



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: cmf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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	V52.10.4
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 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.59 W/kg $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.40 W/kg $\pm$ 18.7 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.7 Ω - 5.19j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.9dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.302 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2024-09-26

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d057

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.907 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.82$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.69, 9.48, 9.34) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2024-01-22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2024-01-03
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 57.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

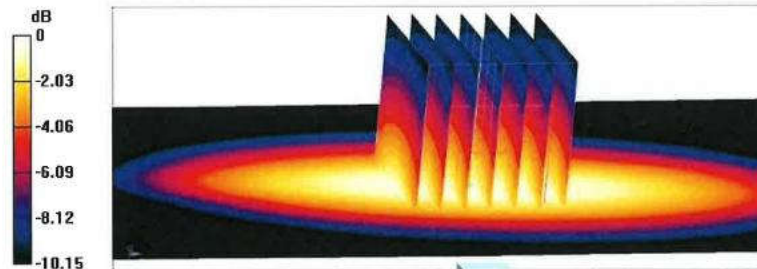
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg



0 dB = 3.17 W/kg = 5.01 dBW/kg

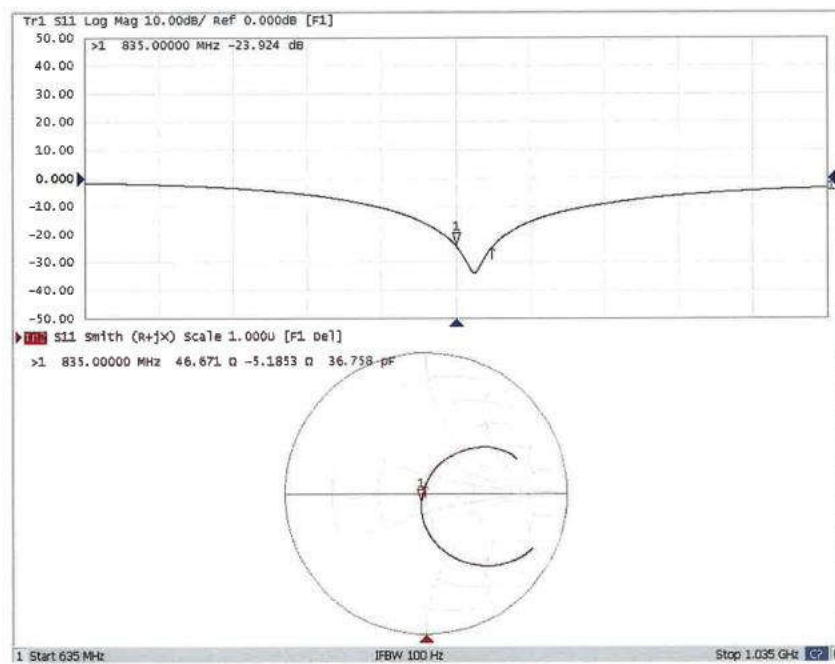


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

1750MHz Dipole



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CNAS L0570



Client **SAICT** Certificate No: **Z22-60335**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1750V2 - SN: 1152**

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

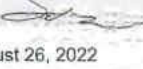
Calibration date: **August 22, 2022**

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	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-22(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Jan22)	Jan-23
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23

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

Issued: August 26, 2022

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Certificate No: Z22-60335

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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	52.10.4
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	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	41.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.41 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.3 W/kg $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.6 W/kg $\pm$ 18.7 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9Ω- 0.71jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.8dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.120 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2022-08-22

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1152

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.408$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.28$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.52, 8.52, 8.52) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 91.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

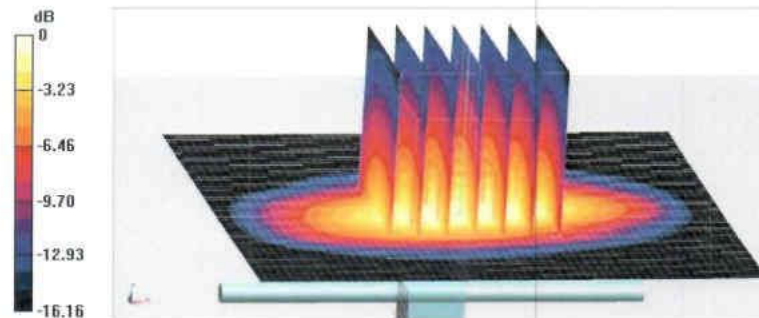
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.94 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg



0 dB = 14.0 W/kg = 11.46 dBW/kg



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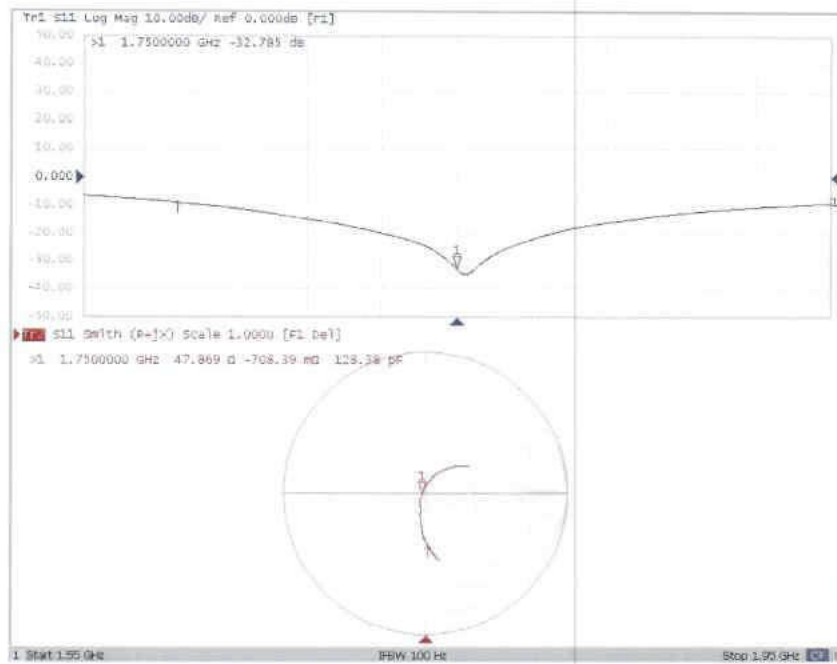


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z22-60335

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No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

1900MHz Dipole



Client: SAICT

Certificate No: 24J02Z000739

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d088

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

Calibration date: September 26, 2024

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±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	106276	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No. EX-7464_Jan24)	Jan-25
DAE4	SN 1556	03-Jan-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No.24J02Z80002)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13426)	Dec-24
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13425)	Dec-24
OCP DAK-3.5(weighted)	1040	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan24)	Jan-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Jun	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: September 30, 2024

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Certificate No: 24J02Z000739

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Glossary:

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ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
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Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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- *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	52.10.4
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	40.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.39 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.7 W/kg $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg $\pm$ 18.7 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5Ω+ 7.67jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.100 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2024-09-26

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d088

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.386$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.63$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.64, 7.81, 7.99) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2024-01-22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2024-01-03
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 98.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

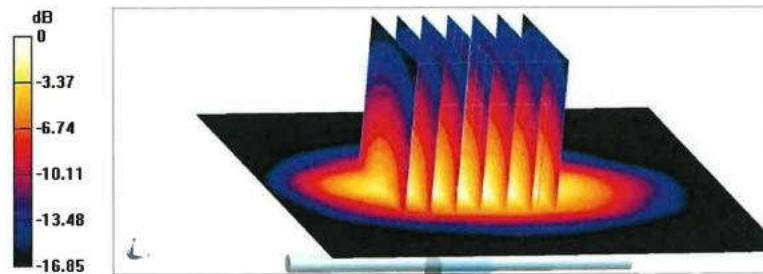
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



