

System Check_HSL5750_210930

DUT: Dipole 5GHzV2;Type:D5GHzV2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5G_0930 Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.266$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.534$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

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

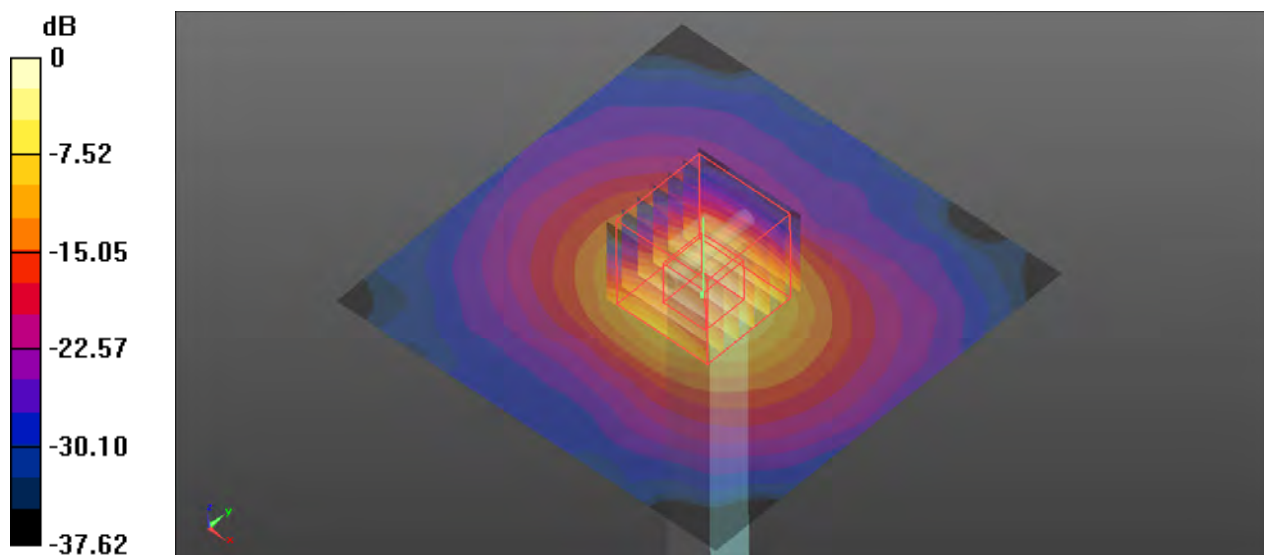
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 56.672 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg

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



0 dB = 19.2 W/kg

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

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

P01 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom Side_0cm_Ch9538

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900_0926 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.301$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (51x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 W/kg

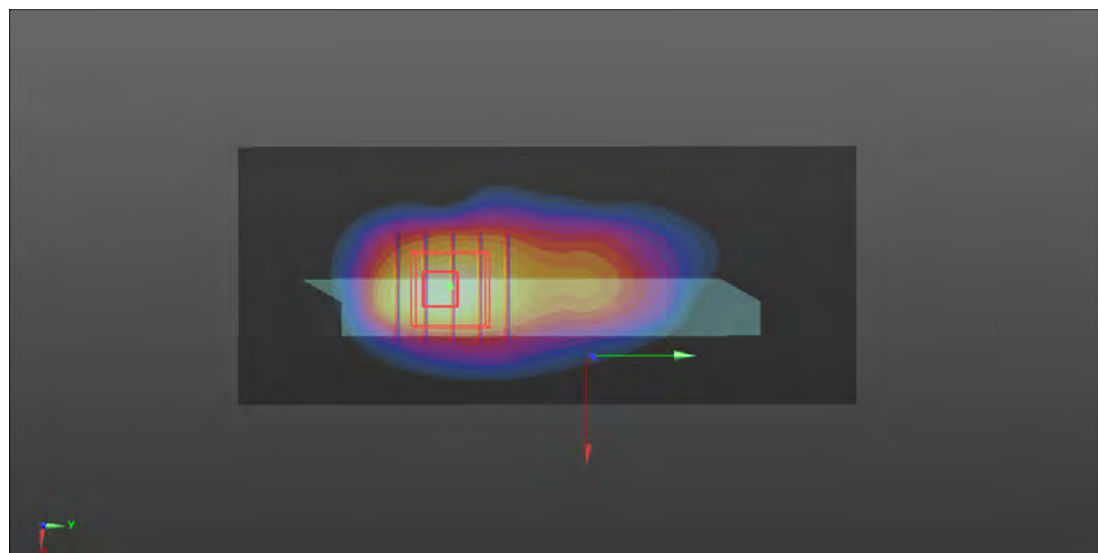
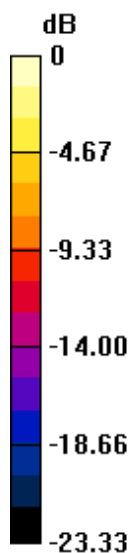
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.435 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.982 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.392 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg



0 dB = 1.13 W/kg

P02 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom Side_0cm_Ch1513

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_0924 Medium parameters used: $f = 1753$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.386$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.466$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(8.53, 8.53, 8.53); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (51x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 W/kg

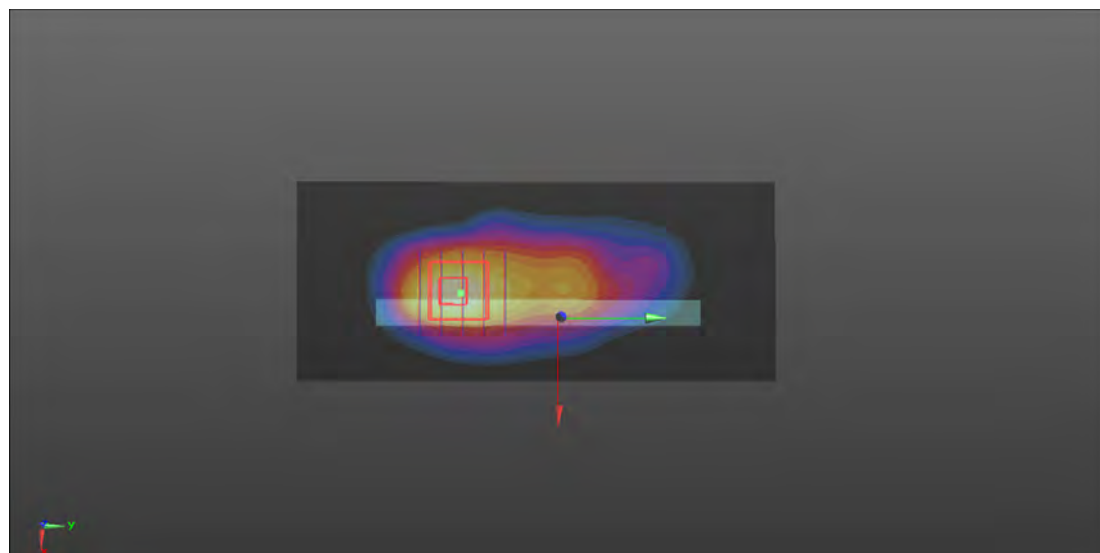
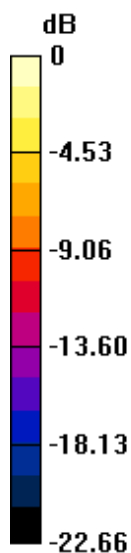
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.716 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.856 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.342 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.973 W/kg



