

Date: 2019/3/5

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band IV RMC 1412Ch Back side 10mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8e3c

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

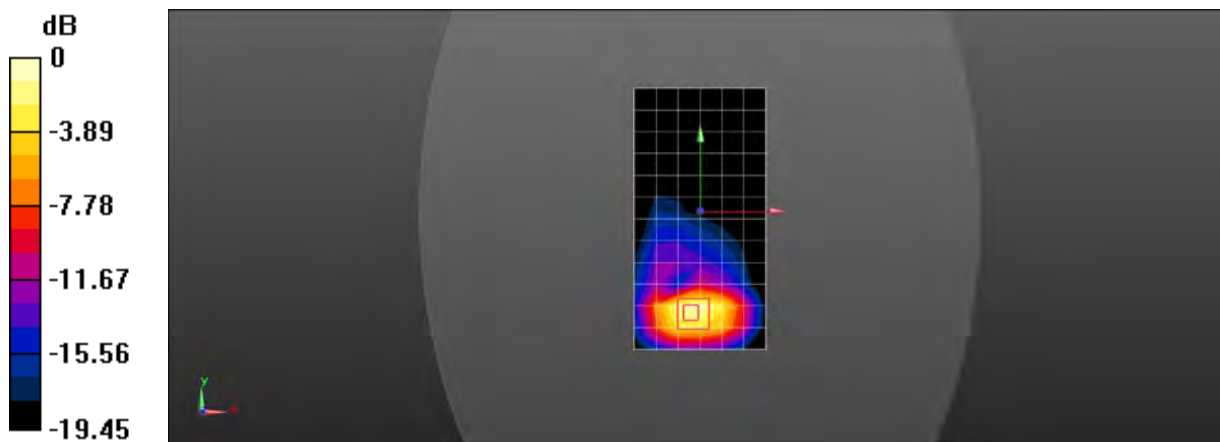
Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.521$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.964$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 3.114 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.79 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.552 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 W/kg



0 dB = 1.43 W/kg = 1.55 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/8

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band II RMC 9400Ch Right Cheek

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8df0

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.368$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.278$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.5, 8.5, 8.5); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.323 W/kg

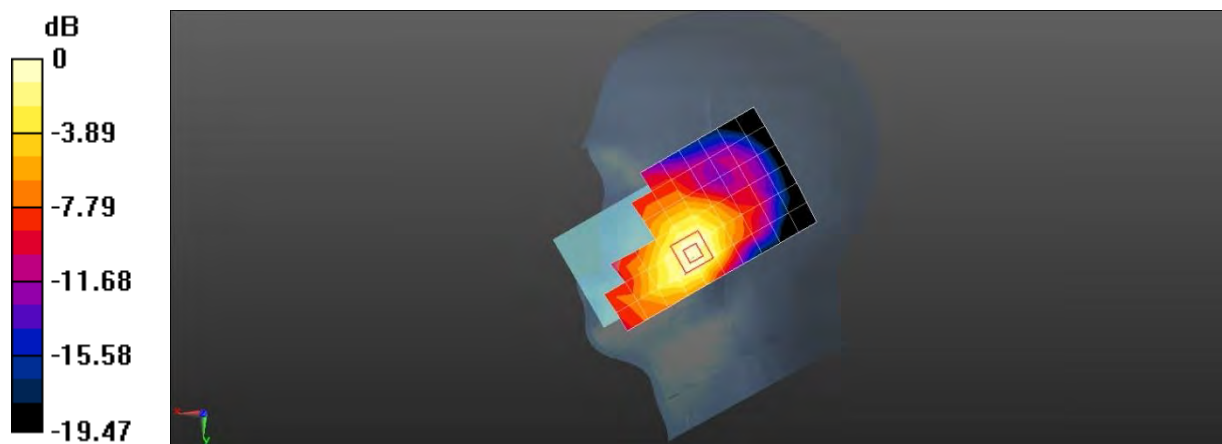
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.800 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.426 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.268 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 W/kg



0 dB = 0.364 W/kg = -4.39 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/6

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band II RMC 9262Ch Back side 15mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8e3c

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

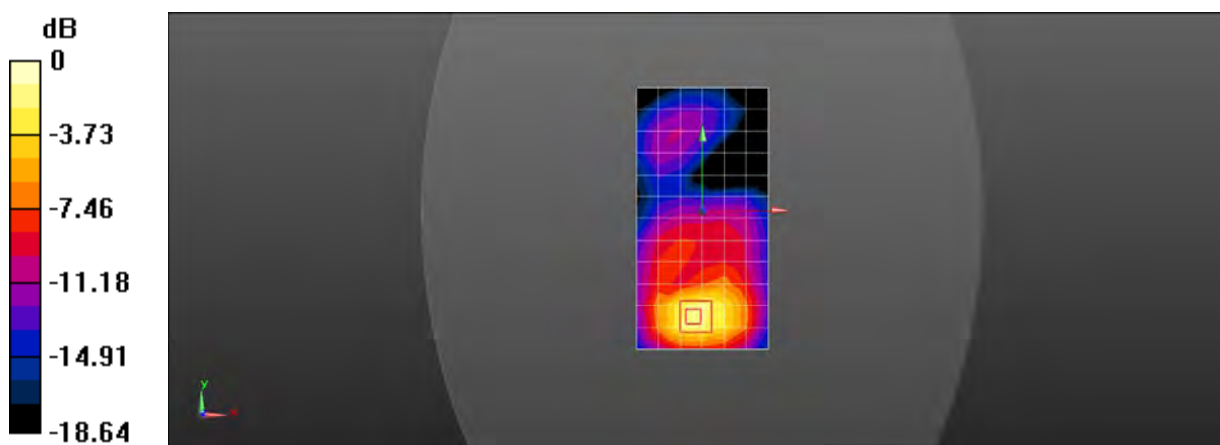
Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.487$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.659$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 7.293 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.628 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 W/kg



0 dB = 1.57 W/kg = 1.96 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/6

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band II RMC 9262Ch Back side 10mm with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

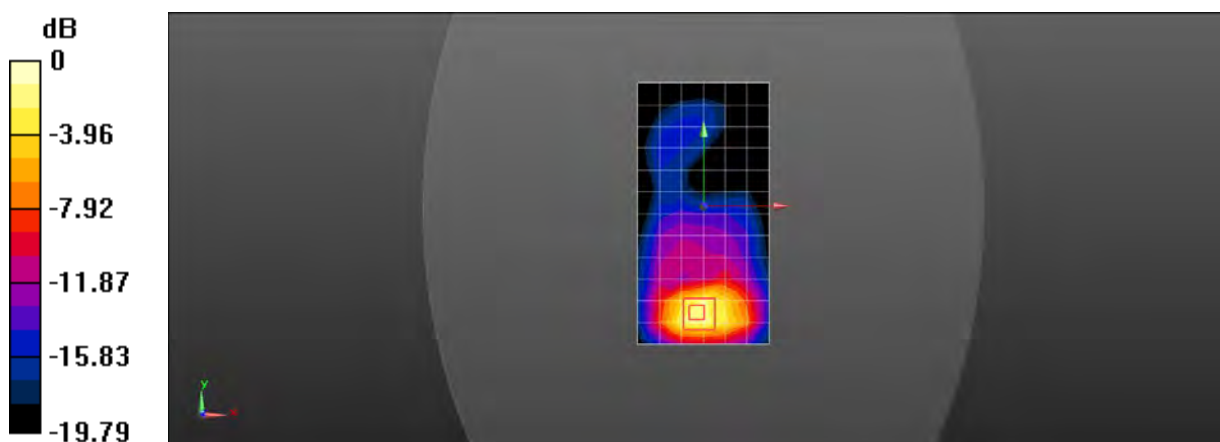
Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.487$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.659$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 5.225 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.608 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.63 W/kg



0 dB = 1.63 W/kg = 2.12 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/8

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 2 20M QPSK 1RB50 19100Ch Right Cheek with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.389$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.284$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.5, 8.5, 8.5); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 W/kg

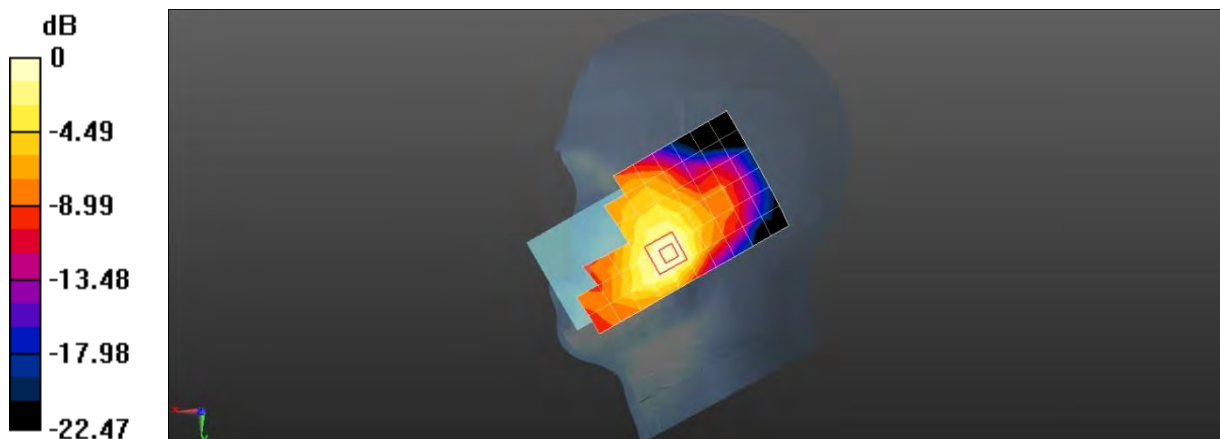
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.983 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.521 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.332 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.445 W/kg



0 dB = 0.445 W/kg = -3.52 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/6

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 2 20M QPSK 1RB50 18700Ch Back side 15mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8df0

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

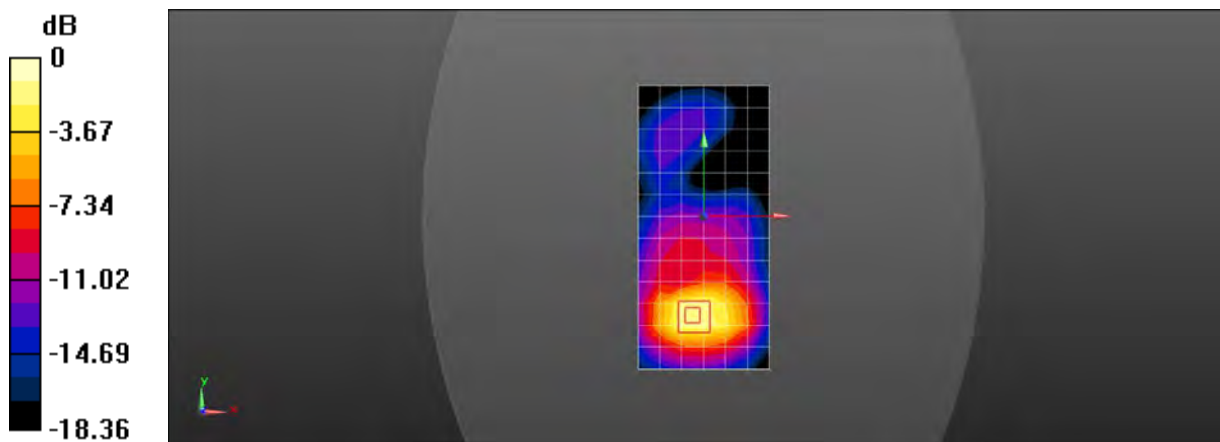
Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.504$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.656$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 7.743 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.10 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.632 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.77 W/kg



0 dB = 1.77 W/kg = 2.48 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/6

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 2 20M QPSK 1RB50 18700Ch Back side 10mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8df0

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

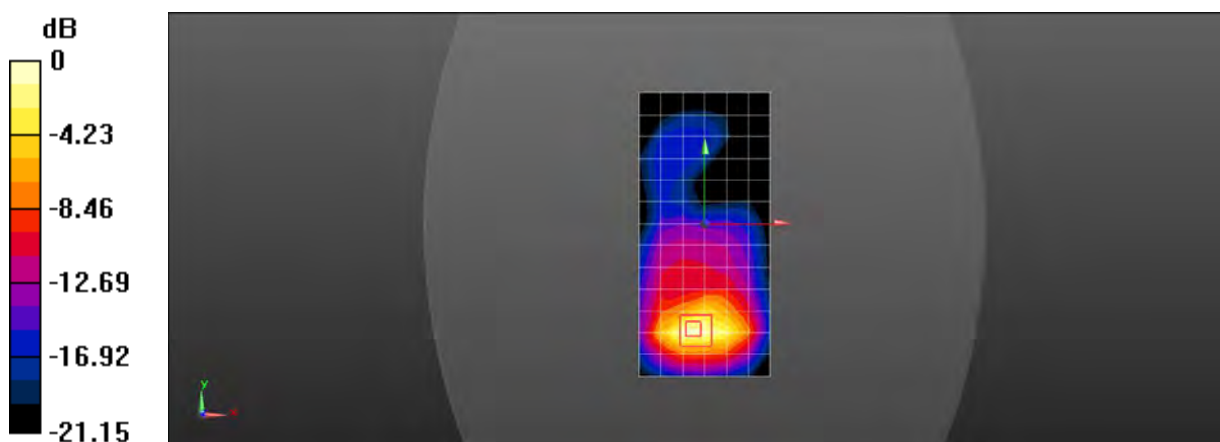
Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.504$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.656$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 5.258 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.95 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.523 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 W/kg



0 dB = 1.58 W/kg = 1.99 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/1

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 5 10M QPSK 1RB25 20525Ch Left cheek with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

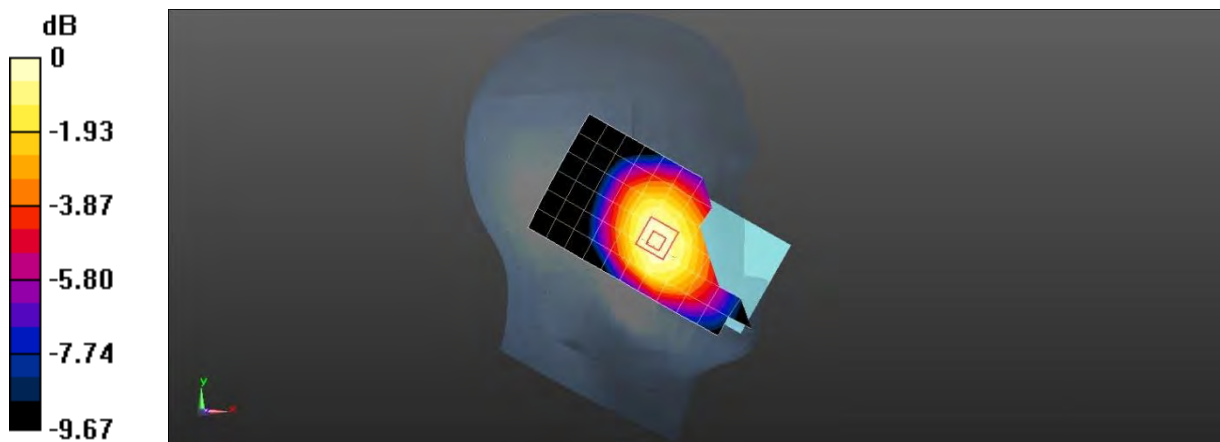
Medium: HSL835; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.216$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(10.32, 10.32, 10.32); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 4.075 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.410 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.302 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.368 W/kg



0 dB = 0.368 W/kg = -4.34 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/2/26

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 5 10M QPSK 1RB25 20525Ch Back side 15mm with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

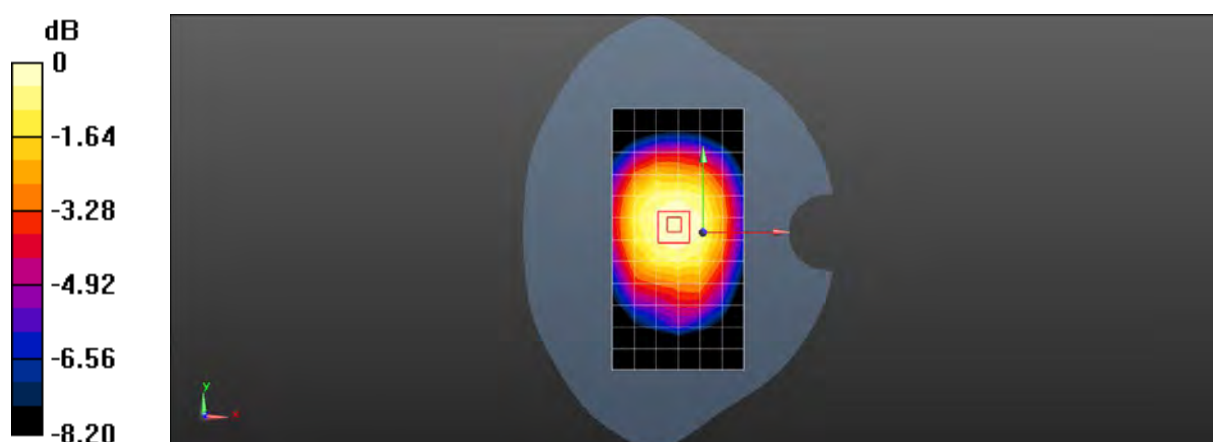
Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.733$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(10.36, 10.36, 10.36); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 18.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.482 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.352 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.435 W/kg



