FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Report No.:	SZ(S)2105001-02
Product Name:	Truck Scanner (Accessories-80MM THERMAL PRINTER)
Brand Name:	ANCEL
Model Name:	HD3100,HD3200,HD4100,HD5100,HD6100, HD7100 (Accessories Model No. HD001)
FCC ID:	2ASC7HD3X0001
Test Standards:	IEEE 1528:2013; ANSI/IEEE C95.1:2005
Issued Date:	2021/6/11
Report Version:	A.0

Issued by

Shenzhen Sunlab Communication Technology Co., Ltd.

Note:

1: The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Shenzhen Sunlab Communication Co., Ltd.

2: This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwritten signature. For verification of the electronic signatures,

TABLE OF CONTENS

1. Statement of Compliance **4**
2. SAR Evaluation compliance **5**
3. General Information: **6**
3.1 EUT Description: 6
3.2 Test Environment: 6
4. SAR Measurement System: **7**
4.1 Dasy5 System Description: 7
5. System Components: **9**
6. Tissue Simulating Liquid **12**
6.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid: 12
6.2 Tissue Calibration Result: 13
7. SAR System Validation **14**
7.1 Validation System: 14
7.2 Validation Dipoles: 14
7.3 Validation Result: 15
8. SAR Evaluation Procedures: **16**
9. SAR Exposure Limits **18**
9.1 Uncontrolled Environment 18
9.2 Controlled Environment 18
10. Measurement Uncertainty: **19**
11. Conducted Power Measurement: **21**
12. Antenna Location: **22**
13. Results and Test photos : **23**
13.1 SAR result summary: 23
13.2 DUT and setup photos: 25
14. SAR Measurement Variability : **26**
15. Equipment List: **27**
Appendix A. System validation plots: **28**

Appendix B. SAR Test plots: 29

Appendix C. Probe Calibration Data: 30

Appendix D. DAE Calibration Data: 39

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data: 44

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing are as follows.

<Highest SAR Summary>

Exposure Configuration	Technolohy Band	Reported 1g-SAR (W/kg)	SAR Test Limit (W/Kg)
Body (Gap 0mm)	2.4G	**1.01**	**1.6**
Test Result		**PASS**	

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.

2. SAR Evaluation compliance

Product Name:	Truck Scanner (Accessories-80MM THERMAL PRINTER)
Brand Name:	ANCEL
Model Name:	HD3100,HD3200,HD4100,HD5100,HD6100,HD7100 (Accessories Model No. HD001)
Model Declaration:	All above models are identical in the same PCB layout, interior structure and electrical circuits. The differences are appearance color and model name for commercial purpose.
Applicant:	OBDSPACE TECHNOLOGY Co., LTD
Address:	Room D03, Building A, No.973, MinZhi Avenue LongHua district, Shenzhen City, China
Manufacturer:	SHENZHEN FCAR TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD
Address:	8th floor, Chuangyi Building, No. 3025 Nanhai Ave., Nanshan, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China 518060
Applicable Standard:	·FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093:2013) ·ANSI/IEEE C95.1:2005 ·IEEE Std 1528:2013 ·KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 ·KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02 ·KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 ·KDB248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02 ·KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets
Test Engineer:	Yang Pei
Reviewed By	Siyuan Rao
Approved By	
Performed Location:	ShenZhen Sunlab Communication Technology Co., Ltd. 1st Floor,Building A, Tefa Information Port,No.2 Kefeng Road,Hi-Tech Park,Nanshan District,Shenzhen,P. R.China, Tel: +86-755- 36615880 Fax: +86-755- 86525532

3. General Information:

3.1 EUT Description:

Product Name:	Truck Scanner (Accessories-80MM THERMAL PRINTER)
Brand Name:	ANCEL
Model Name:	HD3100,HD3200,HD4100,HD5100,HD6100,HD7100 (Accessories Model No. HD001)
Model Declaration:	All above models are identical in the same PCB layout, interior structure and electrical circuits. The differences are appearance color and model name for commercial purpose.
WIFI(2.4G Band)	
Frequency Range	2412MHz ~ 2462MHz
Channel Spacing	5MHz
Channel Number	11 Channel for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2462MHz)
Modulation Type	802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n: OFDM

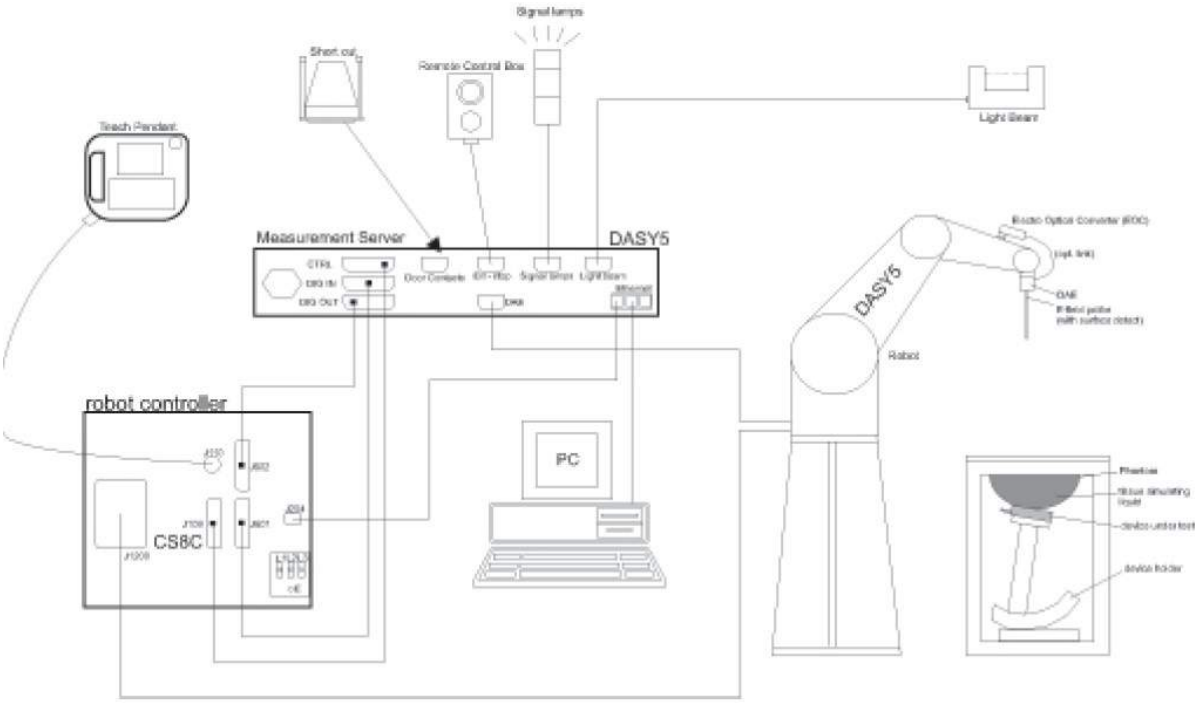
3.2 Test Environment:

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	**Required**	**Actual**
Temperature (℃)	18-25	22~23
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	55~65

4. SAR Measurement System:

4.1 Dasy5 System Description:



The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

5. System Components:

- DASY5 Measurement Server:

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power pentium, 32MB chipdisk and 64MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

Calibration: No calibration required.

- DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE):

The data acquisition electronics consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

Calibration: Recommended once a year

- Dosimetric Probes:

Model: EX3DV4,
Frequency: 10MHz to 6G, Linearity:±0.2dB,
Dynamic Range: 10 μW/g to100 mW/g
Directivity:
± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

These probes are specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities. They should not be used in air, since the spherical isotropy in air is poor (±2 dB). The dosimetric probes have special calibrations in various liquids at different frequencies.

Calibration: Recommended once a year

- Light Beam unit:

Calibration: No calibration required.

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip. The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm.

- SAM Twin Phantom:

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

• Left hand
• Right hand
• Flat phantom

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

- Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom:

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity "=3 and loss tangent _=0.02. The amount of

dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered

6. Tissue Simulating Liquid

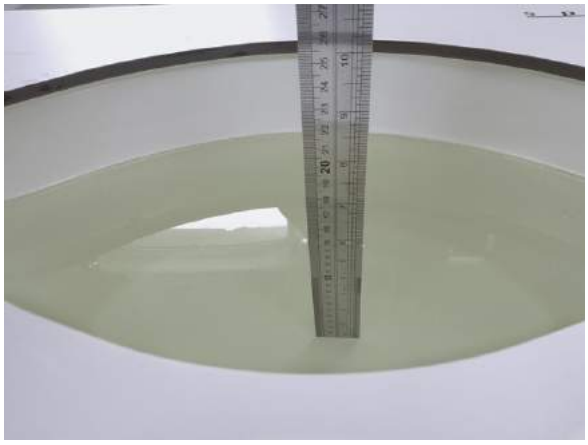
6.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid:
The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% of weight)	**Head Tissue**						
Frequency Band (MHz)	**750**	**835**	**1750**	**1900**	**2300**	**2450**	**2600**
Water	39.2	41.45	52.64	55.242	62.82	62.7	55.242
Salt (NaCl)	2.7	1.45	0.36	0.306	0.51	0.5	0.306
Sugar	57.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	47.0	44.542	36.67	36.8	44.452
Ingredients (% of weight)	**Body Tissue**						
Frequency Band (MHz)	**750**	**835**	**1750**	**1900**	**2300**	**2450**	**2600**
Water	50.3	52.4	69.91	69.91	73.32	73.2	64.493
Salt (NaCl)	1.60	1.40	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.024
Sugar	47.0	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	29.96	29.96	26.62	26.7	32.252

Simulating Head Liquid for 5G(HBBL3500-5800MHz), Manufactured by SPEAG:

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	50-65%
Mineral oil	10-30%
Emulsifiers	8-25%
Sodium salt	0-1.5%

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms				
Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	εr	σ(s/m)	εr	σ(s/m)
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
5200	36.00	4.66	49.0	5.30
5400	35.80	4.86	48.9	5.42
5600	35.50	5.07	48.5	5.77
5800	35.30	5.27	48.2	6.00



Liquid depth in the head phantom (2450MHz)

Liquid depth in the body phantom (5GHz)

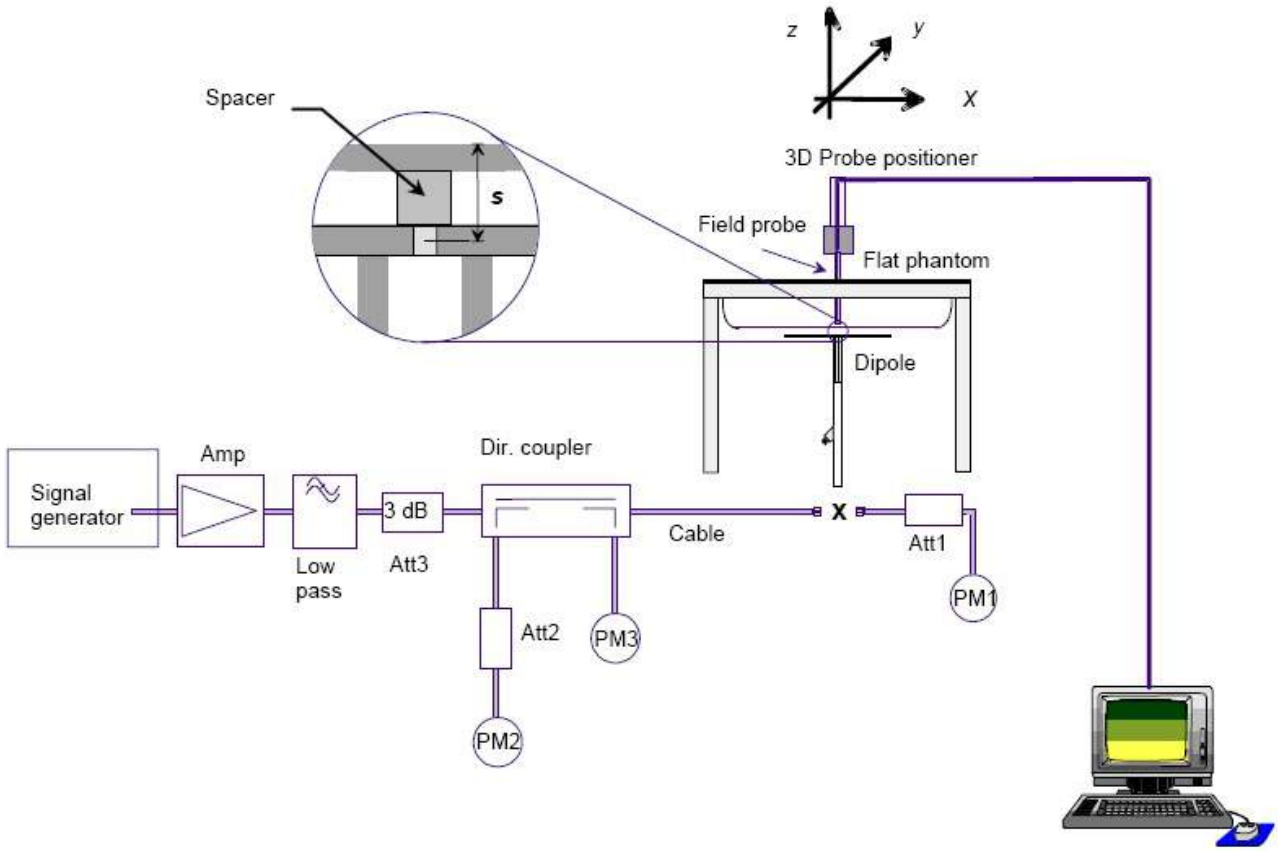
6.2 Tissue Calibration Result:

Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue				Liquid Temp.	Test Date
		ε_r	σ	ε_r	Dev. (%)	σ	Dev. (%)		
2450H	2450	39.2	1.80	39.58	1.0	1.86	3.4	22.2	5/21/2021

7. SAR System Validation

7.1 Validation System:

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



7.2 Validation Dipoles:

The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528/EN62209-1 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE-1528/EN62209-1 and FCC Supplement C.