0 dB = 0.973 W/kg

P03 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Bottom Side_0cm_Ch4233

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_0923 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.405$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (51x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 W/kg

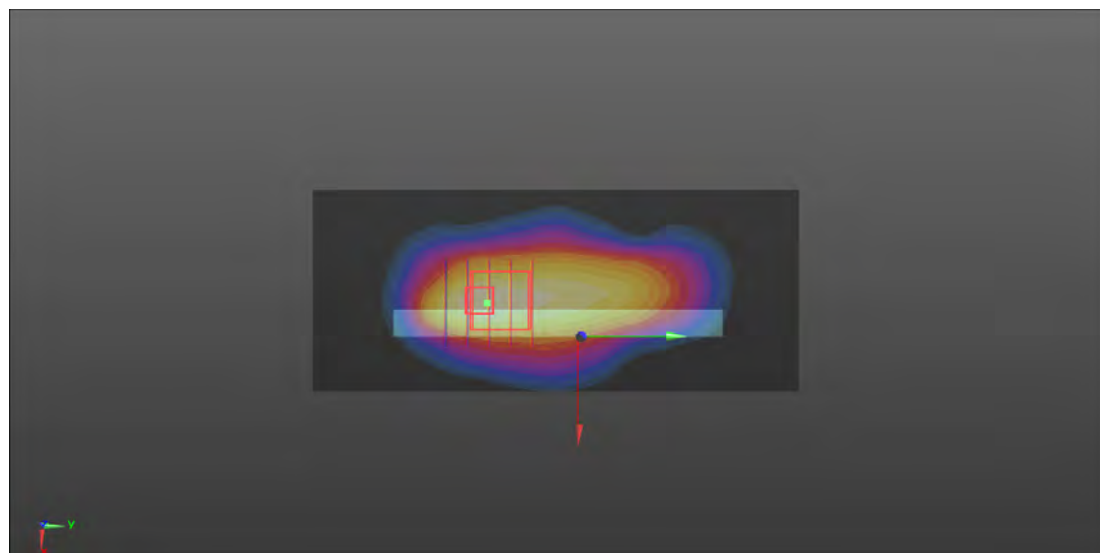
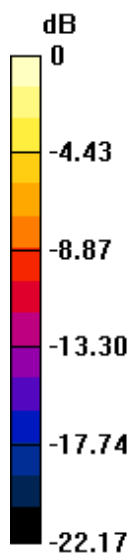
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.596 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.984 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg



0 dB = 1.07 W/kg

P04 LTE 2_QPSK20M_Bottom Side_0cm_Ch19100_1RB_OS50

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900_0926 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.373$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.283$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 W/kg

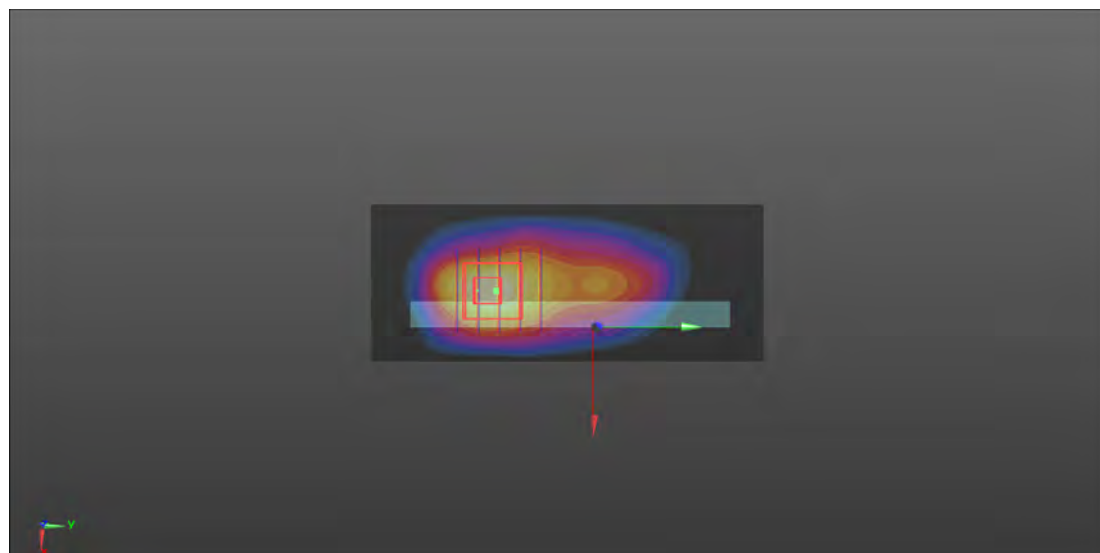
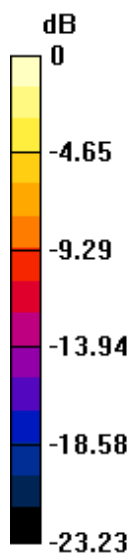
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.478 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 W/kg



0 dB = 1.18 W/kg

P05 LTE 4_QPSK20M_Bottom Side_0cm_Ch20300_1RB_OS50

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_0924 Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.505$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(8.53, 8.53, 8.53); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x101x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 W/kg

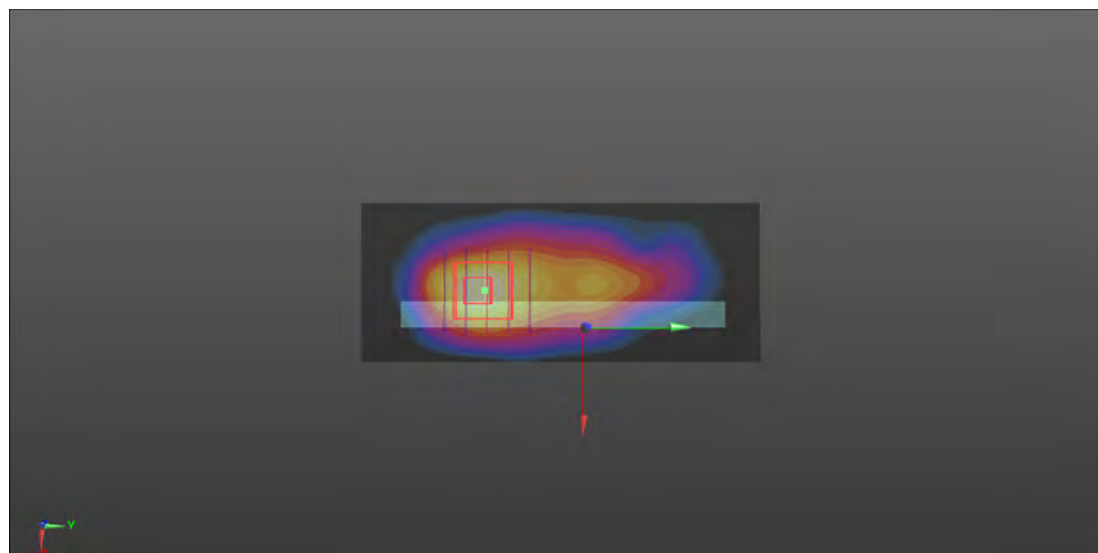
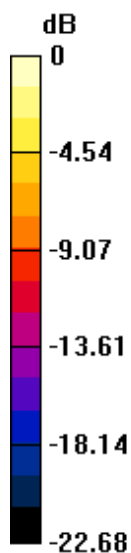
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 13.387 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.904 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg



