

10. Test Equipment List

Table 10.1 Equipment Specifications

Type	Calibration Due Date	Calibration Done Date	Serial Number
Staubli Robot TX60L	N/A	N/A	F07/55M6A1/A/01
Measurement Controller CS8c	N/A	N/A	1012
ELI4 Flat Phantom	N/A	N/A	1065
ELI5 Flat Phantom	N/A	N/A	2037
Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics 4	02/18/2023	02/18/2022	1217
Data Acquisition Electronics 4	03/24/2023	03/24/2022	1217
Data Acquisition Electronics 4	01/12/2023	01/12/2022	1321
Data Acquisition Electronics 4	04/22/2022	04/22/2021	1416
SPEAG E-Field Probe EX3DV4	02/16/2023	02/16/2022	3662
SPEAG E-Field Probe EX3DV4	01/14/2023	01/14/2022	7530
SPEAG E-Field Probe EX3DV4	04/16/2022	04/16/2021	7531
Speag Validation Dipole D750V2	06/04/2022	06/04/2021	1053
Speag Validation Dipole D900V2	06/04/2022	06/04/2021	1d128
Speag Validation Dipole D1750V2	06/03/2022	06/03/2021	1061
Speag Validation Dipole D1900V2	06/04/2022	06/04/2021	5d147
Speag Validation Dipole D2550V2	06/03/2022	06/03/2021	1003
Speag Validation Dipole D2450V2	06/03/2022	06/03/2021	881
Speag Validation Dipole D5GHzV2	06/08/2022	06/08/2021	1119
Agilent N1911A Power Meter	03/16/2023	03/16/2022	GB45100254
Agilent N1922A Power Sensor	03/17/2023	03/17/2022	MY45240464
Agilent (HP) 8561E Spectrum Analyzer	03/17/2023	03/17/2022	31720068
Agilent (HP) 83752A Synthesized Sweeper	03/17/2023	03/17/2022	3610A01048
Agilent (HP) 8753C Vector Network Analyzer	03/17/2023	03/17/2022	3135A01724
Agilent (HP) 85047A S-Parameter Test Set	03/16/2023	03/16/2022	2904A00595
Agilent 778D Dual Directional Coupler	N/A	N/A	MY48220184
Anritsu MT8820C	04/23/2022	04/23/2021	6201381721
Apriel Dielectric Probe Assembly	N/A	N/A	0011
Head Equivalent Matter (750 MHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Head Equivalent Matter (900 MHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Head Equivalent Matter (1750 MHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Head Equivalent Matter (1900 MHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Head Equivalent Matter (2450 MHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Head Equivalent Matter (2550 MHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Head Equivalent Matter (3-6 GHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A

11. Conclusion

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC/IC. These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body is a very complex phenomena that depends on the mass, shape, and size of the body; the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors; and, the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.

12. References

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, ET Docket 93-62, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio Frequency Radiation, August 1996
- [2] ANSI/IEEE C95.1 – 1992, American National Standard Safety Levels with respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 300kHz to 100GHz, New York: IEEE, 1992.
- [3] ANSI/IEEE C95.3 – 1992, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, 1992.
- [4] International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC 62209-2 (Edition 1.0), Human Exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 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.
- [5] IEEE Standard 1528 – 2013, IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak-Spatial Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques, June 2013.
- [6] Industry Canada, RSS – 102 Issue 5, Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands), March 2015.
- [7] Health Canada, Safety Code 6, Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3kHz to 300 GHz, 2009.

Appendix A – System Validation Plots and Data

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Fri 01/Apr/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

FCC_eH Limits for Head Epsilon

FCC_sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	FCC_eH	FCC_sH	Test_e	Test_s
0.6900	42.22	0.89	41.92	0.87
0.7000	42.20	0.89	41.90	0.87
0.7040	42.18	0.89	41.872	0.874*
0.7075	42.163	0.89	41.848	0.878*
0.7100	42.15	0.89	41.83	0.88
0.7110	42.145	0.89	41.825	0.881*
0.7200	42.10	0.89	41.78	0.89
0.7300	42.05	0.89	41.71	0.90
0.7400	41.99	0.89	41.65	0.90
0.7500	41.94	0.89	41.60	0.91
0.7600	41.89	0.89	41.54	0.92
0.7700	41.84	0.89	41.48	0.93
0.7800	41.79	0.90	41.42	0.93
0.7820	41.778	0.90	41.408	0.932*
0.7900	41.73	0.90	41.36	0.94
0.8000	41.68	0.90	41.31	0.94

* value interpolated

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Tue 29/Mar/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

eH Limits for Head Epsilon

sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	eH	sH	Test_e	Test_s
0.8700	41.50	0.94	41.37	0.95
0.8800	41.50	0.95	41.36	0.96
0.8900	41.50	0.96	41.35	0.97
0.9000	41.50	0.97	41.34	0.98
0.9028	41.500	0.973	41.337	0.983*
0.9100	41.50	0.98	41.33	0.99
0.9148	41.495	0.98	41.325	0.99*
0.9150	41.495	0.98	41.325	0.99*
0.9174	41.493	0.98	41.323	0.99*
0.9175	41.493	0.98	41.323	0.99*
0.9200	41.49	0.98	41.32	0.99
0.9222	41.486	0.982	41.316	0.992*
0.9225	41.485	0.983	41.315	0.993*
0.9272	41.475	0.987	41.305	0.997*
0.9273	41.475	0.987	41.305	0.997*
0.9300	41.47	0.99	41.30	1.00
0.9400	41.45	0.99	41.29	1.01
0.9500	41.43	0.99	41.27	1.02

* value interpolated

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Thu 31/Mar/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

eH Limits for Head Epsilon

sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	eH	sH	Test_e	Test_s
0.8000	41.68	0.90	41.30	0.93
0.8100	41.63	0.90	41.25	0.94
0.8200	41.58	0.90	41.19	0.95
0.8215	41.573	0.90	41.198	0.95*
0.8264	41.548	0.90	41.222	0.95*
0.8300	41.53	0.90	41.24	0.95
0.8315	41.526	0.902	41.236	0.952*
0.8366	41.51	0.907	41.22	0.957*
0.8400	41.50	0.91	41.21	0.96
0.8415	41.50	0.912	41.207	0.962*
0.8466	41.50	0.917	41.197	0.967*
0.8500	41.50	0.92	41.19	0.97
0.8600	41.50	0.93	41.17	0.98
0.8700	41.50	0.94	41.58	0.96
0.8800	41.50	0.95	41.57	0.97
0.8900	41.50	0.96	41.56	0.98
0.9000	41.50	0.97	41.55	0.99
0.9100	41.50	0.98	41.54	1.00
0.9200	41.49	0.98	41.53	1.00

* value interpolated

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Wed 30/Mar/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

eH Limits for Head Epsilon

sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	eH	sH	Test_e	Test_s
1.7000	40.16	1.34	39.65	1.37
1.7100	40.14	1.35	39.63	1.38
1.7124	40.138	1.35	39.625	1.382*
1.7200	40.13	1.35	39.61	1.39
1.7300	40.11	1.36	39.59	1.39
1.7325	40.105	1.363	39.585	1.393*
1.7326	40.105	1.363	39.585	1.393*
1.7400	40.09	1.37	39.57	1.40
1.7450	40.085	1.37	39.56	1.405*
1.7500	40.08	1.37	39.55	1.41
1.7526	40.075	1.373	39.545	1.413*
1.7600	40.06	1.38	39.53	1.42
1.7700	40.05	1.38	39.51	1.43
1.7800	40.03	1.39	39.49	1.43
1.7900	40.02	1.39	39.47	1.44

* value interpolated

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Tue 29/Mar/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

FCC_eH Limits for Head Epsilon

FCC_sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	FCC_eH	FCC_sH	Test_e	Test_s
1.8500	40.00	1.40	39.85	1.39
1.8524	40.00	1.40	39.848	1.392*
1.8600	40.00	1.40	39.84	1.40
1.8700	40.00	1.40	39.83	1.41
1.8800	40.00	1.40	39.82	1.42
1.8825	40.00	1.40	39.818	1.423*
1.8900	40.00	1.40	39.81	1.43
1.9000	40.00	1.40	39.81	1.44
1.9050	40.00	1.40	39.80	1.445*
1.9076	40.00	1.40	39.795	1.448*
1.9100	40.00	1.40	39.79	1.45
1.9200	40.00	1.40	39.77	1.45
1.9300	40.00	1.40	39.74	1.45

*value interpolated

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Tue 08/Mar/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

FCC_eH Limits for Head Epsilon

FCC_sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	FCC_eH	FCC_sH	Test_e	Test_s
2.4100	39.26	1.76	38.53	1.78
2.4120	39.258	1.762	38.526	1.782*
2.4200	39.25	1.77	38.51	1.79
2.4300	39.24	1.78	38.49	1.80
2.4370	39.226	1.787	38.483	1.814*
2.4400	39.22	1.79	38.48	1.82
2.4420	39.216	1.792	38.47	1.822*
2.4500	39.20	1.80	38.43	1.83
2.4600	39.19	1.81	38.43	1.84
2.4620	39.186	1.812	38.426	1.842*
2.4700	39.17	1.82	38.41	1.85
2.4720	39.168	1.822	38.406	1.856*
2.4800	39.16	1.83	38.39	1.88

* value interpolated

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Thu 31/Mar/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

FCC_eH Limits for Head Epsilon

FCC_sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	FCC_eH	FCC_sH	Test_e	Test_s
2.4000	39.28	1.75	38.33	1.75
2.4020	39.276	1.752	38.326	1.752*
2.4100	39.26	1.76	38.31	1.76
2.4200	39.25	1.77	38.29	1.77
2.4300	39.24	1.78	38.27	1.78
2.4400	39.22	1.79	38.26	1.80
2.4410	39.218	1.791	38.255	1.801*
2.4500	39.20	1.80	38.21	1.81
2.4600	39.19	1.81	38.21	1.82
2.4700	39.17	1.82	38.19	1.83
2.4800	39.16	1.83	38.17	1.84
2.4900	39.15	1.84	38.16	1.85

* value interpolated

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Tue 29/Mar/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

FCC_eH Limits for Head Epsilon

FCC_sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	FCC_eH	FCC_sH	Test_e	Test_s
2.4900	39.15	1.84	39.09	1.86
2.5000	39.14	1.85	39.07	1.87
2.5060	39.128	1.862	39.052	1.876*
2.5100	39.12	1.87	39.04	1.88
2.5200	39.11	1.88	39.02	1.90
2.5300	39.10	1.89	39.00	1.91
2.5350	39.095	1.895	38.985	1.915*
2.5400	39.09	1.90	38.97	1.92
2.5495	39.071	1.91	38.951	1.939*
2.5500	39.07	1.91	38.95	1.94
2.5600	39.06	1.92	38.93	1.95
2.5700	39.05	1.93	38.90	1.96
2.5800	39.03	1.94	38.88	1.98
2.5900	39.02	1.95	38.85	1.99
2.5930	39.017	1.953	38.853	1.99*
2.6000	39.01	1.96	38.86	1.99
2.6100	39.00	1.97	38.84	2.00
2.6200	38.98	1.99	38.83	2.01
2.6300	38.97	2.00	38.81	2.02
2.6365	38.964	2.007	38.797	2.027*
2.6400	38.96	2.01	38.79	2.03
2.6500	38.95	2.02	38.77	2.04
2.6600	38.93	2.03	38.76	2.05
2.6700	38.92	2.04	38.74	2.06
2.6800	38.91	2.05	38.72	2.07
2.6900	38.89	2.06	38.70	2.08
2.7000	38.88	2.07	38.69	2.09

* value interpolated

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Mon 07/Mar/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

FCC_eH Limits for Head Epsilon

FCC_sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	FCC_eH	FCC_sH	Test_e	Test_s
5.4800	35.67	4.94	34.49	4.98
5.5000	35.64	4.96	34.46	5.00
5.5200	35.62	4.98	34.44	5.02
5.5400	35.60	5.00	34.42	5.04
5.5600	35.57	5.02	34.40	5.07
5.5800	35.55	5.04	34.37	5.09
5.6000	35.53	5.07	34.35	5.11
5.6200	35.51	5.09	34.32	5.13
5.6400	35.48	5.11	34.30	5.16
5.6600	35.46	5.13	34.28	5.18
5.6800	35.44	5.15	34.26	5.20
5.7000	35.41	5.17	34.23	5.22
5.7200	35.39	5.19	34.21	5.25
5.7400	35.37	5.21	34.19	5.27
5.7450	35.365	5.215	34.185	5.275*
5.7500	35.36	5.22	34.18	5.28*
5.7600	35.35	5.23	34.17	5.29
5.7800	35.32	5.25	34.15	5.31
5.7850	35.315	5.255	34.14	5.315*
5.8000	35.30	5.27	34.11	5.33
5.8200	35.28	5.29	34.09	5.36
5.8250	35.273	5.295	34.085	5.365*
5.8400	35.25	5.31	34.07	5.38
5.8600	35.23	5.33	34.05	5.40

* value interpolated

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter

Mon 07/Mar/2022

Freq Frequency(GHz)

FCC_eH Limits for Head Epsilon

FCC_sH Limits for Head Sigma

Test_e Epsilon of UIM

Test_s Sigma of UIM

Freq	FCC_eH	FCC_sH	Test_e	Test_s
5.1000	36.10	4.55	35.36	4.57
5.1200	36.08	4.57	35.34	4.59
5.1400	36.05	4.59	35.31	4.61
5.1600	36.03	4.61	35.29	4.64
5.1800	36.01	4.63	35.27	4.66
5.2000	35.99	4.65	35.24	4.68
5.2200	35.96	4.68	35.22	4.70
5.2400	35.94	4.70	35.20	4.72
5.2500	35.93	4.71	35.185	4.735*
5.2600	35.92	4.72	35.17	4.75
5.2800	35.89	4.74	35.14	4.77
5.3000	35.87	4.76	35.11	4.79
5.3200	35.85	4.78	35.09	4.81
5.3400	35.83	4.80	35.07	4.84
5.3600	35.80	4.82	35.05	4.86
5.3800	35.78	4.84	35.02	4.88
5.4000	35.76	4.86	35.00	4.90

* value interpolated

RF Exposure Lab

Plot 1

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz D750V3; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN 1053

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

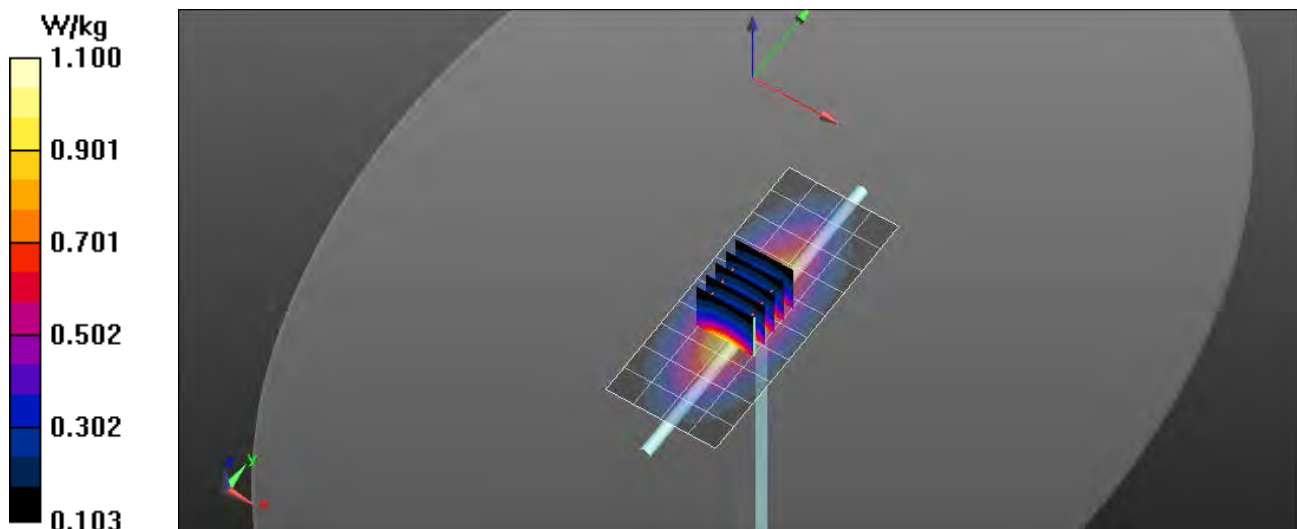
Test Date: Date: 4/1/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

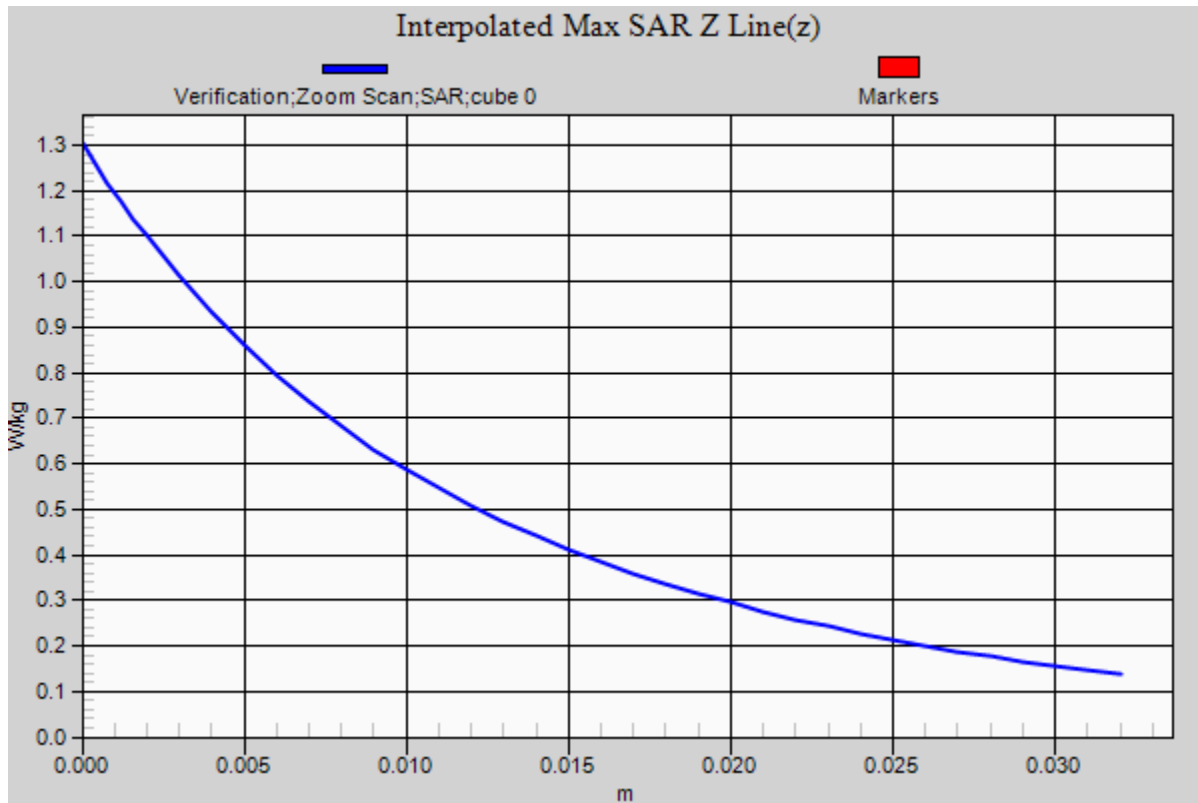
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7530; ConvF(10.44, 10.44, 10.44); Calibrated: 1/14/2022;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 4/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

750 MHz Head/Verification/Area Scan (41x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg

750 MHz Head/Verification /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 31.227 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg
 $P_{in} = 100$ mW
SAR(1 g) = 0.865 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.549 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 2

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz D900V2; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d128

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900; Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.55$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/31/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7530; ConvF(9.98, 9.98, 9.98); Calibrated: 1/14/2022;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 4/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

Verification/900 MHz Head/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

Verification/900 MHz Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

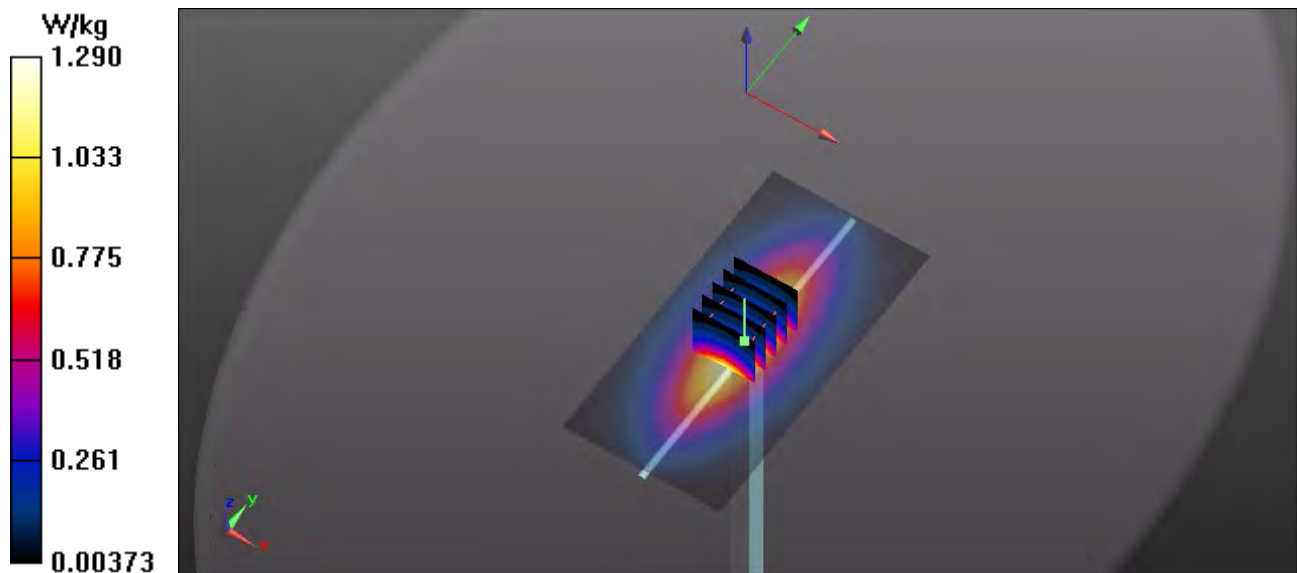
Reference Value = 52.612 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

