc)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6 %
			WLAN	8.46	± 9.6 %
	ΔΔΔ				
10732 10733 10734	AAA	IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS2, 99pc dc) IEEE 802.11ax (80MHz, MCS3, 99pc dc)	WLAN WLAN	8.40 8.25	± 9.6 % ± 9.6 %