0 dB = 0.435 W/kg = -3.62 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/2/26

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 5 10M QPSK 1RB25 20525Ch Back side 10mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8df0

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

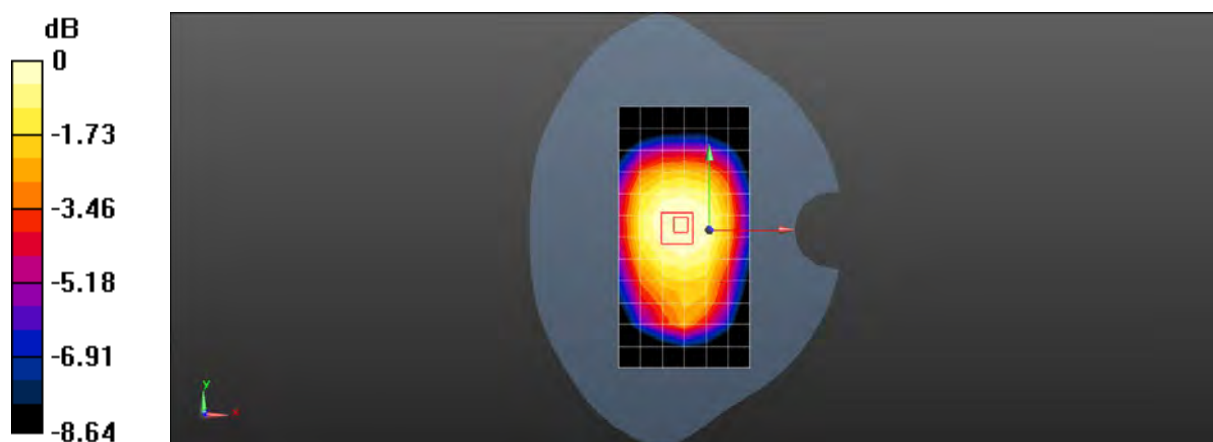
Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.733$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(10.36, 10.36, 10.36); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.488 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 20.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.535 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.393 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.305 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.478 W/kg



0 dB = 0.478 W/kg = -3.21 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/9

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 7 20M QPSK 1RB50 21100Ch Right Cheek with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

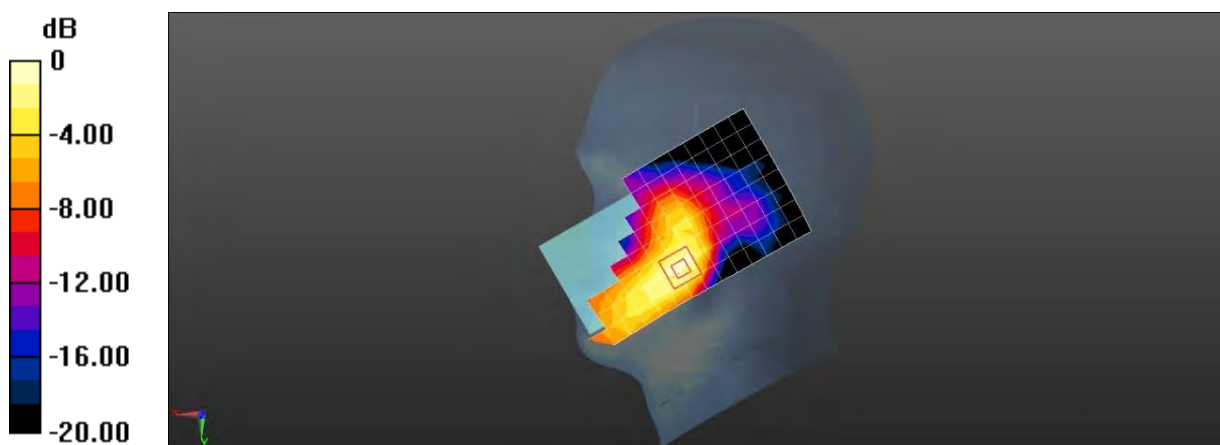
Medium: HSL2600; Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.915$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.637$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (9x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.282 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 1.917 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.376 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.195 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.305 W/kg



0 dB = 0.305 W/kg = -5.16 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/9

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 7 20M QPSK 1RB50 21100Ch Back side 15mm with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

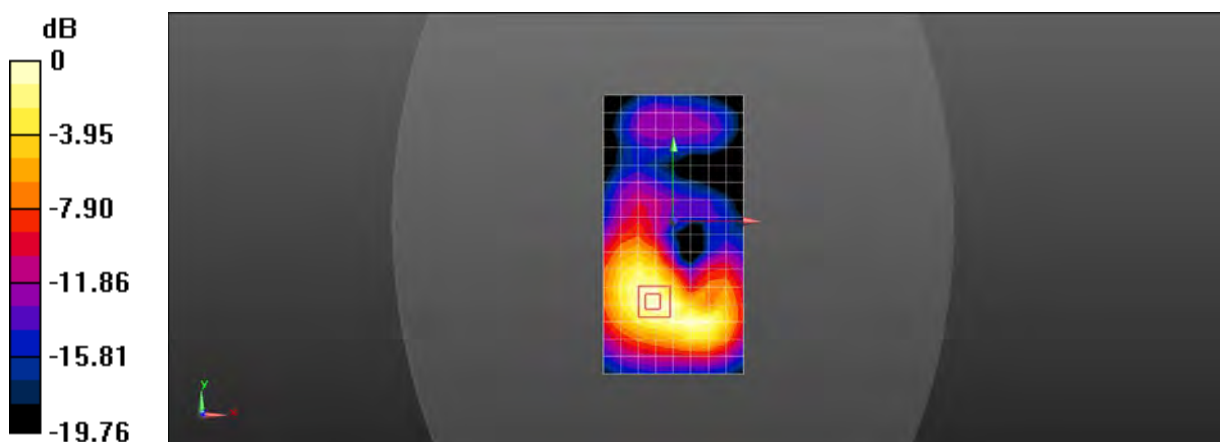
Medium: MSL2600; Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.096$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.086$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (9x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.748 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 3.134 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.934 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.537 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.779 W/kg



Date: 2019/3/9

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 7 20M QPSK 1RB50 21350Ch Back side 10mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8e3c

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

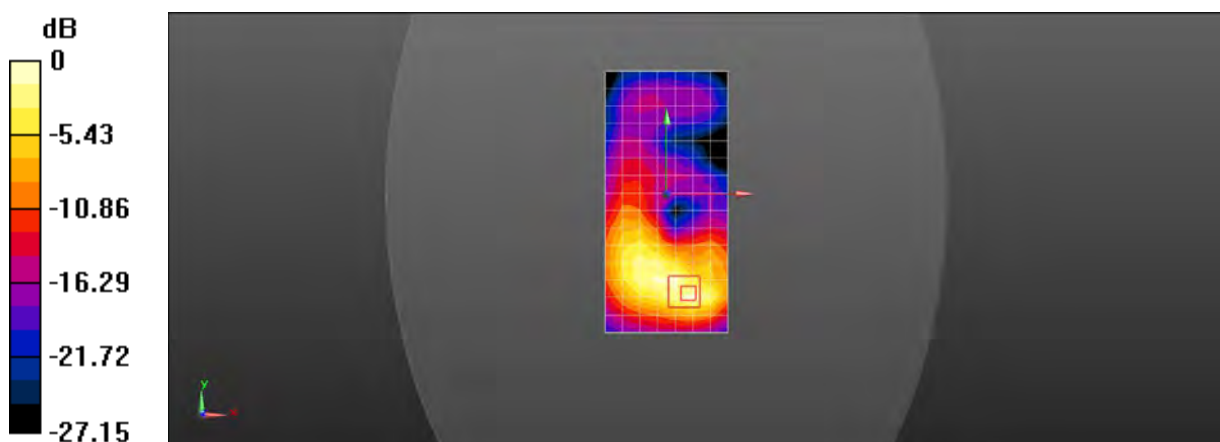
Medium: MSL2600; Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.131$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.073$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.66 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 3.624 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.42 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.580 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.90 W/kg



0 dB = 1.90 W/kg = 2.79 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/4

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 12 10M QPSK 1RB25 23130Ch Left cheek with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 711 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

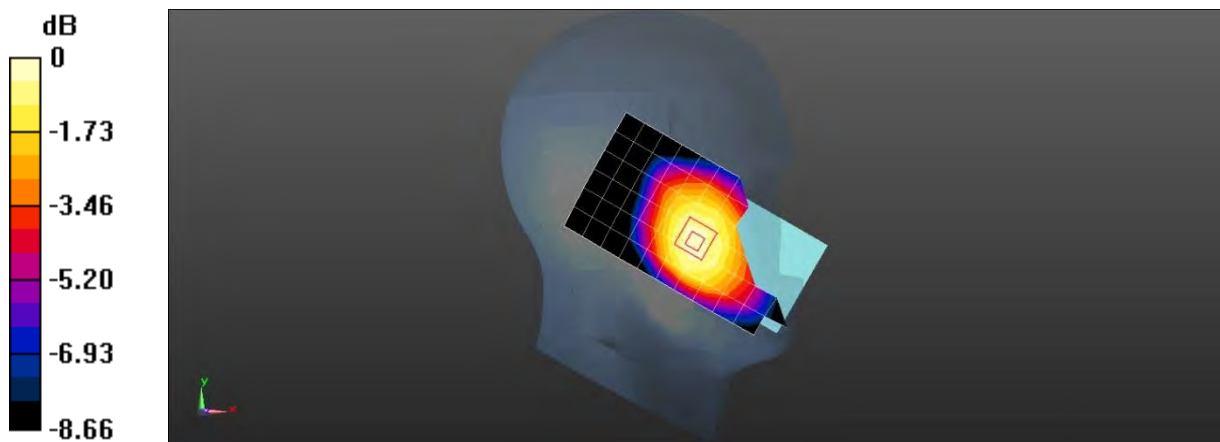
Medium: HSL750;Medium parameters used: $f = 711$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.133$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(10.67, 10.67, 10.67); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.204 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 4.072 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.232 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.177 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 W/kg



0 dB = 0.211 W/kg = -6.76 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/2/27

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 12 10M QPSK 1RB25 23130Ch Back side 15mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8e3c

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 711 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

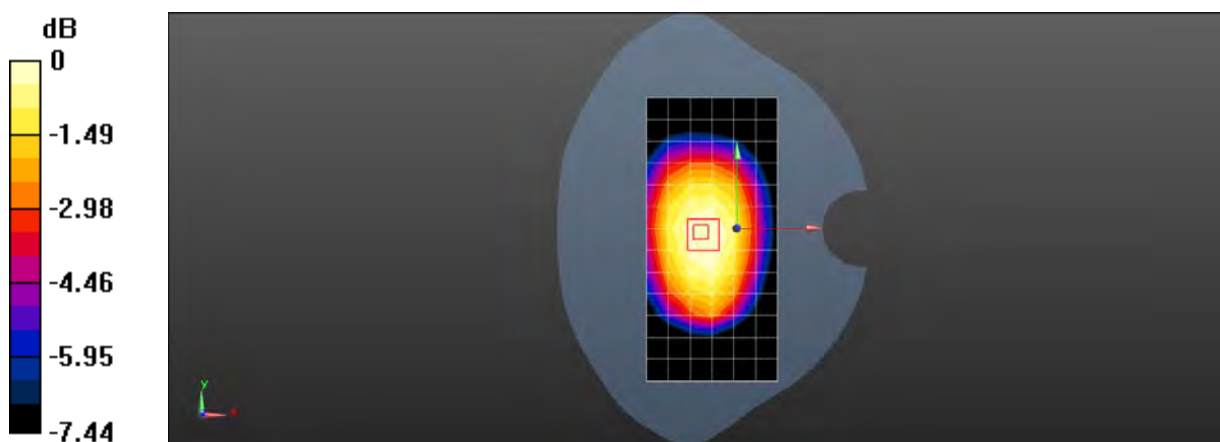
Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 711$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.932$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.685$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(10.69, 10.69, 10.69); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.327 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 17.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.357 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.271 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.209 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 W/kg



Date: 2019/2/27

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 12 10M QPSK 1RB25 23130Ch Back side 10mm with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 711 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

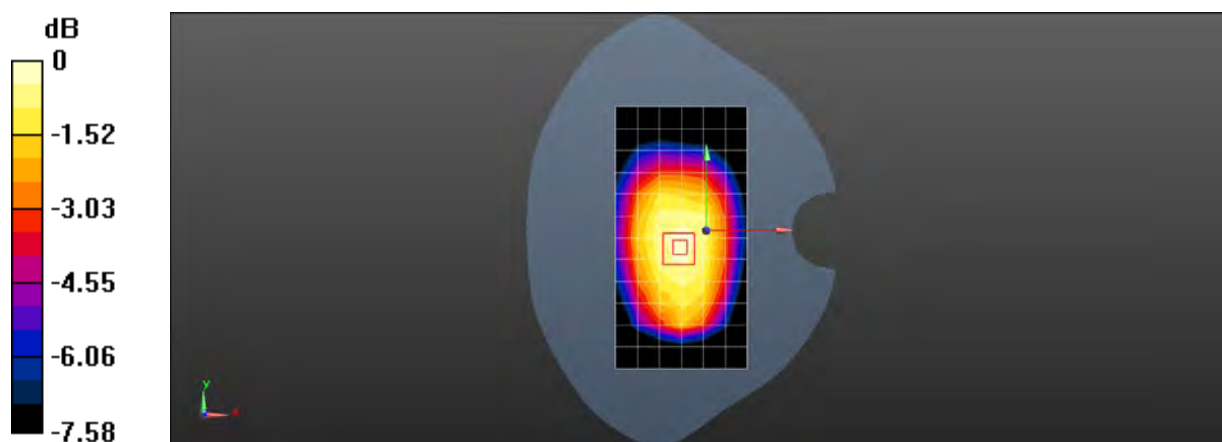
Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 711$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.932$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.685$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(10.69, 10.69, 10.69); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 18.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.434 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.330 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.398 W/kg



0 dB = 0.398 W/kg = -4.00 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/4

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 13 10M QPSK 1RB25 23230Ch Left cheek with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

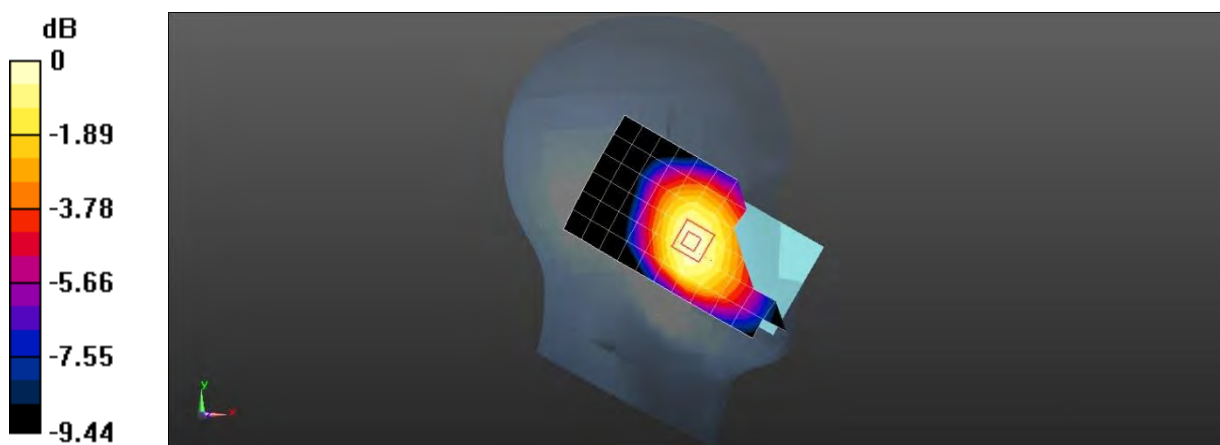
Medium: HSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.891 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.293$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(10.67, 10.67, 10.67); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.292 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 3.931 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.325 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.240 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.293 W/kg



0 dB = 0.293 W/kg = -5.33 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/2/27

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 13 10M QPSK 1RB25 23230Ch Back side 15mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8df0