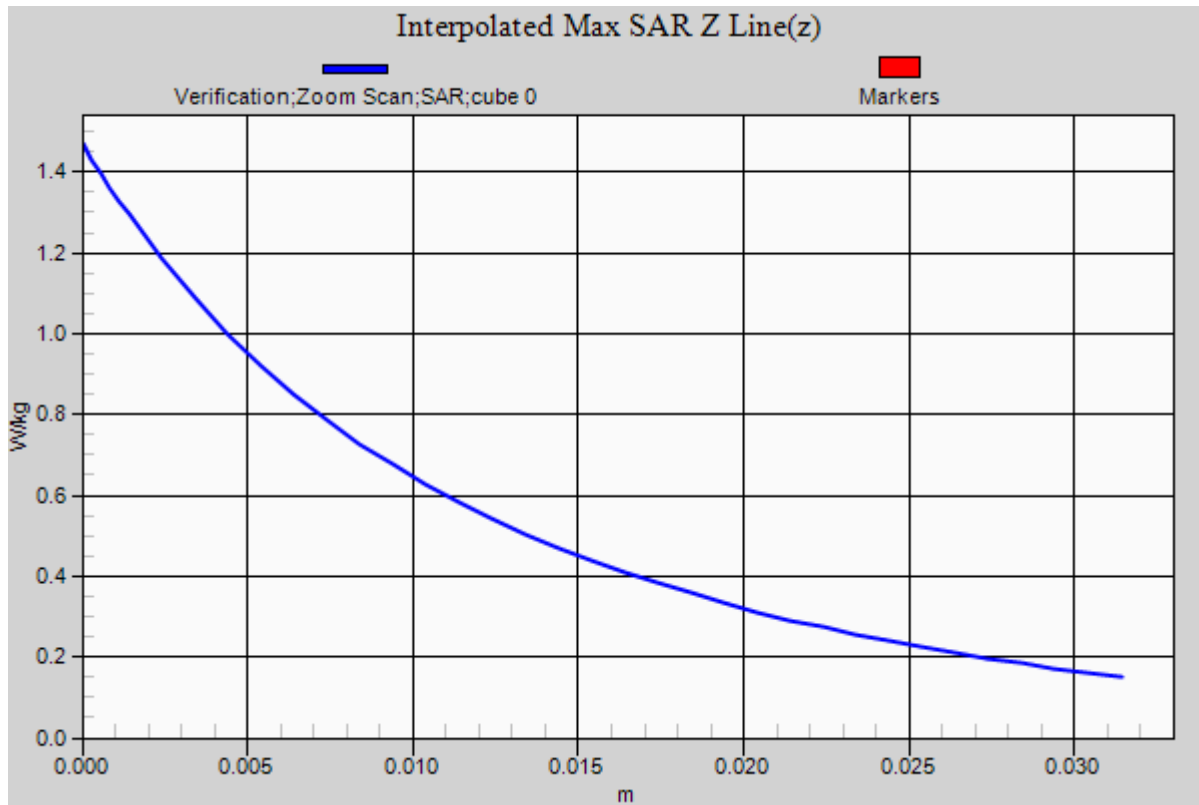
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

$P_{in} = 100 \text{ mW}$

SAR(1 g) = 1.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.722 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 3

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz D1750V2; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1061

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

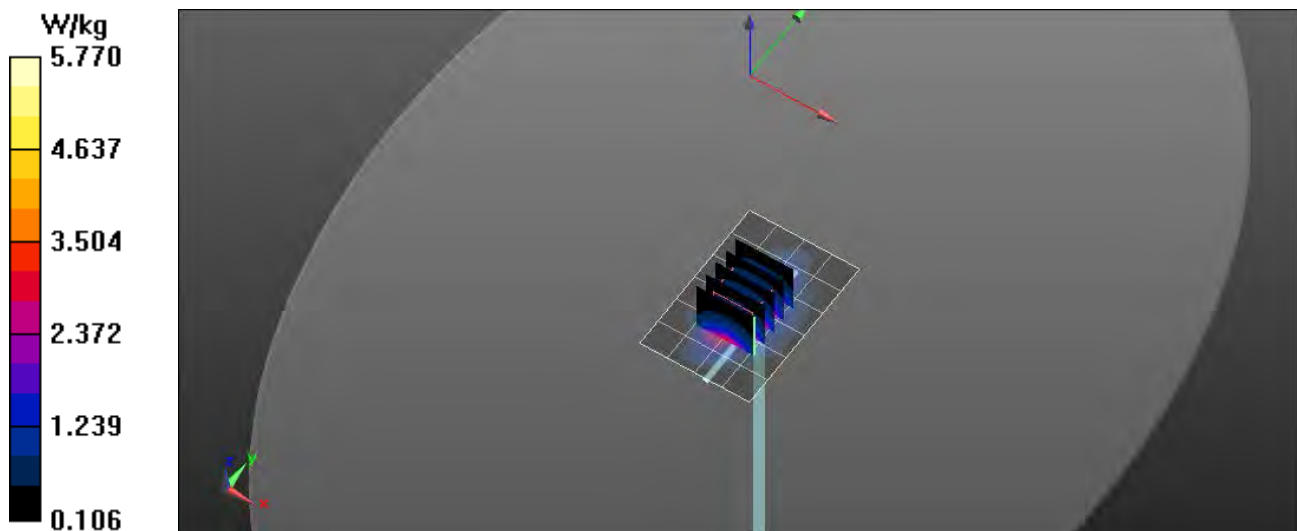
Test Date: Date: 3/30/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

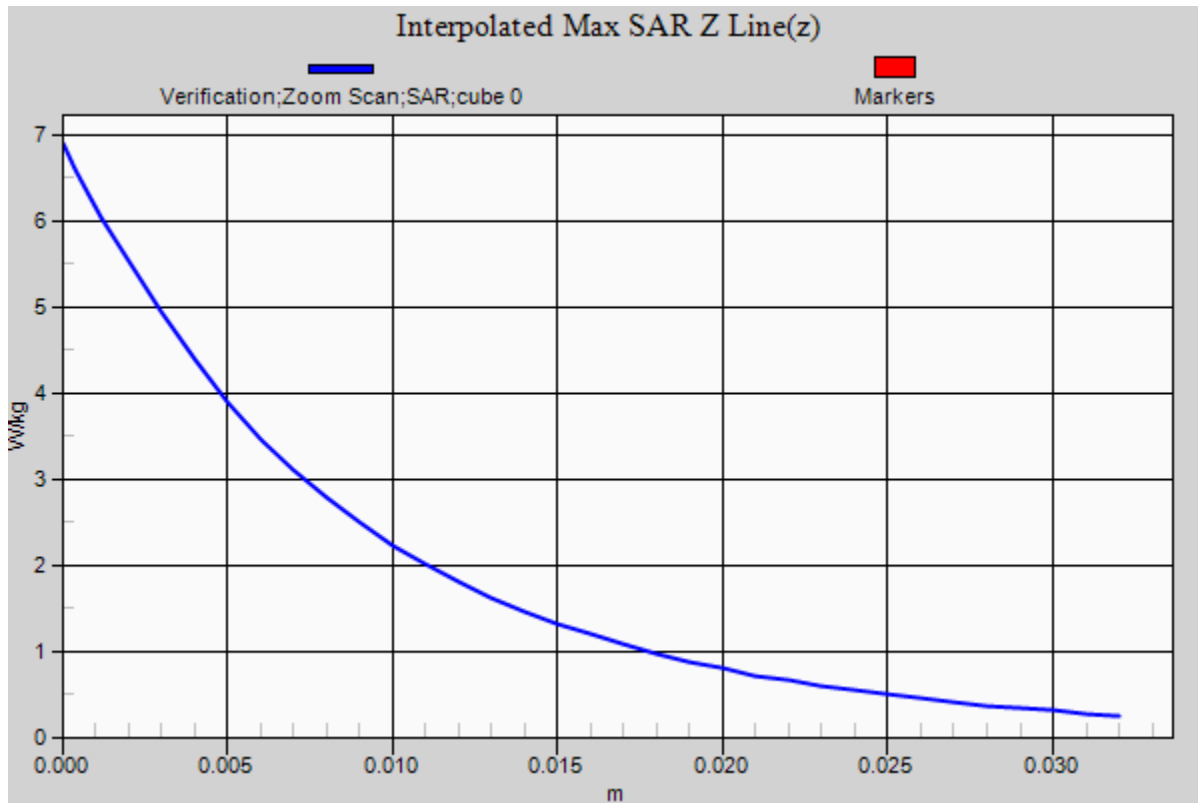
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7530; ConvF(8.42, 8.42, 8.42); Calibrated: 1/14/2022;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 4/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

1750 MHz/Verification/Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.46 W/kg

1750 MHz/Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.568 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.92 W/kg
 $P_{in} = 100$ mW
SAR(1 g) = 3.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.96 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.47 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 4

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d147

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.81$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

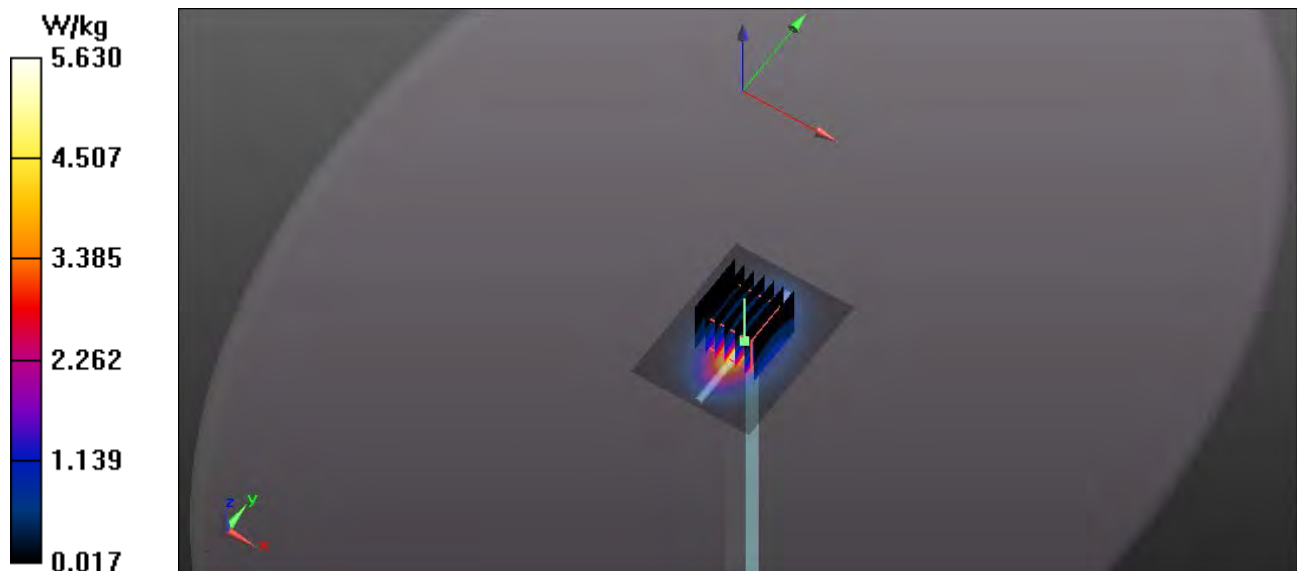
Test Date: Date: 3/29/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

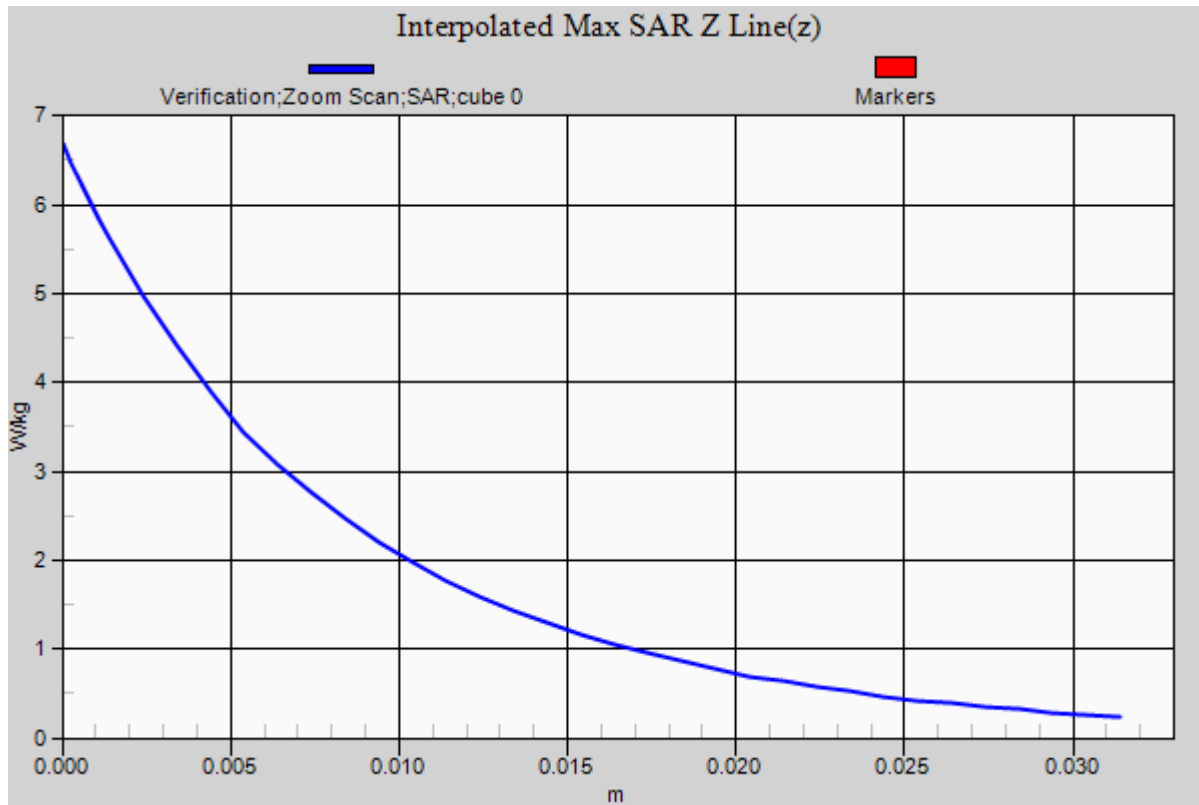
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7530; ConvF(8.06, 8.06, 8.06); Calibrated: 1/14/2022;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 4/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

1900 MHz/Verification/Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.63 W/kg

1900 MHz/Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 52.612 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.68 W/kg
 $P_{in} = 100 \text{ mW}$
SAR(1 g) = 4.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.63 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 5

DUT: Dipole 2550 MHz D2550V2; Type: D2550V2; Serial: D2550V2 - SN:1003

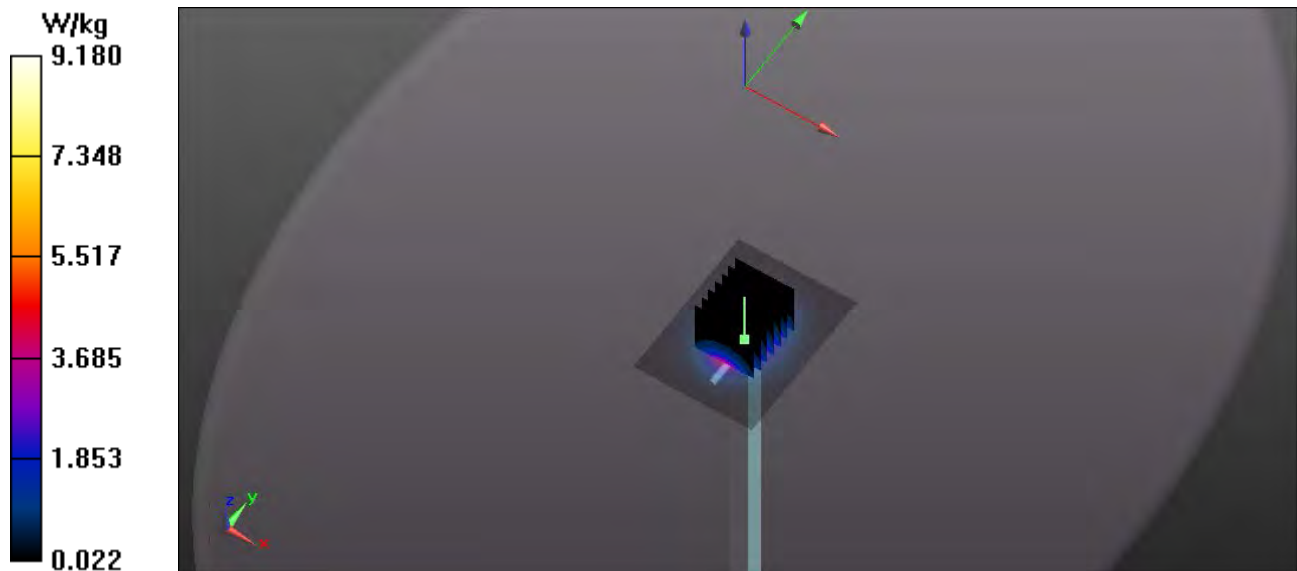
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2550 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2550; Medium parameters used: $f = 2550$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.95$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

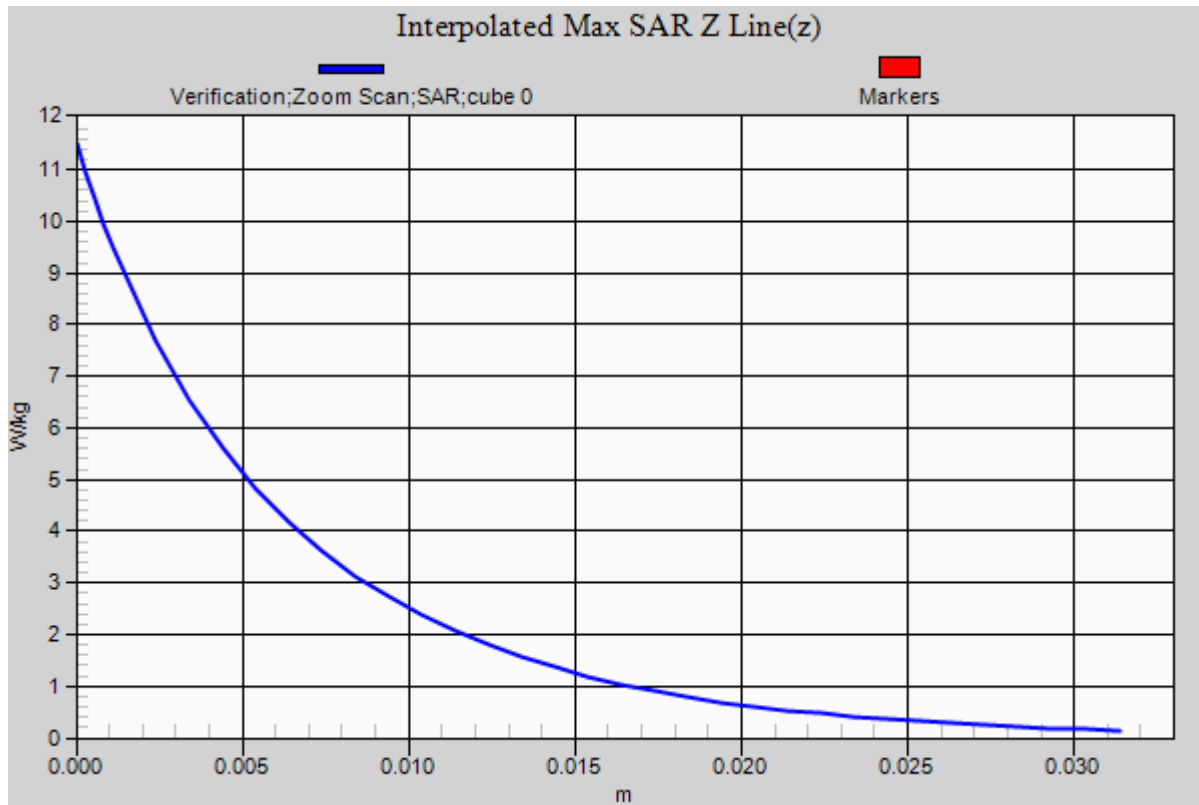
Test Date: Date: 3/29/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7530; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 1/14/2022;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 4/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

2550 MHz Body/Verification/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.18 W/kg

2550 MHz Body/Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.541 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.5 W/kg
 $P_{in} = 100$ mW
SAR(1 g) = 5.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.56 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.98 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 6

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz D900V2; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d128

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900; Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/29/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(8.76, 8.76, 8.76); Calibrated: 2/16/2022;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 3/24/2022
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

Verification/900 MHz Head/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 W/kg

Verification/900 MHz Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

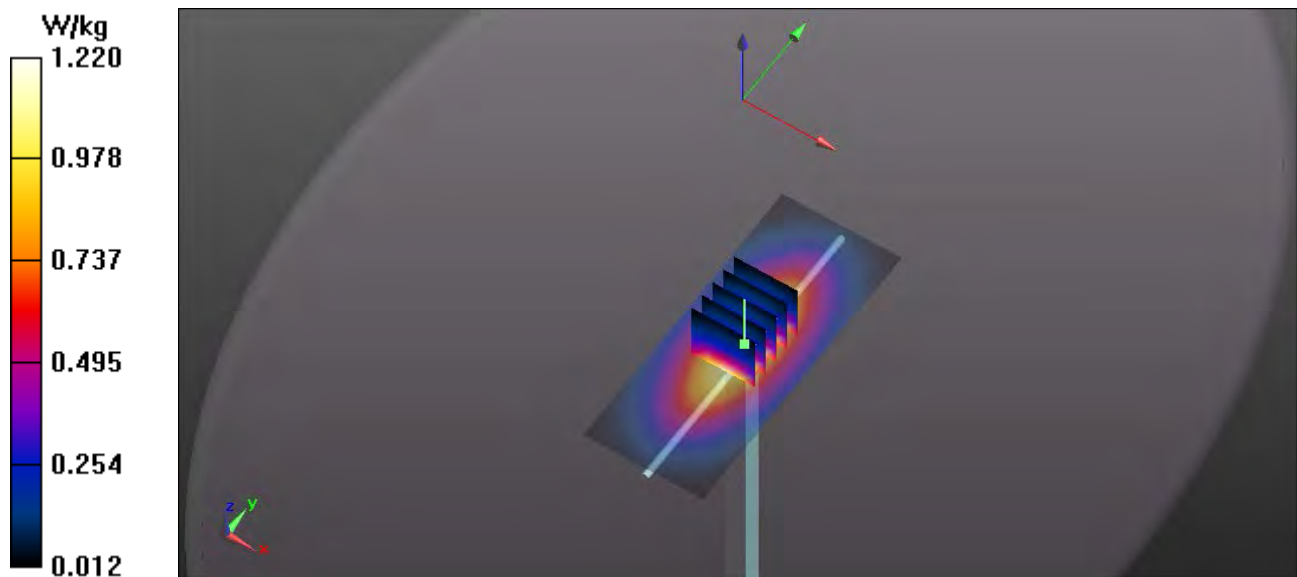
Reference Value = 33.687 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