7.3 Validation Result:

Frequency (MHz)	Description	SAR(1g) W/Kg	SAR(10g) W/Kg	Tissue Temp. (℃)	Date
2450 (Head)	Reference	51.9±10% (47.16~57.64)	24.2±10% (21.96~26.84)	NA	5/21/2021
	Measurement	56.8	25.48	22.4	

8. SAR Evaluation Procedures:

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- Power Reference Measurement

  The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

- Area Scan

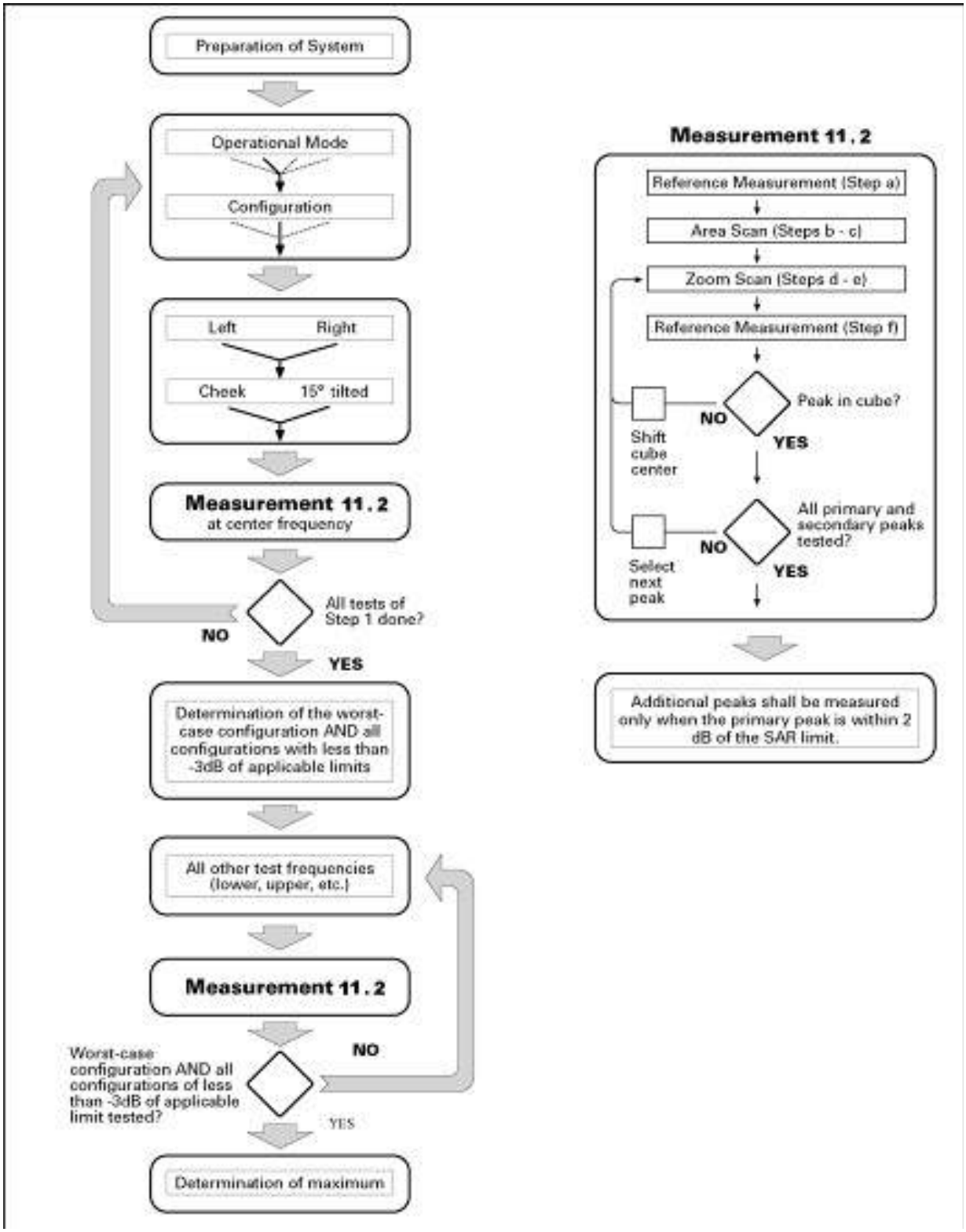
  The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY5 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. The scanning area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the Area Scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid settings can be edited by a user.

- Zoom Scan

  Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan measures 7 x 7 x 7 points (5mmx5mmx5mm) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure.

- Power Drift Measurement

  The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement.



Block diagram of the tests to be performed

9. SAR Exposure Limits

9.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

9.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

10. Measurement Uncertainty:

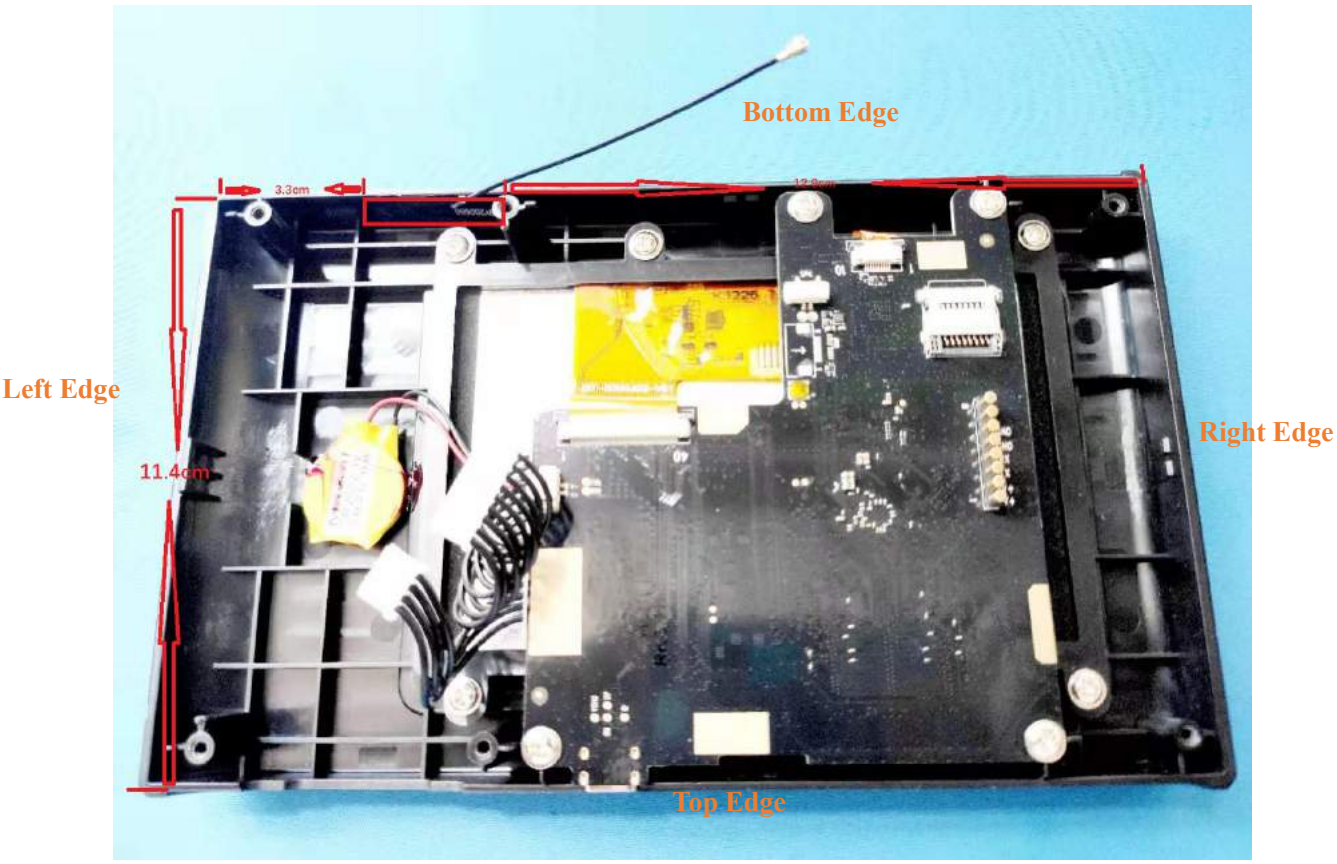
NO	Source	Uncert. ai（%）	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Stand. Uncert. ui (1g)	Stand. Uncert. ui (10g)	*Veff*
1	Repeat	0.04	N	1	1	1	0.04	0.04	9
Instrument									
2	Probe calibration	7	N	2	1	1	3.5	3.5	∞
3	Axial isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
4	Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
5	Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
7	Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
8	Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
9	Response time	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
10	Integration time	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
11	Ambient noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
12	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test sample related									