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

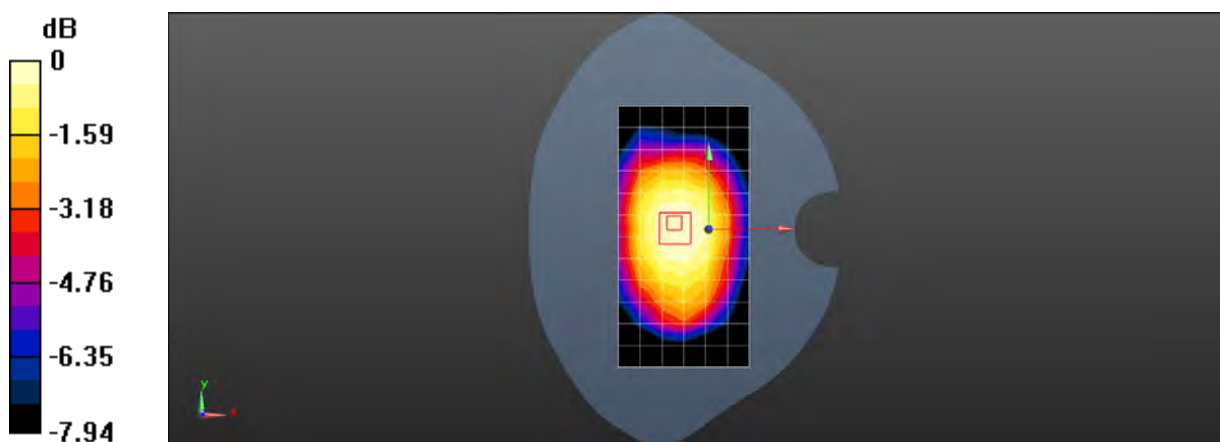
Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.973 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.707$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(10.69, 10.69, 10.69); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.360 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 16.93 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.394 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.292 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 W/kg



0 dB = 0.358 W/kg = -4.46 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/2/27

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 13 10M QPSK 1RB25 23230Ch Left side 10mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8e3c

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

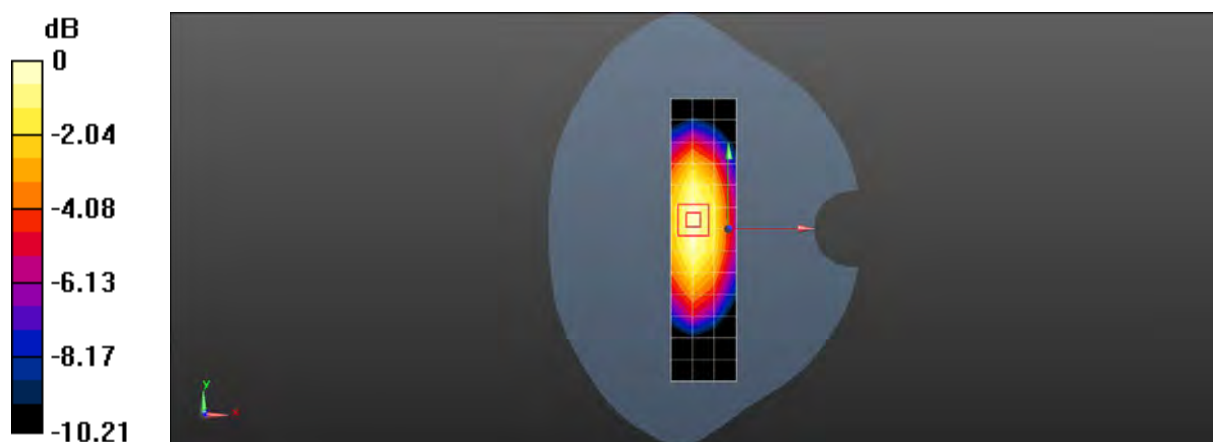
Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 782$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.973$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.707$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(10.69, 10.69, 10.69); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (4x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 17.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.319 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.426 W/kg



Date: 2019/3/8

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 66 20M QPSK 1RB50 132322Ch Right Cheek

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8df0

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

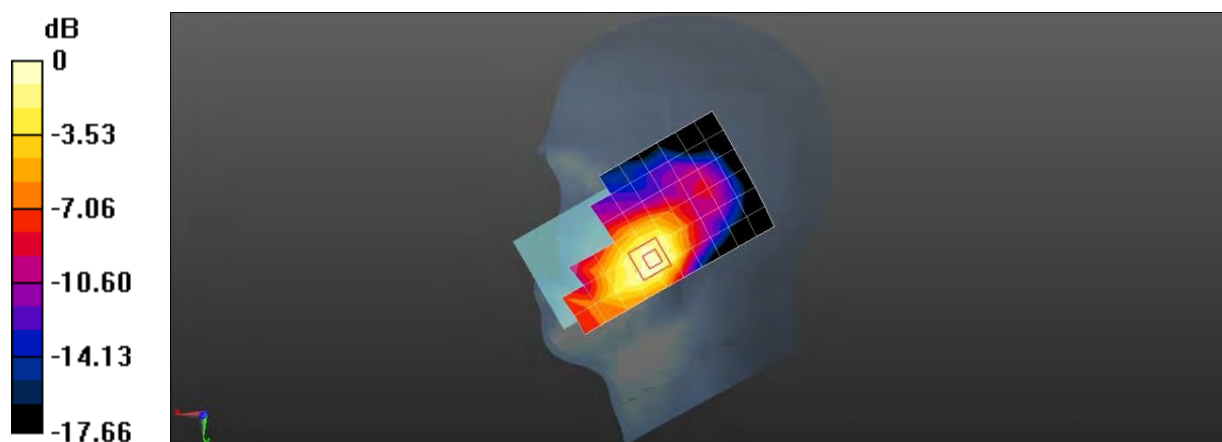
Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.336$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.697$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.8, 8.8, 8.8); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.173 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 3.555 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.223 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.140 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.190 W/kg



0 dB = 0.190 W/kg = -7.21 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 66 20M QPSK 1RB50 132572Ch Back side 15mm with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1770 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

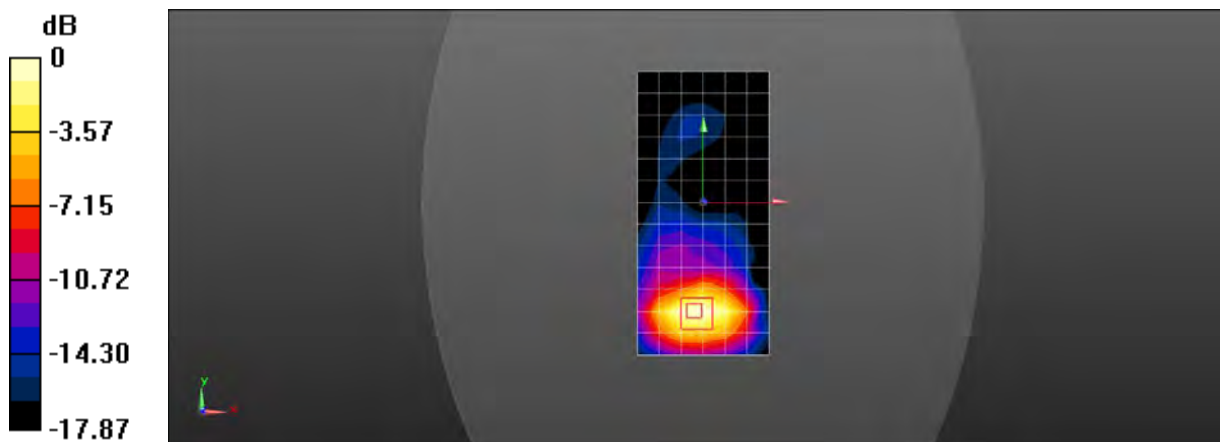
Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: $f = 1770$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.513$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.118$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.69 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 3.592 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.639 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 W/kg



Date: 2019/3/5

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 66 20M QPSK 1RB50 132322Ch Back side 10mm

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a8e3c

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

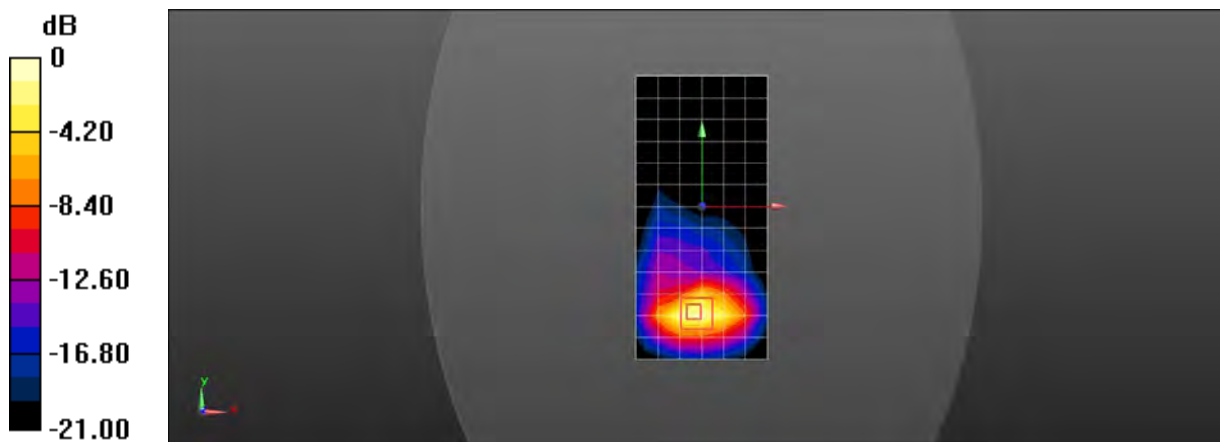
Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.488$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.171$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 2.644 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.513 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg



0 dB = 1.54 W/kg = 1.88 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/9

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

Wifi2.4GHz 802.11b 11Ch Left cheek with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, WI-FI(2.4GHz) (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

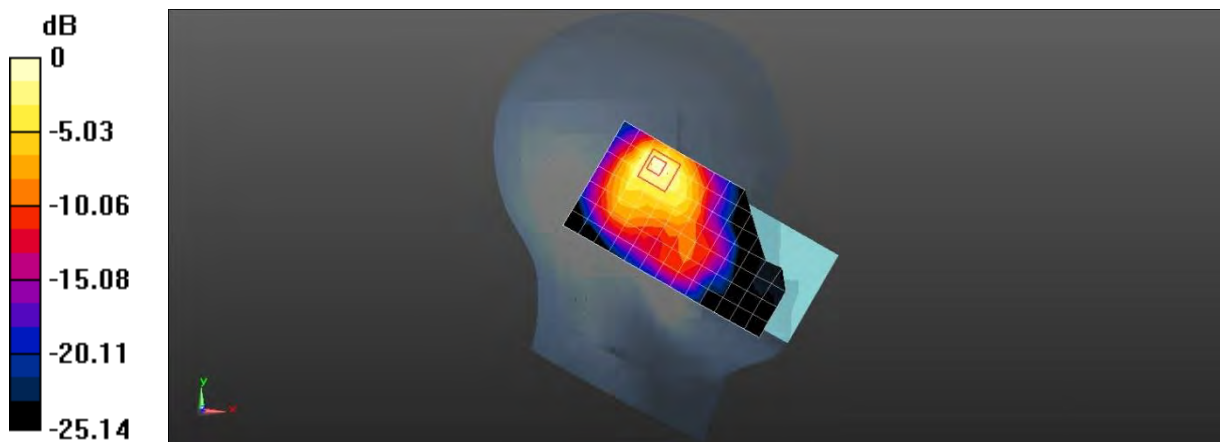
Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.836 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.903$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: Twin phantom; Type: SAM1; Serial: 1141
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.725 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 9.848 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.488 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.793 W/kg



0 dB = 0.793 W/kg = -1.01 dBW/kg

Date: 2019/3/9

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

Wifi2.4GHz 802.11b 11Ch Back side 15mm with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, WI-FI(2.4GHz) (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

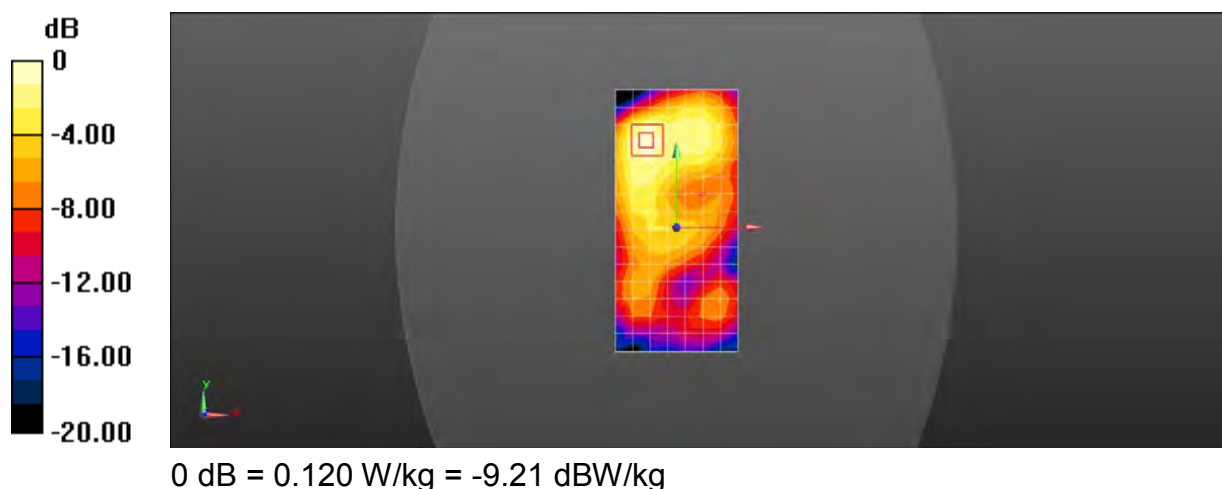
Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.005$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.306$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.112 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 4.190 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.150 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.078 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 W/kg



Date: 2019/3/9

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

Wifi2.4GHz 802.11b 11Ch Back side 10mm with Battery2

DUT: 5053A; Type: LTE/WCDMA/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 331a3a37

Communication System: UID 0, WI-FI(2.4GHz) (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

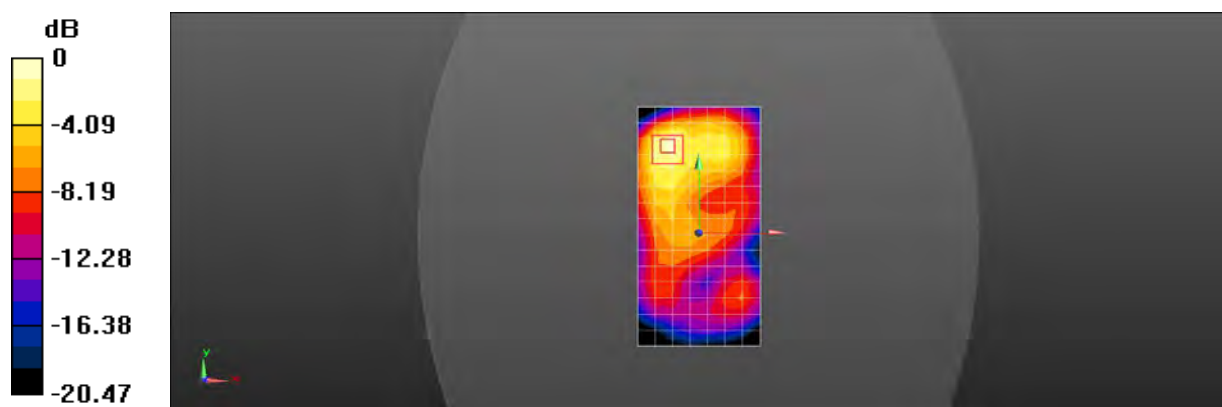
Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.005$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.306$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3982; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 2018/4/10;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1267; Calibrated: 2018/12/3
- Phantom: ELI5; Type: ELI5; Serial: 1143
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.303 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 5.482 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.420 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.202 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.327 W/kg



0 dB = 0.327 W/kg = -4.85 dBW/kg



Appendix C

Calibration certificate

1. Dipole
D750V3- SN 1160(2016-06-22)
D835V2- SN 4d105(2016-12-08)
D1750V2- SN 1149(2016-06-23)
D1900V2 - SN 5d028 (2016-12-07)
D2450V2 - SN 733(2016-12-07)
D2600V2 - SN 1125(2016-06-22)
2. DAE
DAE4-SN 1267(2018-12-03)
3. Probe
EX3DV4-SN 3982(2018-04-10)



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **SGS-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1160_Jun16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1160**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **June 22, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** **Function: Laboratory Technician** **Signature:**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: June 27, 2016

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.17 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.36 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.57 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.66 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω - 1.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.040 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
Manufactured on	November 19, 2015