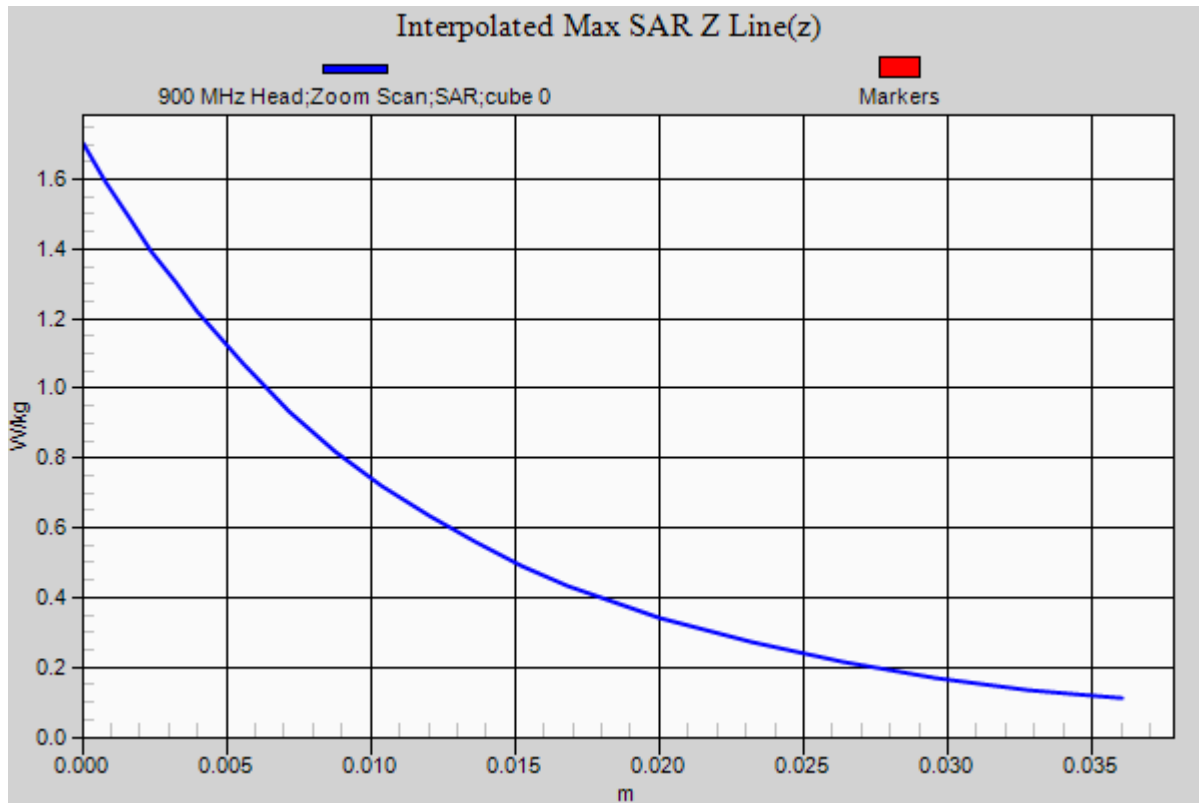
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.691 mW/g

$P_{in} = 100 \text{ mW}$

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.724 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 7

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 881

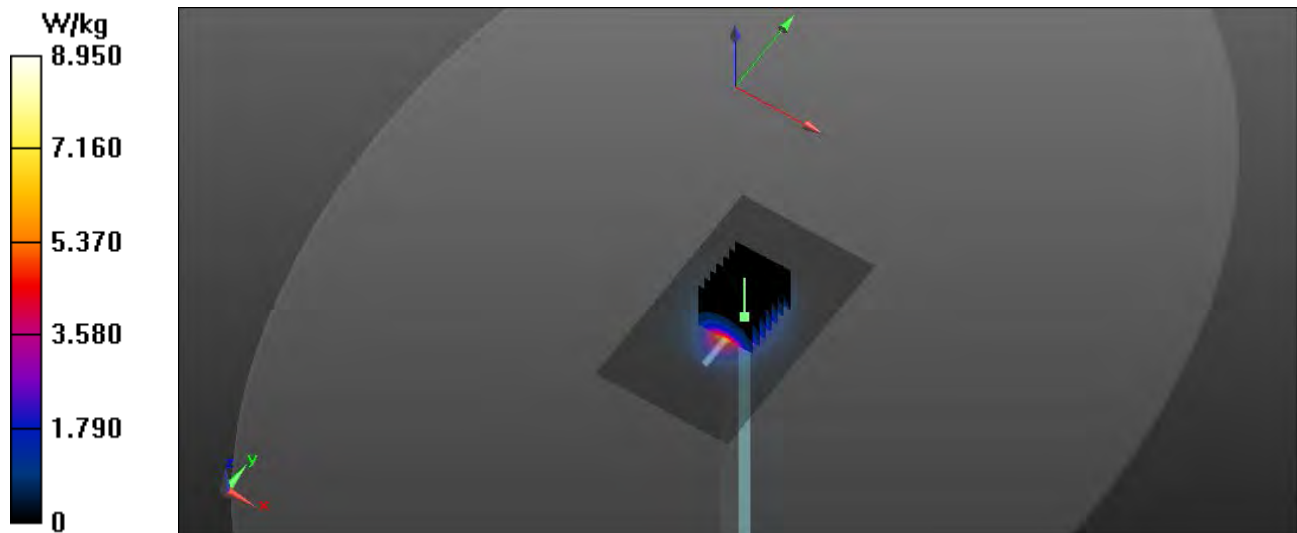
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.21$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

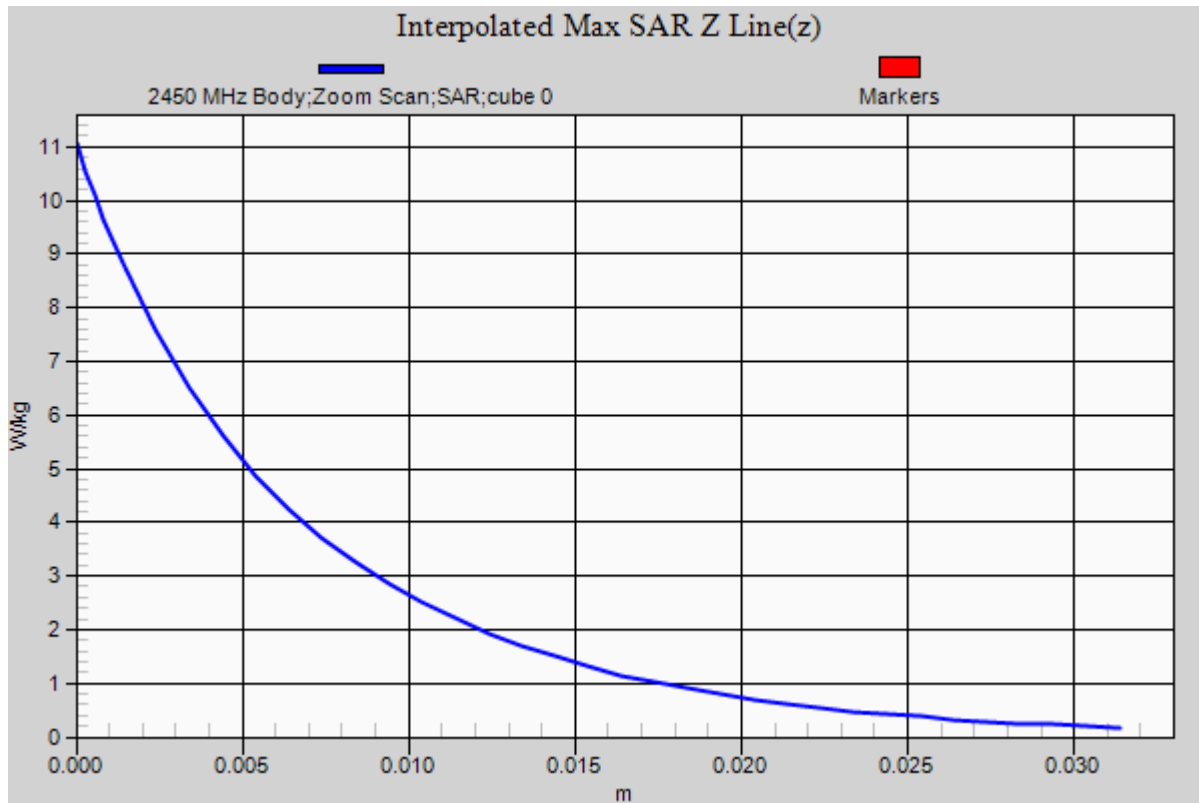
Test Date: Date: 3/31/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3662; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2/16/2022;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 3/24/2022
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

Head Verification/2450 MHz/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.67 W/kg

Head Verification/2450 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 54.027 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.04 W/kg
 $P_{in} = 100$ mW
SAR(1 g) = 5.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.49 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.95 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 8

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 881

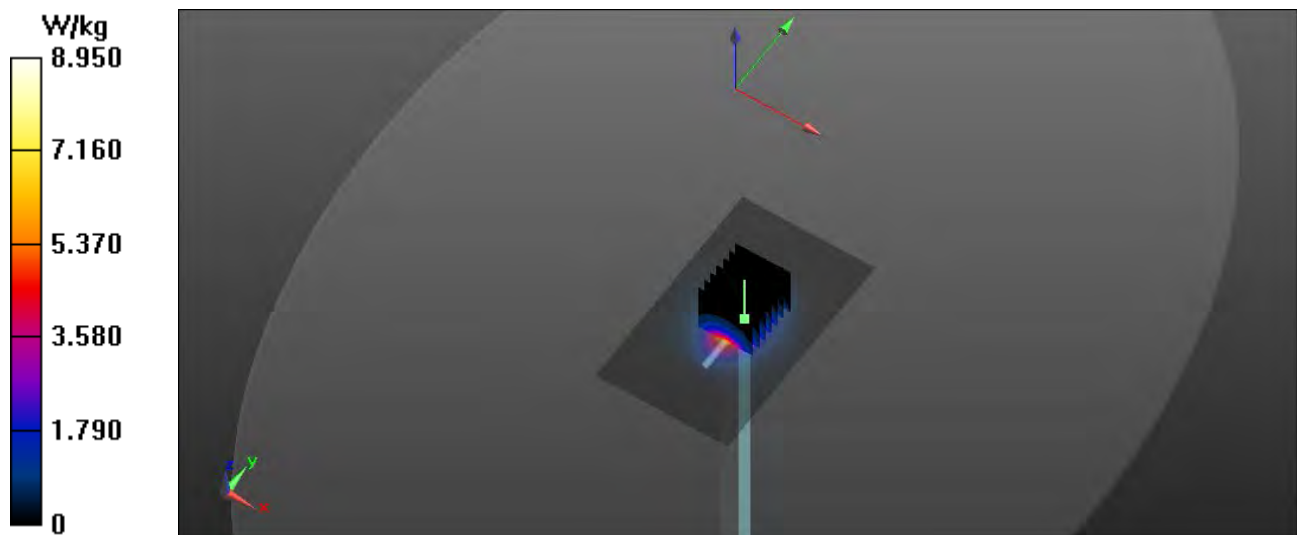
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.83$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

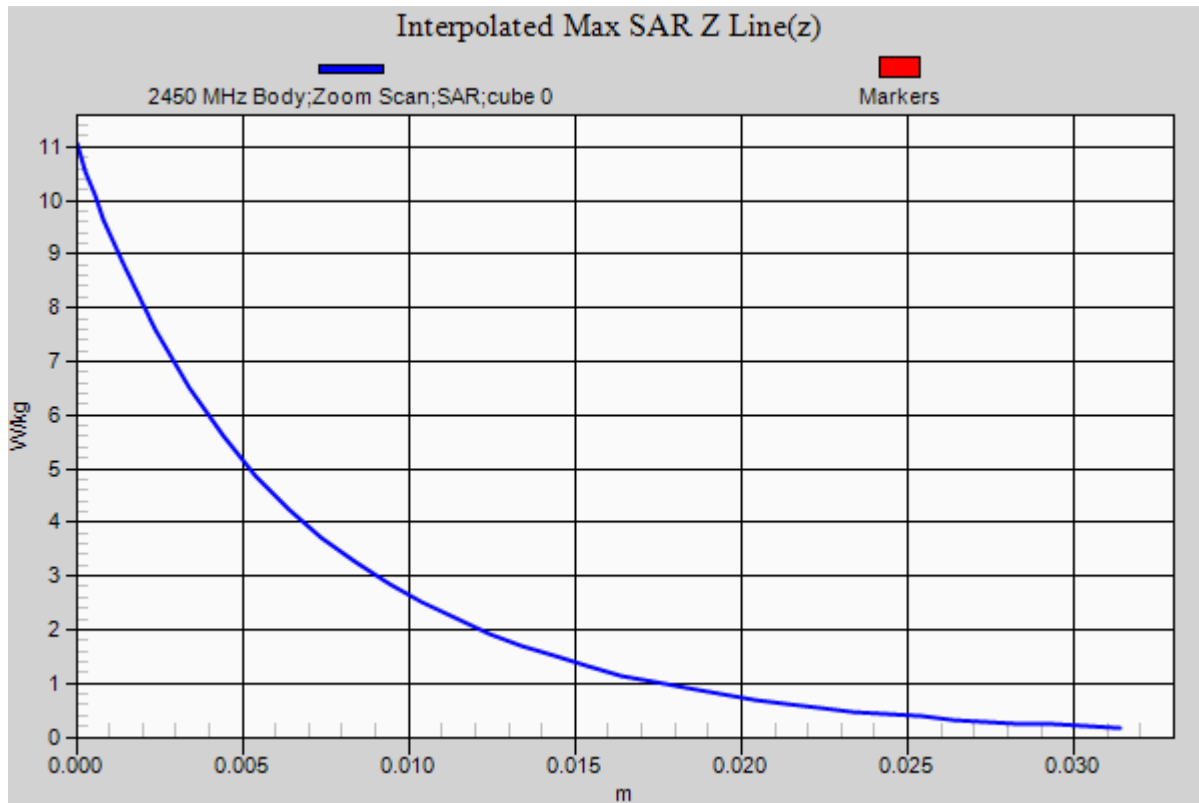
Test Date: Date: 3/8/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3662; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2/16/2022;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/22/2021
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

Head Verification/2450 MHz/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.41 W/kg

Head Verification/2450 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 59.112 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.06 W/kg
 $P_{in} = 100$ mW
SAR(1 g) = 5.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.53 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.94 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 9

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1119

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.735$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.185$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/7/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3662; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2/16/2022;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/22/2021
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

Head Verification/5250 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 W/kg

Head Verification/5250 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 13.822 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

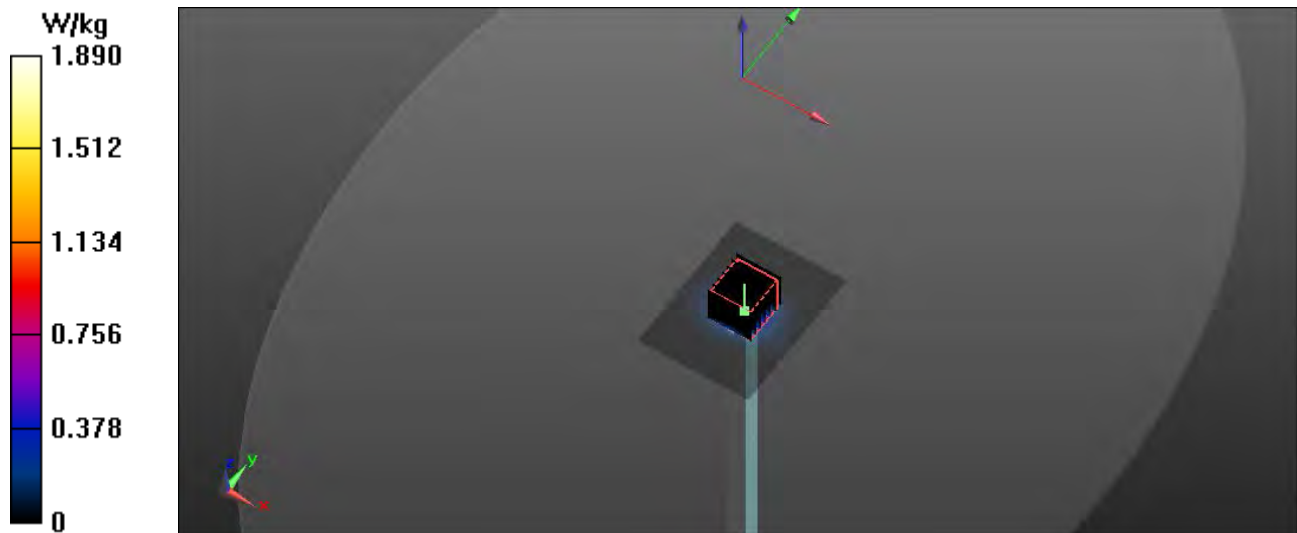
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.21 W/kg

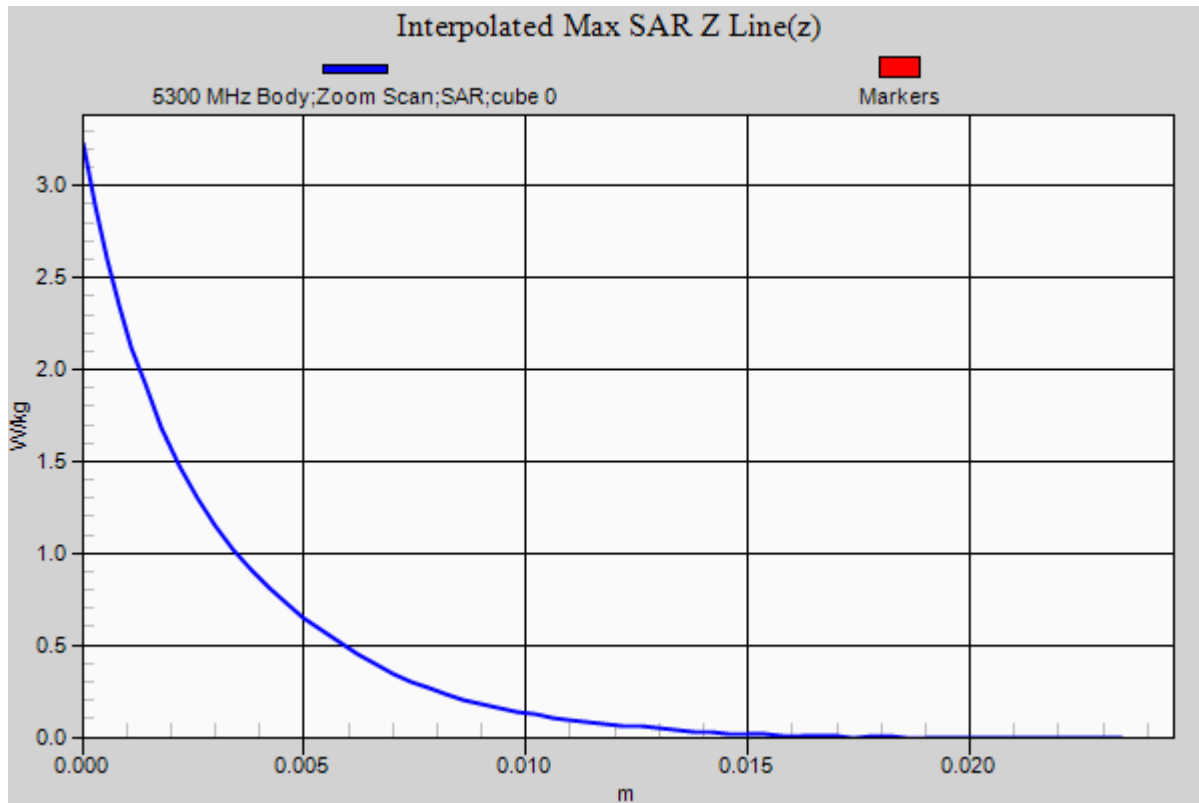
Pin=10 mW

SAR(1 g) = 0.803 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.231 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 10

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1119

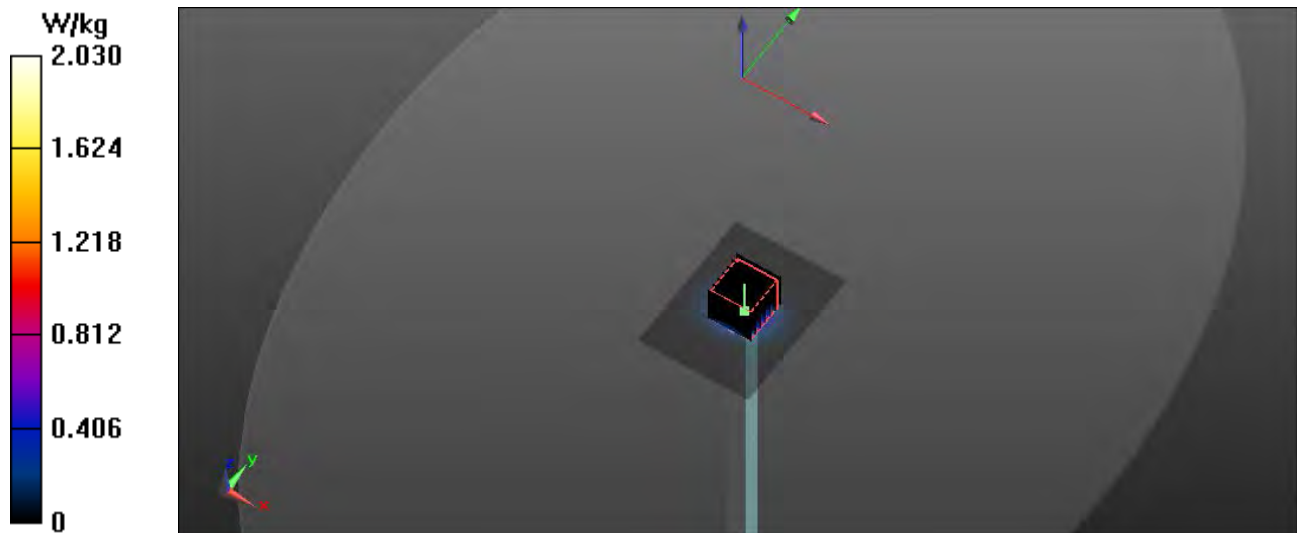
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.11$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