16	Device positioning	3.8	N	1	1	1	3.8	3.8	99
17	Device holder	5.1	N	1	1	1	5.1	5.1	5
18	Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up									
19	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
21	Liquid conductivity (meas)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.2	∞
22	Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.5	∞
23	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2	∞
Combined standard			RSS	$U_C = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i^2 U_i^2}$			12.2%	11.9%	236
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)		$U = k\ U_C$,k=2					**24.4%**	**23.8%**	

11. Conducted Power Measurement:

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Peak Power (dBm)	Tune-up Peak Power (dBm)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)	Tune-up Average Power (dBm)	Test Rate Data
802.11b	1	2412	15.48	16.0	13.17	13.5	1 Mbps
	6	2437	15.52	16.0	13.18	13.5	1 Mbps
	11	2462	15.24	16.0	13.00	13.5	1 Mbps
802.11g	1	2412	13.26	14.0	10.75	11.0	6 Mbps
	6	2437	13.49	14.0	10.93	11.0	6 Mbps
	11	2462	13.42	14.0	10.91	11.0	6 Mbps
802.11n(20MHz)	1	2412	13.37	14.0	10.79	11.0	MCS0
	6	2437	13.51	14.0	10.83	11.0	MCS0
	11	2462	13.44	14.0	10.78	11.0	MCS0

12. Antenna Location:



EUT BACK VIEW

Distance of The Antenna to the EUT surface and edge						
Antennas	**Front**	**Back**	**Top Side**	**Bottom Side**	**Left Side**	**Right Side**
WIFI 2.4G	<25mm	<25mm	>25mm	<25mm	>25mm	>25mm

Positions for SAR tests						
Antennas	**Front**	**Back**	**Top Side**	**Bottom Side**	**Left Side**	**Right Side**
WIFI 2.4G	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

Note:

The separation distance required for incorporation in qualified hosts is described in KDB Publication 447498 D01; item e) of 4.1 and item a) of 5.2.2 etc.

a) ≤ 25 mm between the antenna and user for incorporation in laptop display screens 15

b) ≤ 5 mm between the antenna and user; only when incorporation in the keyboard compartment is required by the hosts, for bottom surface and edge exposure conditions

13. Results and Test photos :

13.1 SAR result summary:

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01 v06, 2015, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.

   Scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.

   Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg) Scaling Factor*

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
	WIFI 2.4GHz	b	Front	0.0	6	2437	13.18	13.5	1.076	0.03	0.128	0.14
	WIFI 2.4GHz	b	Back	0.0	6	2437	13.18	13.5	1.076	-0.03	<0.10	<0.10
	WIFI 2.4GHz	b	Bottom	0.0	6	2437	13.18	13.5	1.076	0.16	0.828	0.89
	WIFI 2.4GHz	b	Bottom	0.0	1	2412	13.17	13.5	1.079	0.07	0.555	0.60
#1	WIFI 2.4GHz	b	Bottom	0.0	11	2462	13.00	13.5	1.122	0.18	**0.902**	**1.01**

Note:

1. According to the above table, the initial test position for body is “Bottom”, and its reported SAR is≤ 0.4W/kg. Thus further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions. Because the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposureconfiguration is ≤ 0.8W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposureconfiguration.
2. When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (section 5.3 of of KDB 248227D01v02r01). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
   1) When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
   2) When the highest *reported* SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
3. An **Initial Test Configuration** is determined for OFDM transmission modes according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. SAR is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel. For configurations with the same specified or measured maximum output power, additional transmission mode and test channel selection procedures are required (see section 5.3.2 of KDB 248227D01). SAR test reduction of subsequent highest output test channels is based on the *reported* SAR of the **Initial Test Configuration**.

WLAN- Scaled Reported SAR							
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Actual duty factor	maximum duty factor	Reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)	Scaled reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)
		CH	MHz				
802.11b	Front	6	2437	99.53%	100%	0.14	0.14

	Back	6	2437	99.53%	100%	<0.10	<0.10
	Bottom	6	2437	99.53%	100%	0.89	0.89
	Bottom	1	2412	99.53%	100%	0.60	0.60
	Bottom	11	2462	99.53%	100%	1.01	1.01

13.2 DUT and setup photos:

Front of the EUT 0 mm Gap

Rear of the EUT 0 mm Gap

Bottom of the EUT 0 mm Gap

14. SAR Measurement Variability :

SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.

3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Table 15.1: SAR Measurement Variability for Body 2.4G (1g)

Frequency MHz	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	Original SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated SAR (W/kg)	The Ratio	Second Repeated SAR (W/kg)
2437	Bottom	0	0.828	0.813	1.02	/
2462	Bottom	0	0.902	0.889	1.01	/

15. Equipment List:

NO.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
1	E-field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3836	2020-12-14	2021-12-13
2	DAE	Speag	DAE4	760	2020-7-28	2021-7-27
3	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	1038	N/A	N/A
4	SAM TWIN phantom	Speag	SAM	1432/1360	N/A	N/A
5	Robot	Stabuli	TX90L	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Device Holder	Speag	SD000H	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY4610761	2020-07-02	2021-07-02
8	Signal Generator	R&S	SME06	SN829445	2020-10-18	2021-10-17
9	Amplifier	Mini-circult	ZHL-42W	QA098002	N/A	N/A
10	Power Meter	Agilent	N1914A	MY5000156	2020-10-18	2021-10-17
11	Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	MY4510083	2020-07-02	2021-07-02
12	Power Sensor	Agilent	N8481H	MY5102001	2020-10-18	2021-10-17
13	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9323A	US40410134	2020-07-02	2021-07-02
14	Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY4615127	2020-07-02	2021-07-02
15	Dipole 2450MHz	Speag	D2450V2	955	2018-09-21	2021-09-20
16	Measurement SW	Speag	DASY52 52.8.8	1222	N/A	N/A

Appendix A. System validation plots:

Date: 5/21/2021

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:955

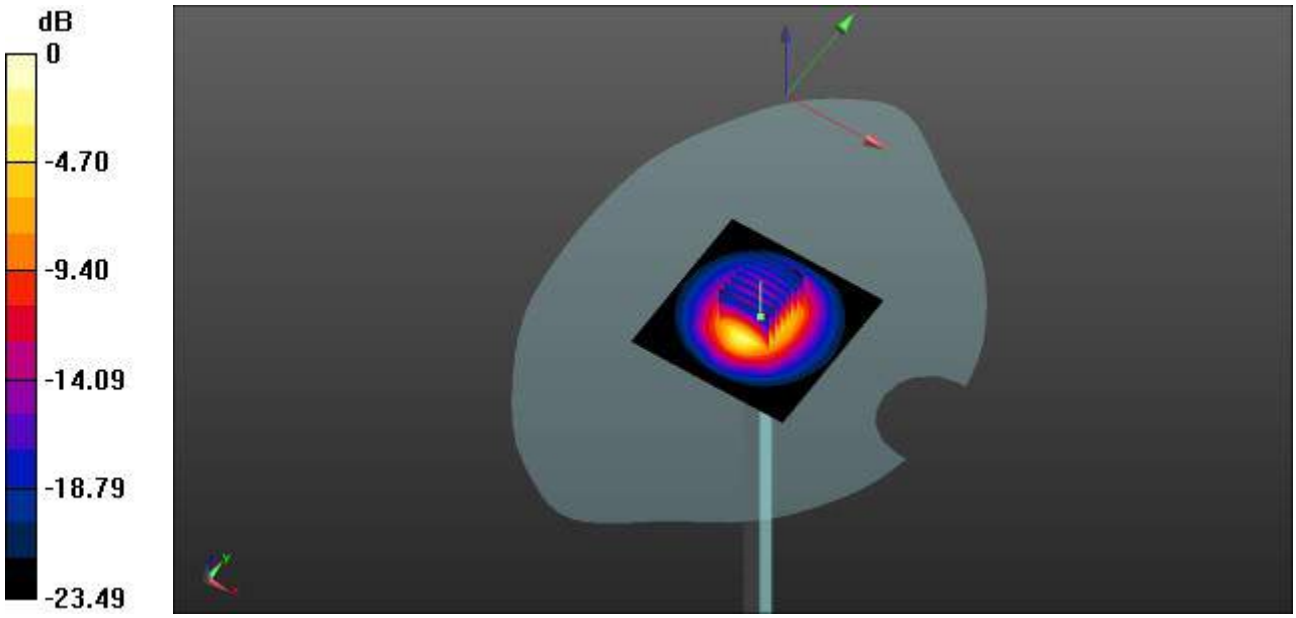
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.861 S/m; ε_r = 39.575; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 12/14/2020;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn760; Calibrated: 7/28/2020
- Phantom: SAM 1 ; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP - 1438
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.1 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 14.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.37 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 W/kg



Appendix B. SAR Test plots:

#1

Date: 5/21/2021

Procedure Name: 2.4G 0mm

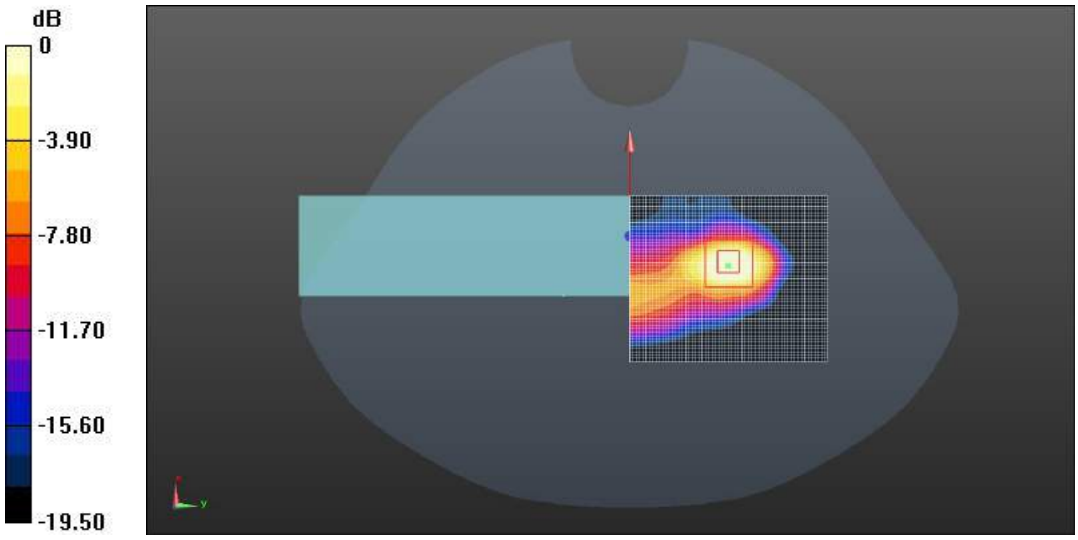
Communication System: UID 0, WLAN2450 (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz;
Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.822 S/m; εr = 38.899; ρ = 1000 kg/m3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 12/14/2020;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn760; Calibrated: 7/28/2020
- Phantom: SAM 1 ; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP - 1438
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (51x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.09 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.485 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.85 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.902 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg



0 dB = 1.05 W/kg = 0.21 dBW/kg

Appendix C. Probe Calibration Data:

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Client Sunway Certificate No: Z20-60463

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN : 3836
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-004-02 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
Calibration date:	December 14, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	29-May-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_May20)	May-21
DAE4	SN 1556	4-Feb-20(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Feb20)	Feb-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	23-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04343)	Jun-21
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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 16, 2020

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

Certificate No: Z20-60463 Page 1 of 9

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
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 θ=0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

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

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z* frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z;VRx,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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. 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 NORMx,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):* in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset:* The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle:* The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3836

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (*k*=2)
Norm(μV/(V/m)²)[A]	0.41	0.46	0.44	±10.0%
DCP(mV)[B]	92.7	102.0	98.3	

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	140.2	±2.3%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		160.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.4	

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 E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3836

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	9.30	9.30	9.30	0.40	0.80	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.05	9.05	9.05	0.16	1.32	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.25	1.04	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.29	1.04	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.63	0.66	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.62	0.68	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.35	1.00	±12.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.45	1.25	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.50	1.20	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.50	1.40	±13.3%

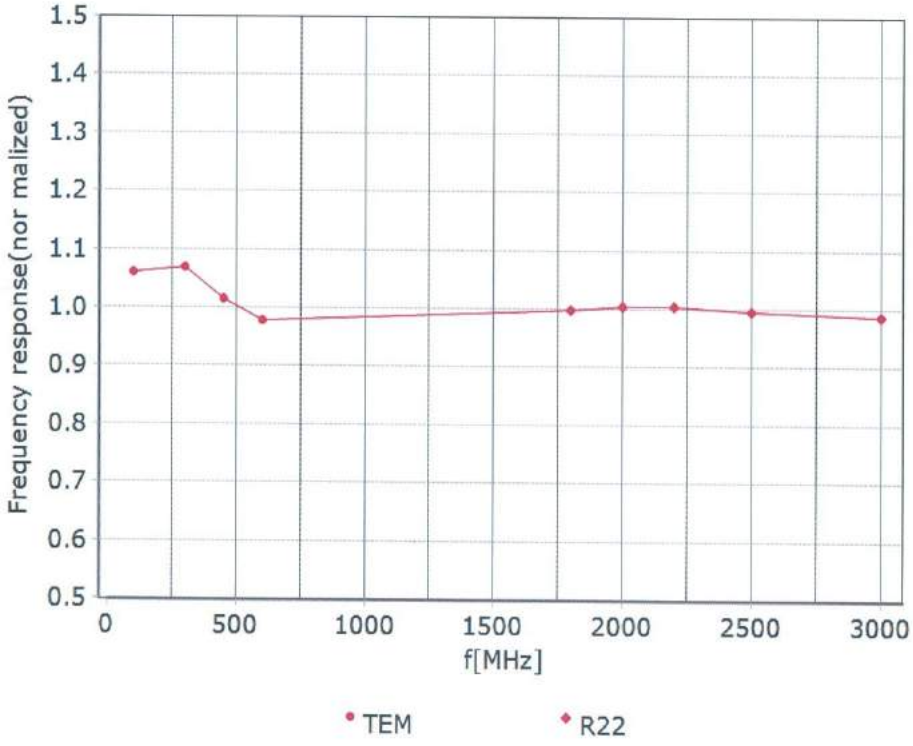
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 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.