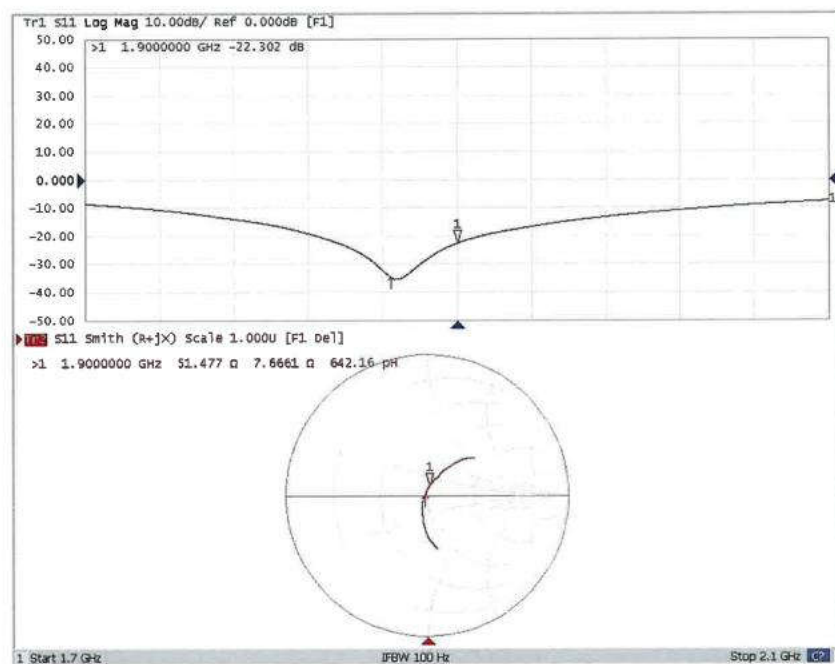


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

2300MHz Dipole



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Client: SAICT

Certificate No: 24J02Z000556

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2300V2 - SN: 1059

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

Calibration date: September 3, 2024

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±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	106276	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No. EX-7464_Jan24)	Jan-25
DAE4	SN 1556	03-Jan-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No.24J02Z80002)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13426)	Dec-24
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13425)	Dec-24
OCP DAK-3.5(weighted)	1040	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan24)	Jan-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Jun	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	QI Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: September 13, 2024

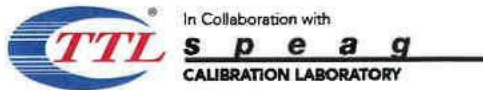
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Certificate No: 24J02Z000556

Page 1 of 6



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>



Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

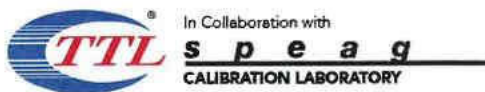
Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *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%.



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
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	2300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.5	1.67 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.63 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.1 W/kg $\pm$ 18.8 % ($k=2$)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg $\pm$ 18.7 % ($k=2$)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6Ω- 3.58jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.075 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2024-09-03

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN: 1059

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2300$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.632$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.08$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.46, 7.6, 7.77) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 2024-01-22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2024-01-03
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 105.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

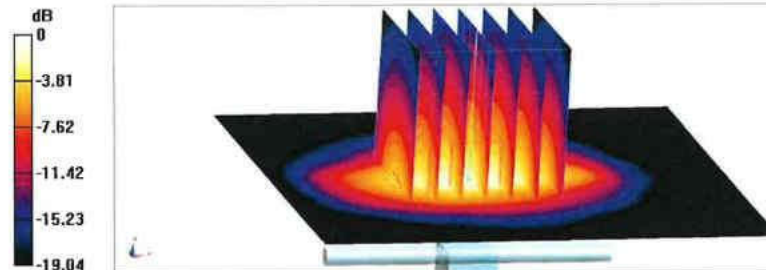
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 22.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.95 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



Certificate No: 24J02Z000556

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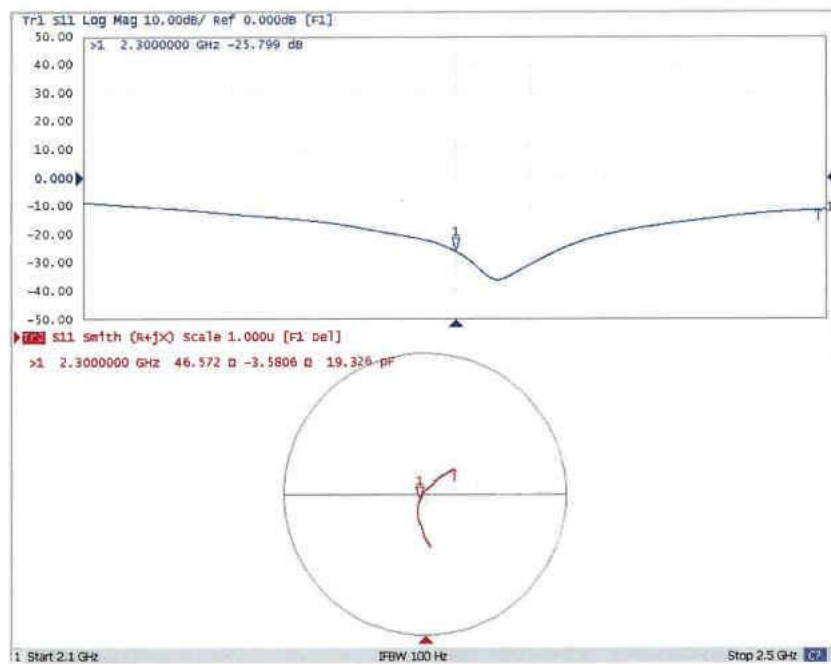


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: 24J02Z000556

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No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

2450MHz Dipole



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CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570



Client SAICT

Certificate No: 24J02Z000740

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 873

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

Calibration date: September 26, 2024

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±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	106276	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No. EX-7464_Jan24)	Jan-25
DAE4	SN 1556	03-Jan-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No.24J02Z80002)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13426)	Dec-24
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13425)	Dec-24
OCP DAK-3.5(weighted)	1040	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan24)	Jan-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Jun	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: September 30, 2024

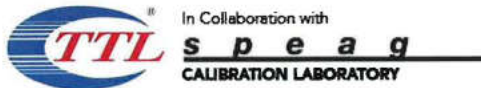
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Certificate No: 24J02Z000740

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No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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%.



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
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	39.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.76 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 W/kg $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg $\pm$ 18.7 % (k=2)



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3Ω+ 1.81jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.067 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.caict.ac.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2024-09-26

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 873

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.763$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.76$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.63, 7.75, 7.92) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2024-01-22
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2024-01-03
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 97.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

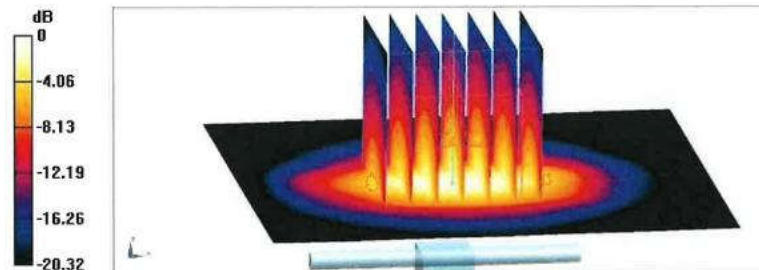
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg



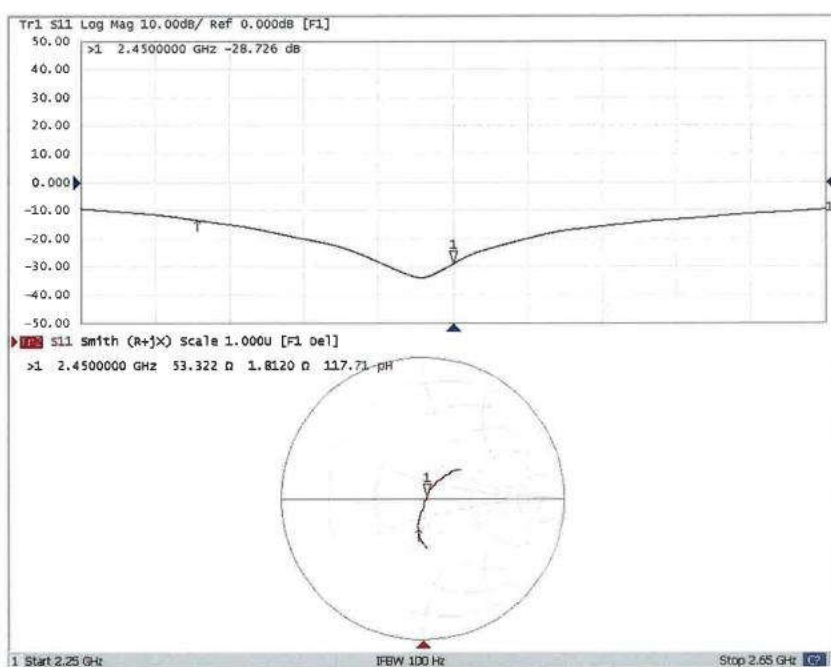


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

2550MHz Dipole

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



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C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SAICT**
Shenzhen

Certificate No. **D2550V2-1010_Apr24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2550V2 - SN:1010**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v12**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: **April 23, 2024**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04037)	Mar-25
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04047)	Mar-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Nov-23 (No. EX3-7349_Nov23)	Nov-24
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Jan-24 (No. DAE4-601_Jan24)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by: **Paulo Pina** **Laboratory Technician** 
Approved by: **Sven Kühn** **Technical Manager** 

Issued: April 23, 2024

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Certificate No: D2550V2-1010_Apr24