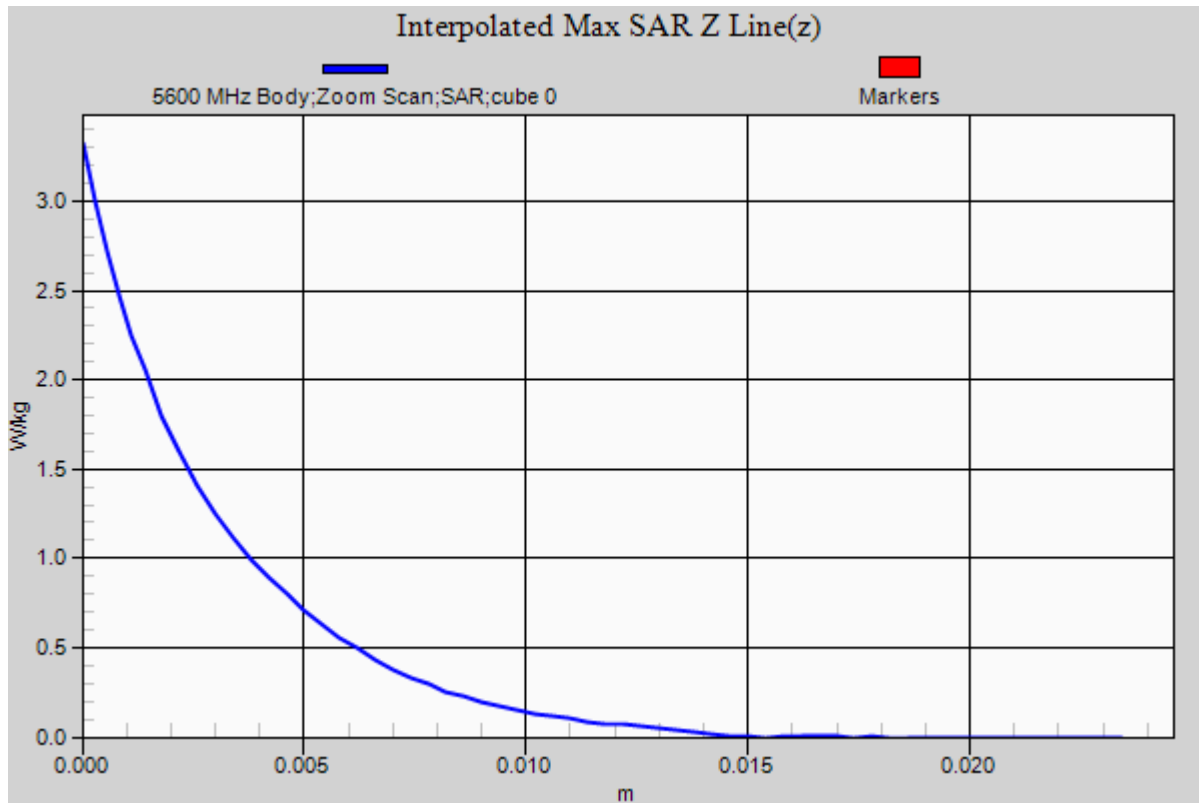
Test Date: Date: 3/7/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7531; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 4/16/2021;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

Head Verification/5600 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.72 W/kg

Head Verification/5600 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm
Reference Value = 15.398 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
 $P_{in}=10$ mW
SAR(1 g) = 0.835 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 W/kg





RF Exposure Lab

Plot 11

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1119

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.28$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.18$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/7/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C
Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7531; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 4/16/2021;
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

Head Verification/5750 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.61 W/kg

Head Verification/5750 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 14.521 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

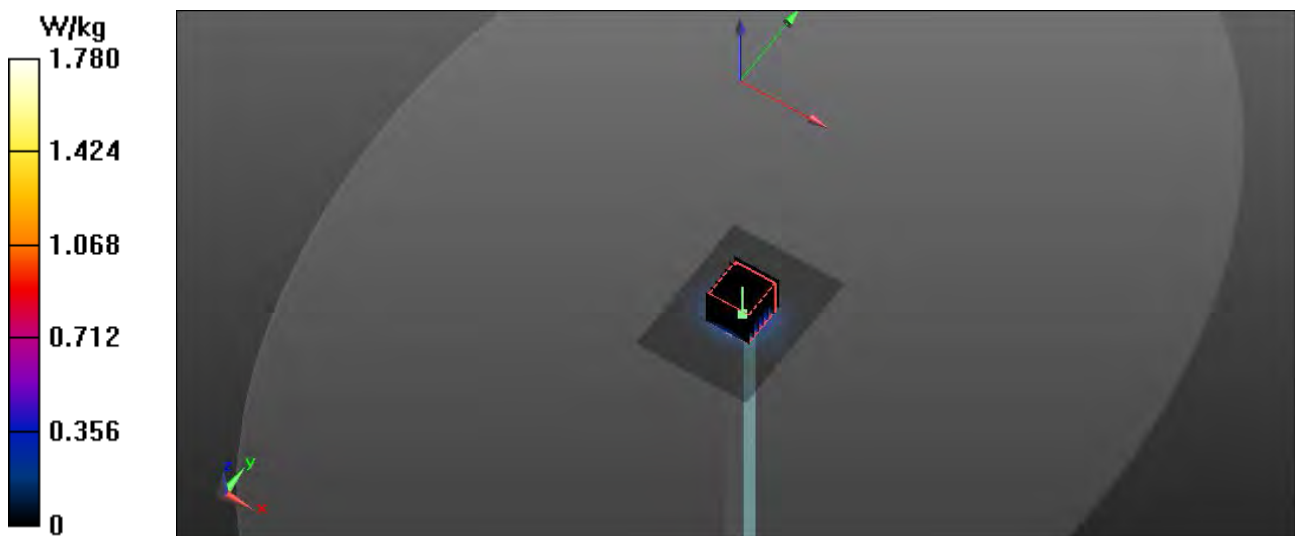
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.34 W/kg

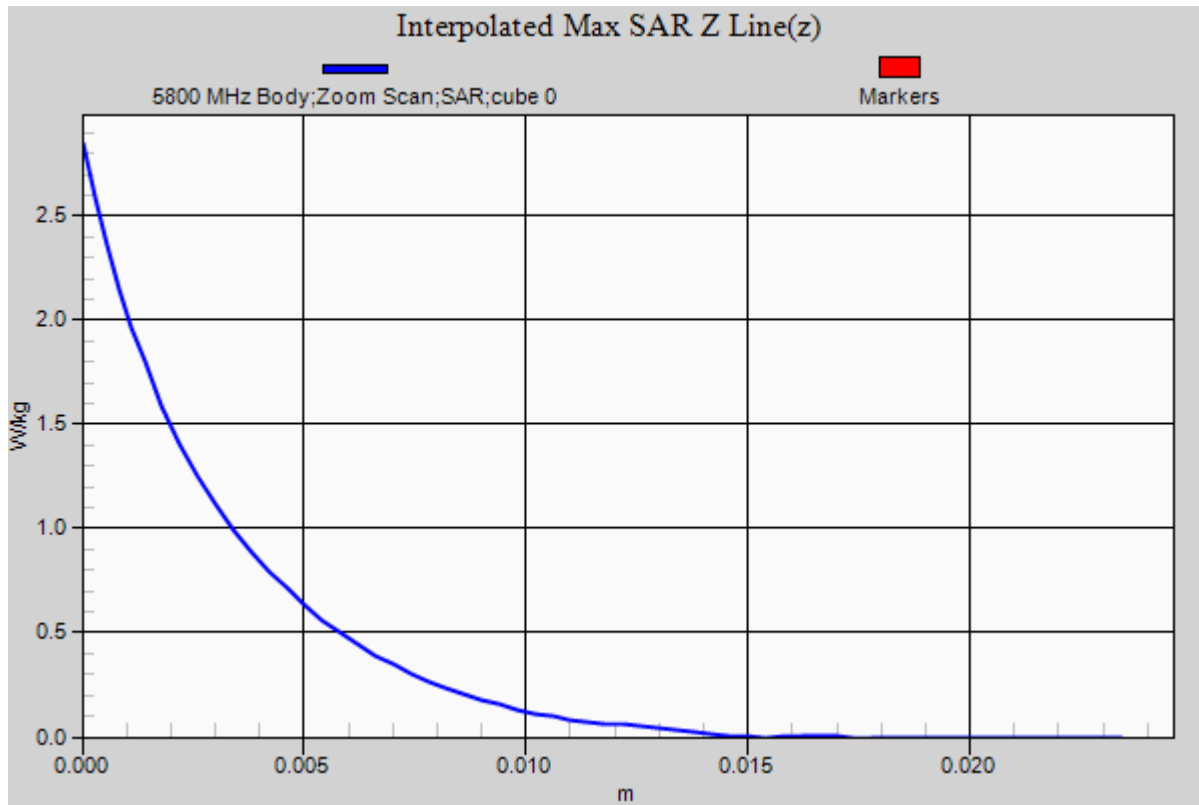
Pin=10 mW

SAR(1 g) = 0.805 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.78 W/kg





Appendix B – SAR Test Data Plots

RF Exposure Lab

Plot 1

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: LTE (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 711 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 711$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.881$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.825$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 4/1/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(10.44, 10.44, 10.44); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B12 LTE/Right High 1 RB 24 Offset/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg

B12 LTE/Right High 1 RB 24 Offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

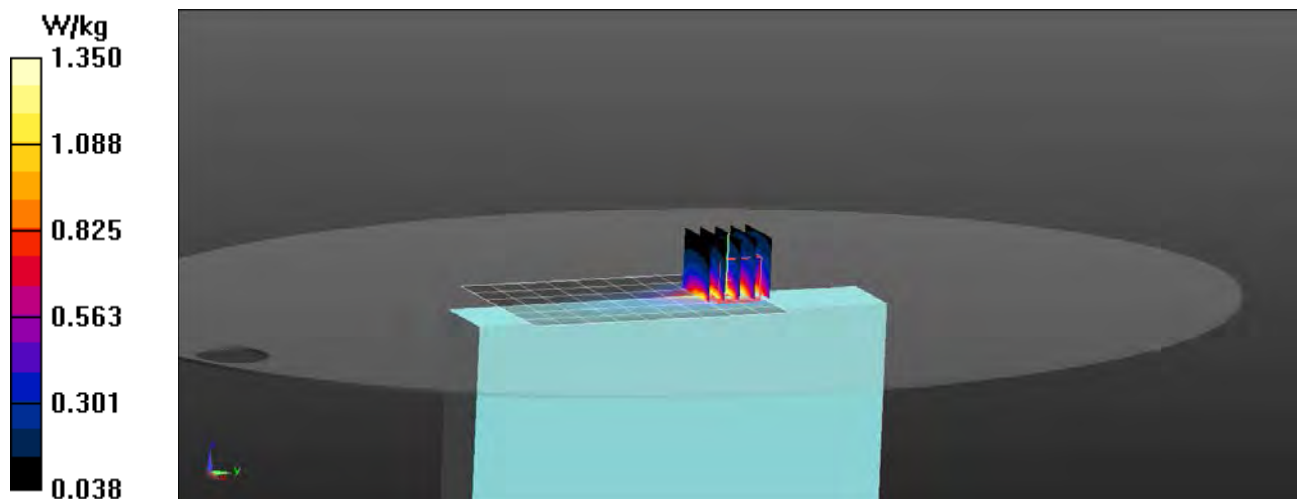
Reference Value = 23.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.599 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 2

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: LTE (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.932 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.408$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 4/1/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(10.44, 10.44, 10.44); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B13 LTE/Right Mid 1RB 24 Offset/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

B13 LTE/Right Mid 1RB 24 Offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

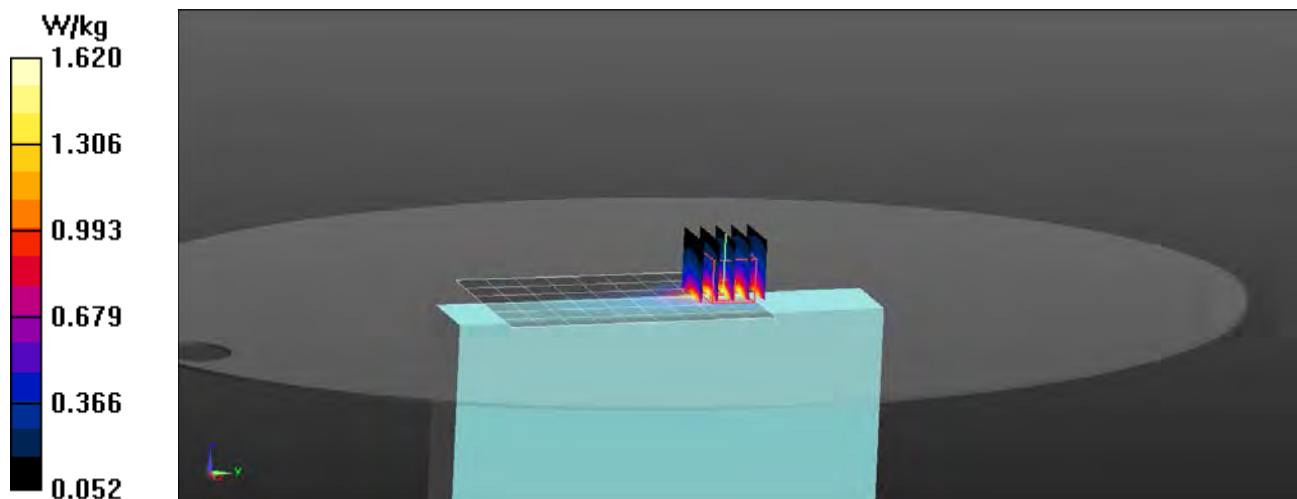
Reference Value = 23.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.722 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.62 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 3

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: UMTS (WCDMA); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.967$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.197$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/31/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(9.98, 9.98, 9.98); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B5 WCDMA/Right High/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 W/kg

B5 WCDMA/Right High/Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

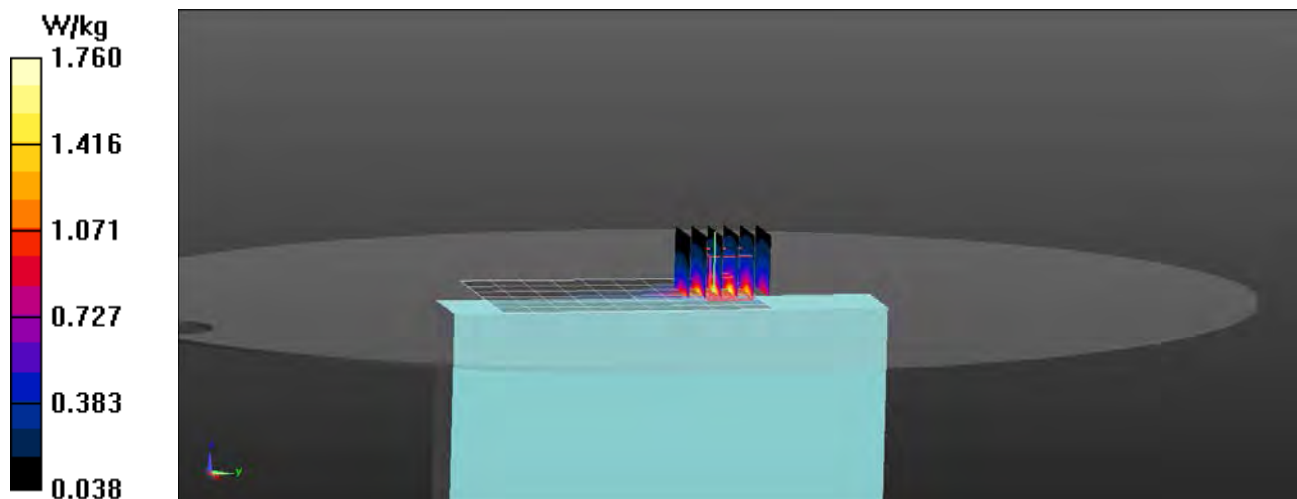
Reference Value = 24.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.743 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.76 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 4

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: LTE (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 841.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 841.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.207$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/31/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(9.98, 9.98, 9.98); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B26 LTE/Right High 1 RB 24 Offset/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 W/kg

B26 LTE/Right High 1 RB 24 Offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

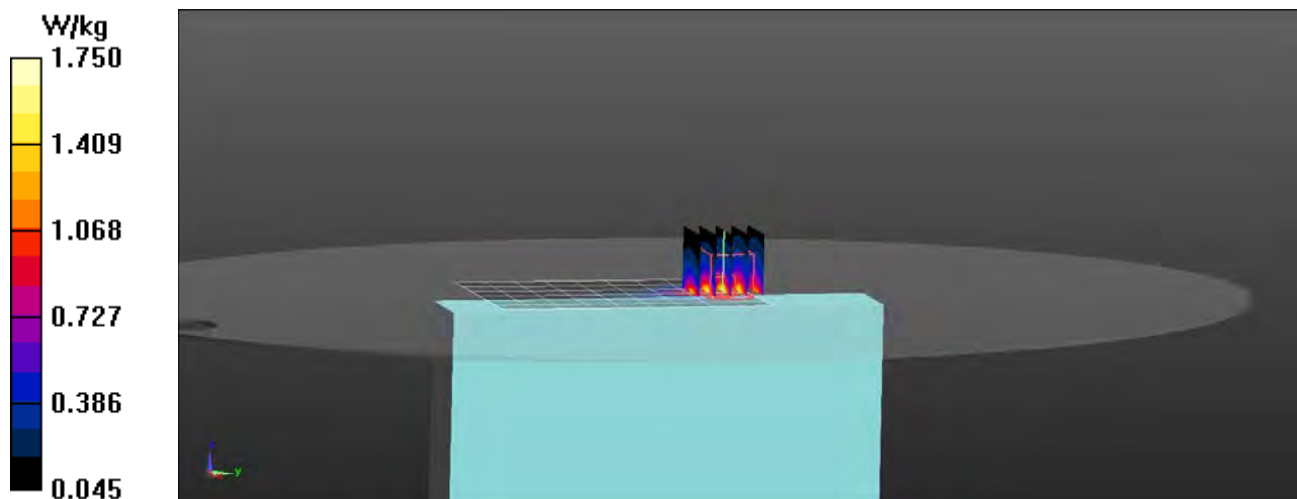
Reference Value = 22.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.730 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.75 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 5

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: UMTS (WCDMA); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1712.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.382$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.625$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/30/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(8.42, 8.42, 8.42); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B4 WCDMA/Right Low/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 W/kg

B4 WCDMA/Right Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

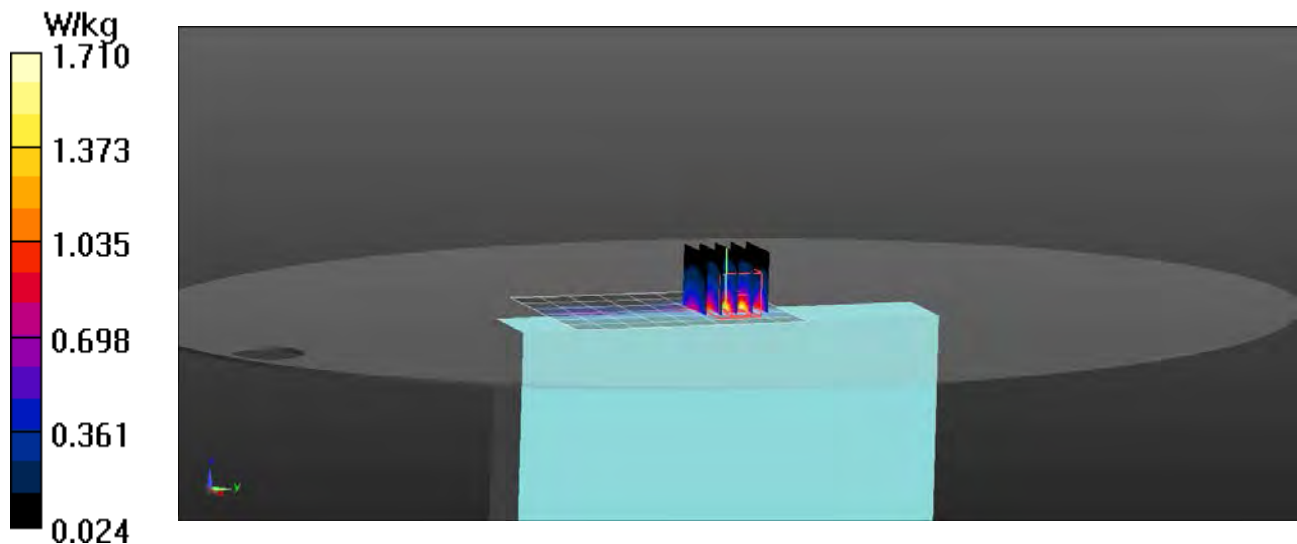
Reference Value = 36.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.718 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.71 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 6

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: LTE (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.405$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/30/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(8.42, 8.42, 8.42); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B4 LTE/Right High 1 RB 49 Offset/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 W/kg

B4 LTE/Right High 1 RB 49 Offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