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

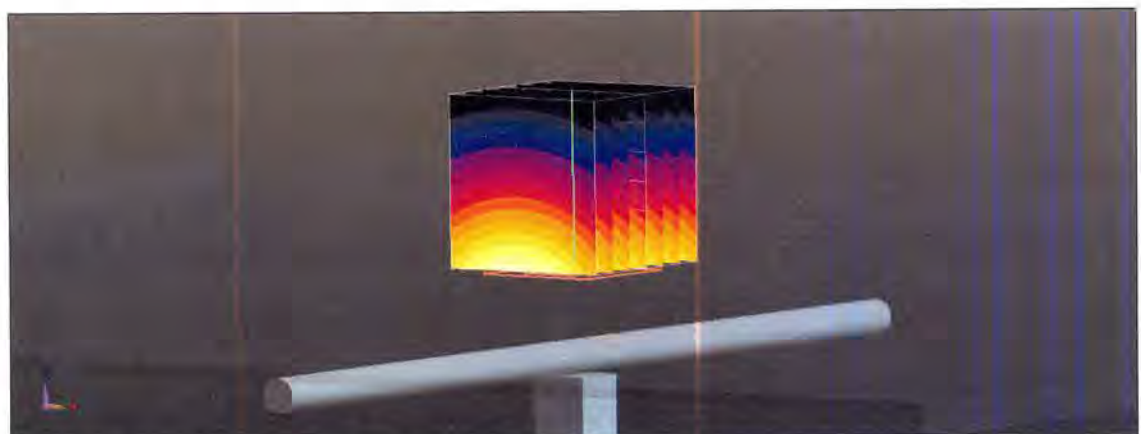
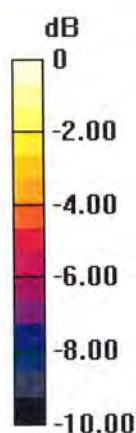
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg



0 dB = 2.76 W/kg = 4.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

22 Jun 2016 13:36:11
CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 54.822 Ω -1.5723 Ω 134.97 pF 750.000 000 MHz

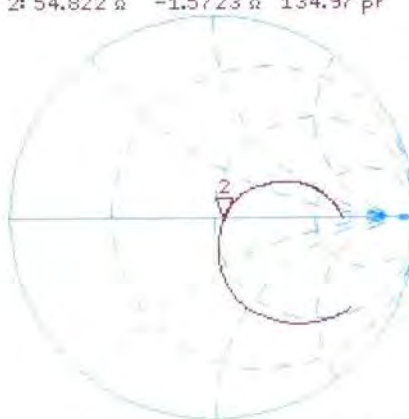
*

De1

CA

Avg
16

H1d

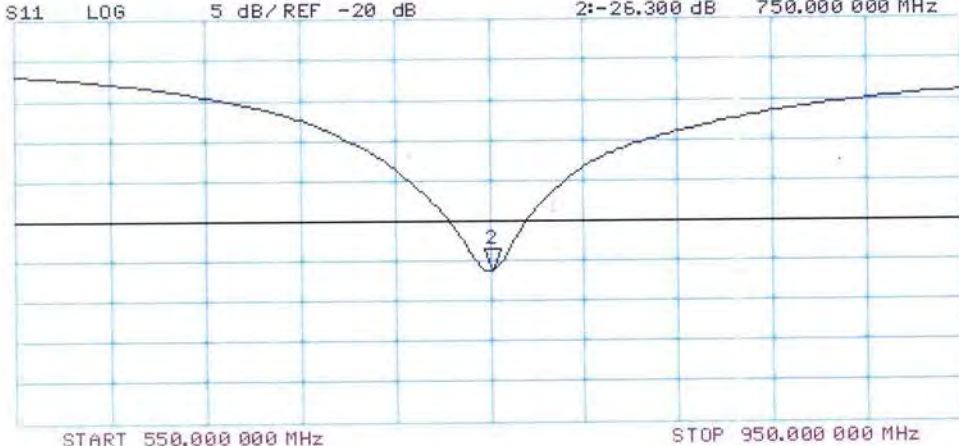


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-26.300 dB 750.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

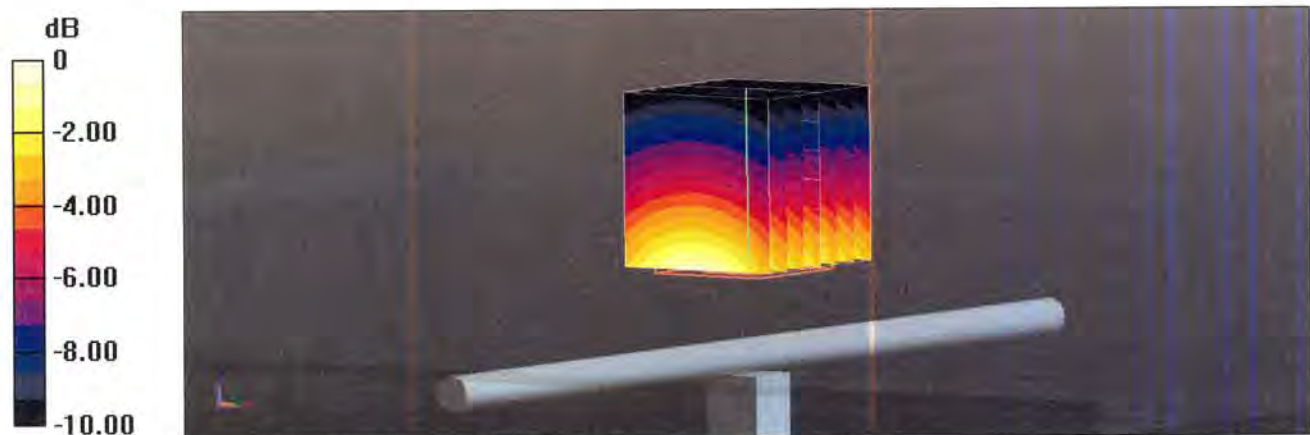
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.93 W/kg

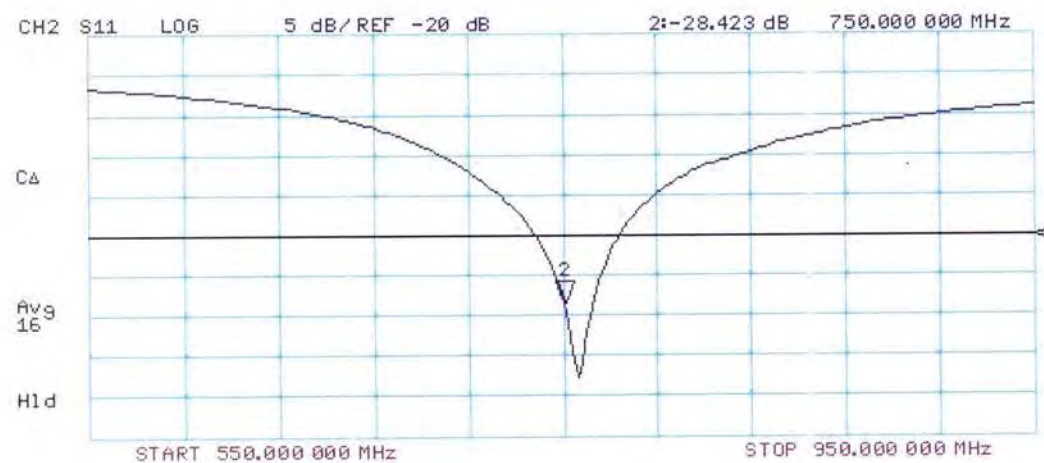
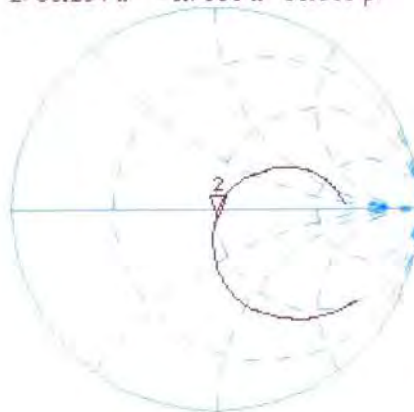


0 dB = 2.93 W/kg = 4.67 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

22 Jun 2016 10:50:20
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 2: 50.164 Ω -3.7969 Ω 55.890 pF 750.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d





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Client

SGS(Boce)

Certificate No: **Z16-97239**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d105**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **December 8, 2016**

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) $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: December 11, 2016

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



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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:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- 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%.



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.59 mW /g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.29 mW /g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.98 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.65 mW /g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.46 mW /g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω- 3.41jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8Ω- 3.25jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.500 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.08.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d105

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.912 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.78$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

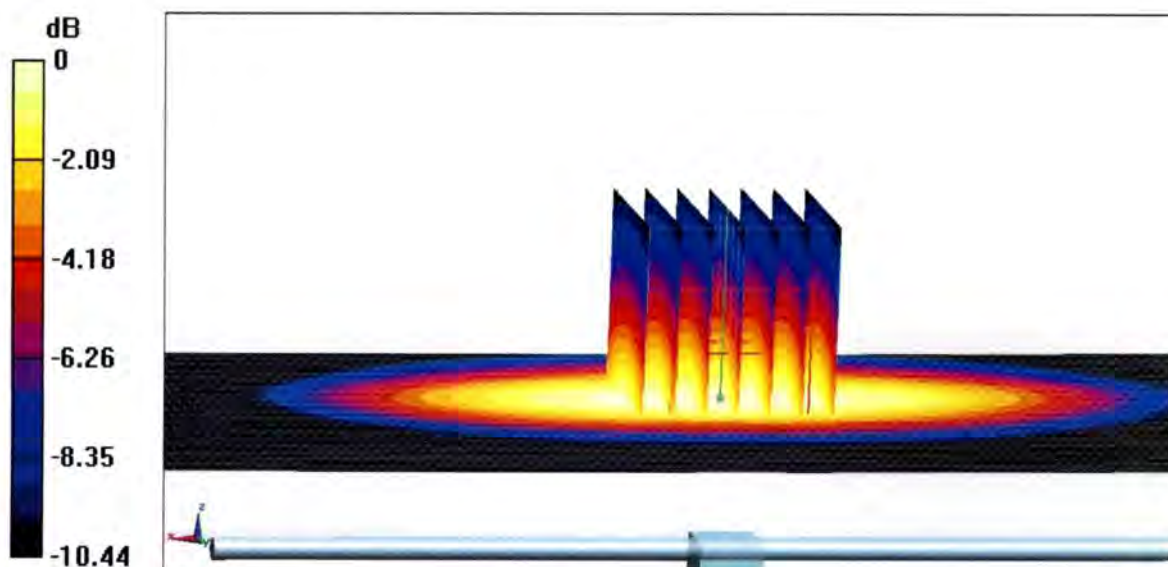
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 49.08V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.08 W/kg



0 dB = 3.08 W/kg = 4.89 dBW/kg

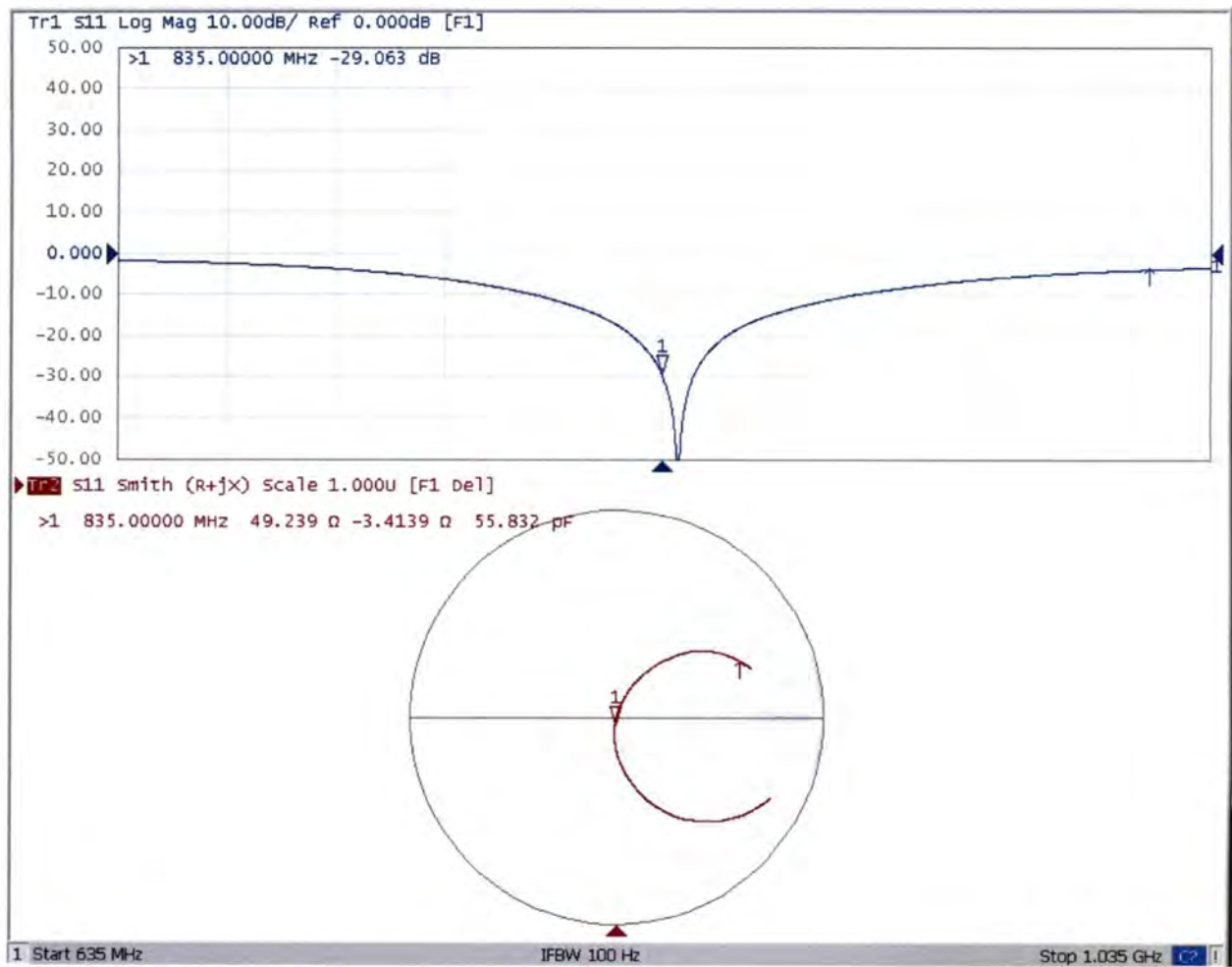


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.08.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d105

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.983$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.74$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.5,9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

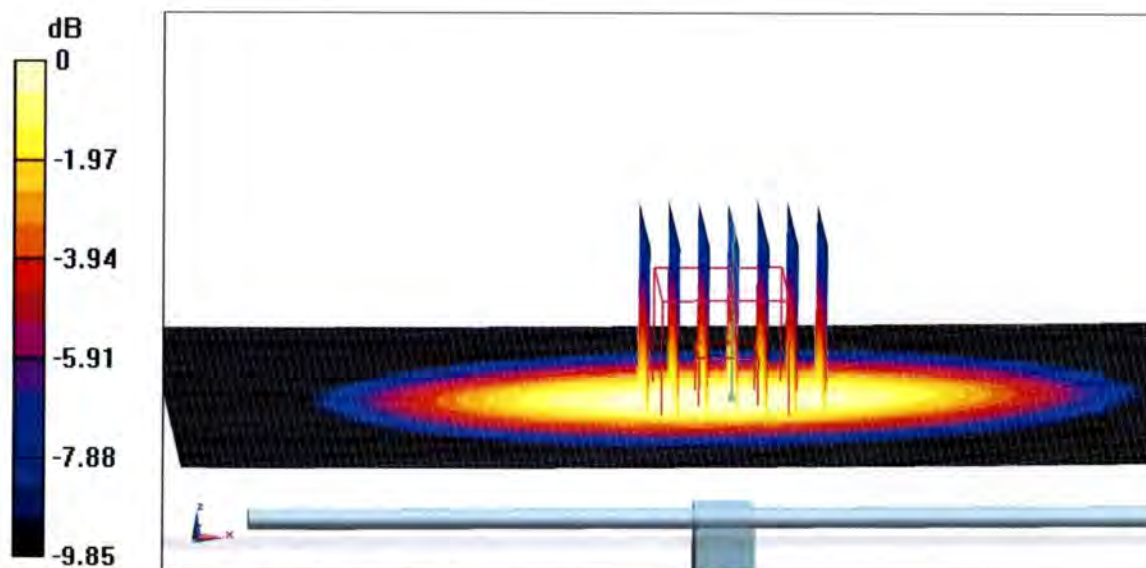
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.06 W/kg