Page 1 of 6



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

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



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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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2550 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.1	1.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.98 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	14.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.0 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	6.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 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	53.3 Ω - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 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
-----------------	-------

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

Date: 23.04.2024

DUT: Dipole 2550 MHz; Type: D2550V2; Serial: D2550V2 - SN:1010

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2550 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2550$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85) @ 2550 MHz; Calibrated: 03.11.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2024
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 118.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

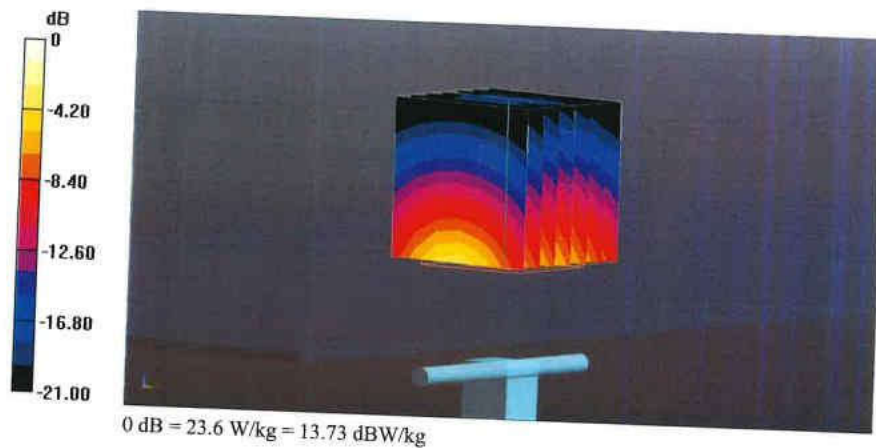
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.35 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.4%

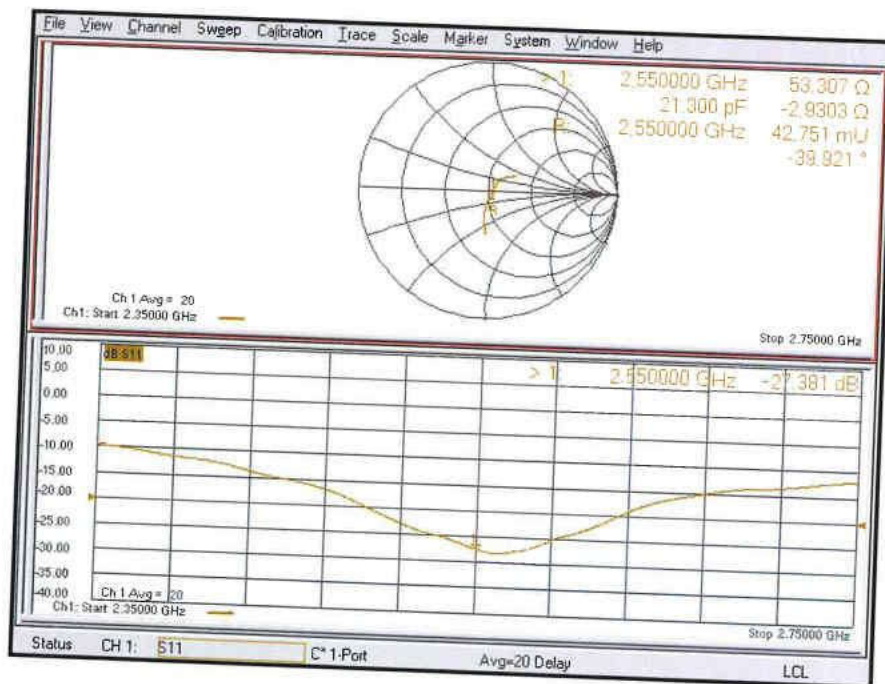
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.6 W/kg





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

5GHz Dipole



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CNAS L0570



Client **SAICT**Certificate No: **Z22-60336**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1238		
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits		
Calibration date:	August 17, 2022		
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	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-22(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Jan22)	Jan-23
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No. J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23
Calibrated by:	Name Zhao Jing	Function SAR Test Engineer	Signature 
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Issued: August 23, 2022			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: Z22-60336

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No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.3 $\pm$ 6 %	4.64 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.7 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg $\pm$ 24.2 % (k=2)



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Head TSL parameters at 5600MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	5.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.6 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	5.18 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 3.36jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8Ω+ 2.69jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5Ω+ 2.34jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.9dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.098 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2022-08-17

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1238

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,
Frequency: 5750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.643$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.006$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.18$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.96$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(5.43, 5.43, 5.43) @ 5250 MHz;
ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85) @ 5750
MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial:
1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 68.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR



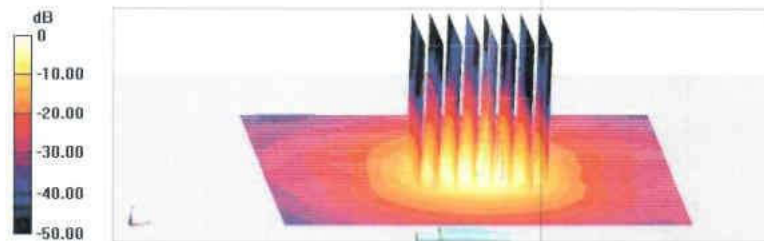
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Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 65.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



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



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

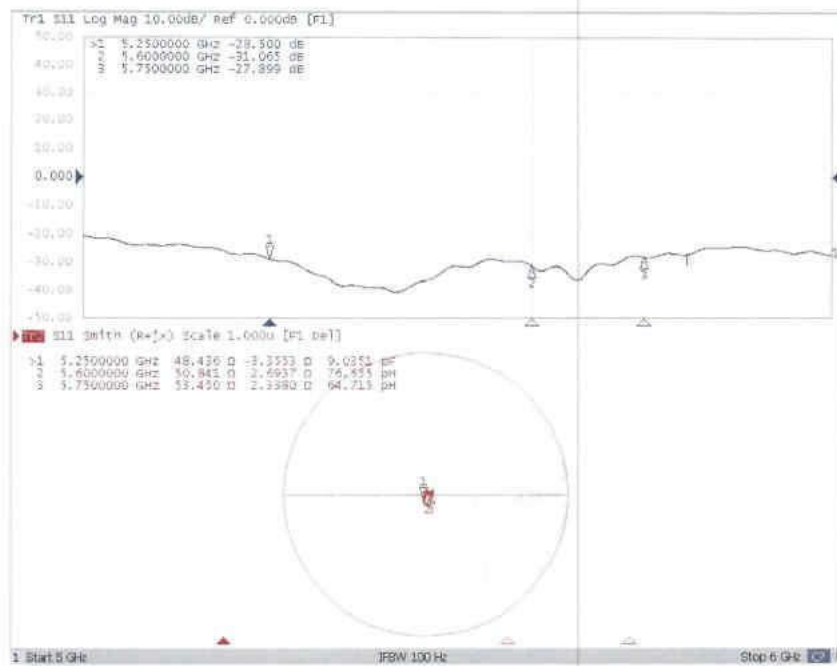


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z22-60336

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**ANNEX J: Extended Calibration SAR Dipole**

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss ($< -20\text{dBm}$, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole CLA13 - SN: 1039

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2023/8/18	-24.1	/	44.2	/	-0.40	/
2024/8/18	-23.3	3.3	45.8	1.6	-0.25	0.15

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D750V3 - SN: 1163

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2022/8/22	-27.8	/	50.0	/	-4.06	/
2023/8/22	-27.0	2.9	51.3	1.3	-3.83	0.23
2024/8/22	-26.5	4.7	51.6	1.6	-3.67	0.39

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D1750V2 - SN: 1152

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2022/8/22	-32.8	/	47.9	/	-0.71	/
2023/8/22	-33.7	2.7	49.6	1.7	-0.55	0.16
2024/8/22	-34.3	4.6	50.4	2.5	-0.42	0.29



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D5GHzV2 - SN: 1238

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
5250MHz						
2022/8/17	-28.5	/	48.4	/	-3.36	/
2023/8/17	-27.6	3.2	49.5	1.1	-3.18	0.18
2024/8/17	-26.9	5.6	50.1	1.7	-2.94	0.42
5600MHz						
2022/8/17	-31.1		50.8		2.69	/
2023/8/17	-30.3	2.6	52.2	1.4	2.88	0.19
2024/8/17	-29.5	5.1	53.6	2.8	3.03	0.34
5750MHz						
2022/8/17	-27.9		53.5		2.34	/
2023/8/17	-27.1	2.9	55.1	1.6	2.45	0.11
2024/8/17	-26.2	6.1	56.8	3.3	2.69	0.35

The Return-Loss is <-20dB, and within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the value result should support extended cabration.