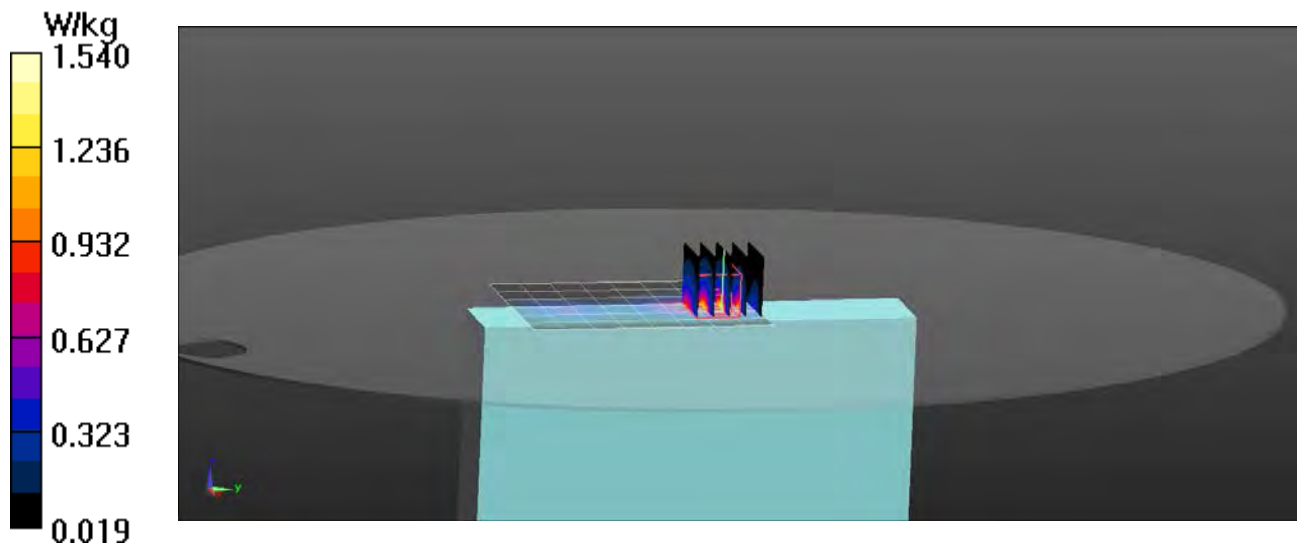
Reference Value = 29.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.97 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.688 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 7

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: UMTS (WCDMA); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.392$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.848$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/29/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(8.06, 8.06, 8.06); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B2 WCDMA/Right Low/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg

B2 WCDMA/Right Low/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

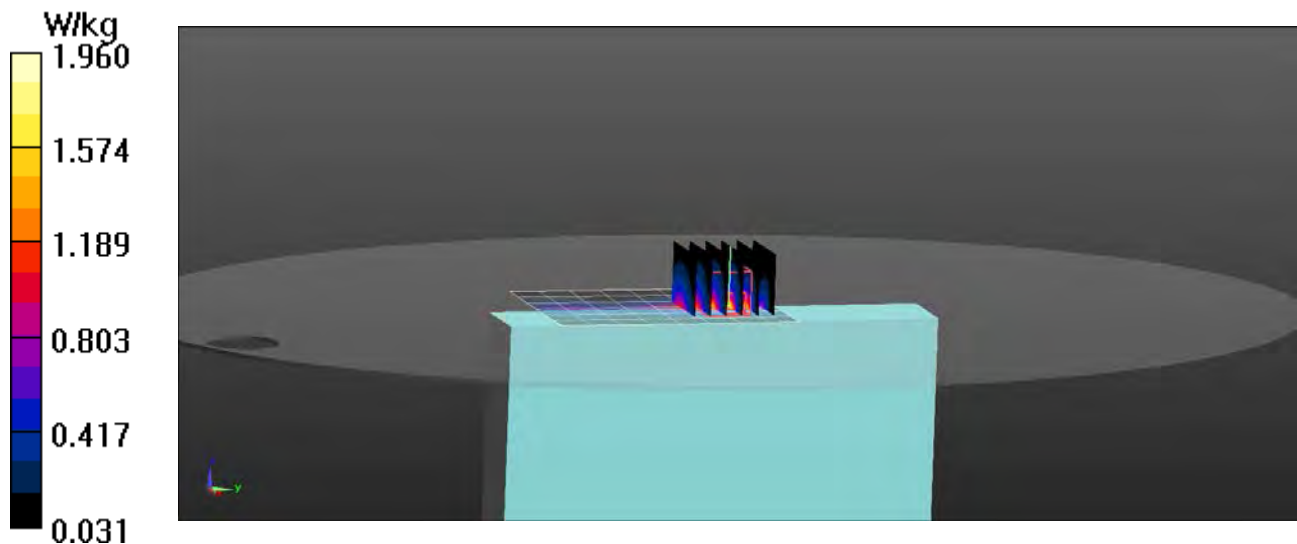
Reference Value = 38.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.854 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.96 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 8

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: LTE (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 1882.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1882.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.423$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.818$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/29/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(8.06, 8.06, 8.06); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B25 LTE/Right Mid 1 RB 49 Offset/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 W/kg

B25 LTE/Right Mid 1 RB 49 Offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

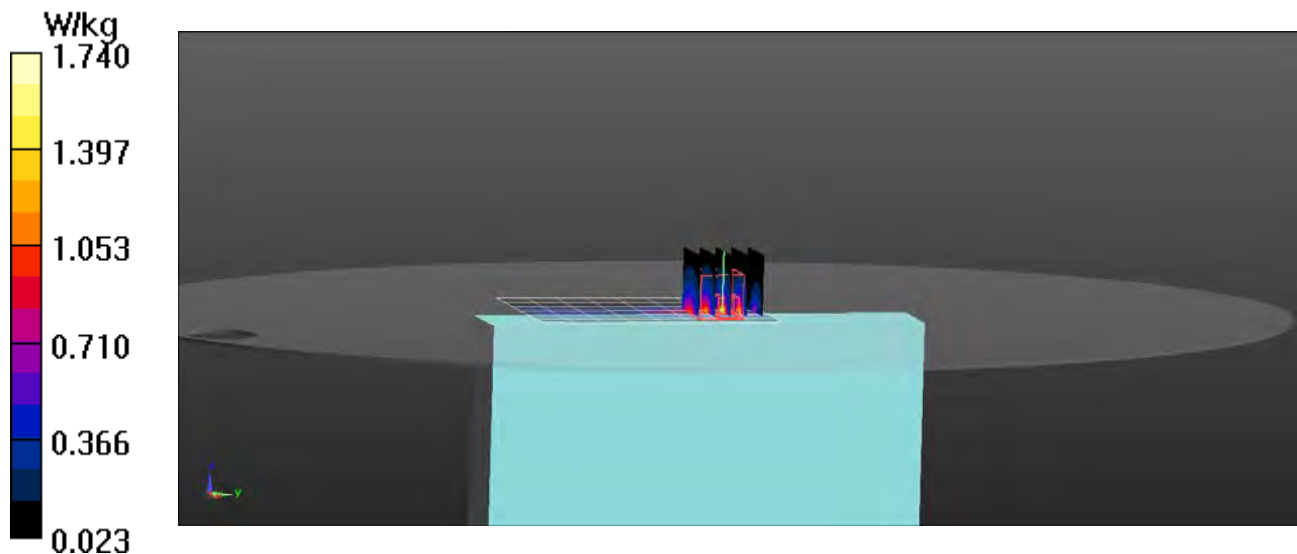
Reference Value = 30.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.644 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.74 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 9

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: LTE (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2550; Medium parameters used: $f = 2510$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.04$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

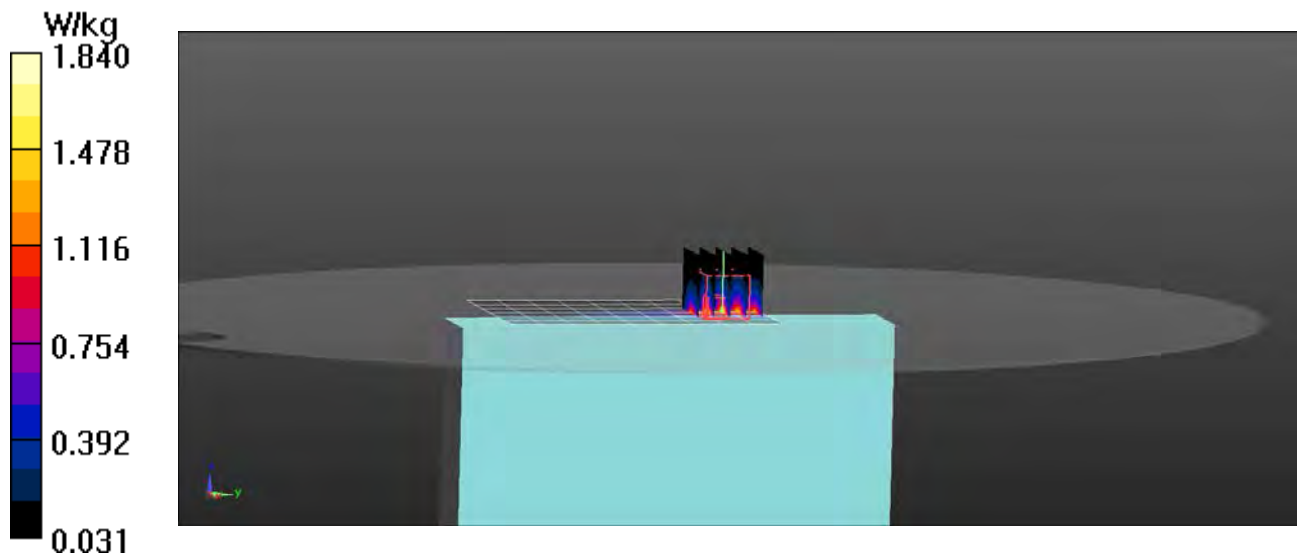
Test Date: Date: 3/29/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B7 LTE/Right 1 RB 49 Offset Low/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 W/kg

B7 LTE/Right 1 RB 49 Offset Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.737 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.84 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 10

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 3

Communication System: LTE (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 2593 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2550; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2593$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.853$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/29/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7530; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 1/14/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1321; Calibrated: 3/16/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

B41 LTE/Right 1 RB 49 Offset Mid/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.726 W/kg

B41 LTE/Right 1 RB 49 Offset Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.480 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.773 W/kg

B41 LTE/Right 1 RB 49 Offset Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.941 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.496 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.710 W/kg

B41 LTE/Right 1 RB 49 Offset Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 2: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

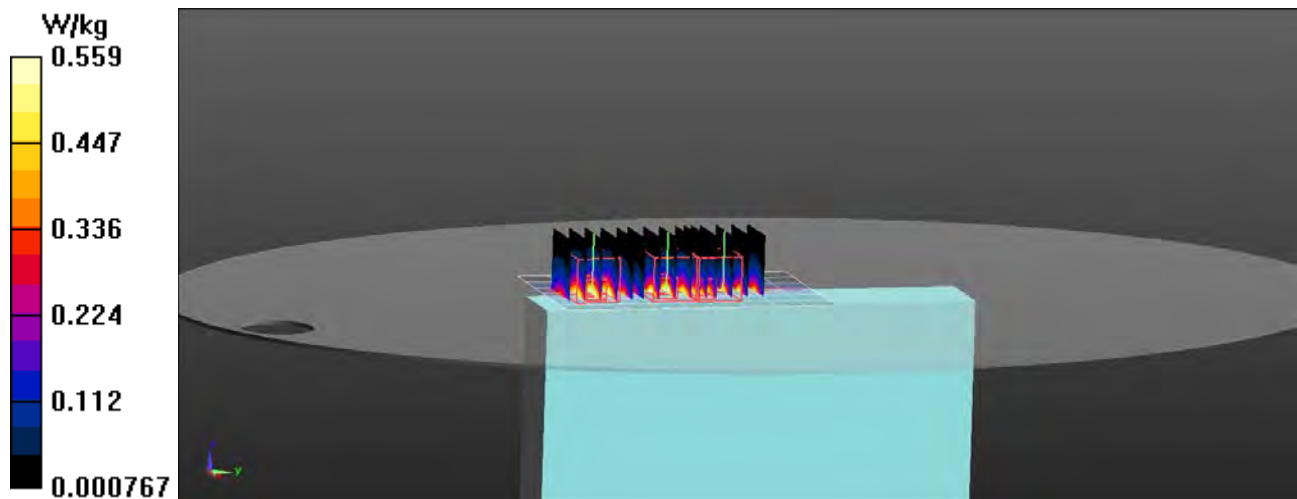
Reference Value = 12.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.771 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.351 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.559 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 11

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 4

Communication System: FM; Frequency: 920 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986
Medium: HSL900; Medium parameters used: $f = 920 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.32$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/29/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

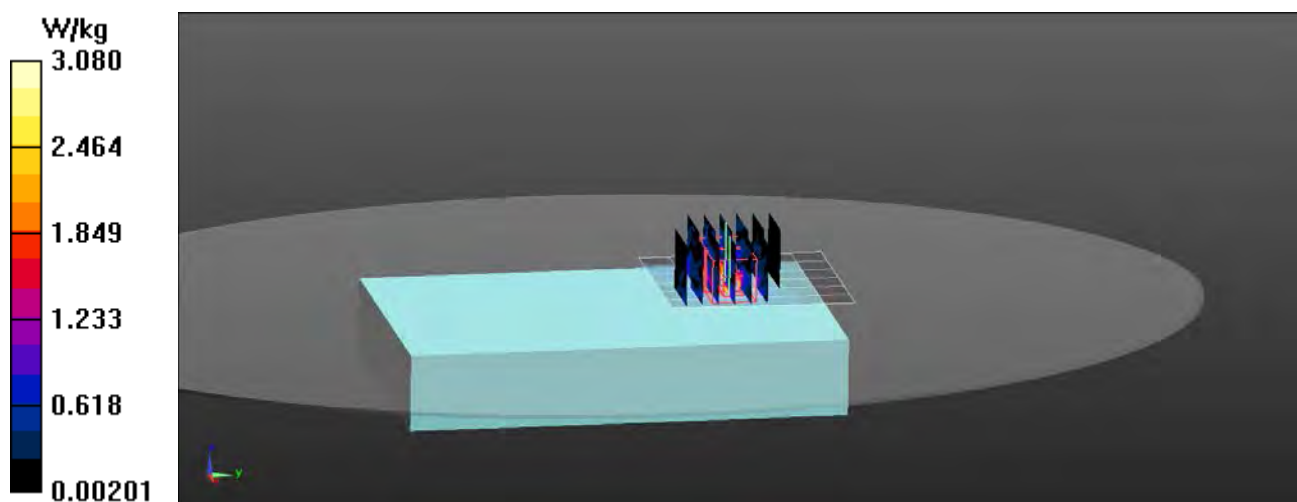
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(8.76, 8.76, 8.76); Calibrated: 2/16/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 3/24/2022
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

900 MHz Micro RFID/Back Mid/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.74 W/kg

900 MHz Micro RFID/Back Mid/Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 6.803 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.06 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg

900 MHz Micro RFID/Back Mid/Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 6.803 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.03 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.613 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.08 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 12

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 5

Communication System: FM; Frequency: 922.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium: HSL900; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 922.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.316$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/29/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(8.76, 8.76, 8.76); Calibrated: 2/16/2022

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 3/24/2022

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

900 MHz Nano RFID/Back Mid/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.01 W/kg

900 MHz Nano RFID/Back Mid/Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

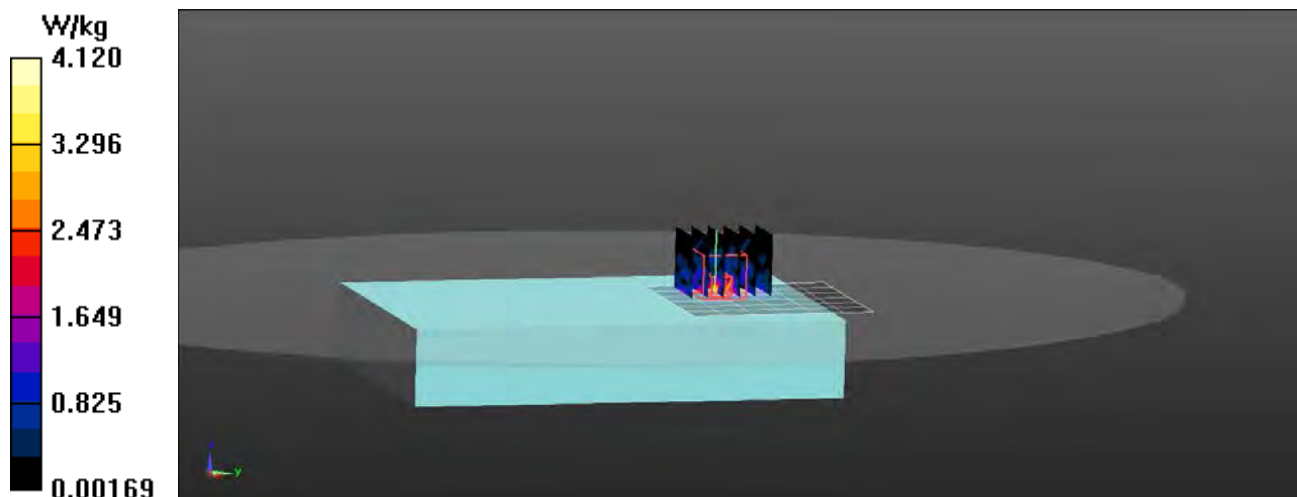
Reference Value = 12.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.01 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.12 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 13

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 6

Communication System: FM; Frequency: 914.75 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986
Medium: HSL900; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 914.75$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.325$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/30/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(8.76, 8.76, 8.76); Calibrated: 2/16/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 3/24/2022
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

900 MHz Transcore RFID/Back Mid/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.69 W/kg

900 MHz Transcore RFID/Back Mid/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

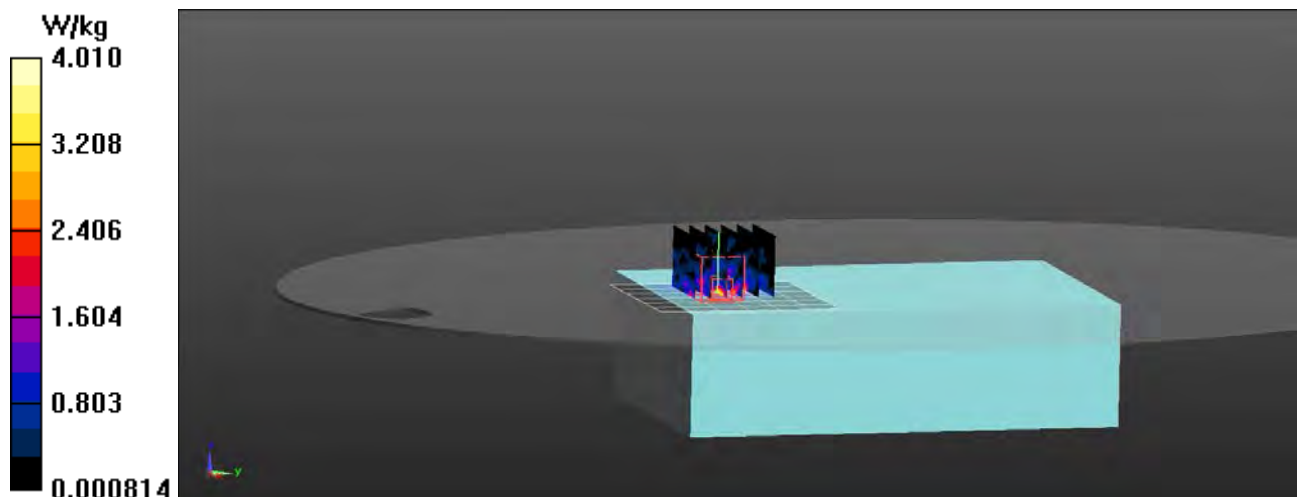
Reference Value = 4.657 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.895 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.01 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 14

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 7

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.801$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.255$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/31/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2/16/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 3/24/2022
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

2450 MHz BT/Top Mid/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 W/kg

2450 MHz BT/Top Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

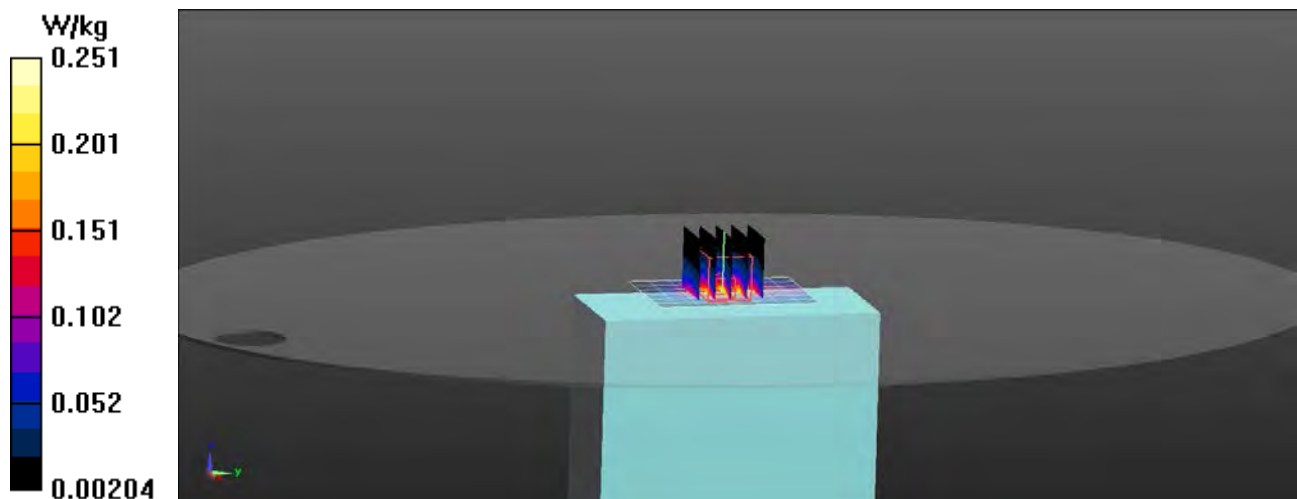
Reference Value = 9.547 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.336 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 15

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 2

Communication System: WiFi 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps); Frequency: 2442 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.822$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/8/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2/16/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/22/2021
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