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

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

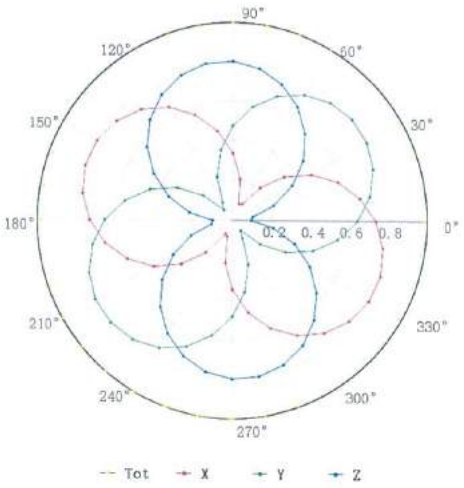


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (*k*=2)

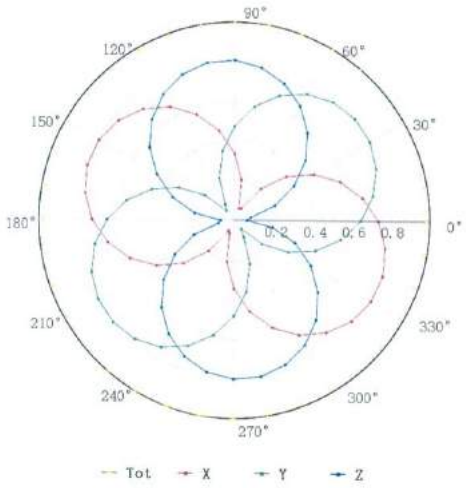
In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

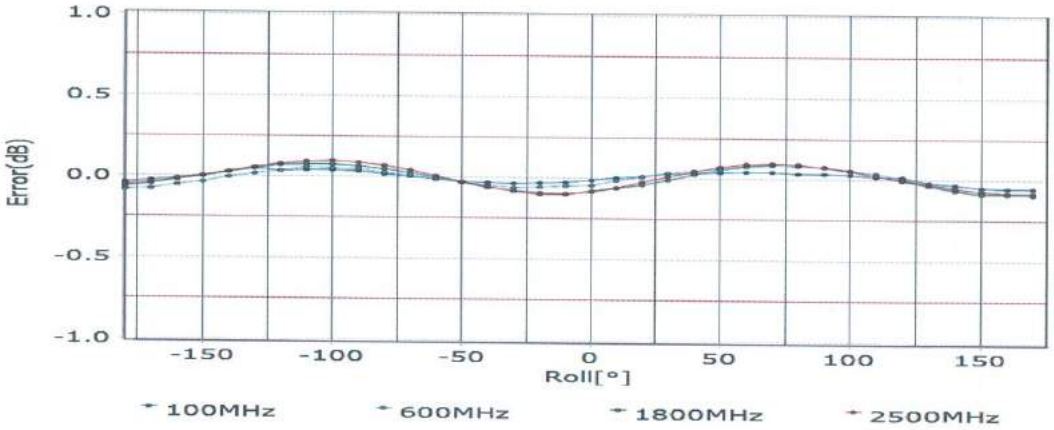
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

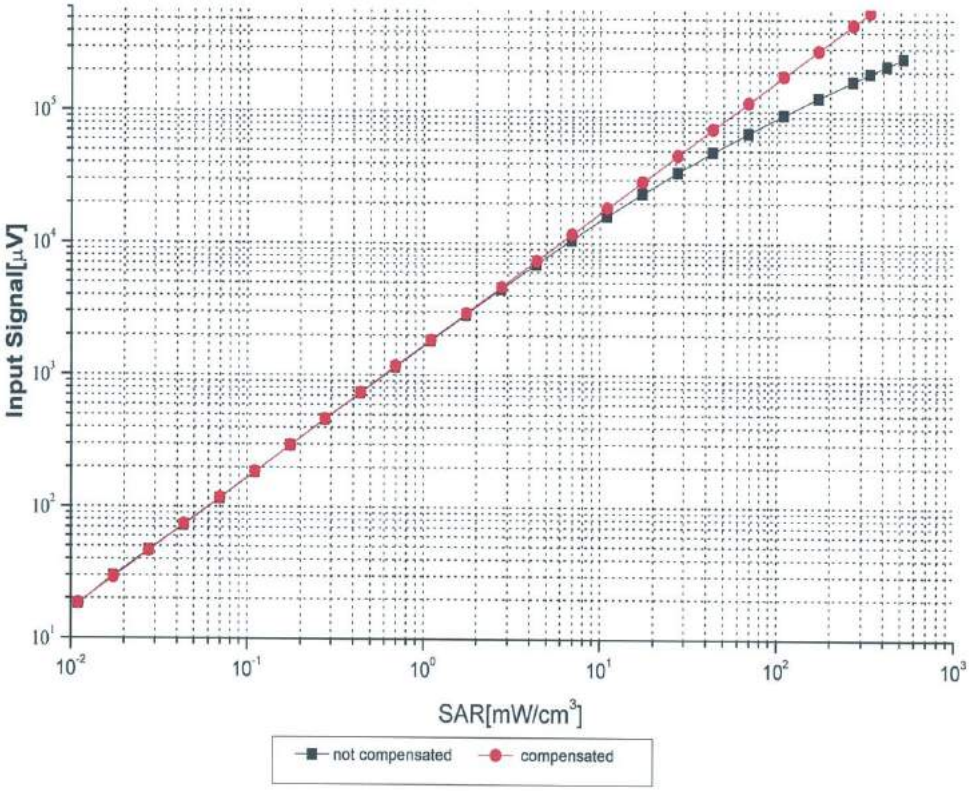


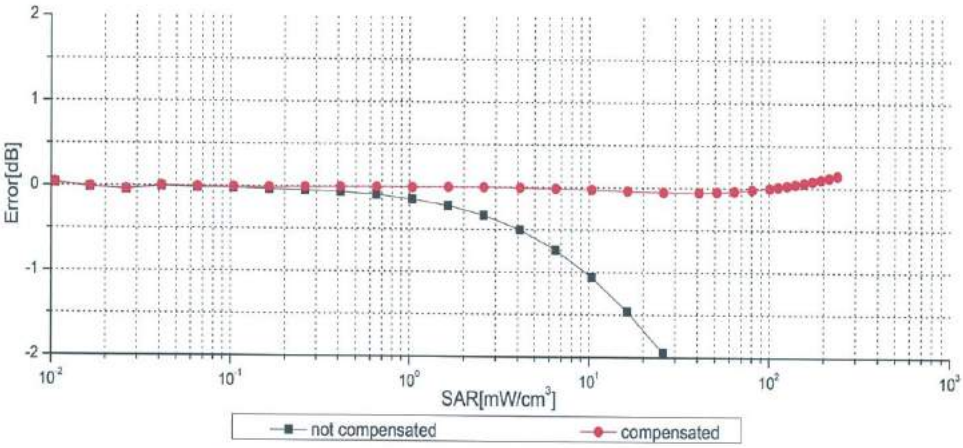


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (*k*=2)