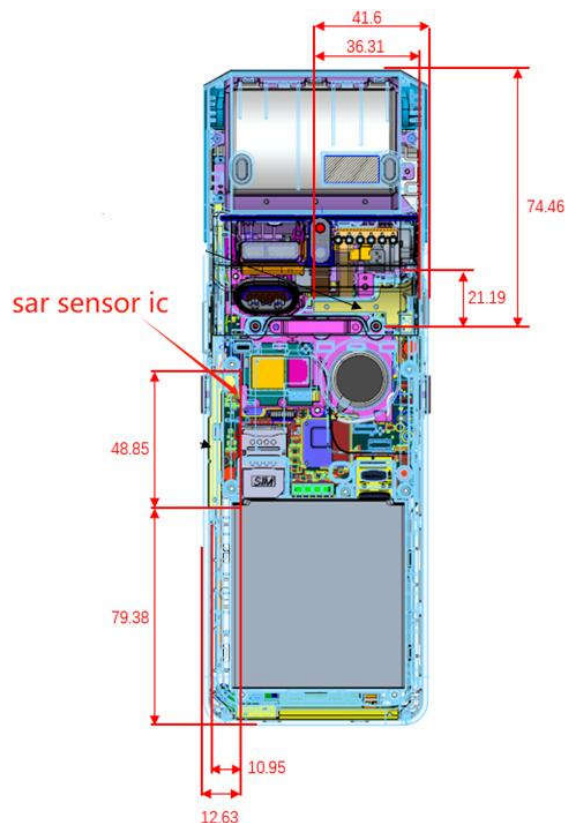
ANNEX K: Sensor Triggering Data Summary

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for all applicable sides and edges of the device. The measured output power at distances within ± 5 mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for back side and each applicable edge per Step i) in Section 6.2 of the KDB. The technical descriptions in the filing contain the complete set of triggering data required by Section 6 of FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04.

To ensure all production units are compliant, it is necessary to test SAR at a distance 1 mm less than the smallest distance between the device and SAR phantom with the device at the maximum output power (without power reduction). These SAR tests are included in addition to the SAR tests for the device touching the SAR phantom (at the reduced output power level).

The operational description contains information explaining how this device remains compliant in the event of a sensor malfunction.

P-sensor IC have one separator channels connected to Cellular antenna show as below.



WWAN Antenna

Right Side:

Moving device toward the phantom:

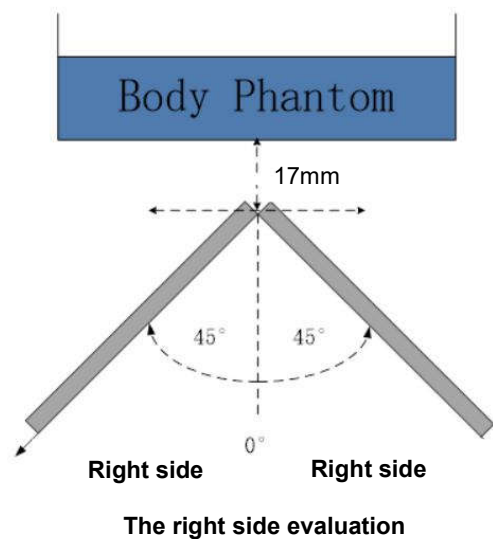
Sensor triggered (YES or NO)											
Distance(mm)	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12
Ant.0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Moving device away from the phantom:

Sensor triggered (YES or NO)											
Distance(mm)	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ant.0	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Based on the most conservative measured triggering distance of 17 mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 16 mm from the right side for the above modes.

The influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in $\leq 10^\circ$ increments until the tablet is $\pm 45^\circ$ or more from the vertical position at 0° .



Based on the above evaluation, we come to the conclusion that the sensor triggering is not released and normal maximum output power is not restored within the $\pm 45^\circ$ range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.



ANNEX L: Spot Check Test

As the test lab for T5F1A from Shanghai Sunmi Technology Co.,Ltd., we, Shenzhen Academy of Information and Communications Technology, declare on our sole responsibility that, according to “Product Equality Declaration” provided by applicant, only the Spot check test should be performed. The test results are as below.

L.1. Internal Identification of EUT used during the spot check test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version	Receipt Date
UT03aa	864649070310478	SM03_MB_V1.1	QSC625VPBCJ10R01A03_BA01BP01GLM03V01	2025-04-25
UT04aa	864649070287080	SM03_MB_V1.1	QSC625VPBCJ10R01A03_BA01BP01GLM03V01	2025-04-25

L.2. Measurement results

Power Level	RF Exposure Conditions	Frequency Band	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Mode/RB	Test Position	Distance	Note	Figure No.	EUT Measured Power (dBm)	Tune up (dBm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Calculated SAR 1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Calculated SAR 10g (W/kg)	Power Drift
A1	Hotspot	GSM 850	128	824.2	GPRS(2TX)	Right	10mm	Original Data	\	32.58	33.50	0.389	0.48	0.249	0.31	-0.07
A1	Hotspot	GSM 850	128	824.2	GPRS(2TX)	Right	10mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	32.58	33.50	0.275	0.34	0.174	0.22	0.01
A1	Body-worn	GSM 850	128	824.2	GPRS(2TX)	Rear	10mm	Original Data	\	32.58	33.50	0.205	0.25	0.133	0.16	-0.14
A1	Body-worn	GSM 850	128	824.2	GPRS(2TX)	Rear	10mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	32.58	33.50	0.318	0.39	0.222	0.27	0.05
A1	Extremity	GSM 850	128	824.2	GPRS(2TX)	Right	0mm	Original Data	\	32.58	33.50	1.520	1.88	0.928	1.15	-0.06
A1	Extremity	GSM 850	128	824.2	GPRS(2TX)	Right	0mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	32.58	33.50	1.120	1.38	0.649	0.80	-0.12
B1	Hotspot	WCDMA Band 2	9262	1852.4	RMC	Right	10mm	Original Data	\	20.01	21.00	0.827	1.04	0.476	0.60	0.01
B1	Hotspot	WCDMA Band 2	9262	1852.4	RMC	Right	10mm	Spot check Data - V1	\	20.01	21.00	0.709	0.89	0.395	0.50	-0.16
B1	Hotspot	WCDMA Band 2	9262	1852.4	RMC	Right	10mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	20.01	21.00	0.650	0.82	0.365	0.46	-0.05
A1	Body-worn	WCDMA Band 2	9538	1907.6	RMC	Rear	10mm	Original Data	\	23.42	24.00	0.522	0.60	0.313	0.36	0.13
A1	Body-worn	WCDMA Band 2	9538	1907.6	RMC	Rear	10mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	23.42	24.00	0.353	0.40	0.205	0.23	0.07
B1	Extremity	LTE Band 25	26590	1905.0	1RB50	Right	0mm	Original Data	\	20.02	20.50	4.590	5.13	2.370	2.65	0.03
B1	Extremity	LTE Band 25	26590	1905.0	1RB50	Right	0mm	Spot check Data - V1	\	20.02	20.50	2.530	2.83	1.270	1.42	0.13
B1	Extremity	LTE Band 25	26590	1905.0	1RB50	Right	0mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	20.02	20.50	2.640	2.95	1.350	1.51	0.08
A1	Hotspot / Body-worn	LTE Band 7	20850	2510.0	1RB50	Rear	10mm	Original Data	\	22.59	23.50	0.787	0.97	0.408	0.50	0.01
A1	Hotspot / Body-worn	LTE Band 7	20850	2510.0	1RB50	Rear	10mm	Spot check Data - V1	\	22.59	23.50	0.521	0.64	0.301	0.37	0.03
A1	Hotspot / Body-worn	LTE Band 7	20850	2510.0	1RB50	Rear	10mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	22.59	23.50	0.442	0.55	0.252	0.31	0.00
B1	Extremity	LTE Band 7	21350	2560.0	1RB50	Right	0mm	Original Data	\	20.99	21.50	5.130	5.77	2.160	2.43	-0.15
B1	Extremity	LTE Band 7	21350	2560.0	1RB50	Right	0mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	21.11	21.50	4.370	4.78	1.820	1.99	0.09