2.4 GHz/Primary Top 7/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.520 W/kg

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

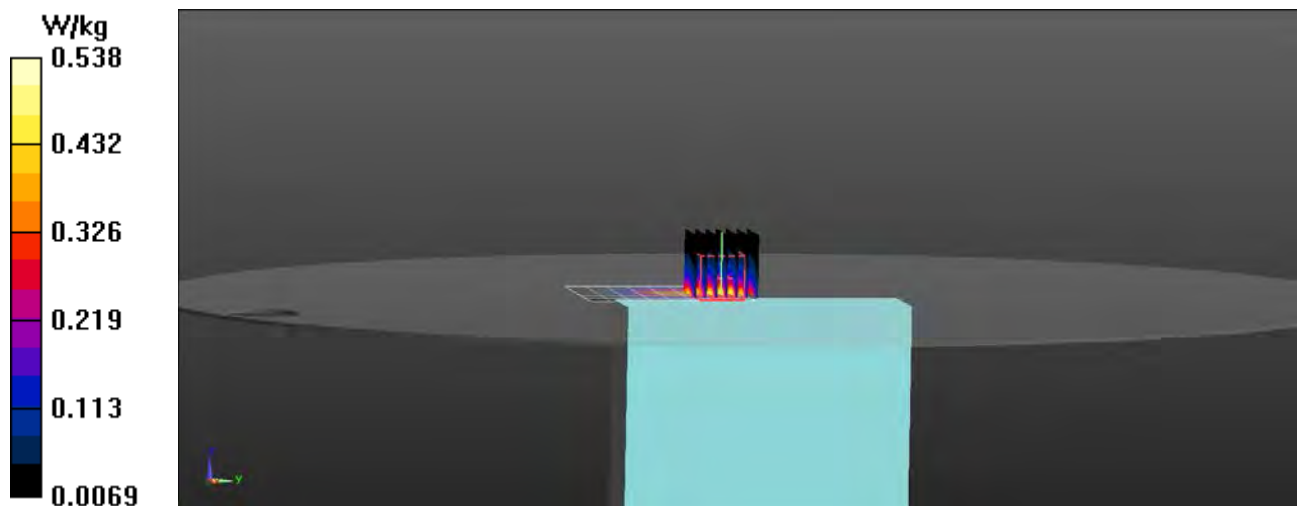
Reference Value = 10.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.706 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.373 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.538 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 16

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 2

Communication System: WiFi 802.11a (OFDM, 6 Mbps); Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL3-6GHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 5280$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.77$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.14$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

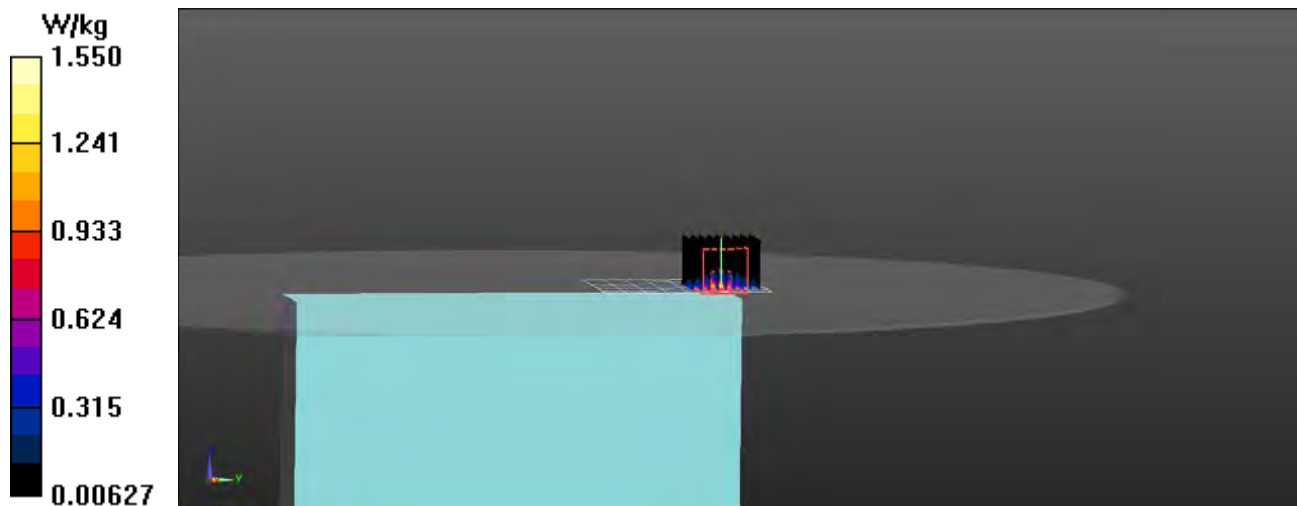
Test Date: Date: 3/7/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2/16/2022
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/22/2021
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

5.2 GHz/Primary Left 56/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg

5.2 GHz/Primary Left 56/Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=4mm
Reference Value = 2.142 V/m; Power Drift = 0.61 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.795 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 17

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 1

Communication System: WiFi 802.11a (OFDM, 6 Mbps); Frequency: 5620 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL3-6GHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 5620$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.13$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.32$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

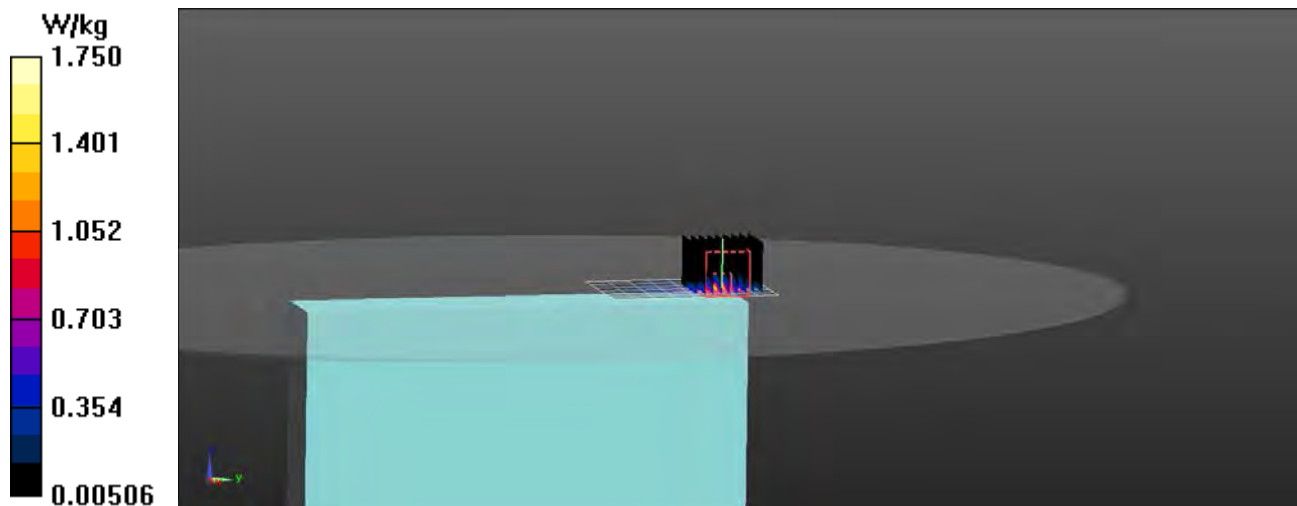
Test Date: Date: 3/7/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7531; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 4/16/2021
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

5.6 GHz/Primary Left 124/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 W/kg

5.6 GHz/Primary Left 124/Zoom Scan (9x9x14)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.145 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.872 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.75 W/kg



RF Exposure Lab

Plot 18

DUT: MS3; Type: Tablet Computer; Serial: Eng 1

Communication System: WiFi 802.11a (OFDM, 6 Mbps); Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL3-6GHz; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.375$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.505$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 3/7/2022; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7531; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 4/16/2021
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2022
Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Procedure Notes:

5.8 GHz/Primary Left 165/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.63 W/kg

5.8 GHz/Primary Left 165/Zoom Scan (9x9x14)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

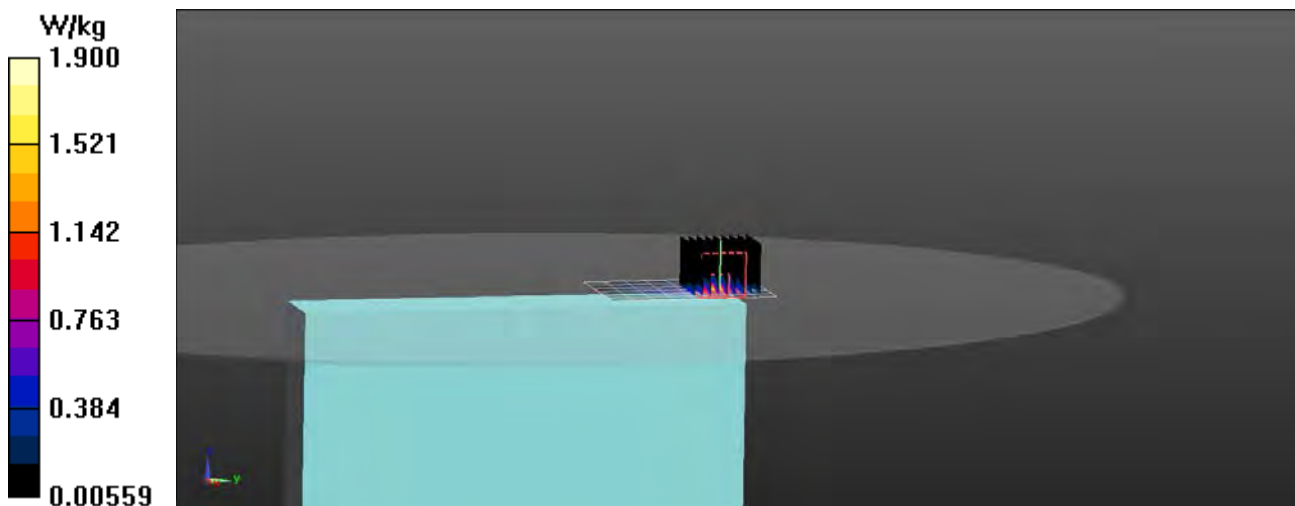
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.976 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.90 W/kg



Appendix C – SAR Test Setup Photos



Test Position Back 0 mm Gap

Note: Cables are removed prior to testing.



Test Position Left 0 mm Gap

Note: Cables are removed prior to testing.



Test Position Top 0 mm Gap

Note: Cables are removed prior to testing.



Test Position Right 0 mm Gap

Note: Cables are removed prior to testing.



Test Position Back Transcore RFID 0 mm Gap

Note: Cables are removed prior to testing.



Test Position Right Transcore RFID 0 mm Gap

Note: Cables are removed prior to testing.



Test Position Top Transcore RFID 0 mm Gap

Note: Cables are removed prior to testing.



Front of Device



Back of Device



Front of Device Transcore RFID



Back of Device Transcore RFID

Appendix D – Probe Calibration Data Sheets



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **EX3-3662_Feb22**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3662**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **February 16, 2022**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	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: CC2552 (20x)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Oct-21 (No. DAE4-660_Oct21)	Oct-22
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	27-Dec-21 (No. ES3-3013_Dec21)	Dec-22
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Sven Kuhn	Function Deputy Manager	Signature

Issued: February 18, 2022

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.42	0.49	0.48	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.8	99.6	98.2	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	147.3	$\pm 2.7 \%$	$\pm 4.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		161.3		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		168.0		

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-94.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	11.58	11.58	11.58	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
220	49.0	0.81	11.43	11.43	11.43	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	11.15	11.15	11.15	0.09	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	10.72	10.72	10.72	0.16	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.23	9.23	9.23	0.52	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.76	8.76	8.76	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.03	8.03	8.03	0.35	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.32	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.27	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.38	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.38	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.35	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.35	1.30	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

^F At frequencies 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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

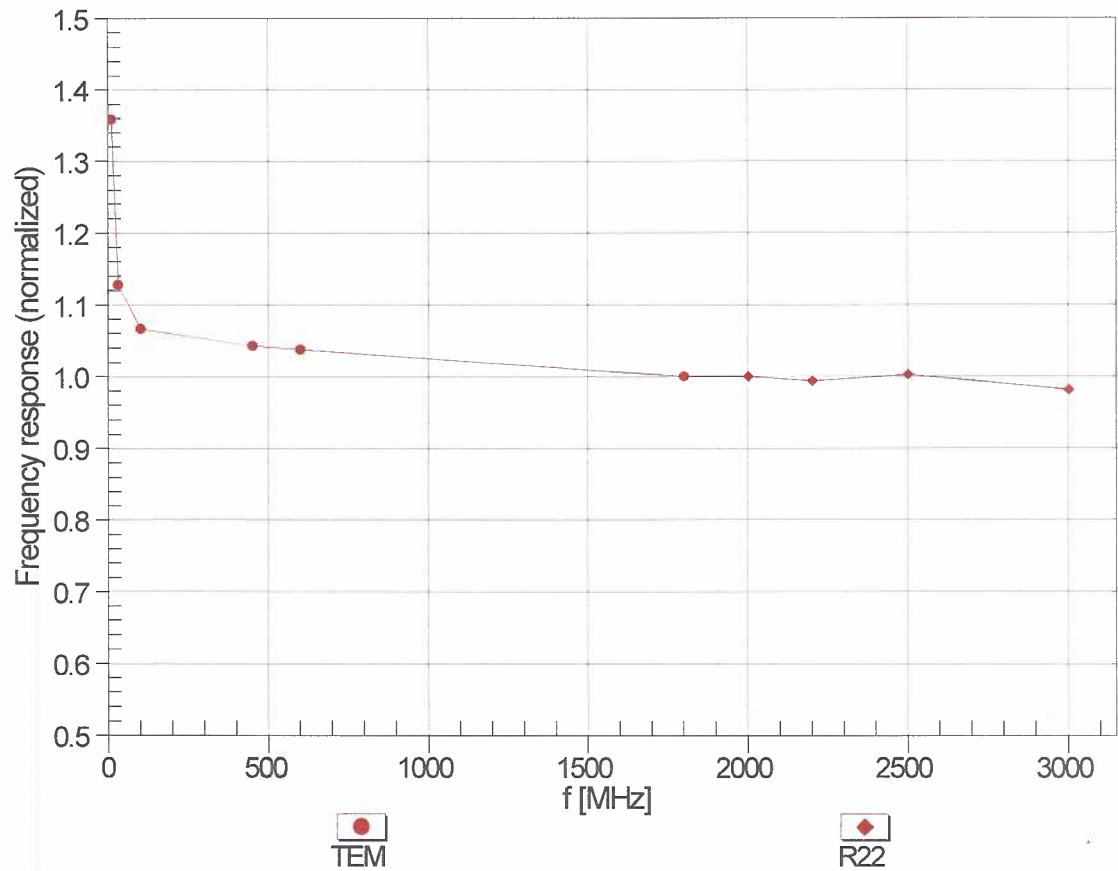
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.20	2.00	± 18.6 %

^C Frequency validity above 6GHz is ± 700 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies 6-10 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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; below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz; and below ± 4% for frequencies between 6-10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

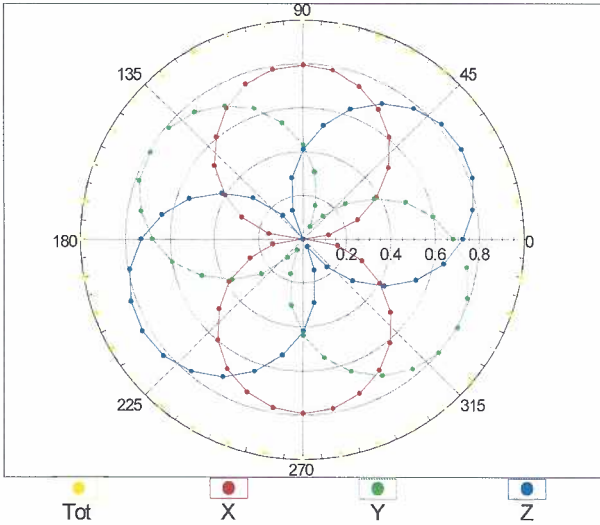
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



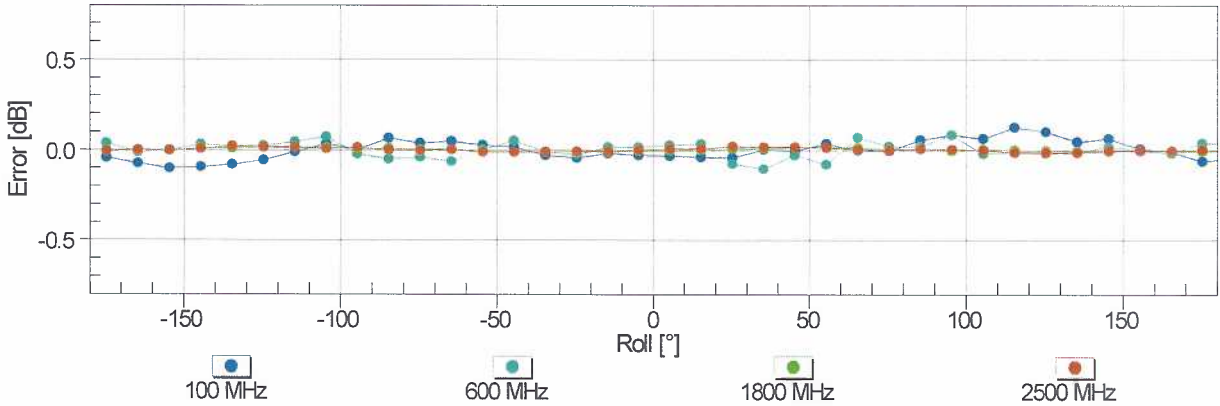
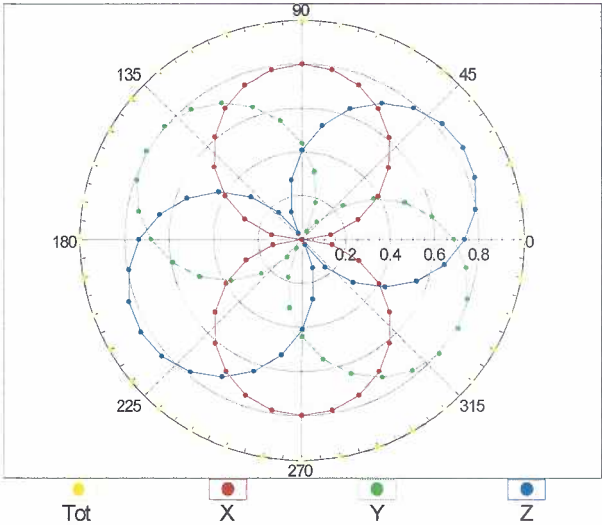
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

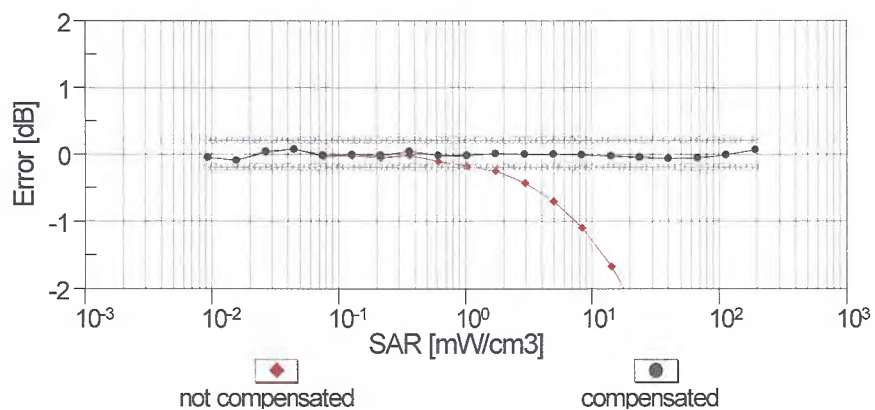
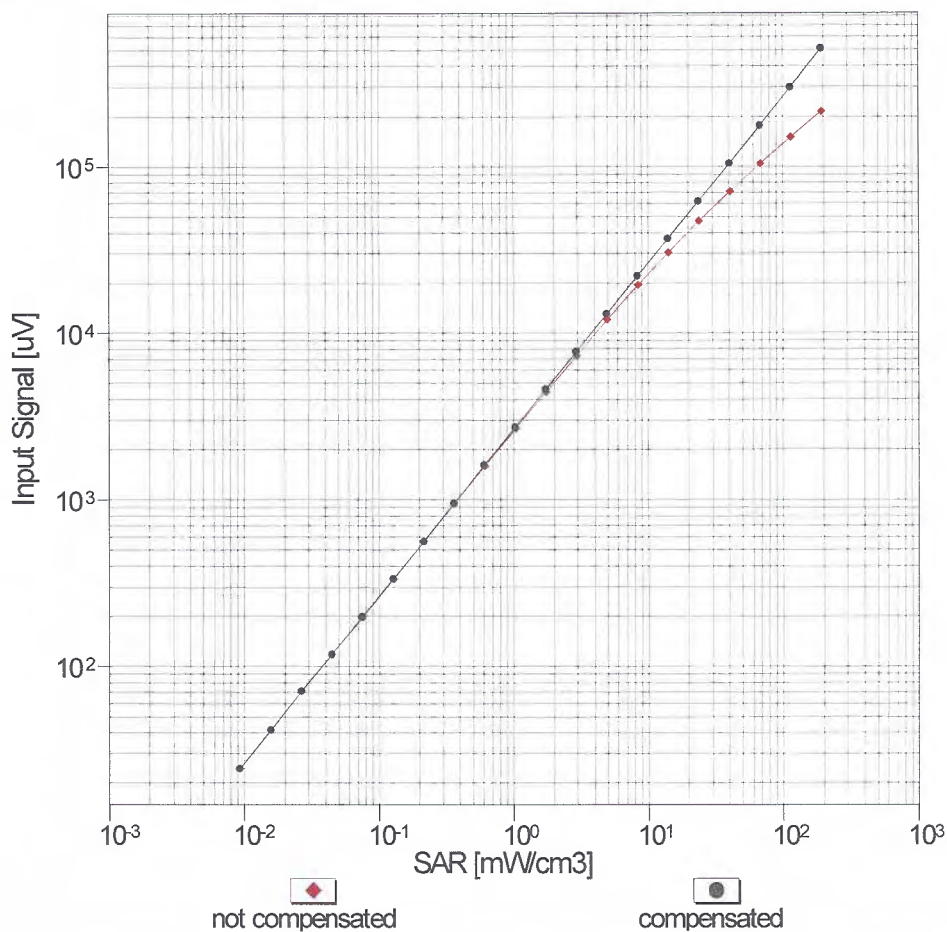


f=1800 MHz,R22



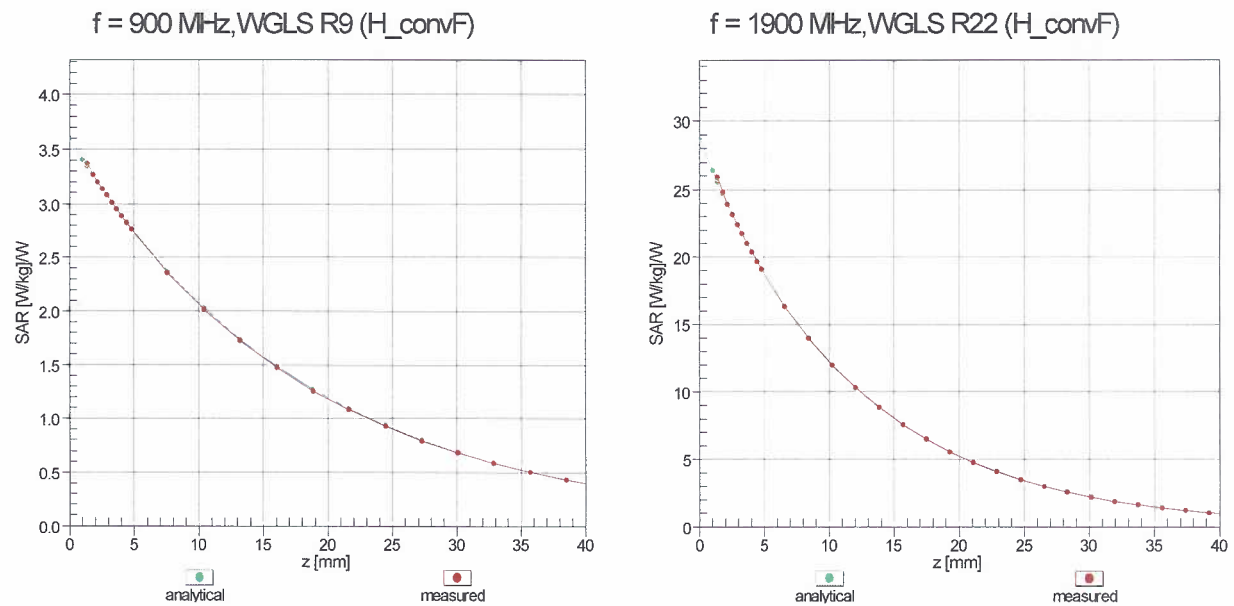
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