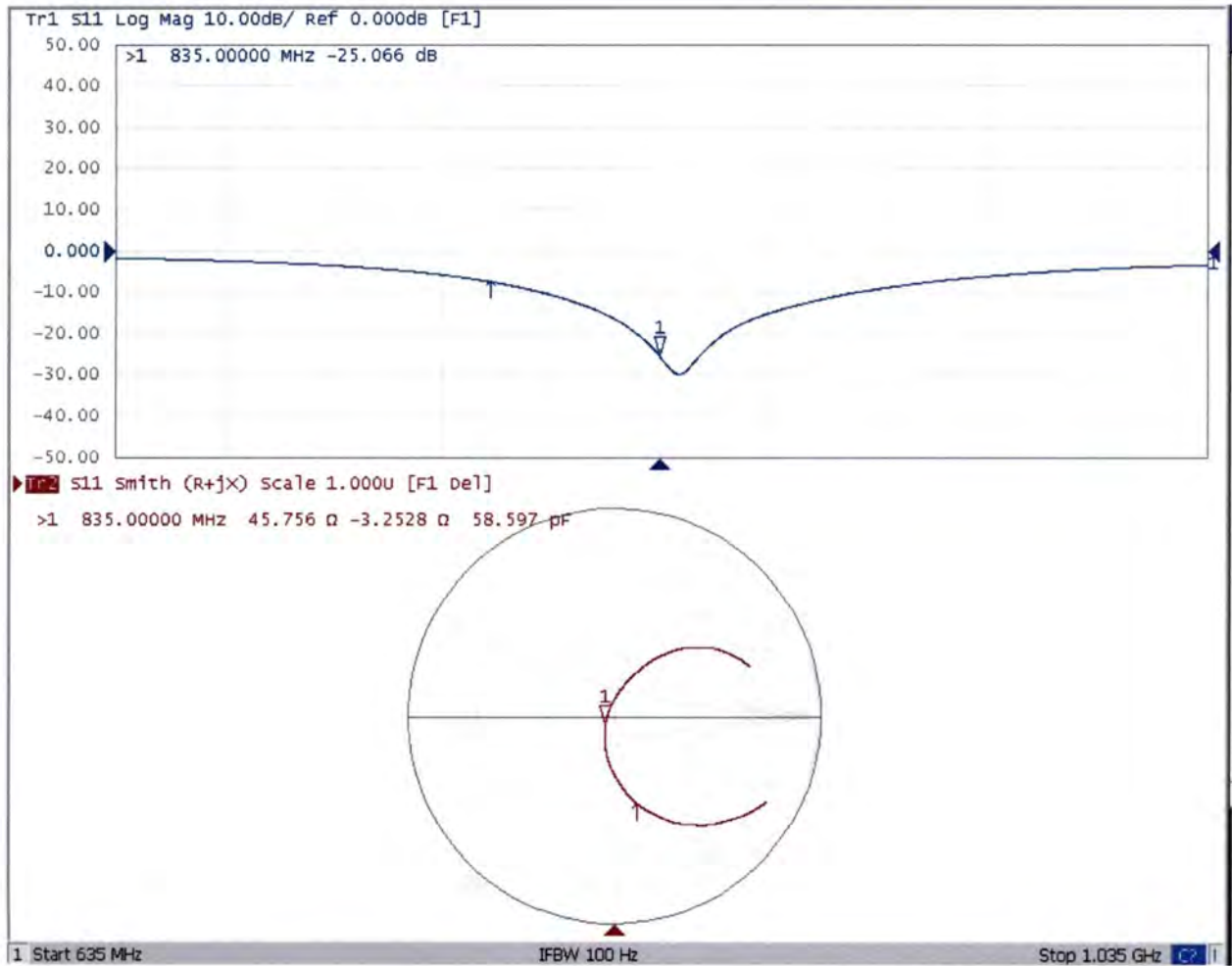


0 dB = 3.06 W/kg = 4.86 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1149_Jun16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN:1149**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **June 23, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: **Michael Weber** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: June 28, 2016

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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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:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.36 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.50 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.0 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 0.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 38.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.6 Ω + 0.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.213 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
Manufactured on	April 10, 2015

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1149

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.46, 8.46, 8.46); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

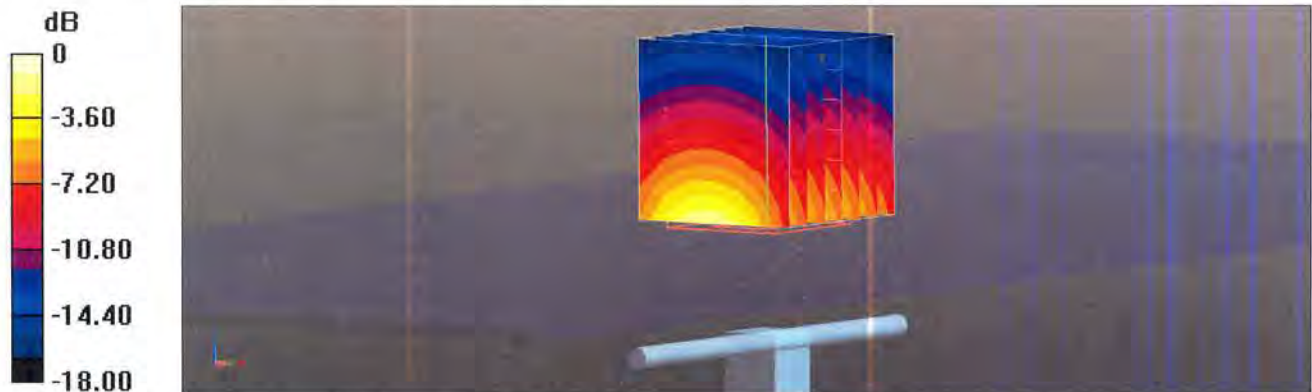
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.87 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

23 Jun 2016 10:05:27
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.973 Ω -511.72 m Ω 177.73 pF 1 750.000 000 MHz

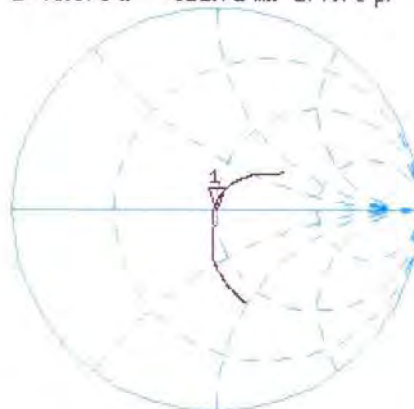
*

De1

C Δ

Avg
16

H1d



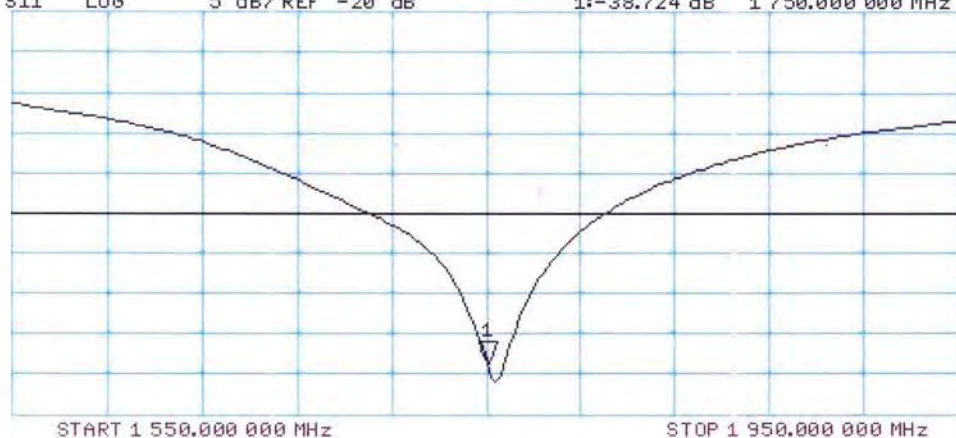
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -38.724 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

De1

C Δ

Avg
16

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1149

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

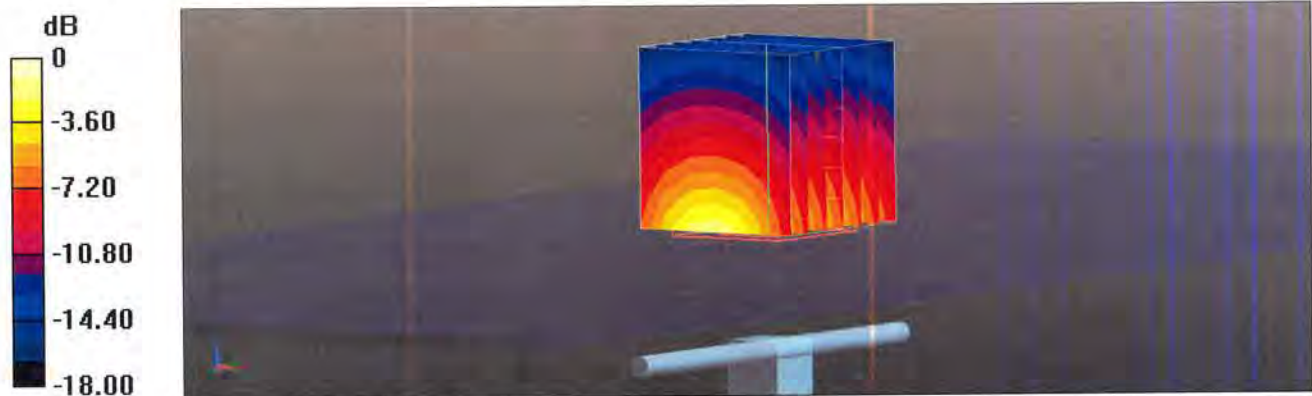
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

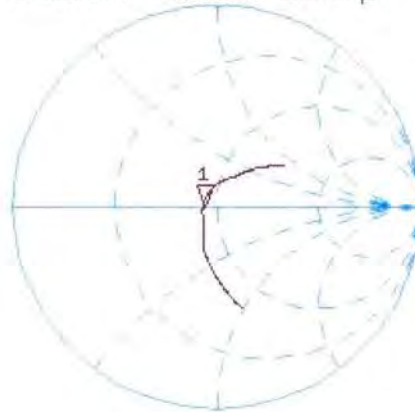
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

23 Jun 2016 10:02:14
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 43.594 Ω 0.0449 Ω 4.0854 pF 1 750.000 000 MHz

*
De1
CA

Avg
16

H1d

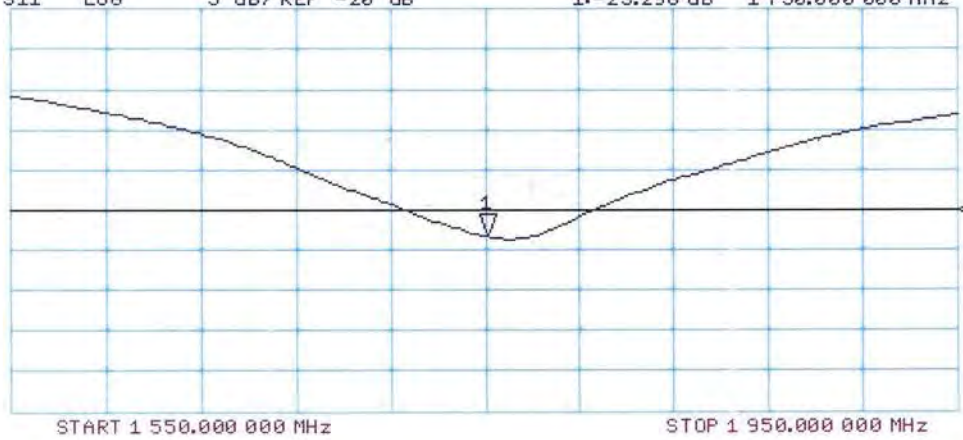


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -23.296 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

De1
CA

Avg
16

H1d





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Certificate No: **Z16-97240**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d028**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **December 7, 2016**

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: December 11, 2016

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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:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- 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%.



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.7 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.51 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8Ω+ 5.90jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.4dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.1Ω+ 5.82jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.1dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.306 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.07.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d028

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.383$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.16$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

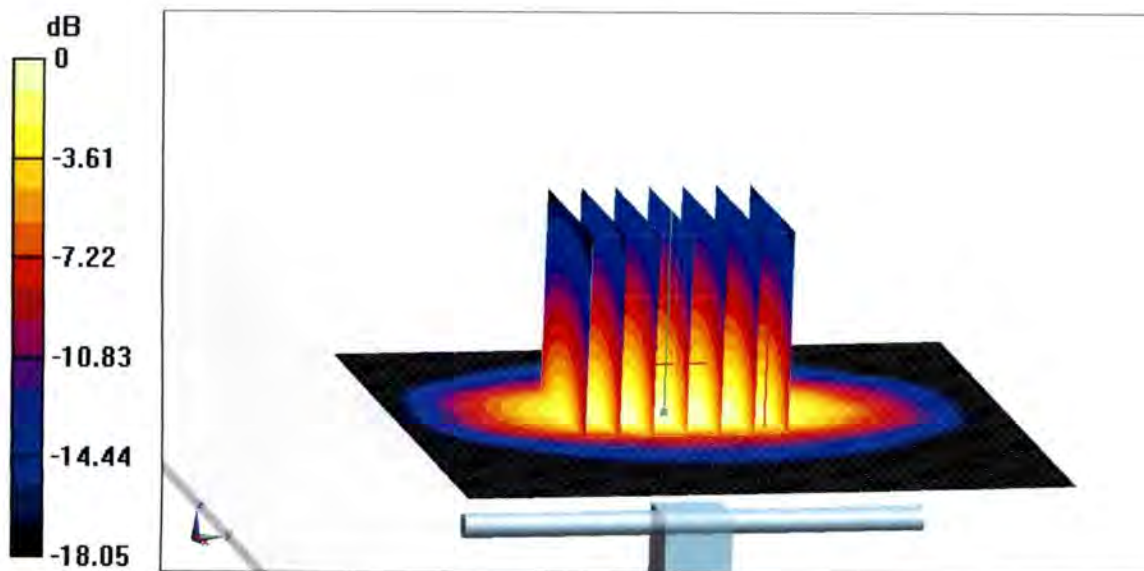
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 102.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



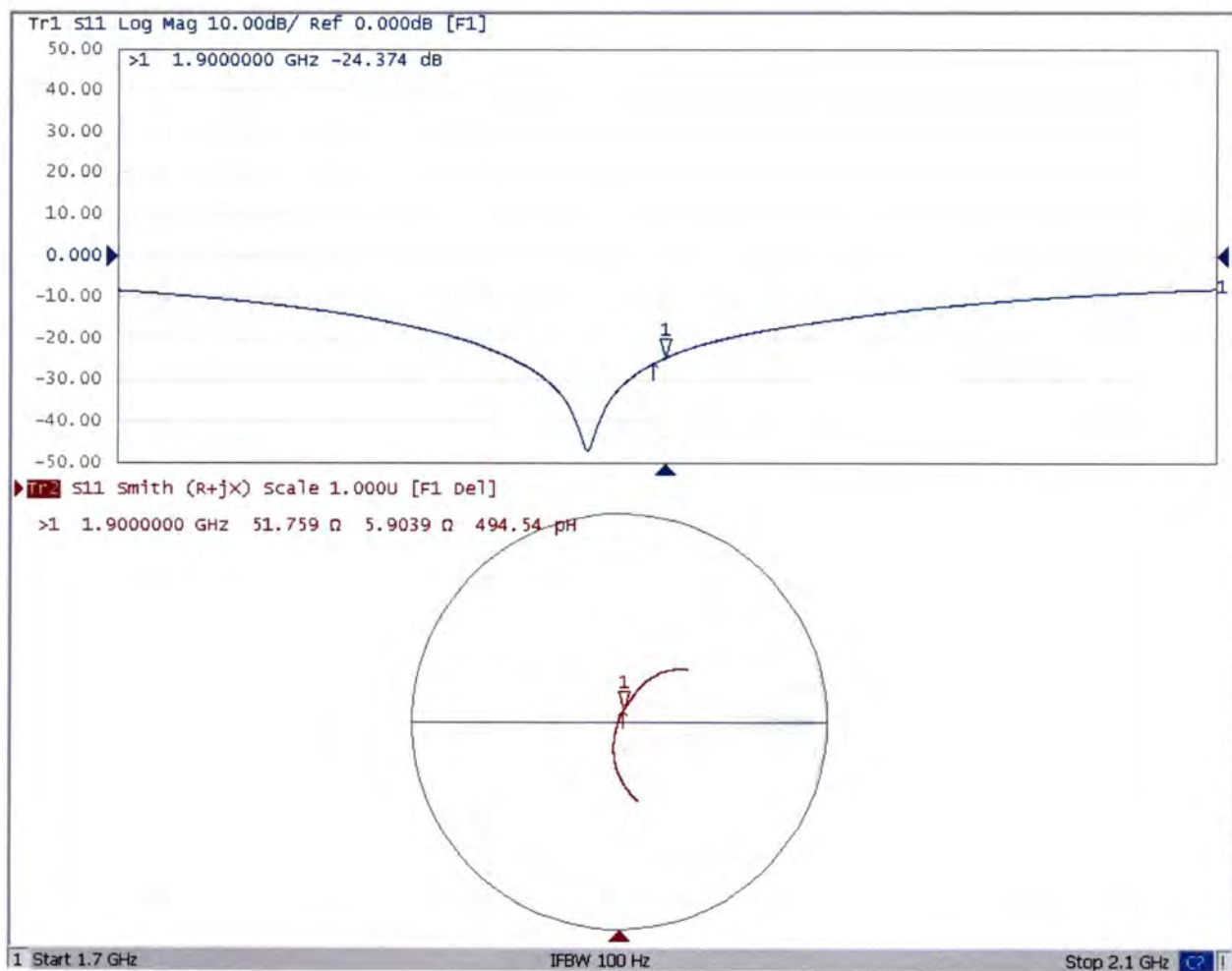
0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.07.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d028