0 dB = 1.04 W/kg

P06 LTE 5_QPSK10M_Bottom Side_0cm_Ch20600_1RB_OS24

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 844 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_0923 Medium parameters used: $f = 844 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.907 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.428$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x101x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 W/kg

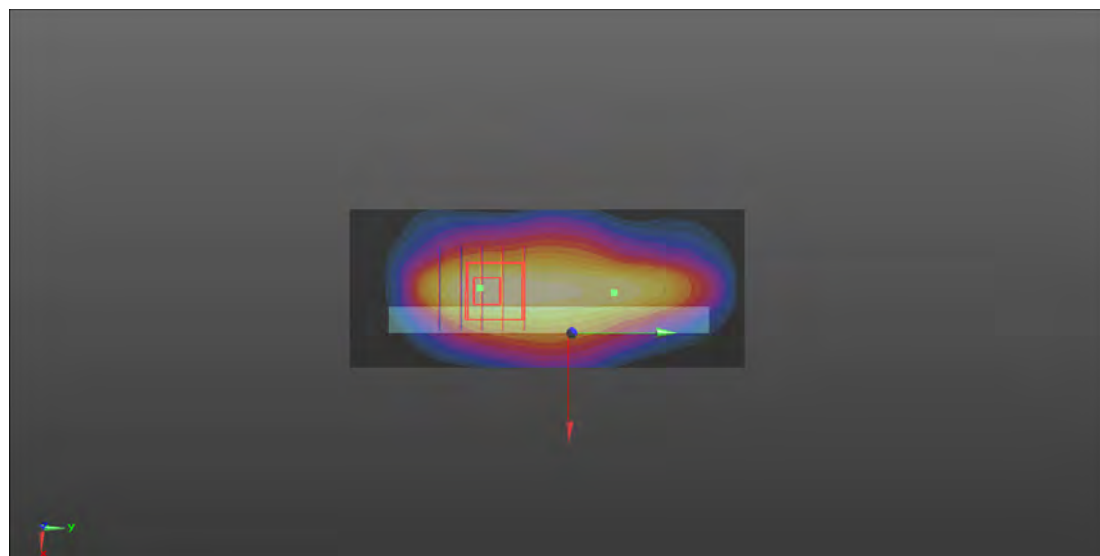
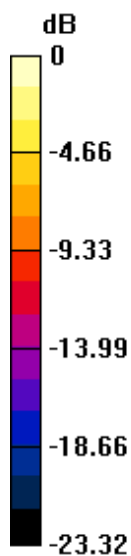
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 30.383 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.908 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.407 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg



0 dB = 1.06 W/kg

P07 LTE 12_QPSK10M_Bottom Side_0cm_Ch23095_1RB_OS24

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_0922 Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.866$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.387$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 W/kg

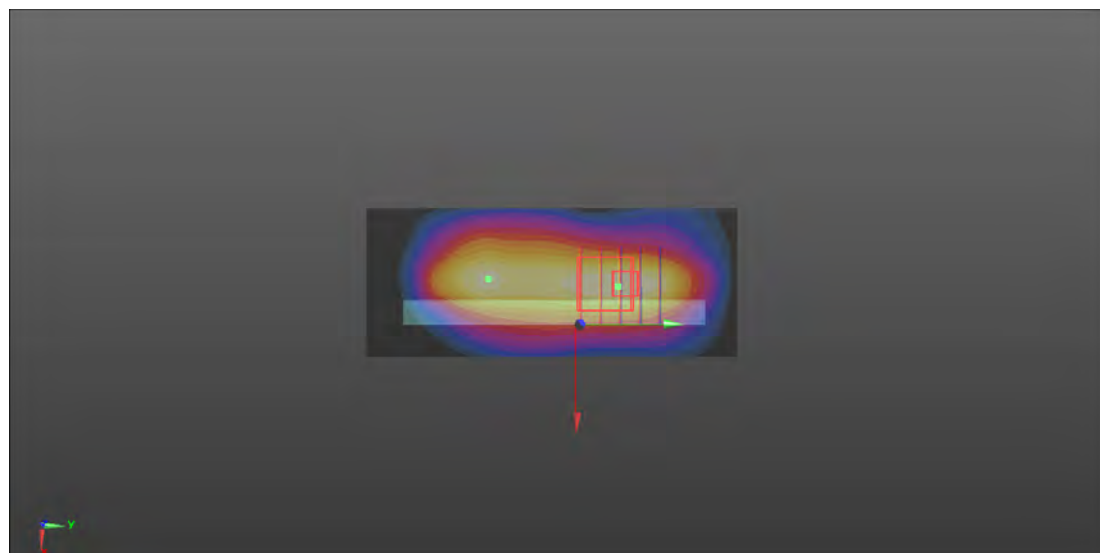
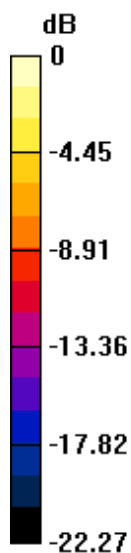
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.072 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.893 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.381 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg



0 dB = 1.02 W/kg

P08 LTE 13_QPSK10M_Bottom Side_0cm_Ch23230_1RB_OS24

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_0922 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.884 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.291$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x101x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.866 W/kg

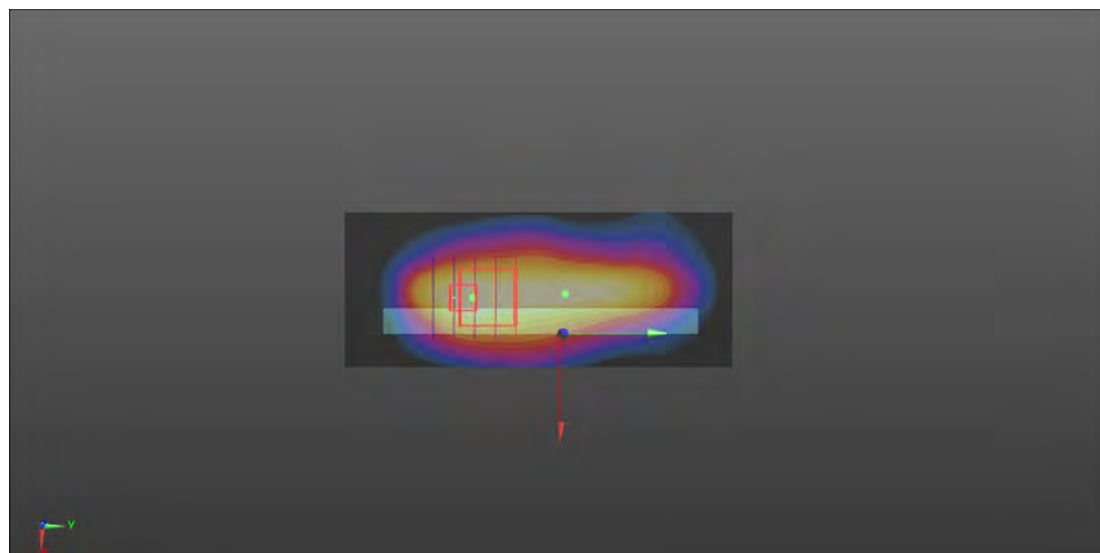
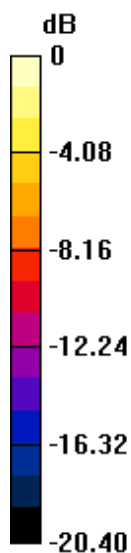
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 27.013 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.684 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.761 W/kg