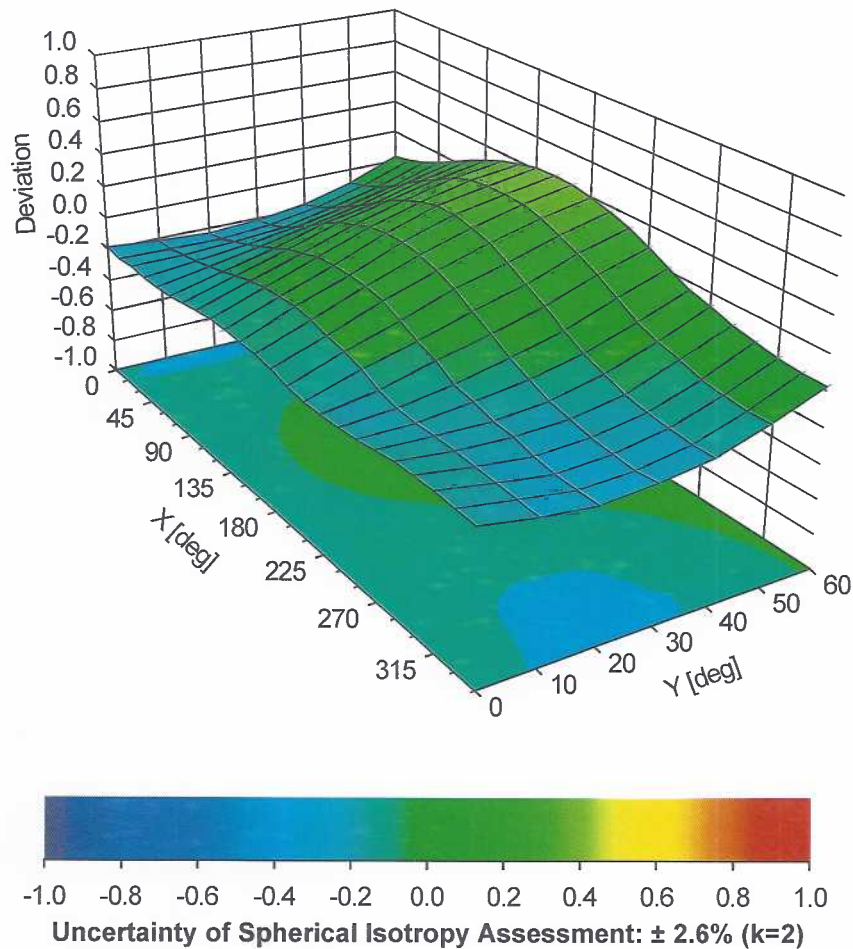
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$





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Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **EX3-7530_Jan22**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7530**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5,
 QA CAL-25.v7
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 14, 2022**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	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: CC2552 (20x)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Oct-21 (No. DAE4-660_Oct21)	Oct-22
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	27-Dec-21 (No. ES3-3013_Dec21)	Dec-22
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klynsner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

Issued: January 19, 2022

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7530

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.42	0.48	0.43	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.3	99.7	98.7	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	159.3	$\pm 2.2 \%$	$\pm 4.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.4		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		141.6		

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7530

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-141.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7530

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
13	55.0	0.75	19.61	19.61	19.61	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
30	55.0	0.75	17.99	17.99	17.99	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.44	10.44	10.44	0.56	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.98	9.98	9.98	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
1300	40.8	1.14	9.27	9.27	9.27	0.40	0.95	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.42	8.42	8.42	0.30	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.30	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.33	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.35	0.90	± 12.0 %
3300	38.2	2.71	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.35	1.30	± 13.1 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.35	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.35	1.30	± 13.1 %
3900	37.5	3.32	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
4200	37.1	3.63	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.40	1.70	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

^F At frequencies 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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7530

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.20	2.50	± 18.6 %

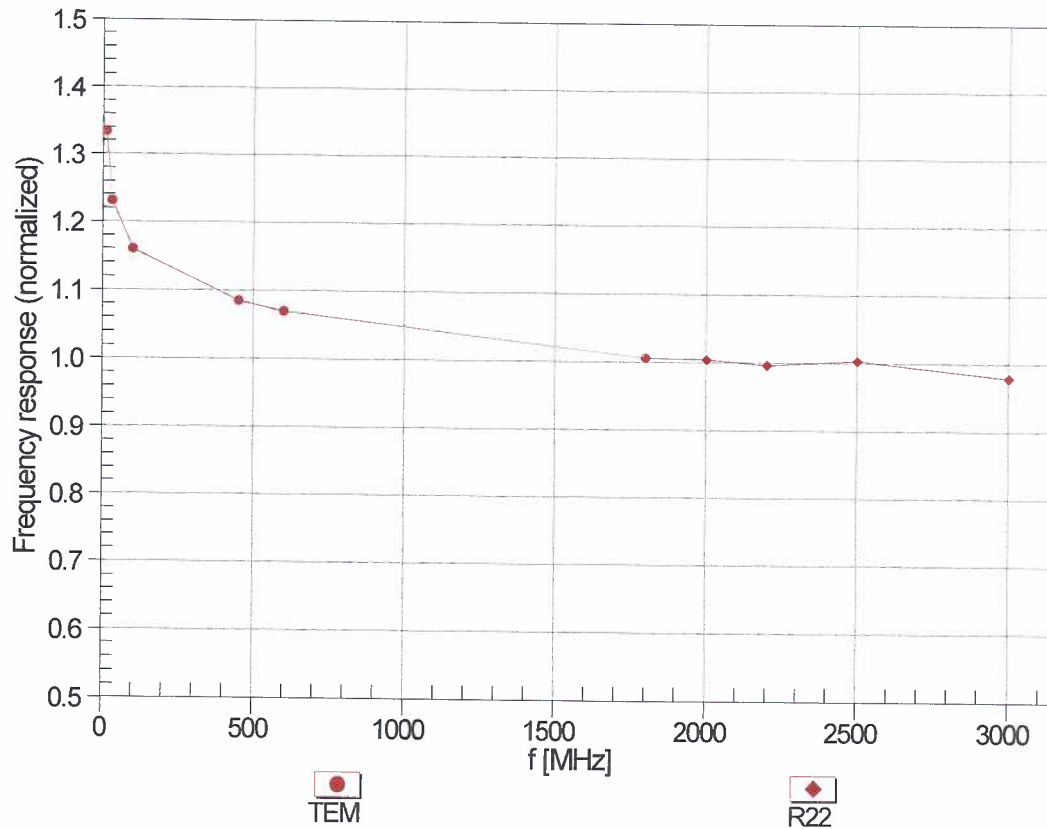
^c Frequency validity above 6GHz is ± 700 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies 6-10 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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; below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz; and below ± 4% for frequencies between 6-10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

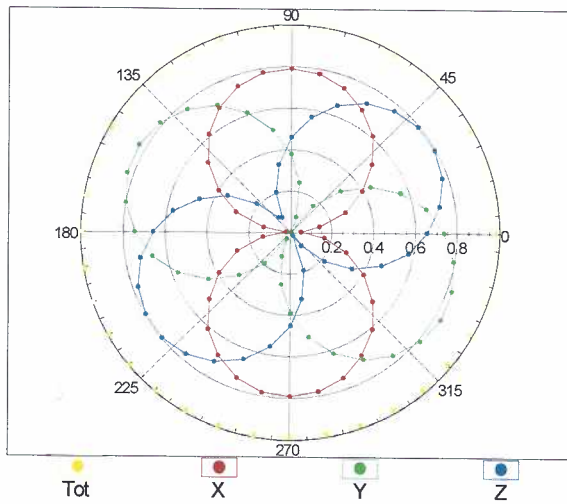
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



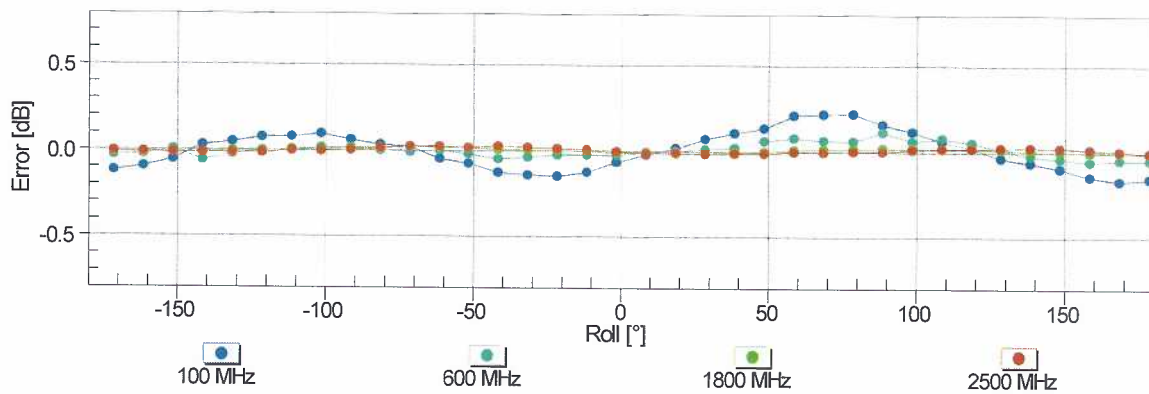
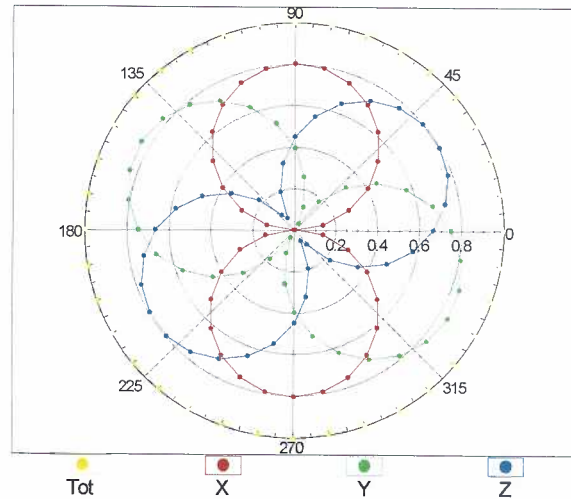
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

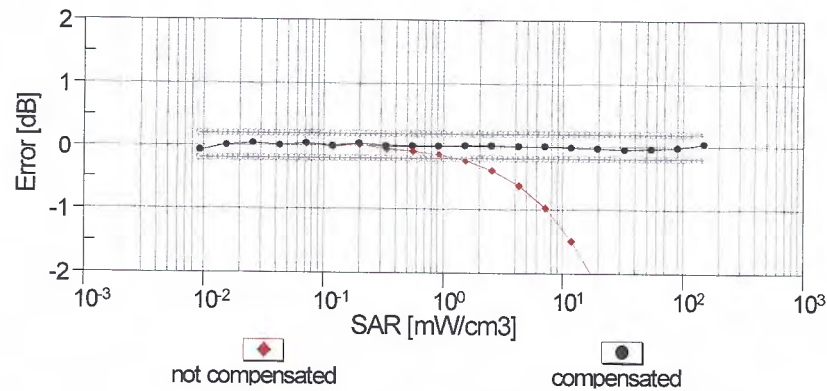
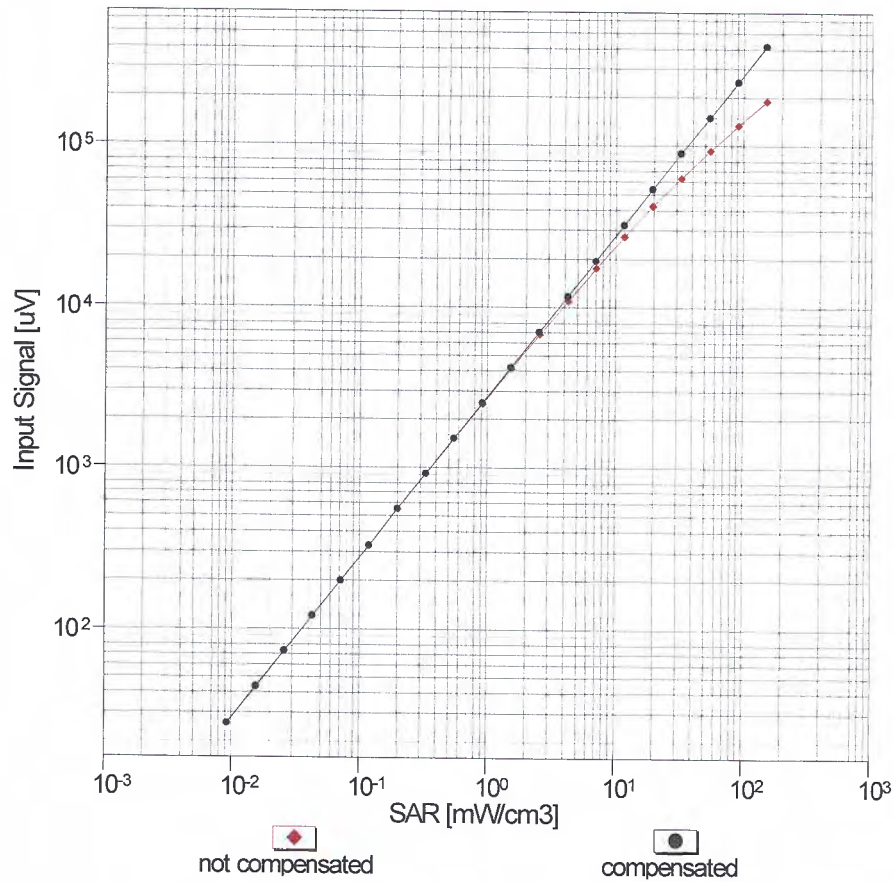


f=1800 MHz,R22



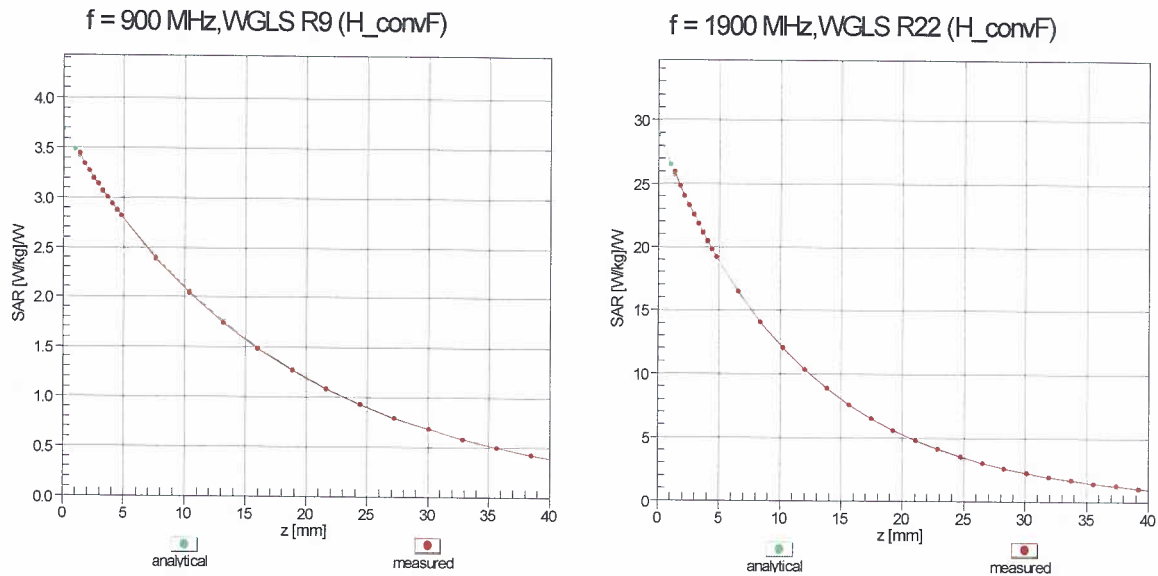
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



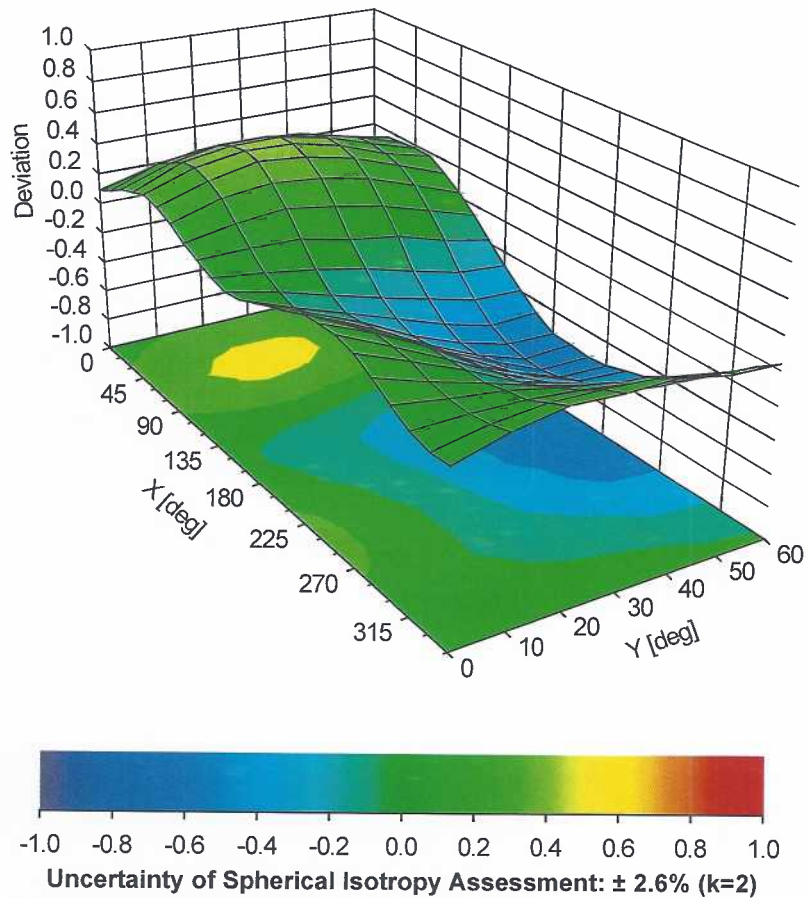
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



gm

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Engineering AG
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **EX3-7531_Apr21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7531**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **April 16, 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: CC2552 (20x)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-660_Dec20)	Dec-21
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-20 (No. ES3-3013_Dec20)	Dec-21
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: April 20, 2021

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below **ConvF**).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of **ConvF**.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for **ConvF**. A frequency dependent **ConvF** is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7531

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.39	0.47	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.2	101.2	98.6	

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	195.5	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		189.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		192.0	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7531

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-173.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7531

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	12.89	12.89	12.89	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
220	49.0	0.81	12.66	12.66	12.66	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	12.09	12.09	12.09	0.10	1.30	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	11.21	11.21	11.21	0.16	1.30	± 13.3 %
600	42.7	0.88	10.64	10.64	10.64	0.10	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.49	10.49	10.49	0.63	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.16	10.16	10.16	0.54	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.57	8.57	8.57	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.40	1.35	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.40	1.35	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

^F At frequencies 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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7531