Power Level	RF Exposure Conditions	Frequency Band	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Mode/RB	Test Position	Distance	Note	Figure No.	EUT Measured Power (dBm)	Tune up (dBm)	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Calculated SAR 1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Calculated SAR 10g (W/kg)	Power Drift
/	Hotspot	U-NII-1	36	5180.0	802.11a	Right	10mm	Original Data	\	17.78	18.60	98.07	1.02	0.558	0.69	0.189	0.23	0.17
/	Hotspot	U-NII-1	36	5180.0	802.11a	Right	10mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	17.78	18.60	98.07	1.02	0.494	0.61	0.181	0.22	-0.12
/	Body-worn	U-NII-2A	60	5300.0	802.11a	Rear	10mm	Original Data	\	17.90	19.10	98.07	1.02	0.220	0.30	0.097	0.13	0.18
/	Body-worn	U-NII-2A	60	5300.0	802.11a	Rear	10mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	17.90	19.10	98.07	1.02	0.152	0.20	0.065	0.09	0.03
/	Extremity	U-NII-2A	60	5300.0	802.11a	Right	0mm	Original Data	\	17.90	19.10	98.07	1.02	1.560	2.10	0.434	0.58	0.07
/	Extremity	U-NII-2A	60	5300.0	802.11a	Right	0mm	Spot check Data - V2	\	17.90	19.10	98.07	1.02	1.310	1.76	0.377	0.51	-0.01

Note:

Variant 1: V1

Variant 2: V2

L.3. Graph Results for Spot Check

GSM 850 Hotspot

Date: 2025-05-06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 835MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.916$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.714$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: UID 0, 2 slot GPRS (0) Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (10.40, 9.70, 9.40)

Right Side Low/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.345 W/kg

Right Side Low Config 3/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.567 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

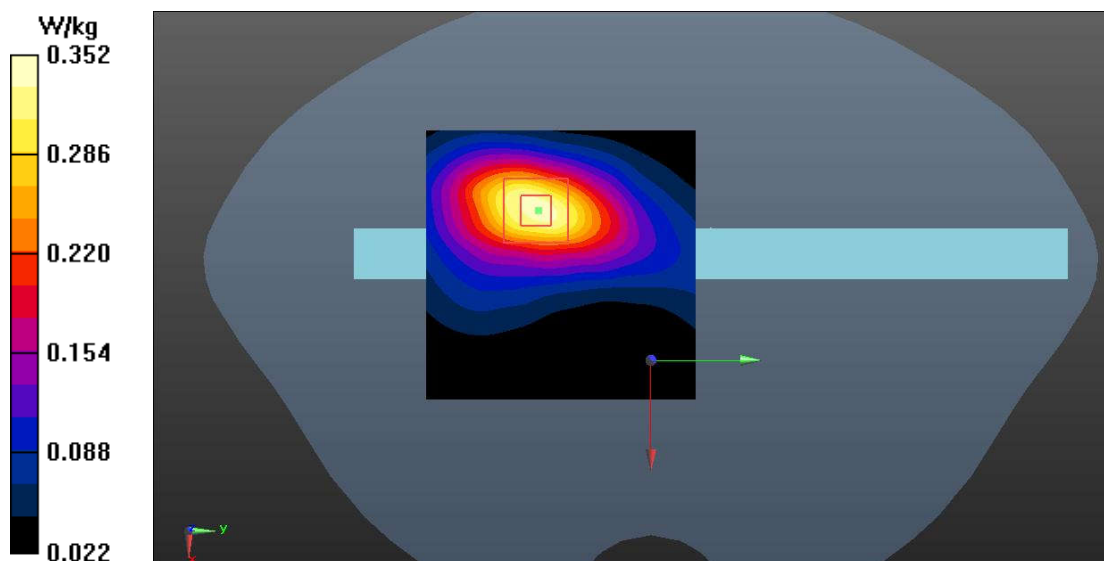
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 14.8 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 W/kg



GSM 850 Body-worn

Date: 2025-05-06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 835MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.916$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.714$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: UID 0, 2 slot GPRS (0) Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (10.40, 9.70, 9.40)

Rear Side Low/Area Scan (71x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.383 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 8.861 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

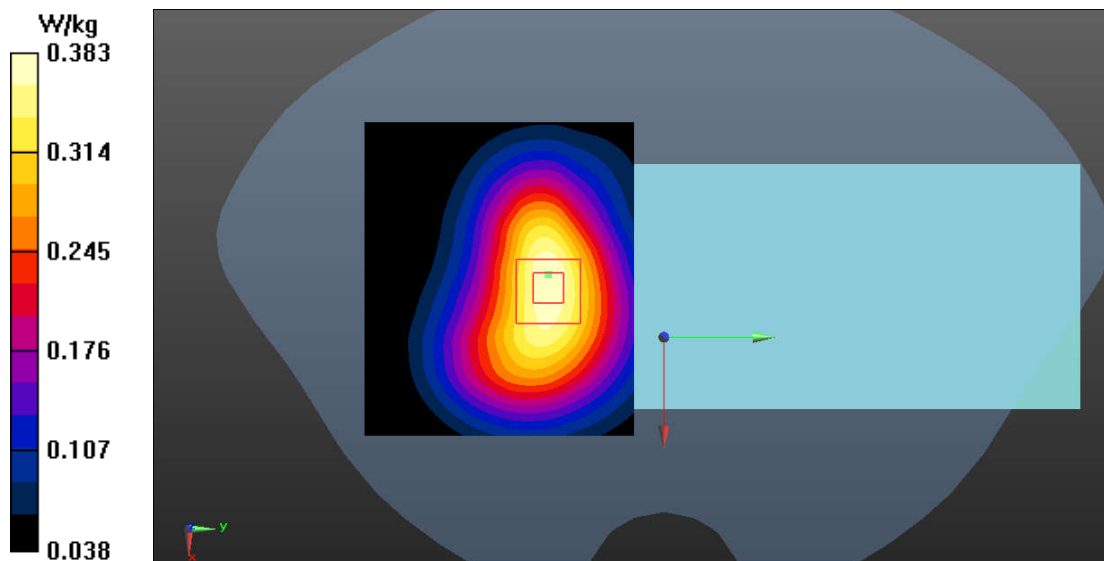
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.430 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.318 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 23.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 72.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.383 W/kg





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

GSM 850 Extremity

Date: 2025-05-06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 835MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.916$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.714$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: UID 0, 2 slot GPRS (0) Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (10.40, 9.70, 9.40)

Right Side Low/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.45 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 28.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

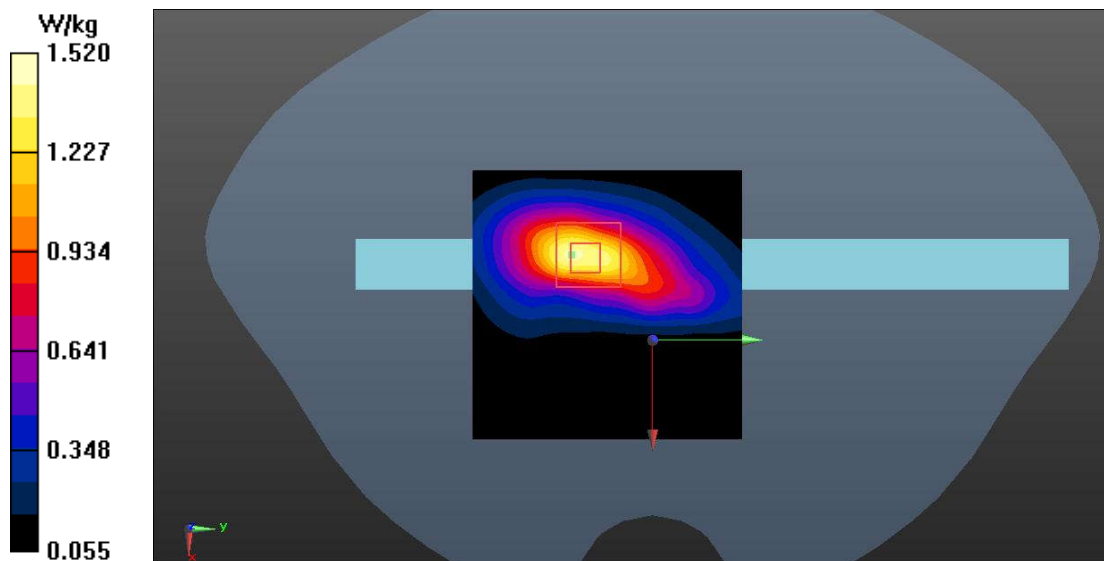
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.649 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 W/kg





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

WCDMA Band 2 Hotspot

Date: 2025-05-16

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 1900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.351$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.951$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (8.37, 7.96, 7.80)

Right Side Low/Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.864 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.653 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