0 dB = 0.761 W/kg

P09 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Top Side_0cm_Ch6

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.01

Medium: HSL2450_0927 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.781$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.872$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 W/kg

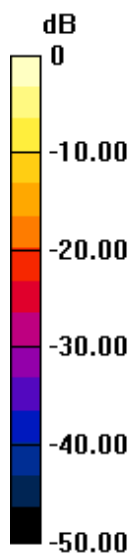
- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.314 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.680 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.238 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 W/kg



0 dB = 1.35 W/kg

P10 WLAN5G_802.11a_Top Side_0cm_Ch40

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.01

Medium: HSL5G_0928 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.691$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.347$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(5.54, 5.54, 5.54); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.86 W/kg

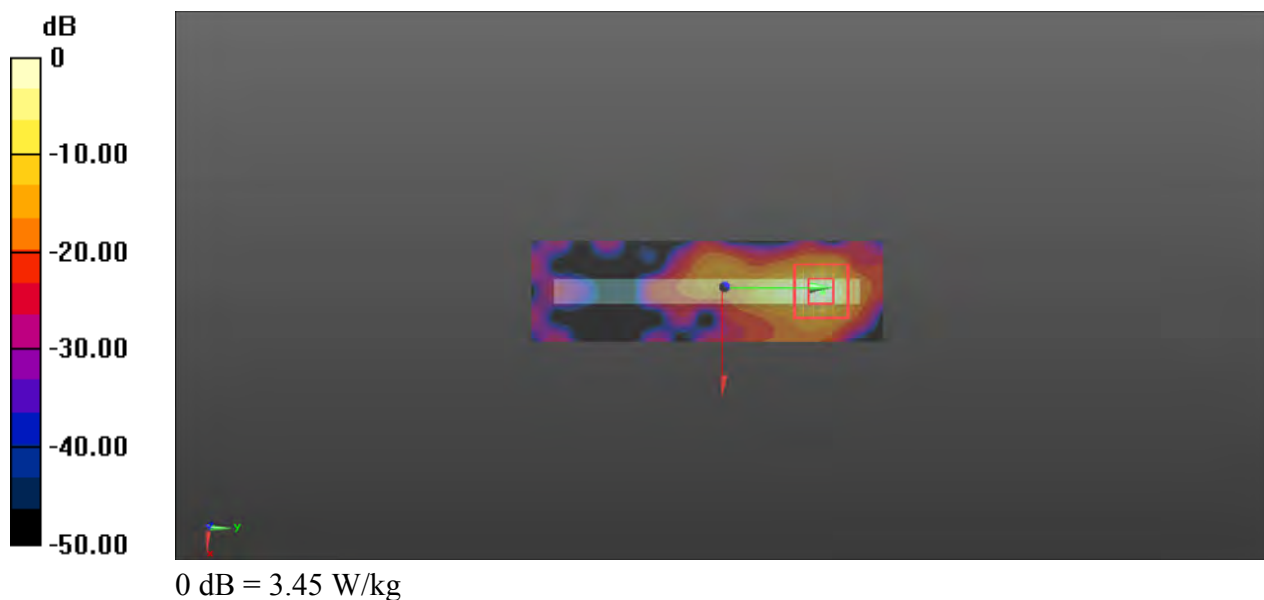
- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 2.747 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.246 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.45 W/kg



P11 WLAN5G_802.11a_Top Side_0cm_Ch56

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.01

Medium: HSL5G_0928 Medium parameters used: $f = 5280$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.769$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.217$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(5.54, 5.54, 5.54); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

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

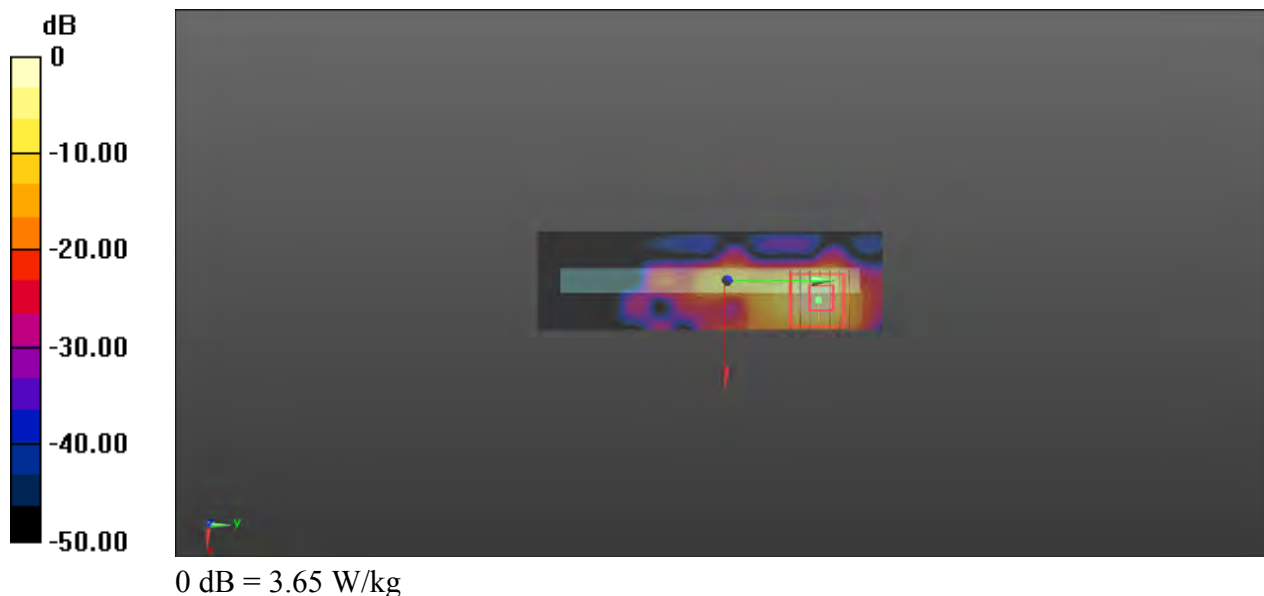
- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.383 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.65 W/kg



P12 WLAN5G_802.11a_Top Side_0cm_Ch116

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.01

Medium: HSL5G_0929 Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.079$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.777$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 W/kg