In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

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



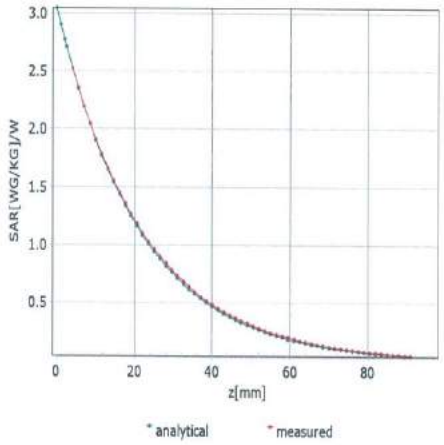


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (*k*=2)

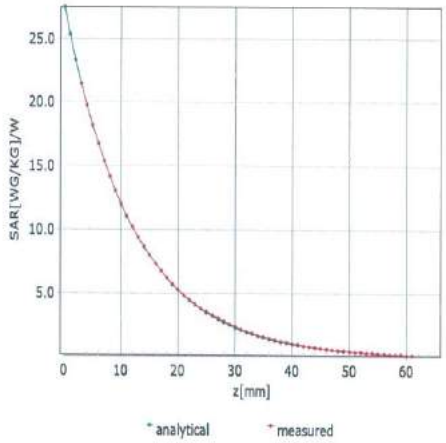
In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Conversion Factor Assessment

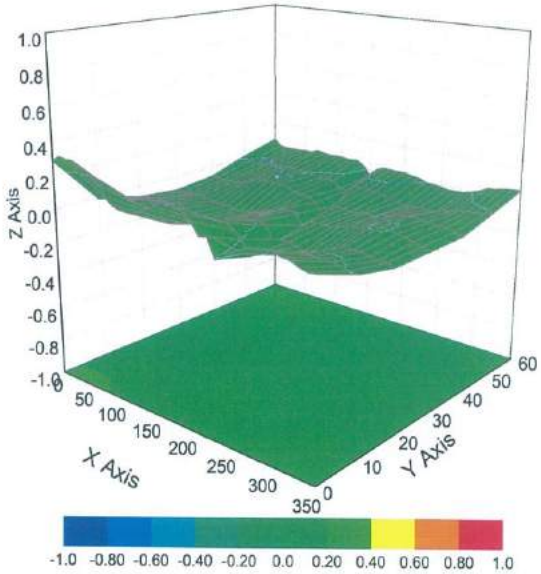
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)



f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (*k*=2)

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3836

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	45.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
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

Appendix D. DAE Calibration Data:

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sunway (Auden)** Certificate No: **DAE4-760_Jul20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 760
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v30 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	July 28, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-19 (No:25949)	Sep-20
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Adrian Gehring	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	i.V.

Issued: July 28, 2020

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

Certificate No: DAE4-760_Jul20 Page 1 of 5

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

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 following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:	1LSB =	6.1μV ,	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	403.806 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.048 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.336 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97952 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98296 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96181 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	248.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200041.96	4.23	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20009.10	2.74	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20002.12	3.40	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200041.05	3.48	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20006.00	-0.24	-0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20005.27	0.26	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200036.68	-0.98	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20005.52	-0.61	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20004.53	1.12	-0.01

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2002.20	0.46	0.02
Channel X	+ Input	201.85	0.03	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-197.64	0.52	-0.26
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.51	-0.10	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	201.09	-0.51	-0.25
Channel Y	- Input	-199.42	-1.10	0.55
Channel Z	+ Input	2002.27	0.67	0.03
Channel Z	+ Input	200.19	-1.32	-0.65
Channel Z	- Input	-198.48	-0.20	0.10

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (µV)	Low Range Average Reading (µV)
Channel X	200	10.80	9.37
	- 200	-9.42	-10.80
Channel Y	200	7.54	7.14
	- 200	-8.39	-8.74
Channel Z	200	7.97	7.78
	- 200	-8.47	-8.84

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200	-	0.70	0.08
Channel Y	200	0.41	-	2.37
Channel Z	200	-7.02	-0.63	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15942	15814
Channel Y	16002	16129
Channel Z	15966	16006

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.94	0.69	3.00	0.48
Channel Y	-0.58	-1.72	0.38	0.46
Channel Z	-0.04	-1.39	2.42	0.64

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	–0.01	-8	-9

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data:

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Client Sunway_SZ Certificate No: Z18-60381

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 955
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	September 21, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18)	Aug-19
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Aug-19
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

	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: September 23, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60381 Page 1 of 8

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
c) 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
d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
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 ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.0 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 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	13.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (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 ± 0.2) °C	54.2 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (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	**50.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.91 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.6 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)**

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5Ω+ 3.26 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0Ω+ 5.20 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.028 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

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Date: 09.20.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 955

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.851 S/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(6.95, 6.95, 6.95) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

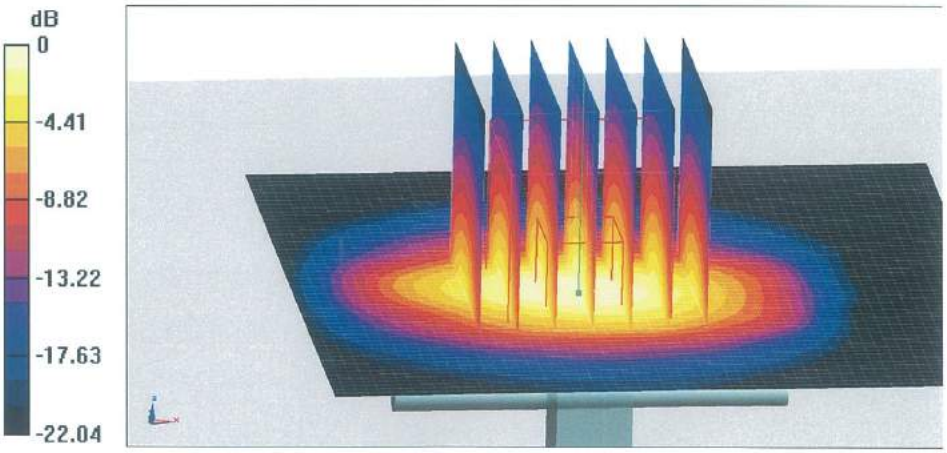
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