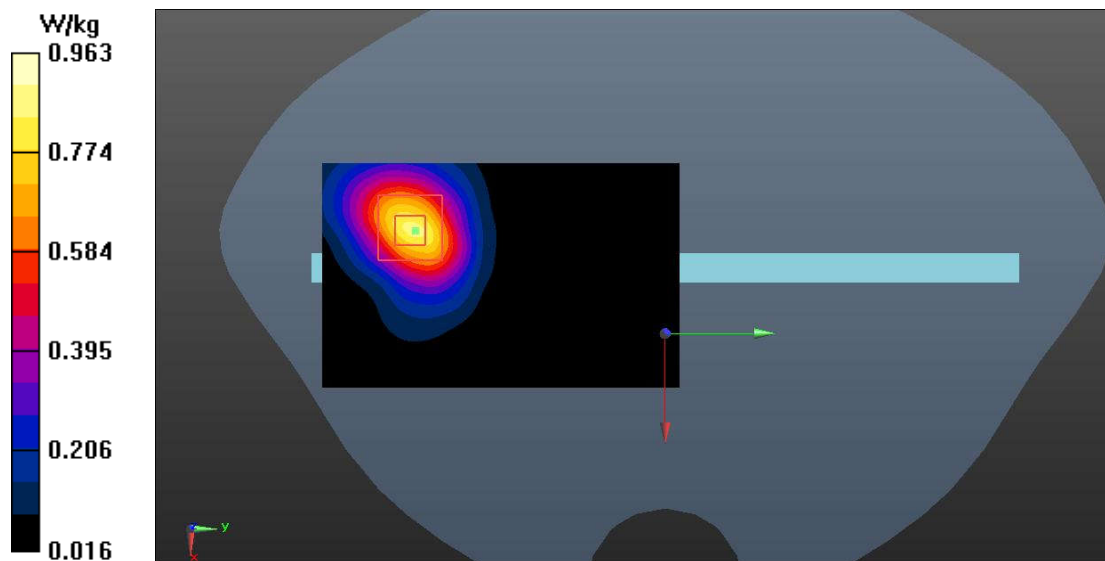
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.709 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.395 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.963 W/kg



WCDMA Band 2 Body-worn

Date: 2025-05-16

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.734$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0) Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (8.37, 7.96, 7.80)

Rear Side High/Area Scan (71x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.459 W/kg

Rear Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.957 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

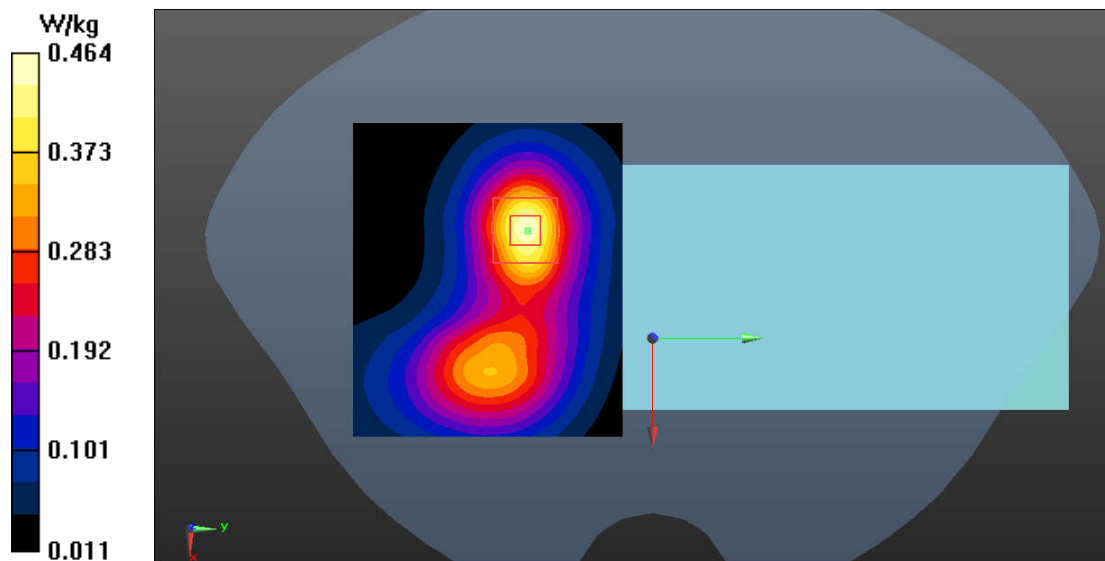
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.544 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.353 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 14.4 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 W/kg





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

LTE Band 25 Extremity

Date: 2025-05-16

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 1900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1905$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.397$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.745$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_FDD (0) Frequency: 1905 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (8.37, 7.96, 7.80)

Right Side High 1RB50/Area Scan (51x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.59 W/kg

Right Side High 1RB50/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.514 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

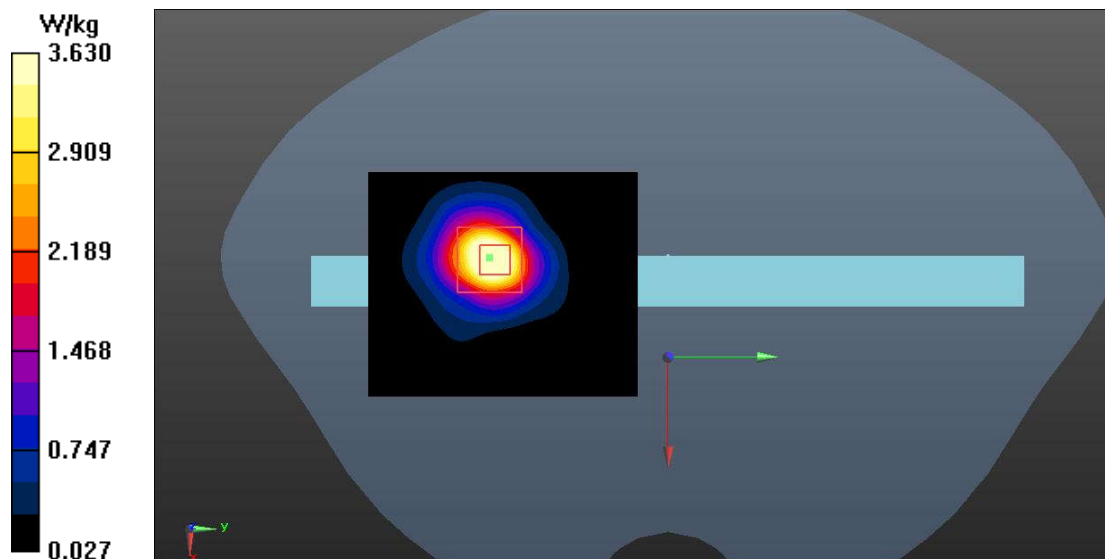
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.63 W/kg



LTE Band 7 Hotspot / Body-worn

Date: 2025-05-06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 2550MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2510$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.894$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.585$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_FDD (0) Frequency: 2510 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (7.87, 7.49, 7.34)

Rear Side Low 1RB50/Area Scan (111x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.669 W/kg

Rear Side Low 1RB50/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.359 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

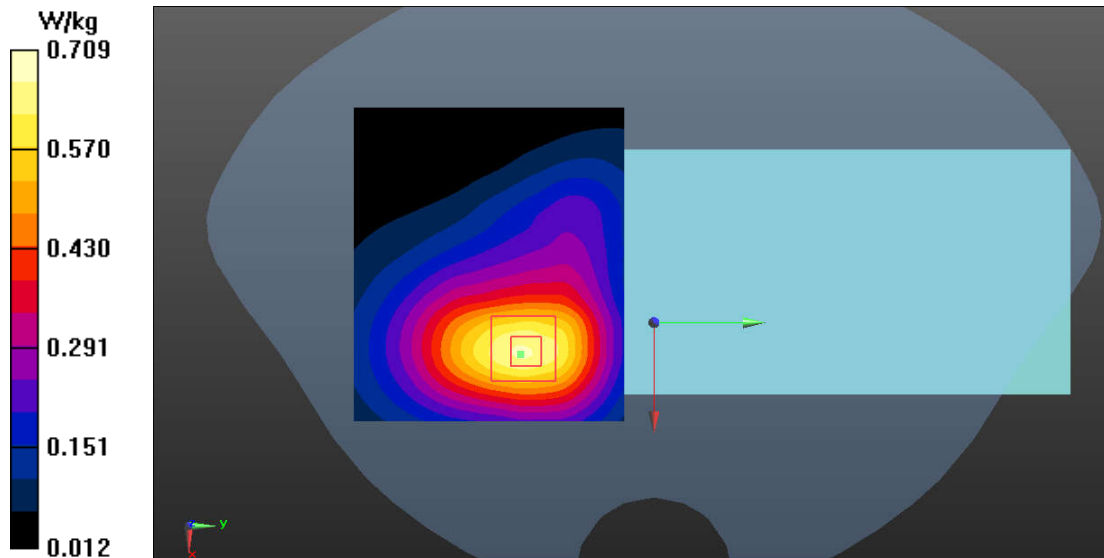
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.886 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.521 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 18.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.709 W/kg





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

LTE Band 7 Extremity

Date: 2025-05-06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 2550MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.953$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_FDD (0) Frequency: 2560 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (7.93, 7.55, 7.39)