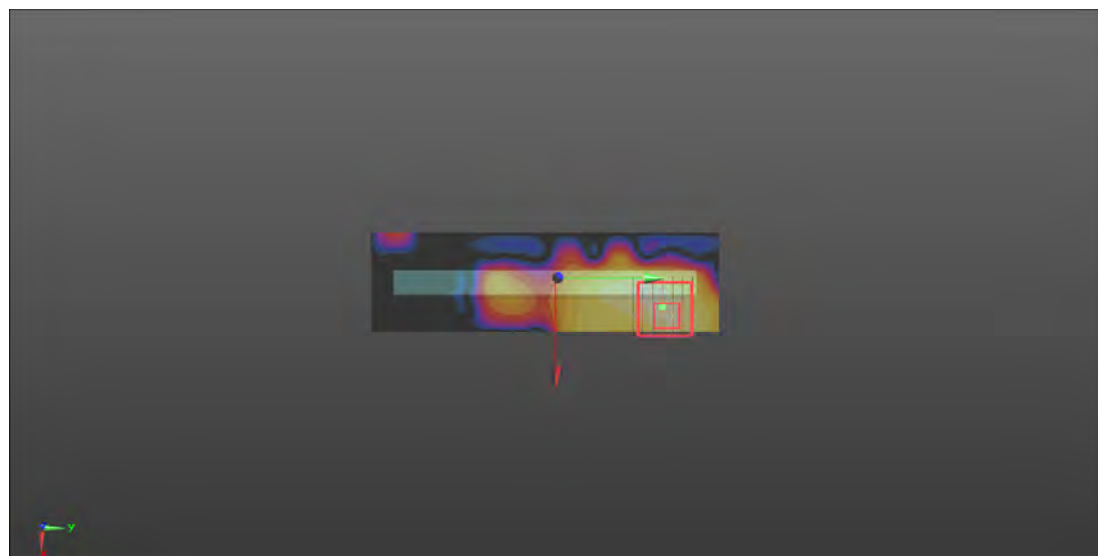
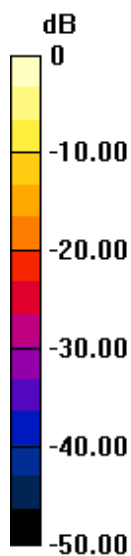
- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.556 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.143 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.59 W/kg



0 dB = 1.59 W/kg

P13 WLAN5G_802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch165

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.09

Medium: HSL5G_0930 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.337$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.434$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (91x101x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.02 W/kg

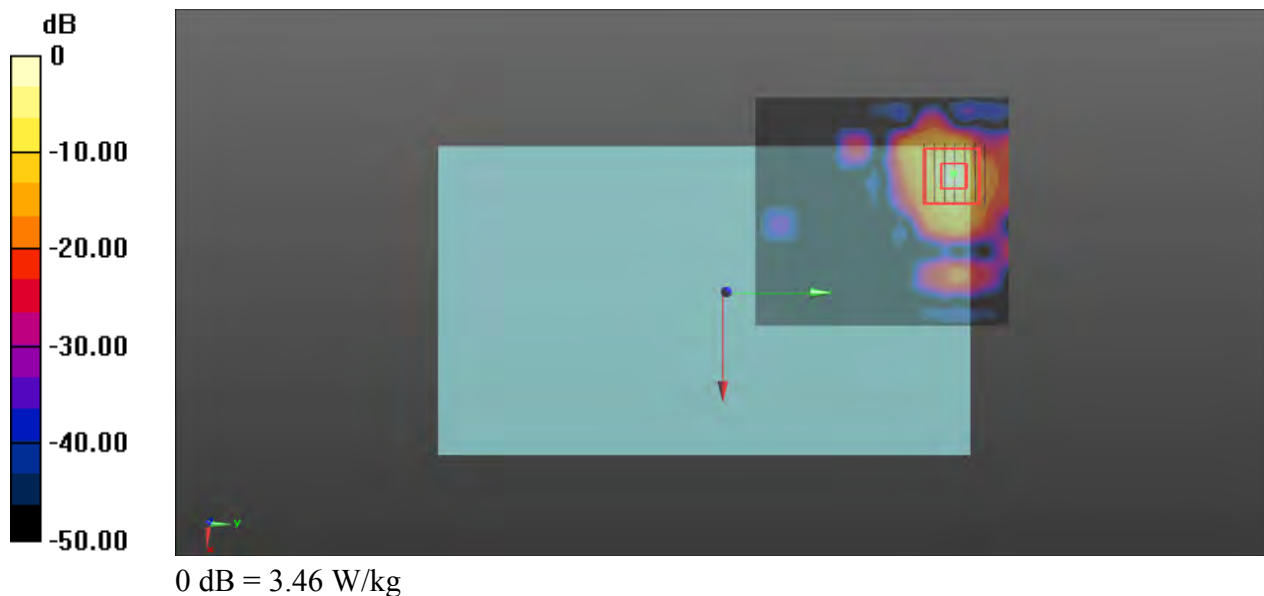
- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.658 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.46 W/kg



P14 BT_GFSK_Top Side_0cm_Ch39

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.31

Medium: HSL2450_0927 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.785$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.856$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2020/11/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2021/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1214
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

- **Area Scan (41x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.251 W/kg

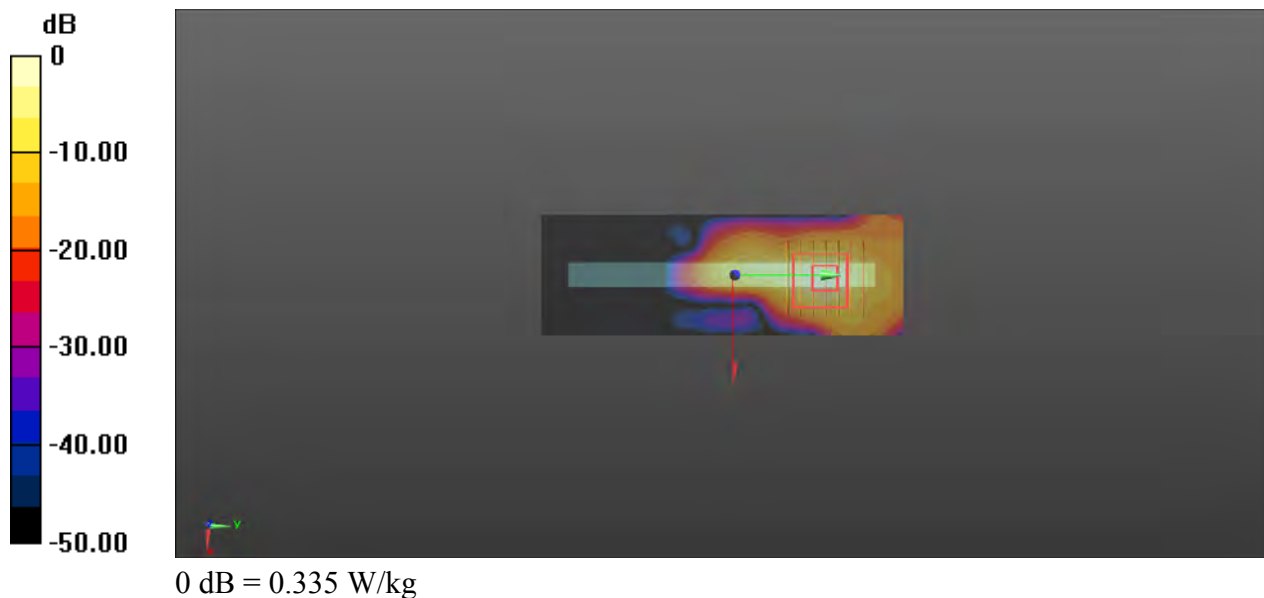
- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.209 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.470 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.146 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.335 W/kg





Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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CNAS L0570

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Client

Auden

Certificate No: **Z20-60486**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1203

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 22, 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	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan20)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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: December 27, 2020

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



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
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 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.1 $\pm$ 6 %	4.70 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.5 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg $\pm$ 24.2 % (k=2)



Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.6 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	5.24 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.71 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.7 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



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Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.8 ± 6 %	5.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.0 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.2 ± 6 %	5.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.8 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



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Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.8 ± 6 %	6.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 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 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.8\Omega - 2.87j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.3\Omega + 2.41j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.0\Omega + 5.47j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.0\Omega - 1.77j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 31.3dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.8\Omega + 4.00j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.6\Omega + 6.91j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1dB



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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 feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.22.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1203

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,
Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.7$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.12$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.079$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.55$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.243$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.39$; $\rho =$
1000 kg/m³,

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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 = 67.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 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 = 66.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

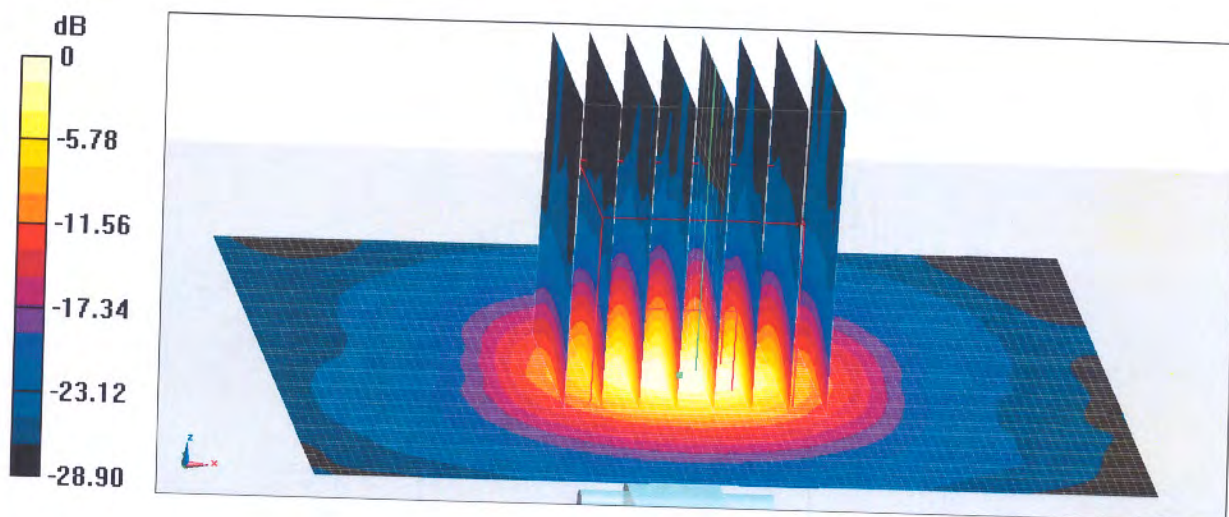


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Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

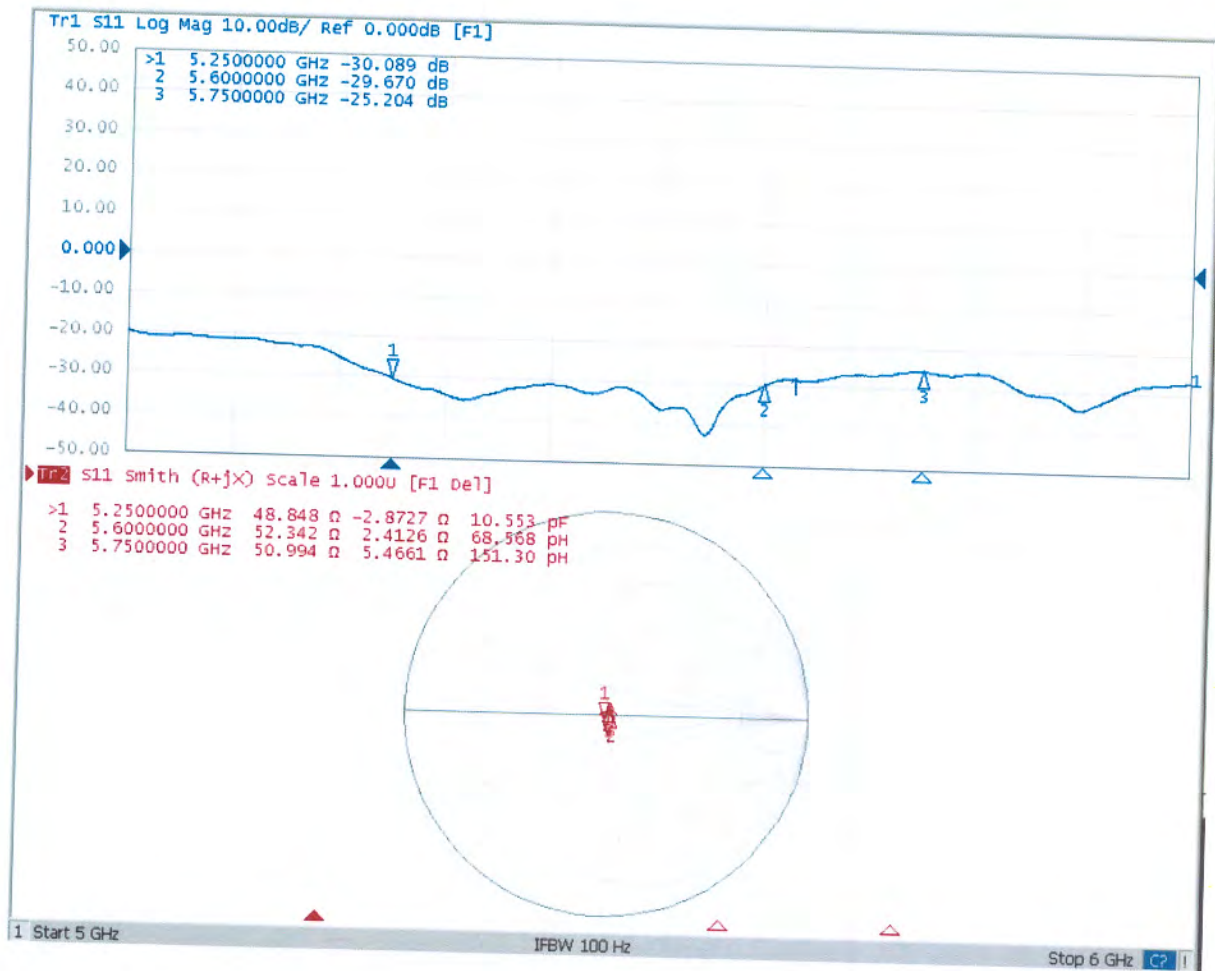




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.21.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1203

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,
Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.368$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.846$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.15$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.077$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.81$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30,
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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 = 64.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 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 = 65.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