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.506$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

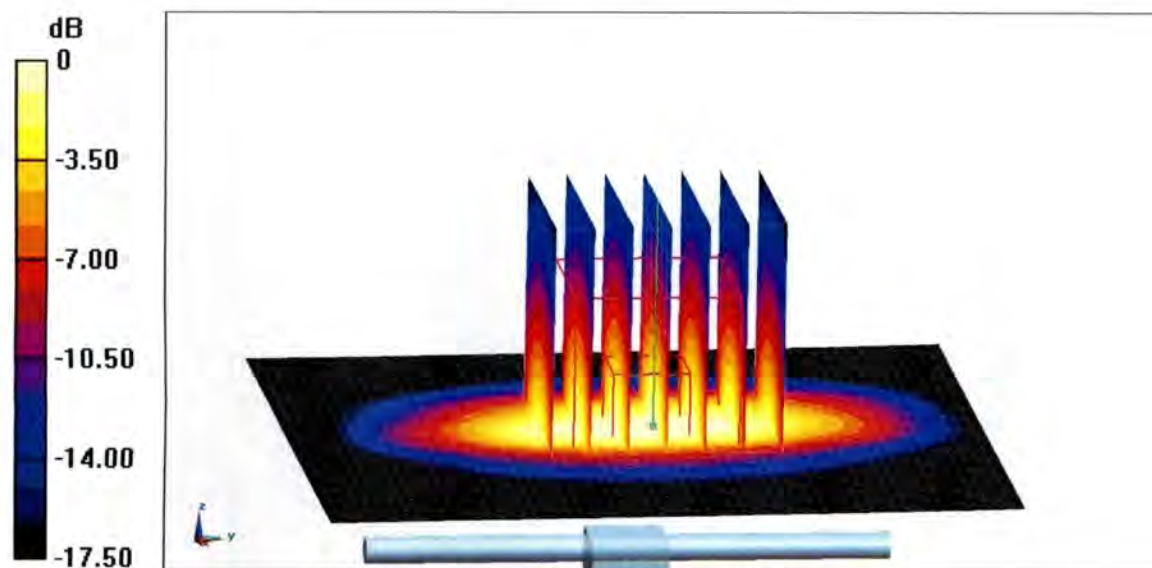
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 99.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg



0 dB = 14.8 W/kg = 11.70 dBW/kg



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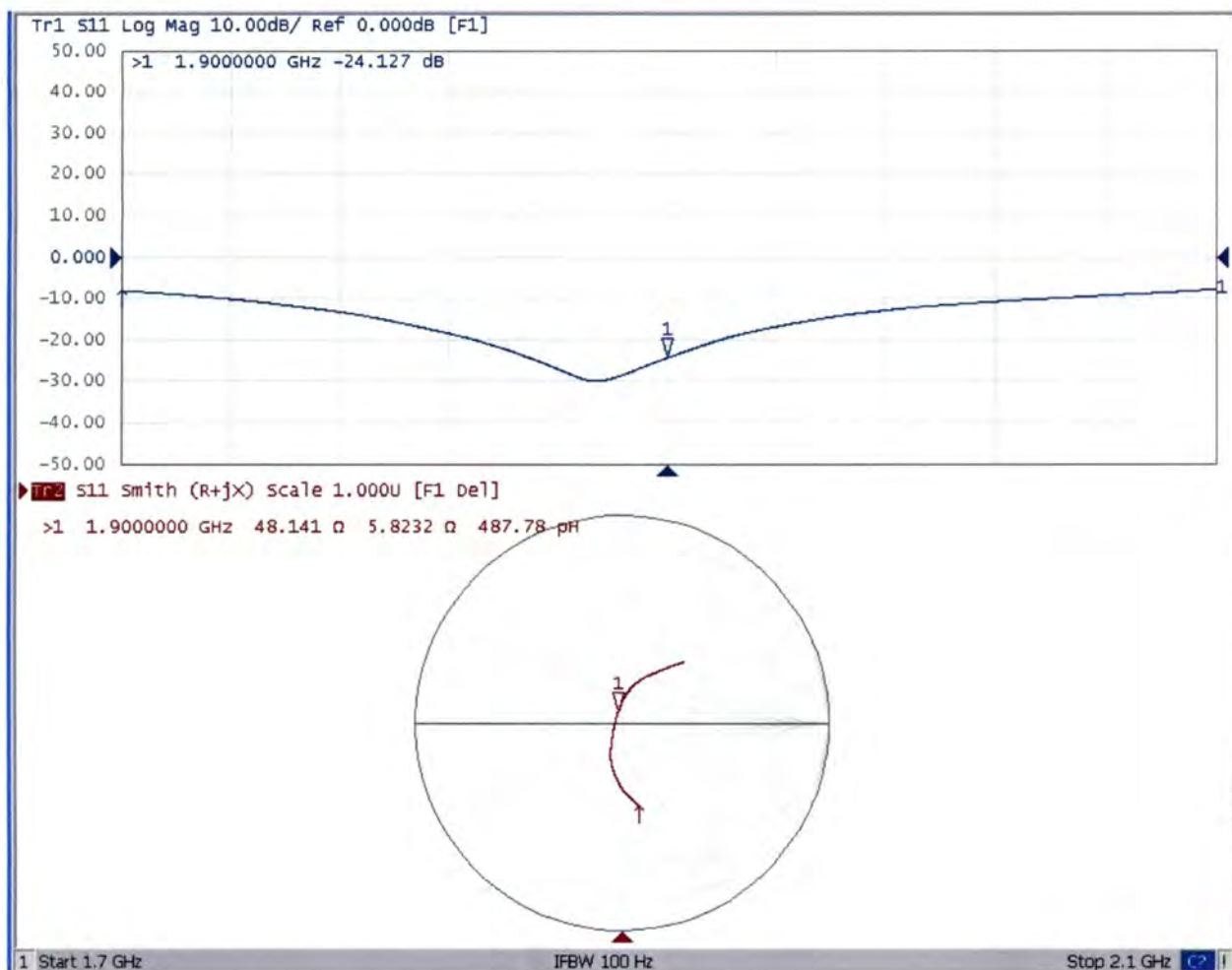
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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SGS(Boce)

Certificate No: Z16-97242

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 733**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **December 7, 2016**

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: December 11, 2016

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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:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- 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%.



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.81 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.1 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.94 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.0 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.85 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.9\Omega + 4.11j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.3dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.7\Omega + 5.90j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.257 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.07.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 733

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.809$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

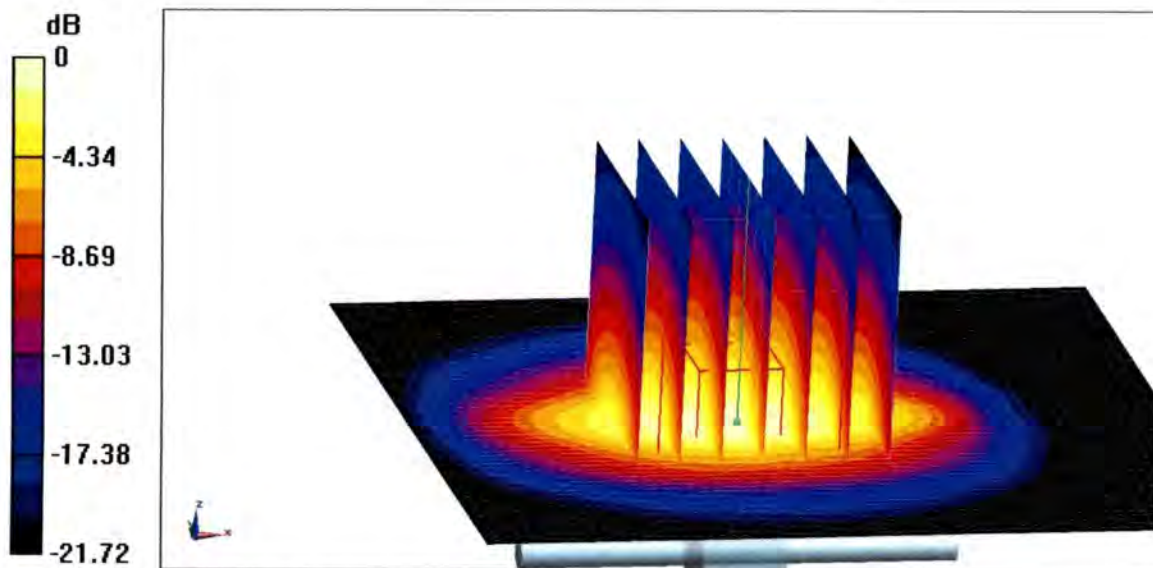
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.22 W/kg

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



0 dB = 20.4 W/kg = 13.10 dBW/kg

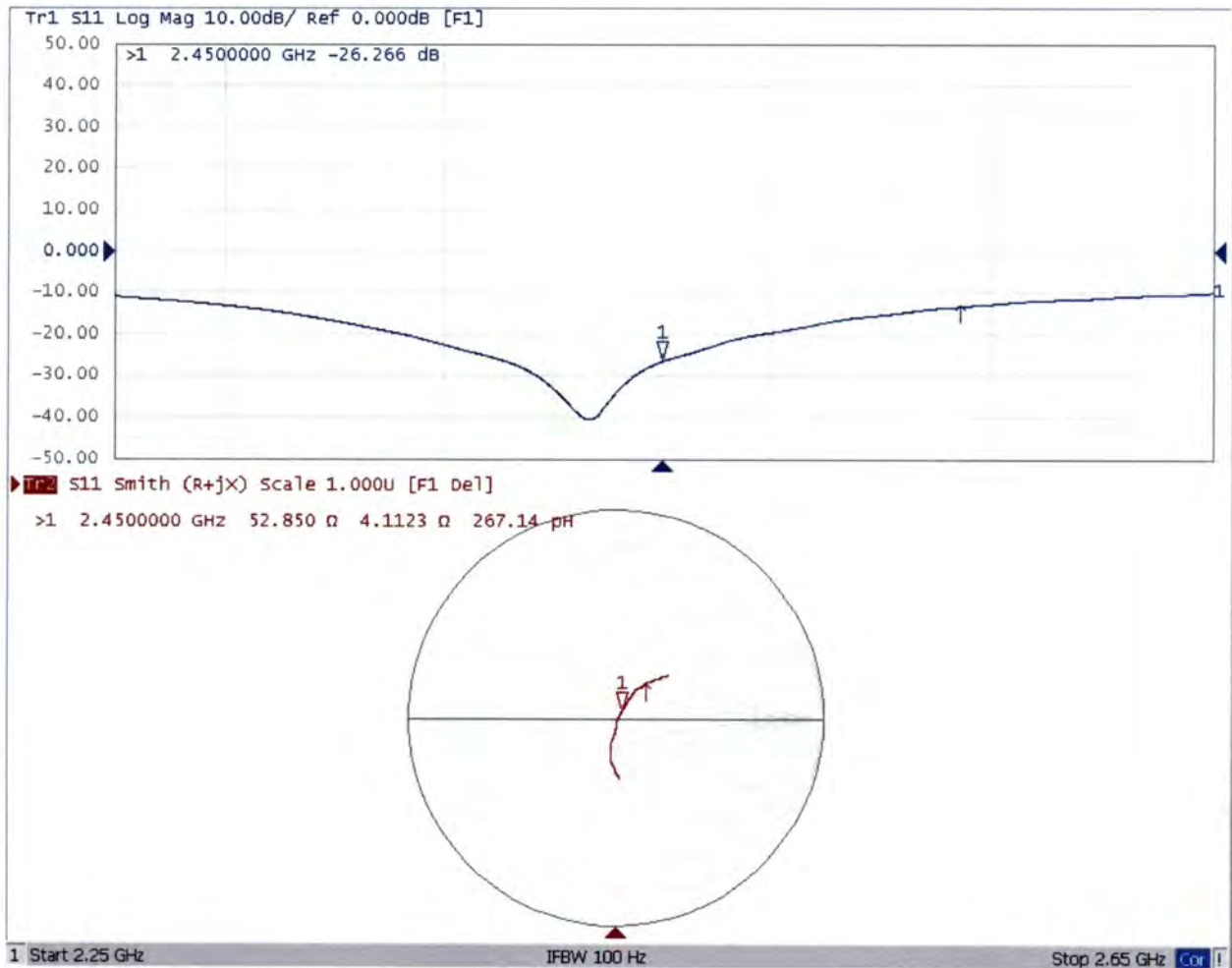


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.07.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 733

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.943$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.12$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

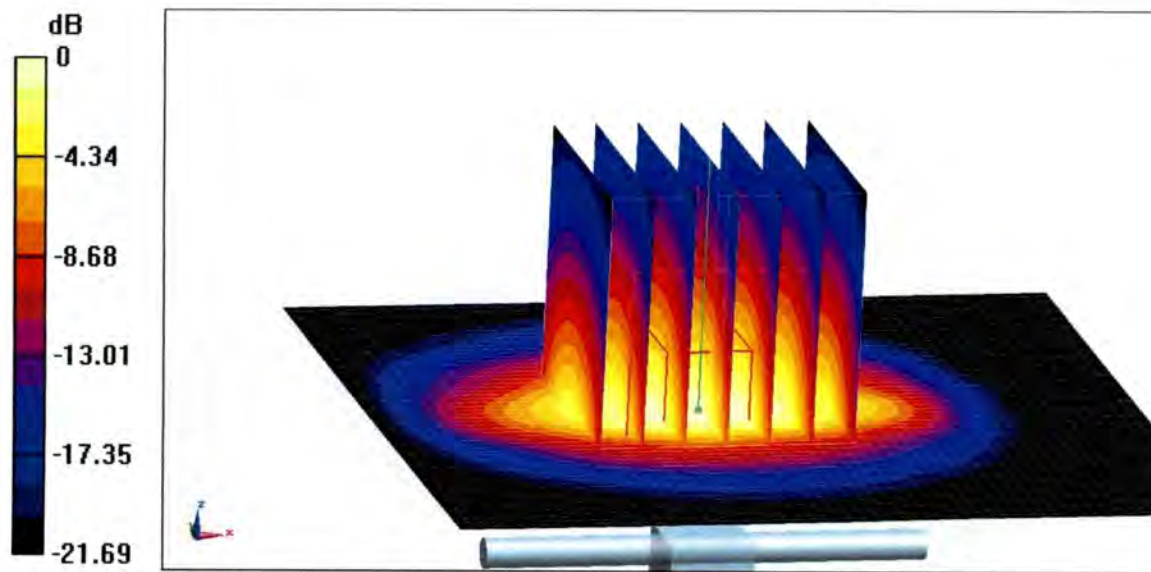
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.85 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg



0 dB = 19.2 W/kg = 12.83 dBW/kg



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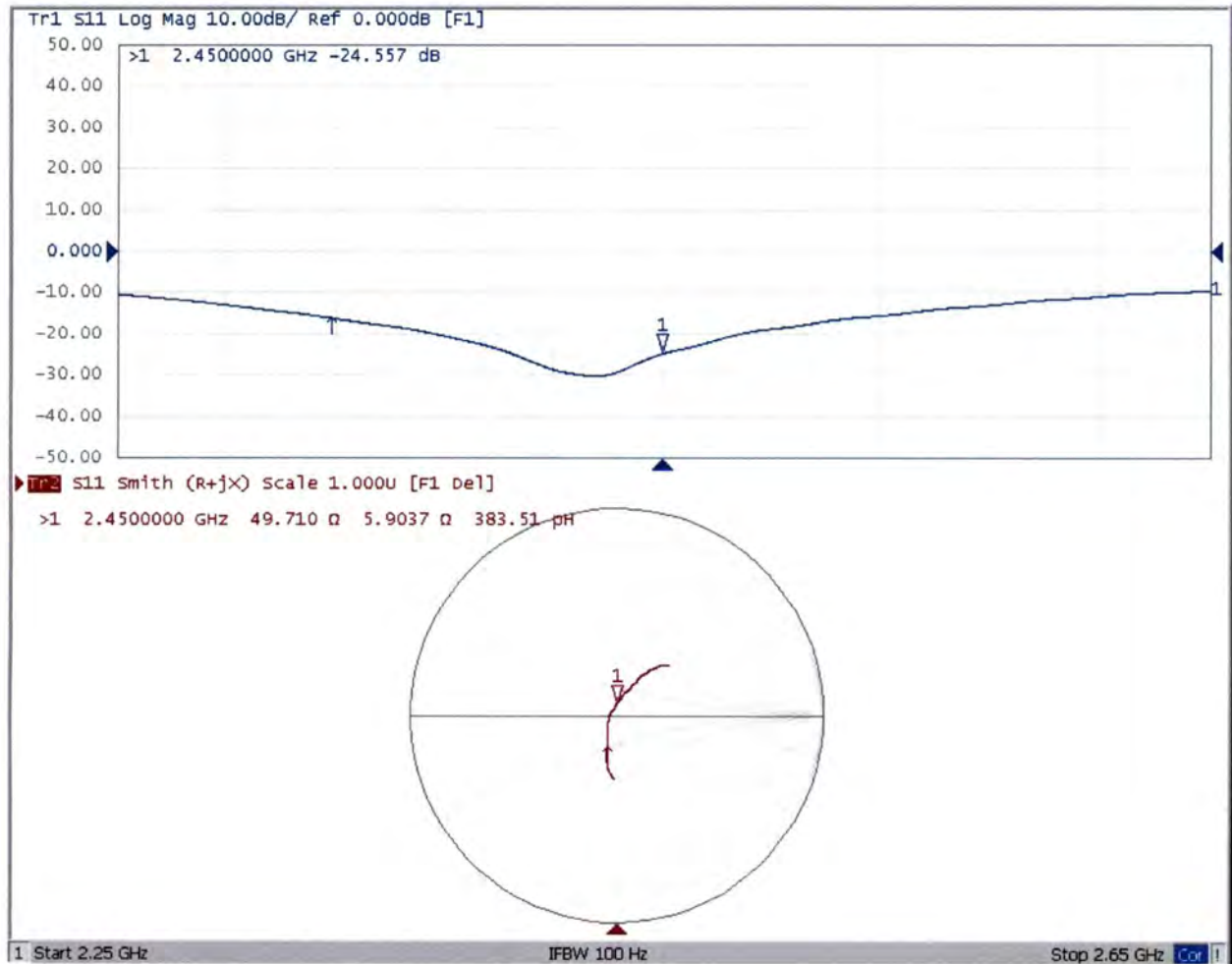
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2600V2-1125_Jun16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN: 1125**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **June 22, 2016**

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	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** Name: **Claudio Leubler** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: June 23, 2016

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.0 $\pm$ 6 %	2.04 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.6 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.2 $\pm$ 6 %	2.21 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 4.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.7 Ω - 4.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 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
Manufactured on	October 22, 2015

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1125

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

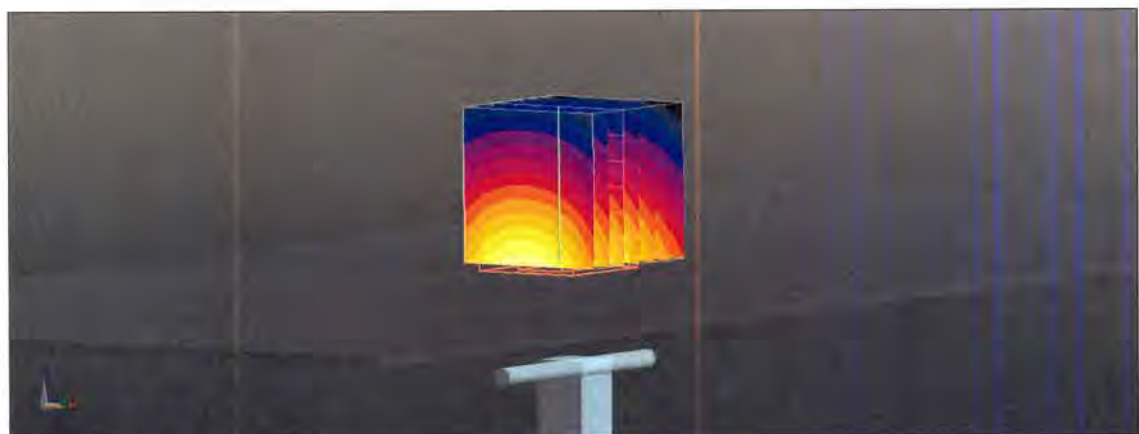
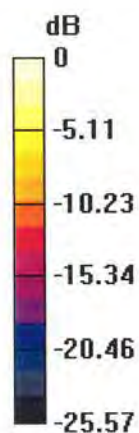
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 113.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.5 W/kg



0 dB = 24.5 W/kg = 13.89 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

22 Jun 2016 12:20:32
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.977 Ω -4.9238 Ω 12.432 pF 2 600.000 000 MHz

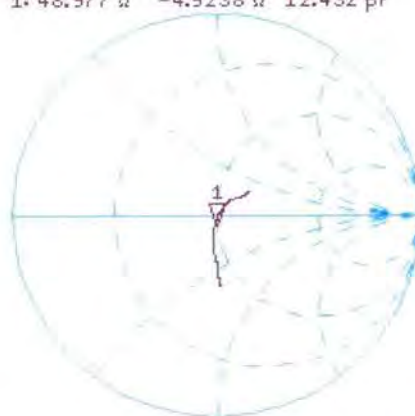
*

Del

CA

Avg
16

H1d

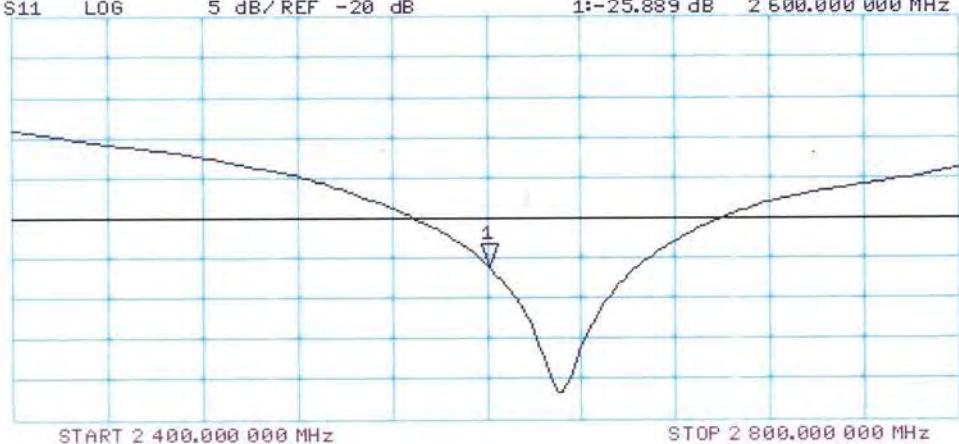


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -25.889 dB 2 600.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1125

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.21$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.48, 7.48, 7.48); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

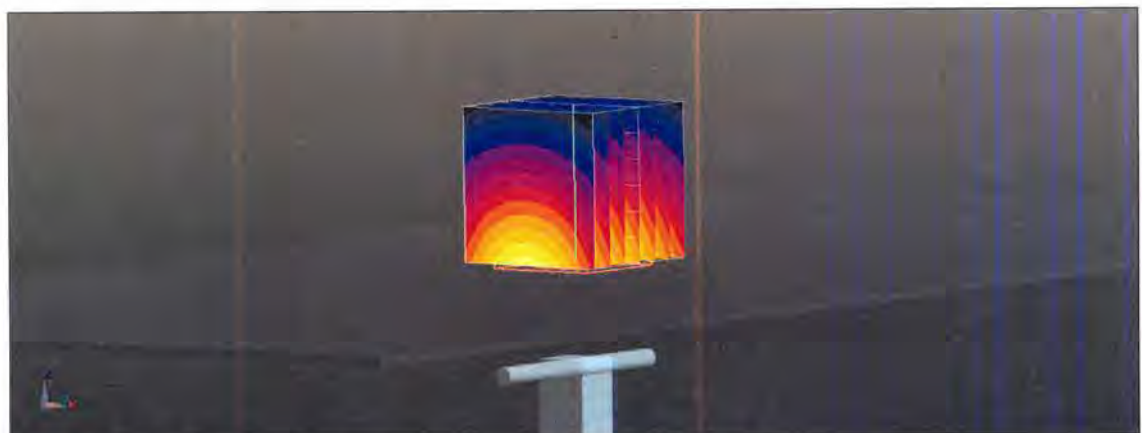
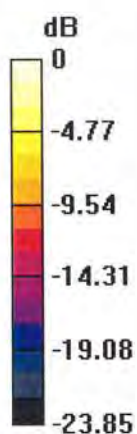
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

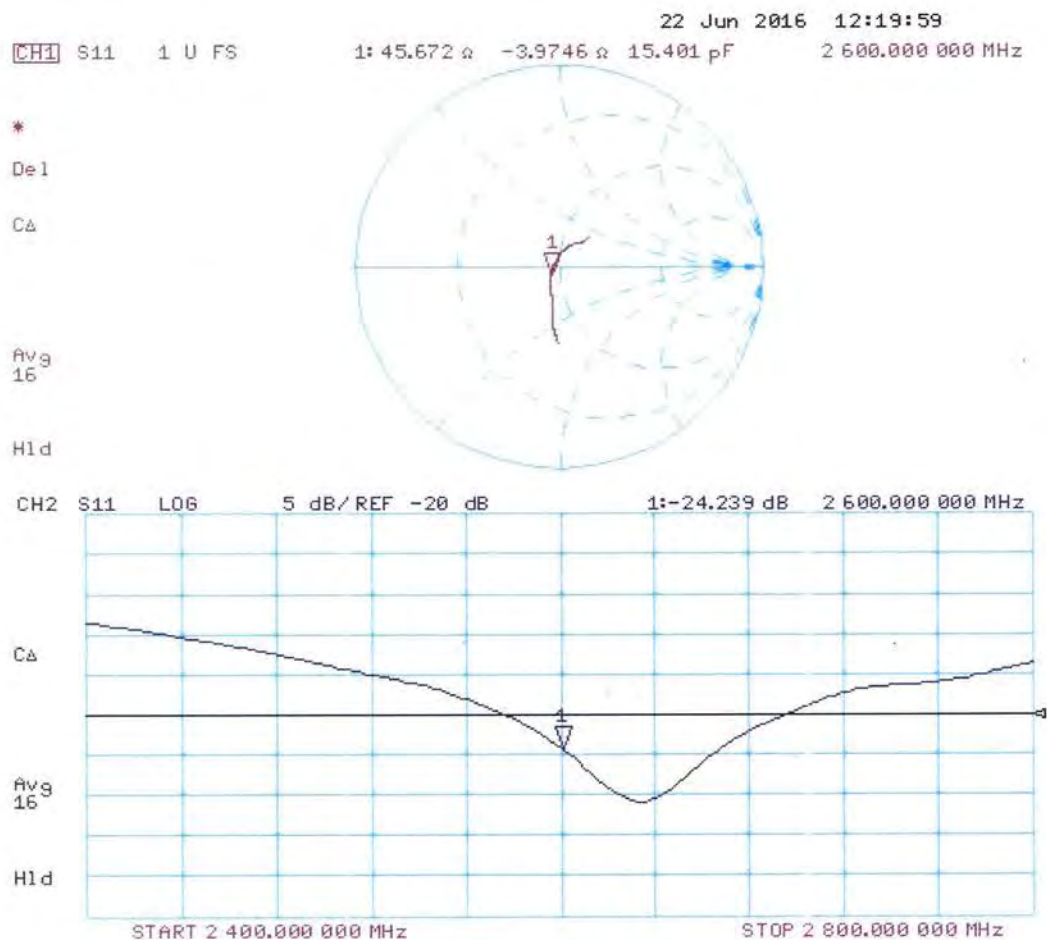
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.7 W/kg



0 dB = 22.7 W/kg = 13.56 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client : **SGS**

Certificate No: **Z18-60504**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SN: 1267**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-002-01
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics
(DAEx)**

Calibration date: **December 03, 2018**

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034)	June-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: December 05, 2018

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Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.423 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	403.995 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	404.228 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99797 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.96712 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.99502 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	165.5° $\pm$ 1 °
---	------------------



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Client

SGS

Certificate No: **Z18-60069**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3982**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-004-01**
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: **April 10, 2018**

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133)	Feb-20
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132)	Feb-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	25-Jan-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-3846_Jan18)	Jan-19
DAE4	SN 777	15-Dec-17(SPEAG, No.DAE4-777_Dec17)	Dec -18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05858)	Jun-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan -19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: April 12, 2018

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta=0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).



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Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3982

Calibrated: April 10, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3982

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.55	0.58	0.50	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	101.6	103.8	103.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	179.6	±2.5%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		186.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		169.4	

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%.

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3982

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)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.67	10.67	10.67	0.30	0.80	± 12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	10.32	10.32	10.32	0.13	1.34	± 12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.19	1.13	± 12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.24	1.01	± 12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.48	0.75	± 12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.51	0.75	± 12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.45	0.83	± 12.1%

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±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 ±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 always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3982

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)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.69	10.69	10.69	0.40	0.80	± 12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	10.36	10.36	10.36	0.15	1.52	± 12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.22	1.07	± 12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.17	1.29	± 12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.50	0.82	± 12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.32	1.25	± 12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.47	0.86	± 12.1%

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±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 ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

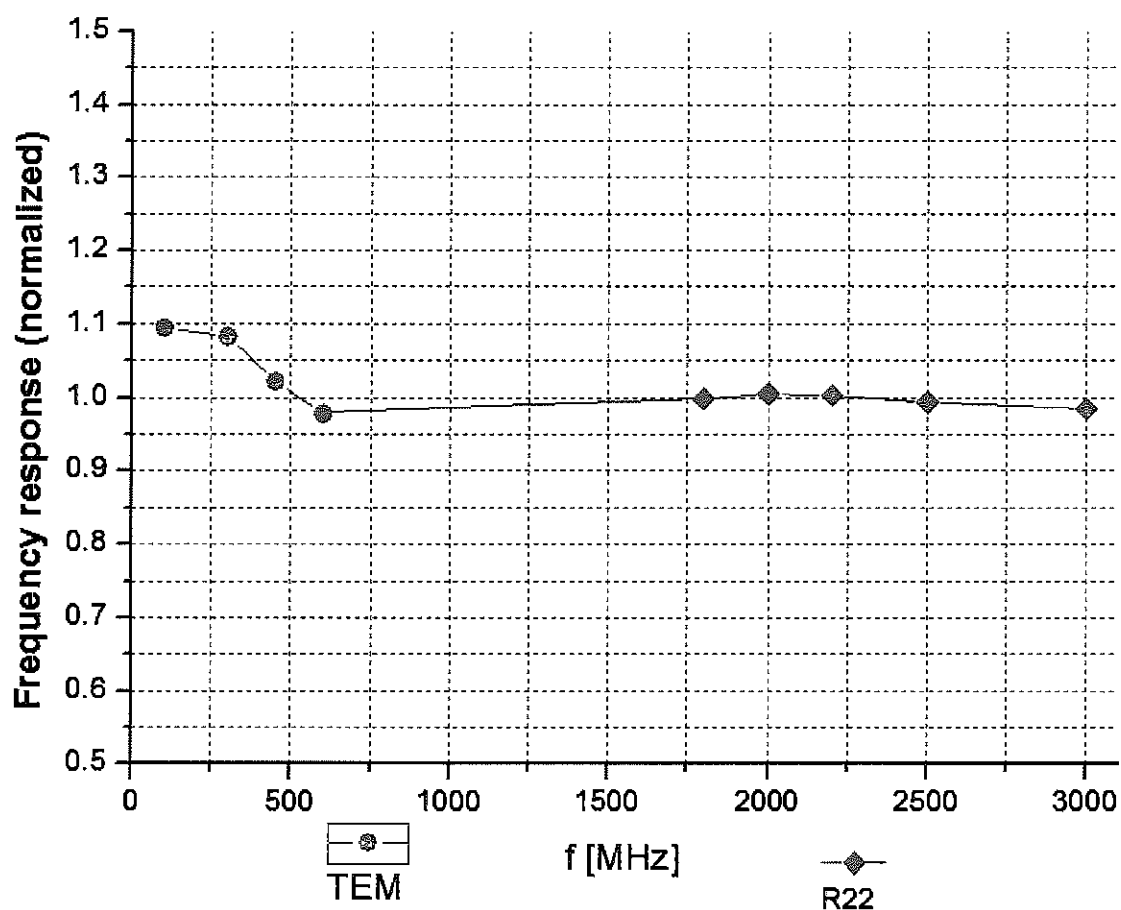
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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