Right Side High 1RB50/Area Scan (71x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.35 W/kg

Right Side High 1RB50/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.999 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

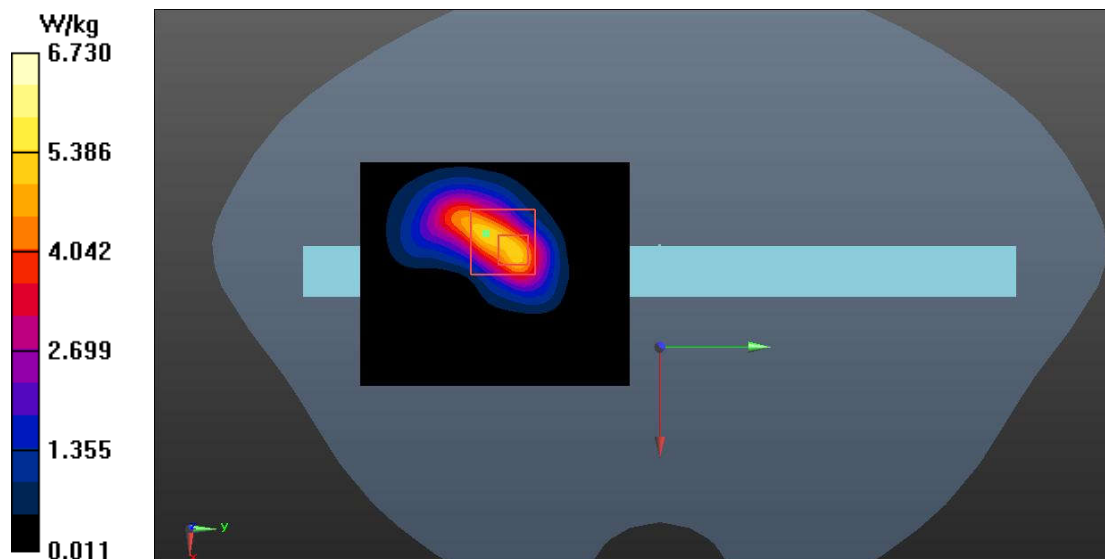
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.82 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.73 W/kg





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

WLAN 5GHz Hotspot

Date: 2025-05-07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 5250MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.562$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.012$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G (0) Frequency: 5180 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (6.03, 5.73, 5.62)

Right Side Ch.36/Area Scan (71x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.603 W/kg

Right Side Ch.36/Zoom Scan (8x8x21)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 3.797 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

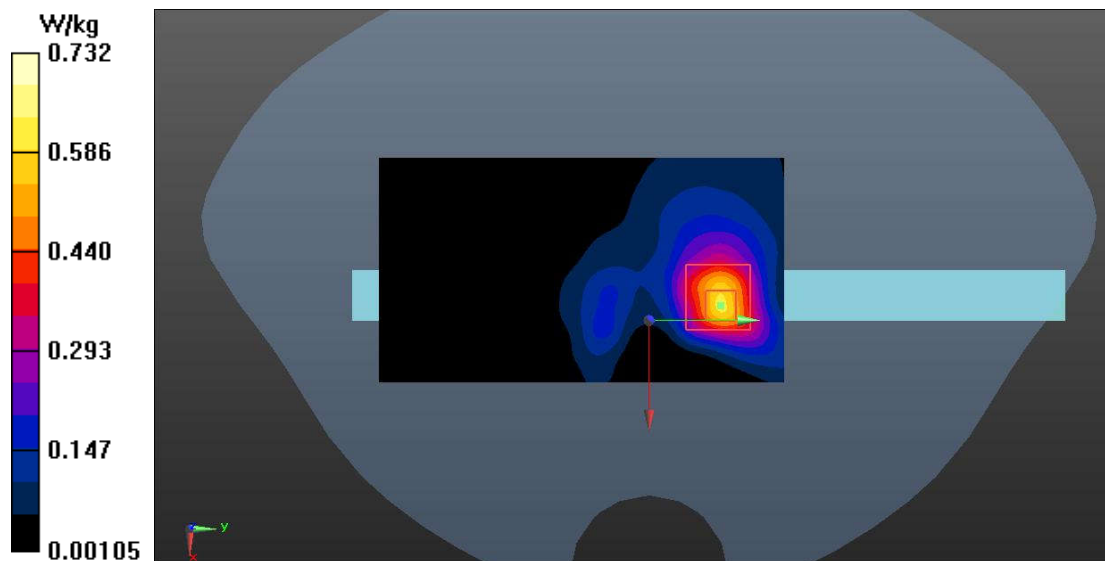
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.494 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 27.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.732 W/kg



WLAN 5GHz Body-worn

Date: 2025-05-07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 5250MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.724 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.688$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G (0) Frequency: 5300 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (6.03, 5.73, 5.62)

Rear Side Ch.60/Area Scan (91x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.288 W/kg

Rear Side Ch.60/Zoom Scan (8x8x21)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.081 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

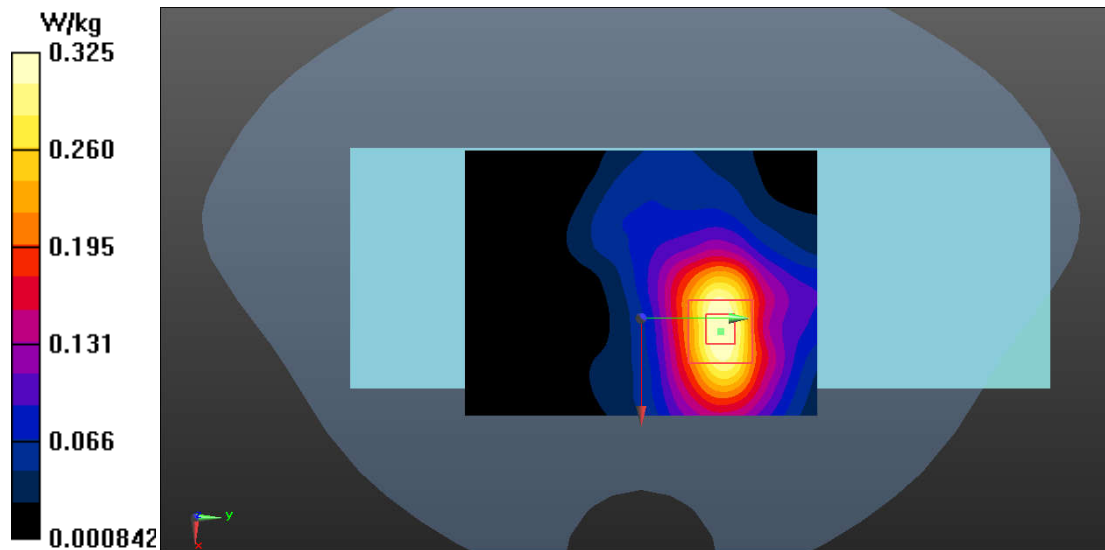
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.518 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 14.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 28%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 W/kg





No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

WLAN 5GHz Extremity

Date: 2025-05-07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 5250MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.724$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.688$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G (0) Frequency: 5300 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (6.03, 5.73, 5.62)

Right Side Ch.0/Area Scan (71x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.18 W/kg

Right Side Ch.60/Zoom Scan (8x8x21)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 7.097 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

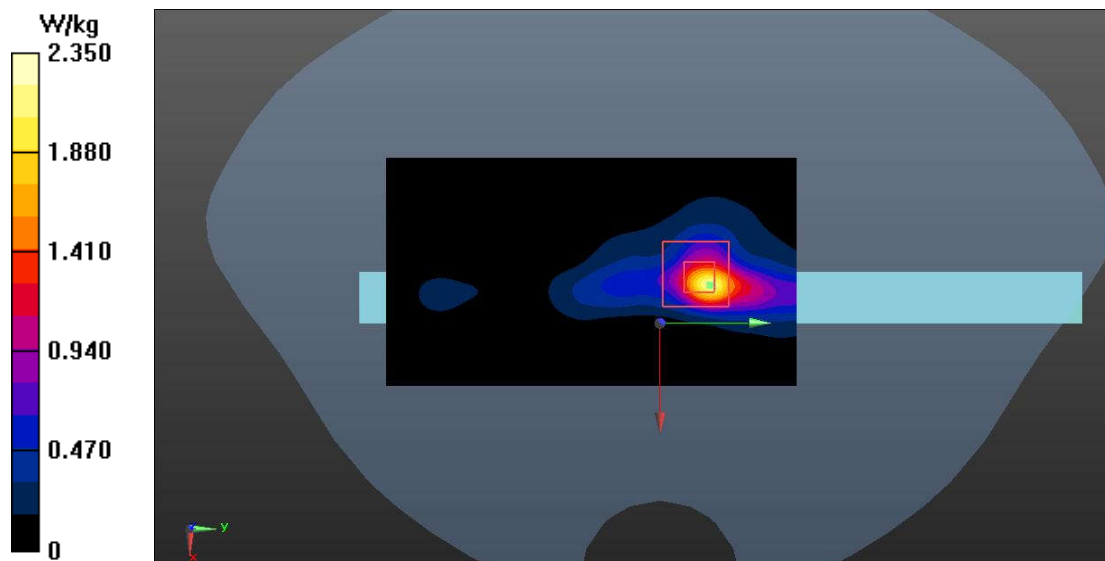
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 17.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.35 W/kg