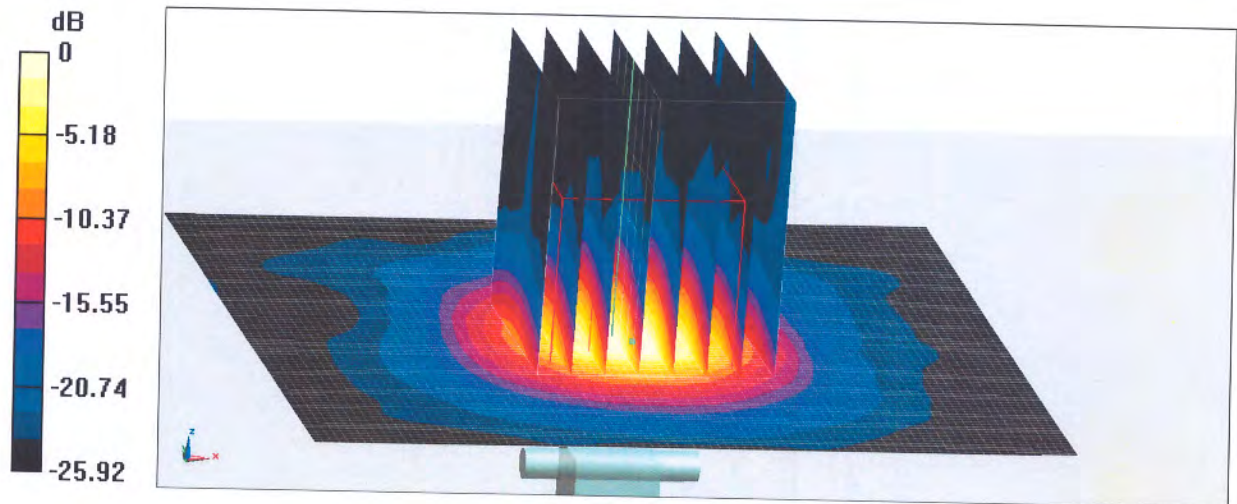


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Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg = 12.55 dBW/kg



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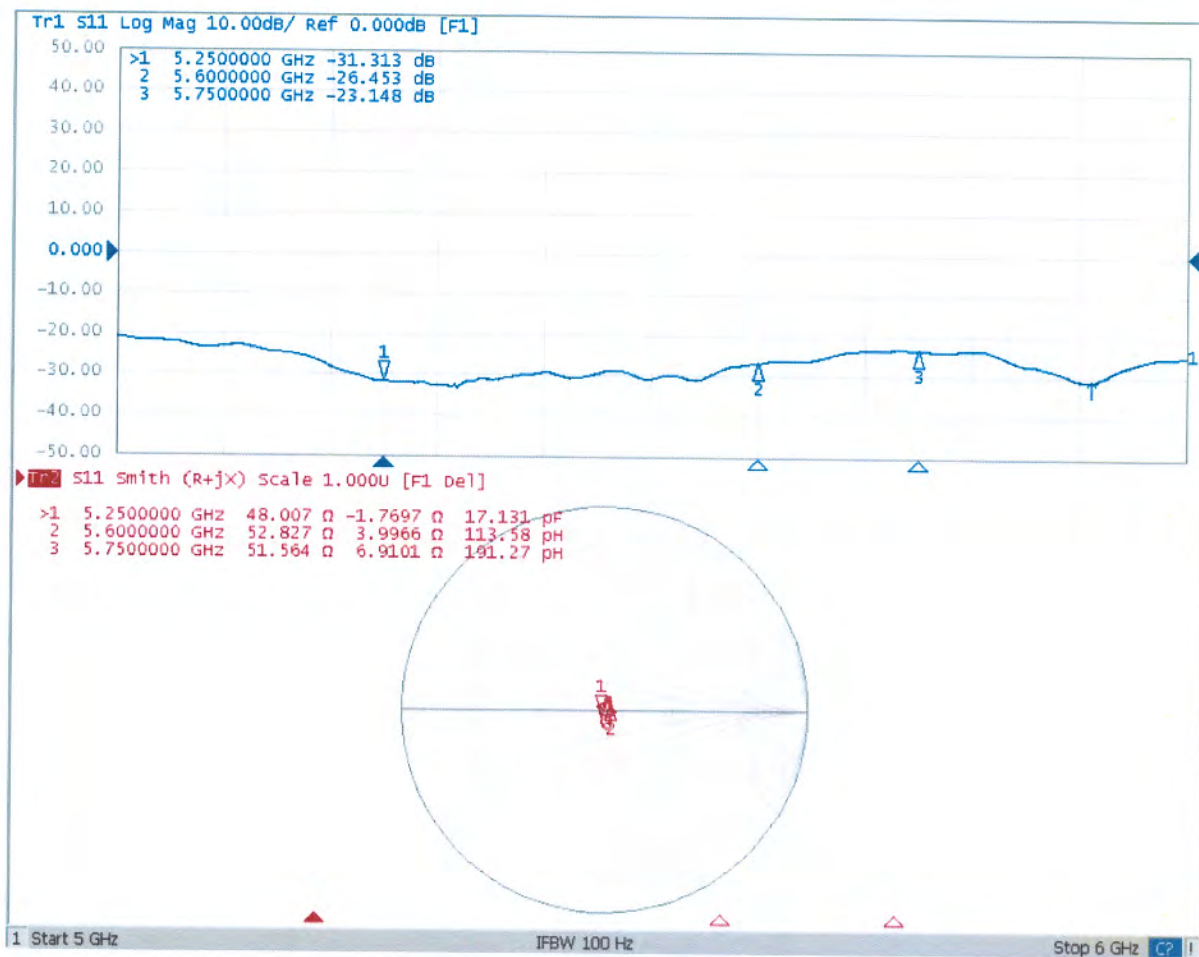
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1078_Jun21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1078**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v11**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: **June 21, 2021**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	28-Dec-20 (No. EX3-7349_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by: **Jeffrey Katzman** Name: **Jeffrey Katzman** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: June 21, 2021

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.58 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.59 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	53.6 Ω - 0.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.037 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
-----------------	-------

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1078

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.11, 10.11, 10.11) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 60.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

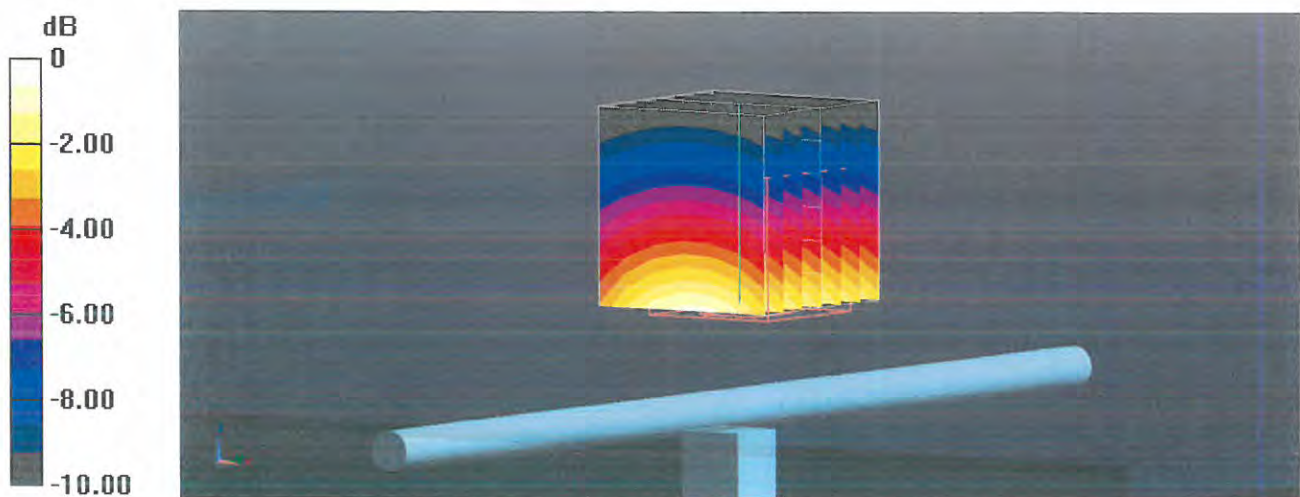
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