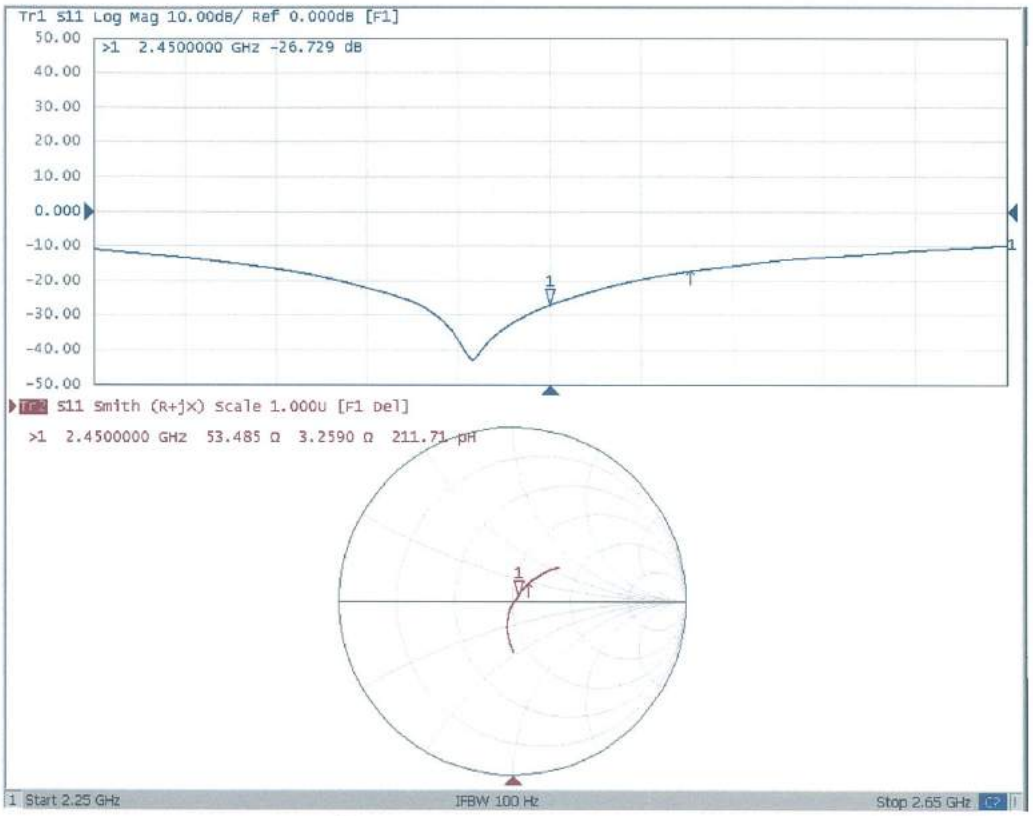
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



0 dB = 21.7 W/kg = 13.36 dBW/kg

In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL Date: 09.21.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 955

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.003 S/m; ε_r = 54.24; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.13, 7.13, 7.13) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

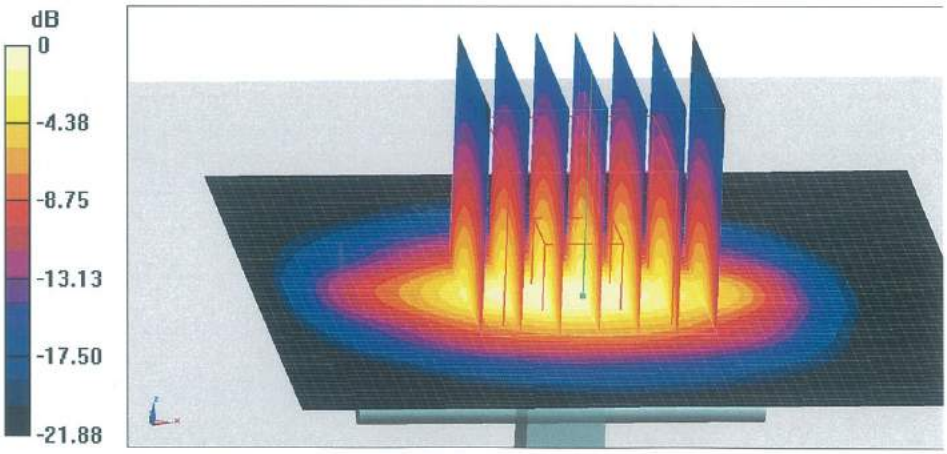
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 W/kg

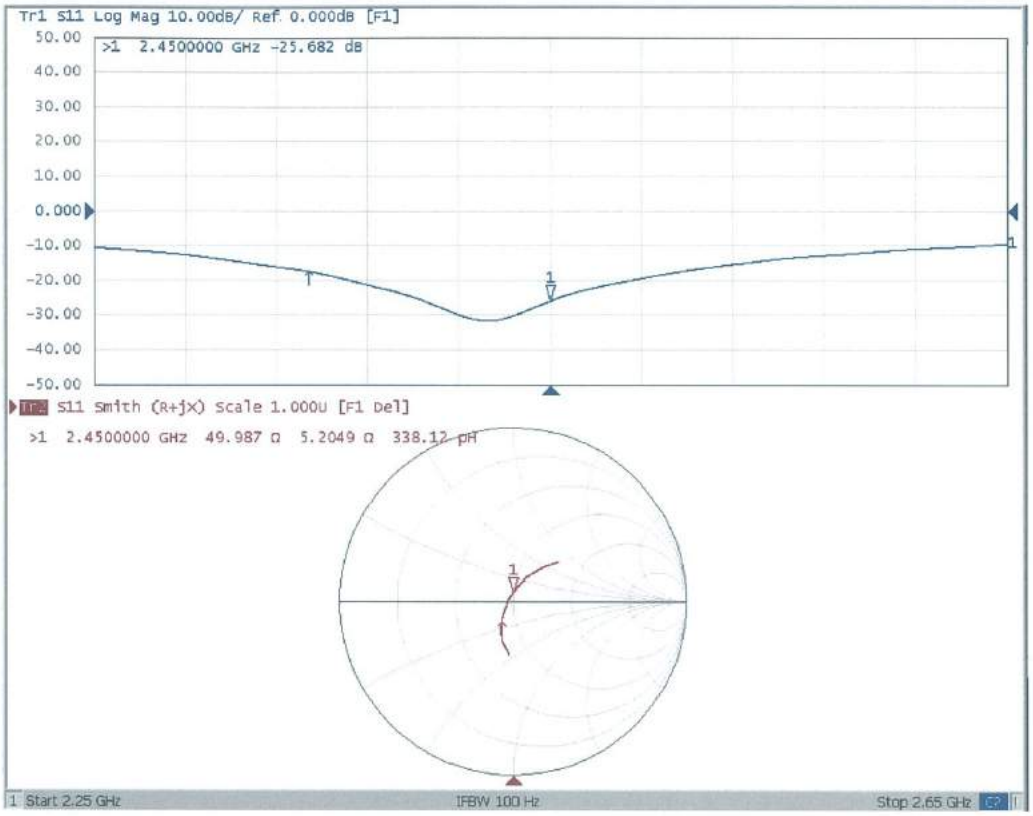
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.3 W/kg



0 dB = 21.3 W/kg = 13.28 dBW/kg

In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Extended Calibration SAR Dipole

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dBm, 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 D2450V2– serial no.955

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2018-09-21	-26.7	/	53.5	/	3.26	/
2019-09-20	-26.2	-1.87	52.6	-0.9	3.93	0.67
2020-09-18	-25.8	-3.37	52.2	-1.3	3.68	0.42

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.

*****END OF REPORT*****

REPORT REVISE RECORD

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	June 11, 2021	Valid	Original Report

This report supersedes our previous report …, dated ….