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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.4\%$ ($k=2$)

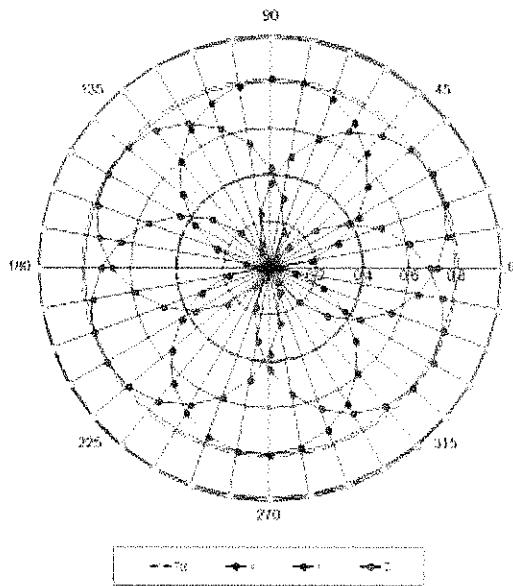


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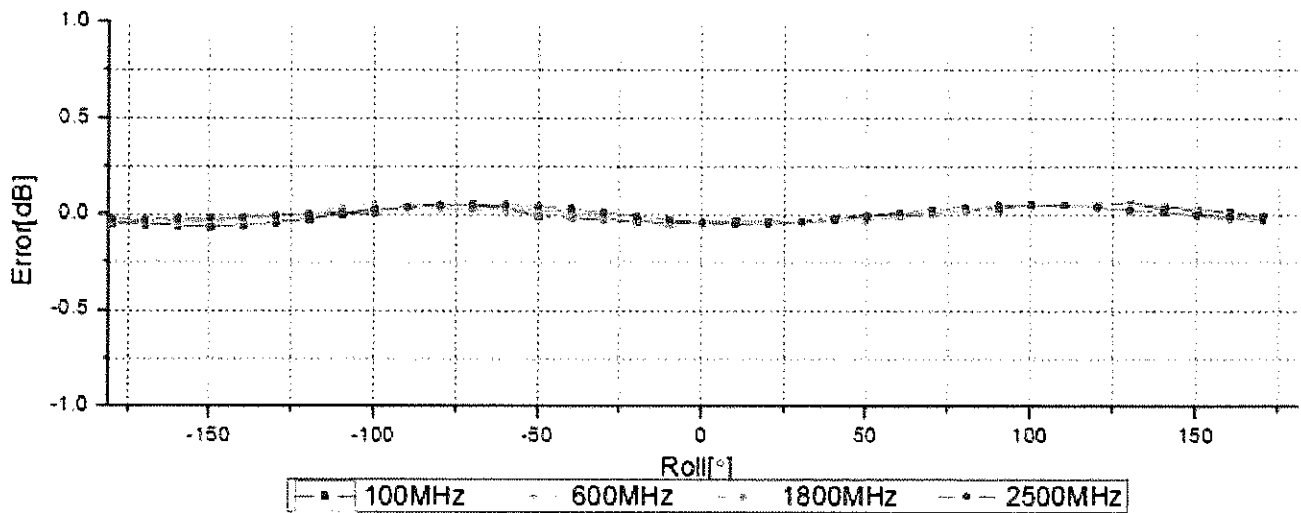
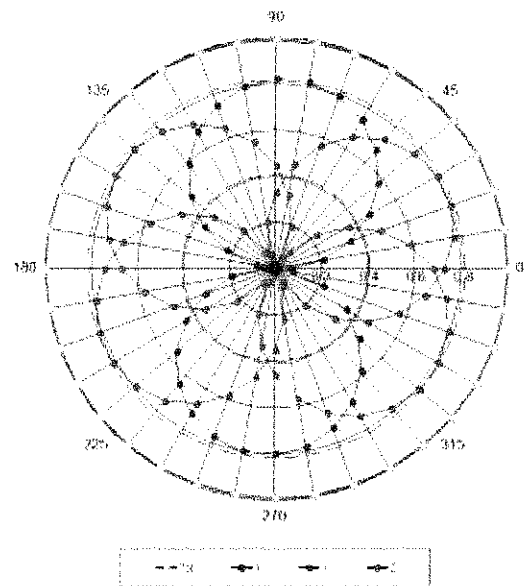
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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22



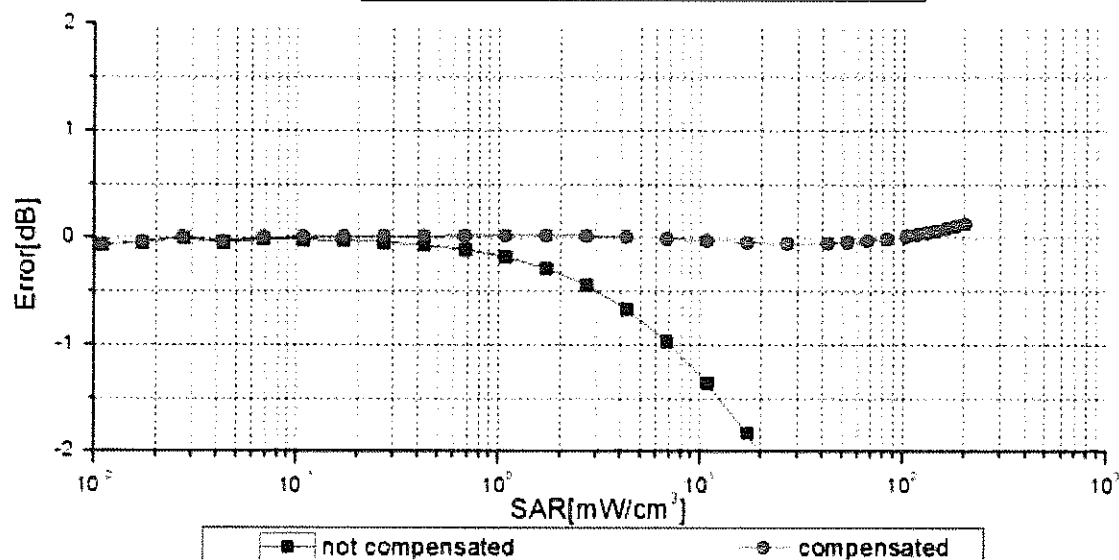
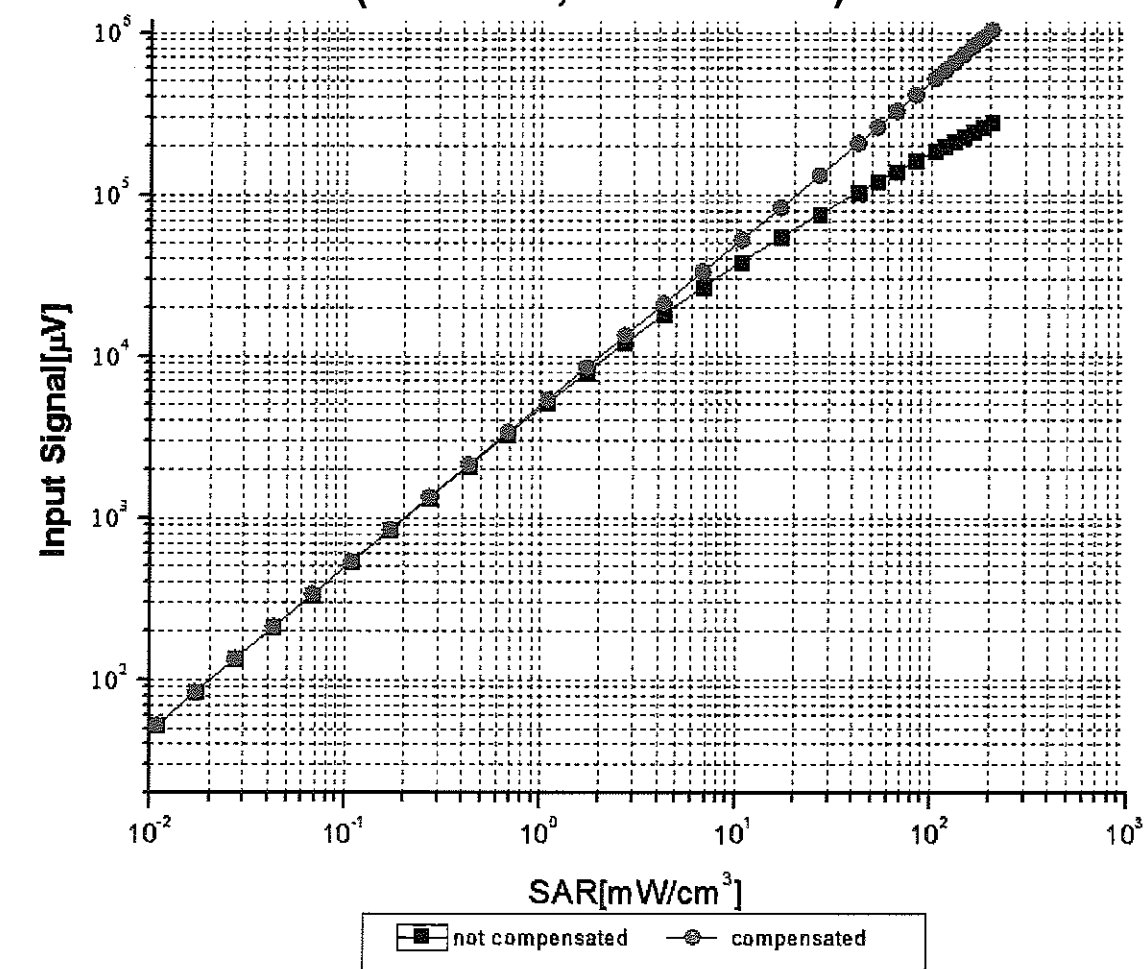
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ ($k=2$)



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Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ ($k=2$)



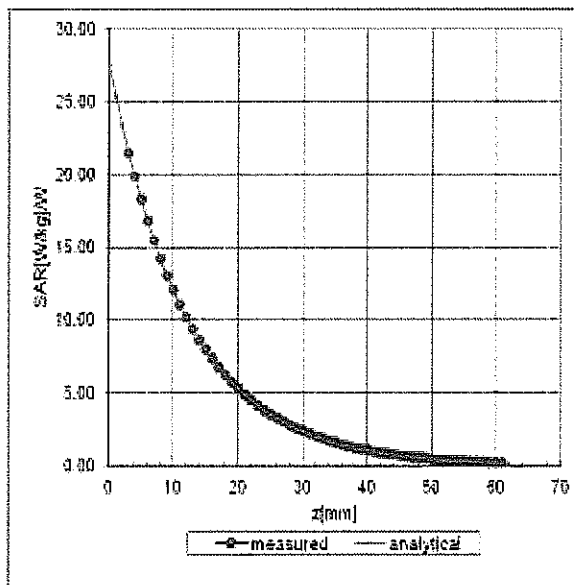
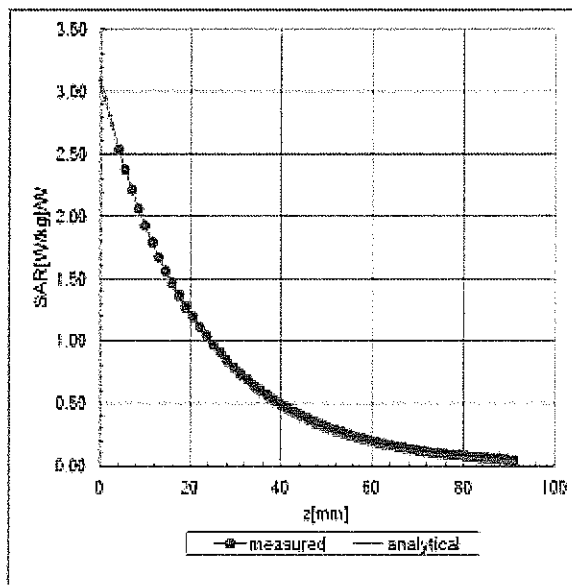
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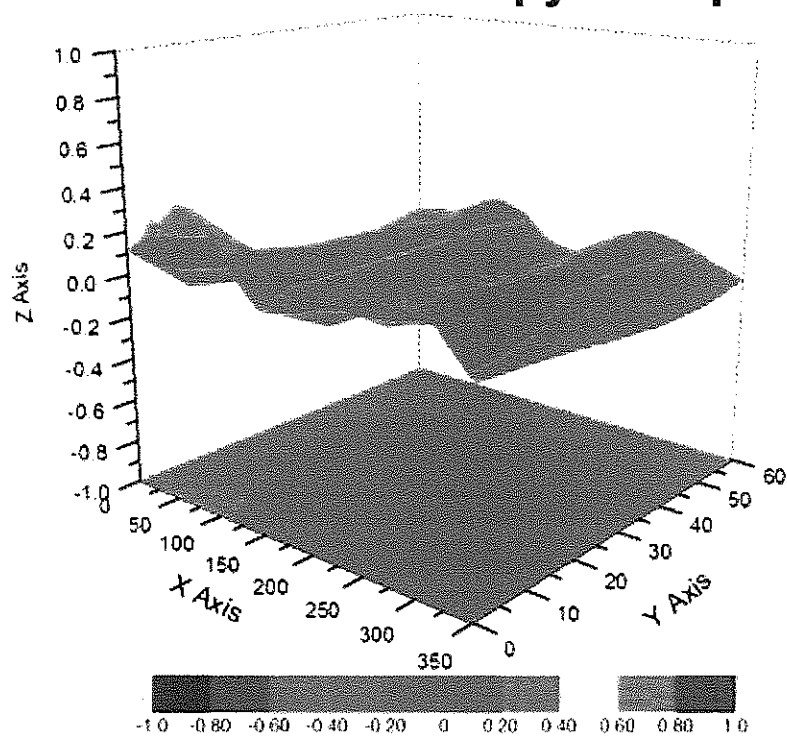
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 3.2\%$ (K=2)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3982

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	169.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Dipole D750V3 SN 1160				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-06-22	-26.3	/	54.8	/
2017-06-21	-27.2	2.28%	57.1	2.3 Ω
2018-06-21	-26.9	3.42%	56.5	1.7 Ω
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-06-22	-28.4	/	50.2	/
2017-06-21	-29.1	2.46%	51.7	1.5 Ω
2018-06-21	-28.7	1.06%	51.3	1.1 Ω

Dipole D835V2 SN 4d105				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-12-08	-29.1	/	49.2	/
2017-12-07	-29.7	2.06%	51.3	2.1 Ω
2018-12-07	-29.9	2.75%	50.6	1.4 Ω
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-12-08	-25.1	/	45.8	/
2017-12-07	-25.5	1.59%	47.7	1.9 Ω
2018-12-07	-26.1	3.98%	47.9	2.1 Ω

Dipole D1750V2 SN 1149				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-06-23	-38.7	/	49	/
2017-06-22	-39.6	2.33%	52.2	3.2 Ω
2018-06-21	-38.9	0.5%	51.8	2.8 Ω
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-06-23	-23.3	/	43.6	/
2017-06-22	-23.8	2.15%	46	2.4 Ω
2018-06-21	-23.9	2.57%	45.7	2.1 Ω

Dipole D1900V2 SN 5d028				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-12-07	-24.4	/	51.8	/
2017-12-06	-25.2	3.28%	53.6	1.8 Ω
2018-12-06	-25.0	2.46%	53.9	2.1 Ω
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-12-07	-24.1	/	48.1	/
2017-12-06	-24.8	2.9%	49.6	1.5 Ω
2018-12-06	-24.6	2.07%	49.9	1.8 Ω

Dipole D2450V2 SN 733				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-12-07	-26.3	/	52.9	/
2017-12-06	-27.5	4.56%	56.1	3.2 Ω
2018-12-06	-27.1	3.04%	54.9	2.0 Ω
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-12-07	-24.6	/	49.7	/
2017-12-06	-25.3	2.85%	51.8	2.1 Ω
2018-12-06	-25.5	3.66%	52.1	2.4 Ω

Dipole D2600V2 SN 1125				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-06-22	-25.9	/	49	/
2017-06-21	-26.4	1.93%	50.9	1.9 Ω
2018-06-21	-26.7	3.08%	51.3	2.3 Ω
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
2016-06-22	-24.2	/	45.7	/
2017-06-21	-25.4	4.96%	48.2	2.5 Ω
2018-06-21	-24.9	2.89%	47.5	1.8 Ω