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

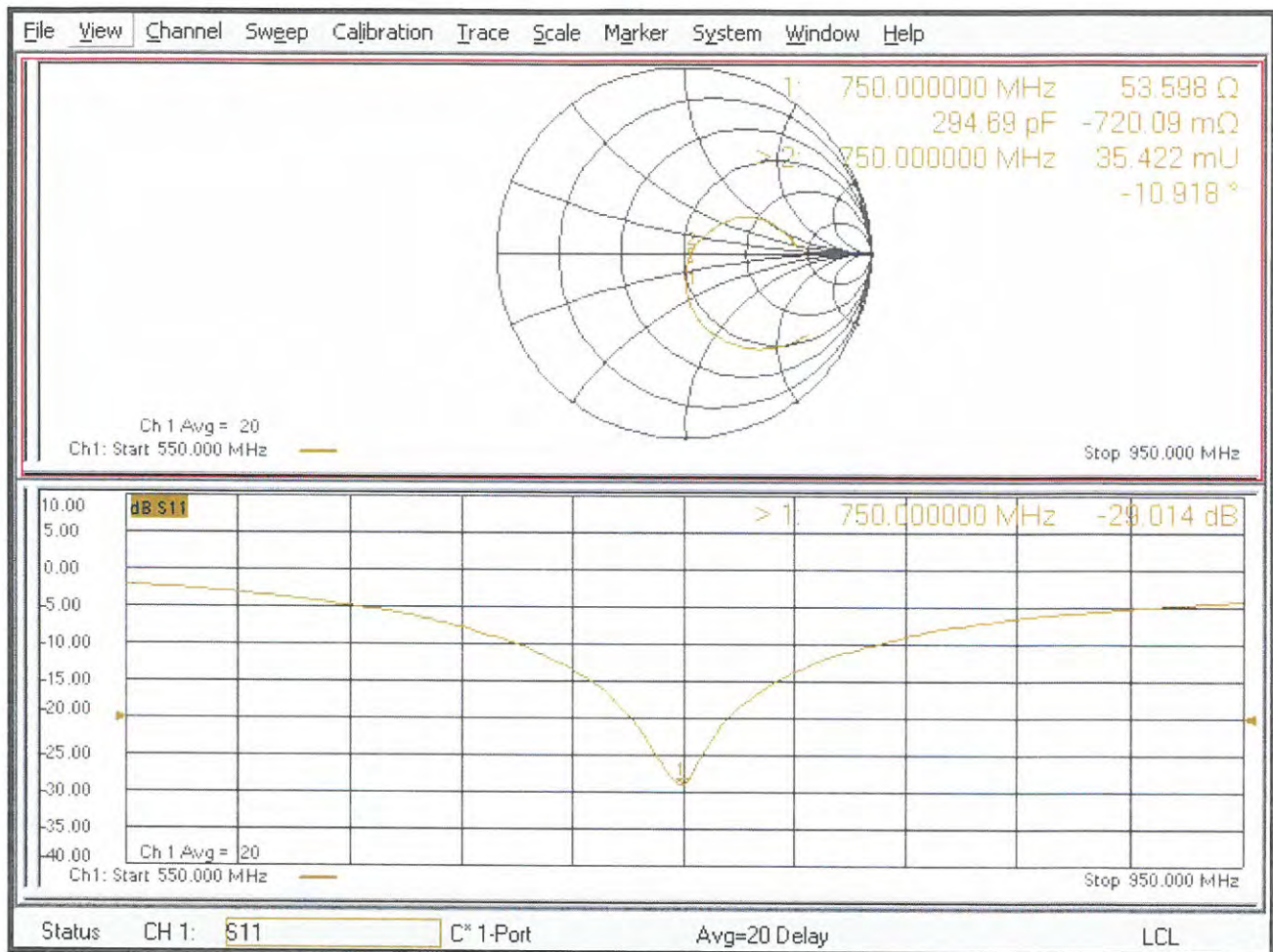
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.92 W/kg



0 dB = 2.92 W/kg = 4.66 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Client

AUDEN

Certificate No: **Z21-60253**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d092

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

June 23, 2021

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	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	26-Apr-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60084)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN 549	08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60002)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

	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: June 26, 2021

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	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	41.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 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	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.49 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	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 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	53.5Ω- 2.52jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.305 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.23.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d092

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.96$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(10, 10, 10) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-04-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn549; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 56.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

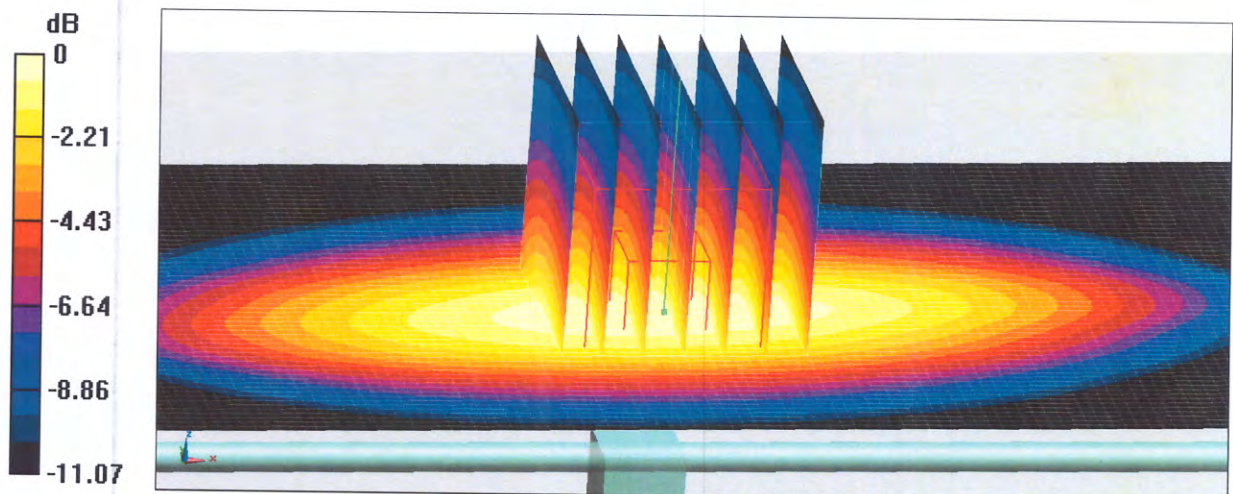
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 17.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



0 dB = 3.26 W/kg = 5.13 dBW/kg