L.4. System Verification Results for Spot Check

835MHz

Date: 2025-05-06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.926$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.584$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (10.40, 9.70, 9.40)

System Check/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 25.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

SAR(1 g) = 0.489 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.729 W/kg

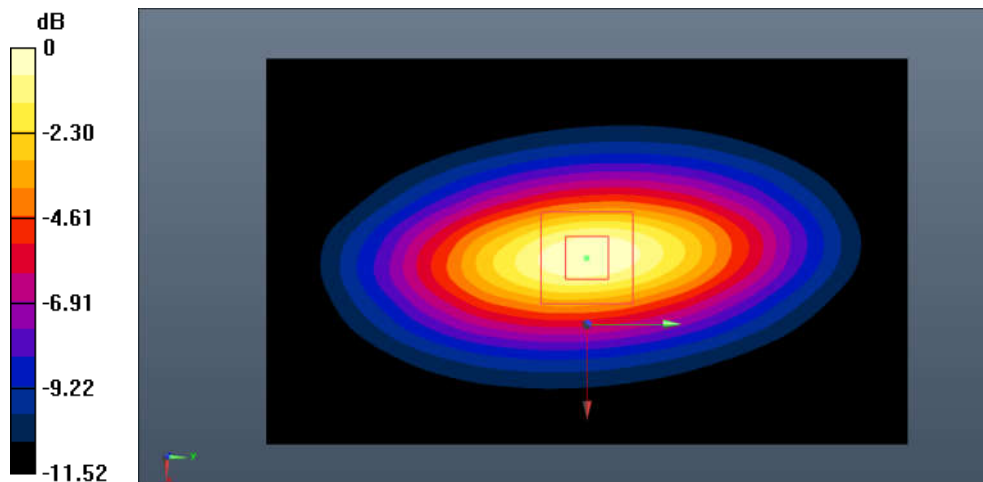
System Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.906 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.496 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.742 W/kg



0 dB = 0.742 W/kg = -1.30 dB W/kg



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

1900MHz

Date: 2025-05-16

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.393 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.765$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (8.37, 7.96, 7.80)

System Check/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 36.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

SAR(1 g) = 2.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.06 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.64 W/kg

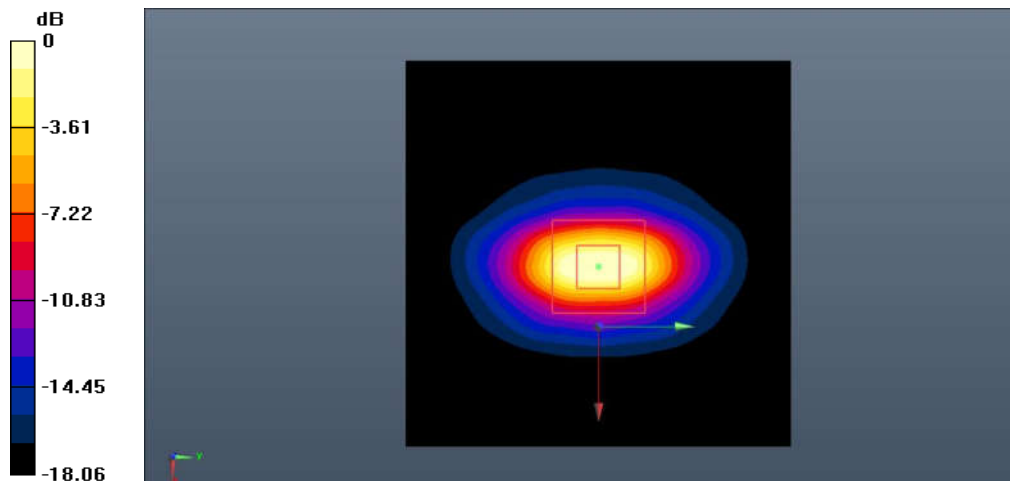
System Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 36.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.90 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.01 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.58 W/kg



0 dB = 2.58 W/kg = 4.12 dB W/kg



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

2550MHz

Date: 2025-05-06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 2550MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2550$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.941$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.453$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Communication System: CW Frequency: 2550 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (7.87, 7.49, 7.34)

System Check/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 41.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

SAR(1 g) = 2.70 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.27 W/kg

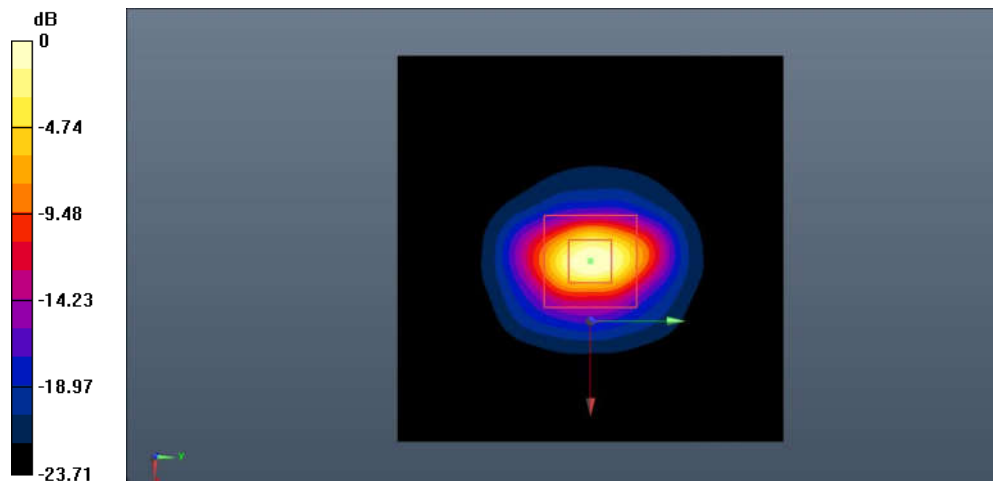
System Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 41.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.33 W/kg



0 dB = 5.33 W/kg = 7.27 dB W/kg



No. 25T04N000894-009-SAR

5250MHz

Date: 2025-05-07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1790

Medium: Head 5250MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.656$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.823$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7683 ConvF (6.03, 5.73, 5.62)

System Check/Area Scan (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 27.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

SAR(1 g) = 3.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.25 W/kg

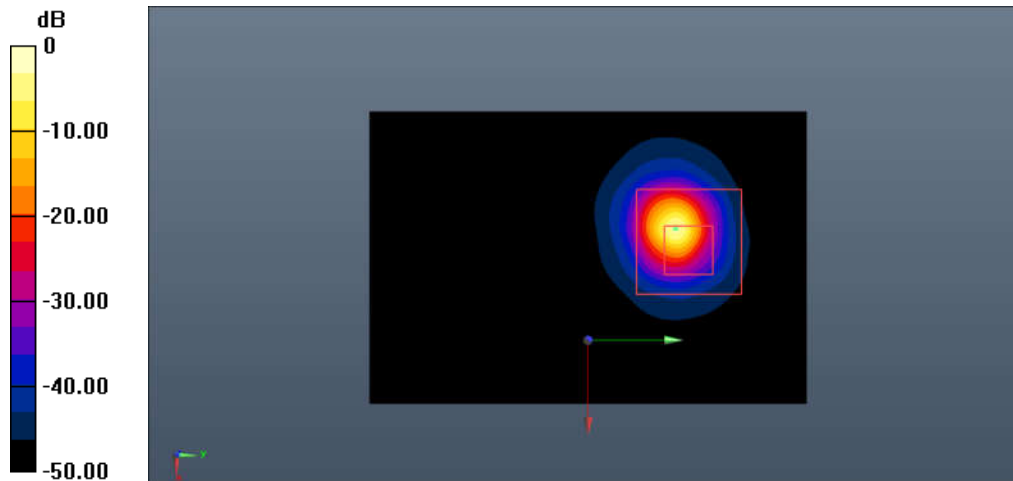
System Check/Zoom Scan (8x8x21)/Cube0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 27.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.19 W/kg



0 dB = 8.19 W/kg = 9.13 dB W/kg

END OF REPORT