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.20	2.50	± 18.6 %

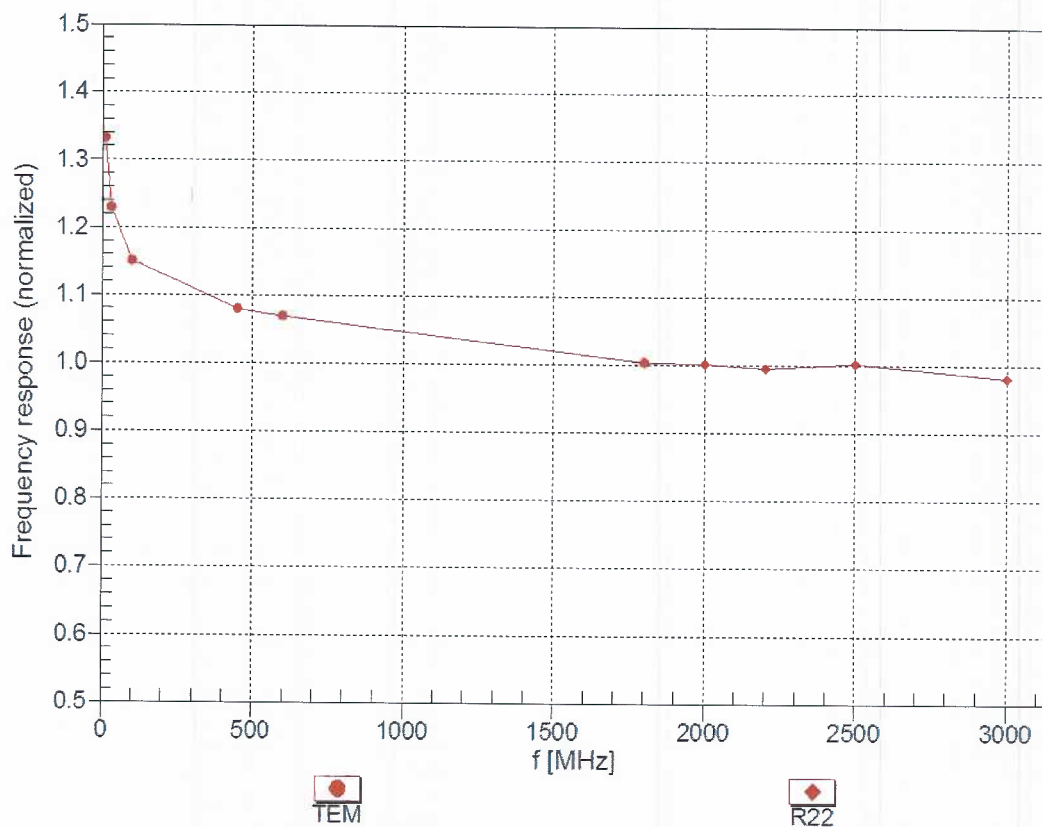
^C Frequency validity above 6GHz is ± 700 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies 6-10 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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; below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz; and below ± 4% for frequencies between 6-10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

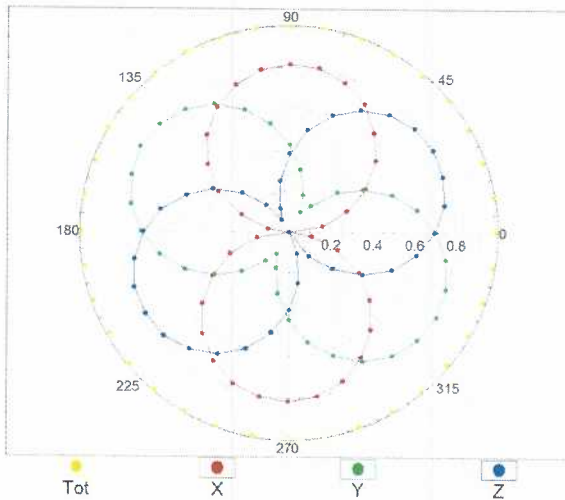
(TEM-Cell:ifi1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



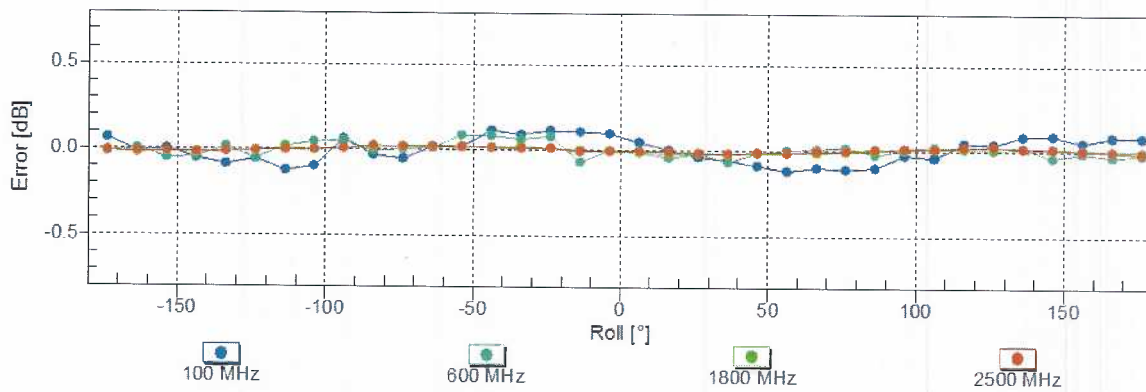
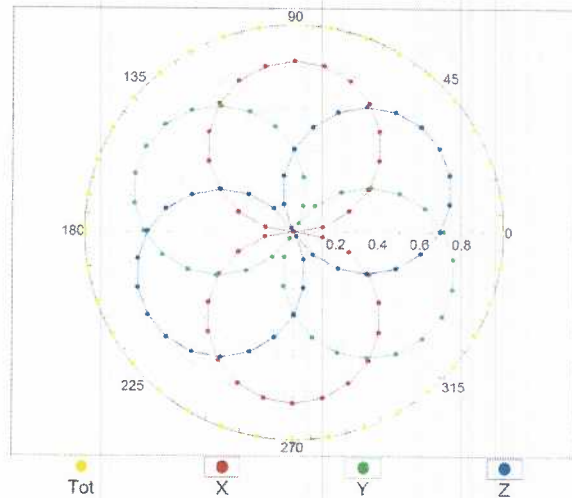
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

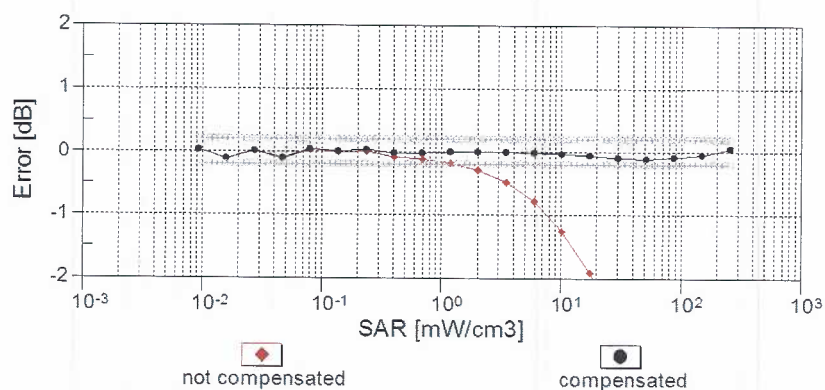
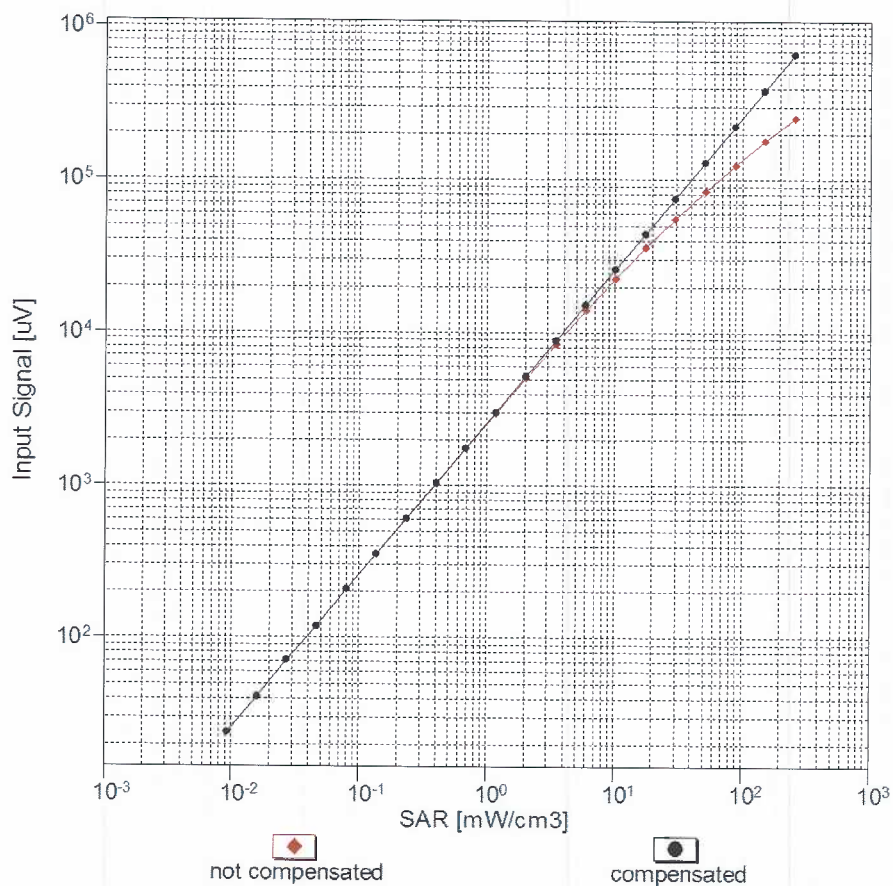


f=1800 MHz, R22



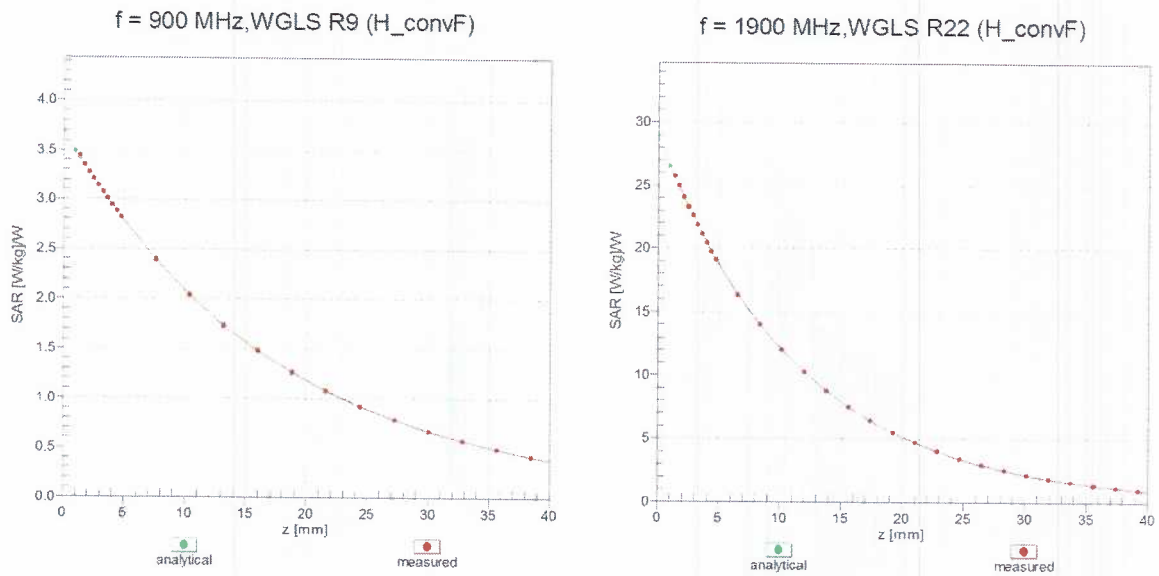
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

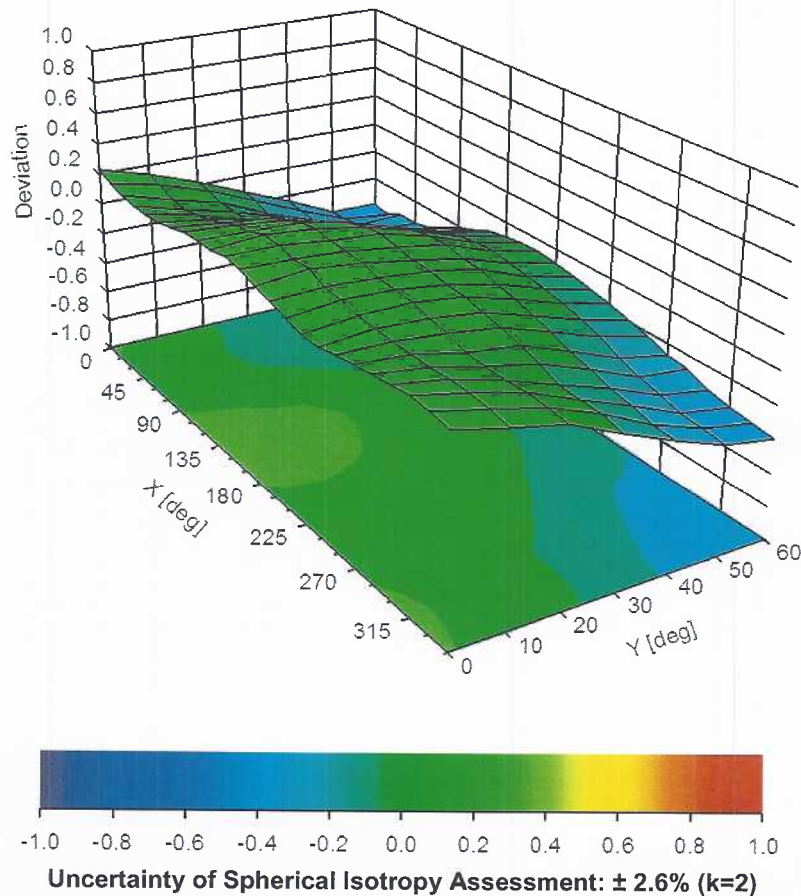


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, ϑ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Appendix E – Dipole Calibration Data Sheets

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1053_Jun21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1053**

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

Calibration date: **June 04, 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: **Michael Weber** Name: **Michael Weber** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: June 8, 2021

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "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 cm³ (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	8.57 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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	5.58 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	56.5 Ω + 0.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.035 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: 04.06.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1053

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(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: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 59.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

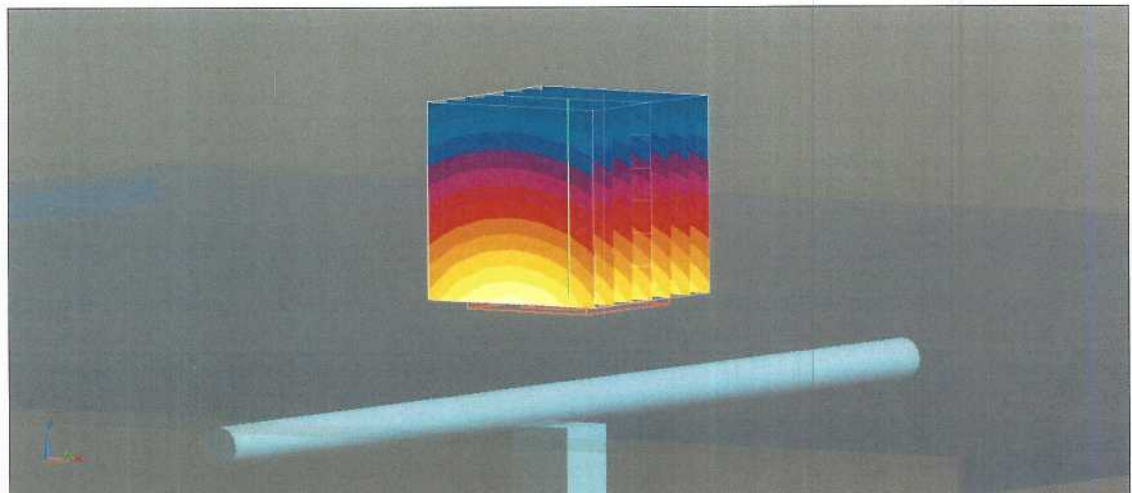
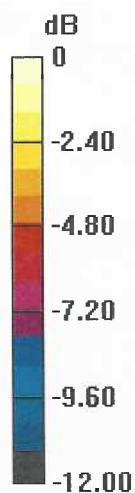
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.30 W/kg

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

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid ($> 30\text{mm}$)

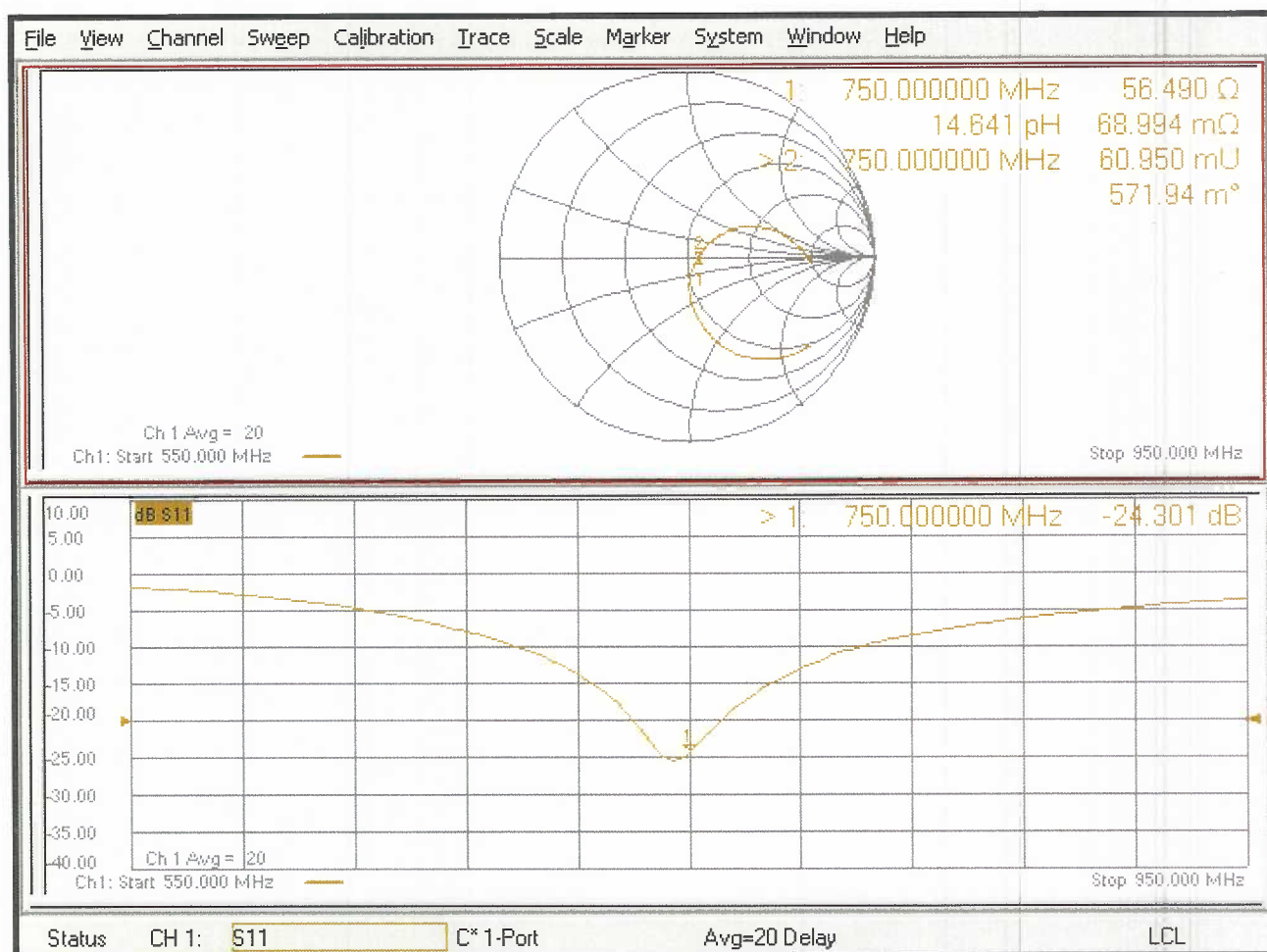
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.5%

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



gm

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **D900V2-1d128_Jun21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D900V2 - SN:1d128**

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

Calibration date: **June 04, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	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: **Michael Weber** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: June 8, 2021

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "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	900 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	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.3 $\pm$ 6 %	0.96 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	11.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.77 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.14 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	51.0 Ω - 0.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 38.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.412 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: 04.06.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:1d128

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.62, 9.62, 9.62) @ 900 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: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 65.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

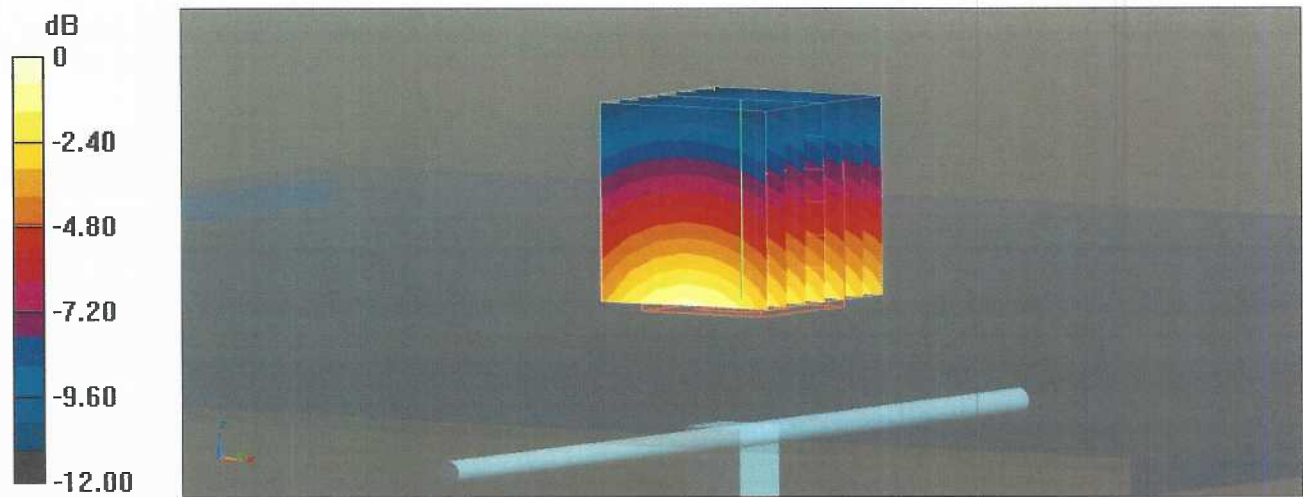
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.77 W/kg

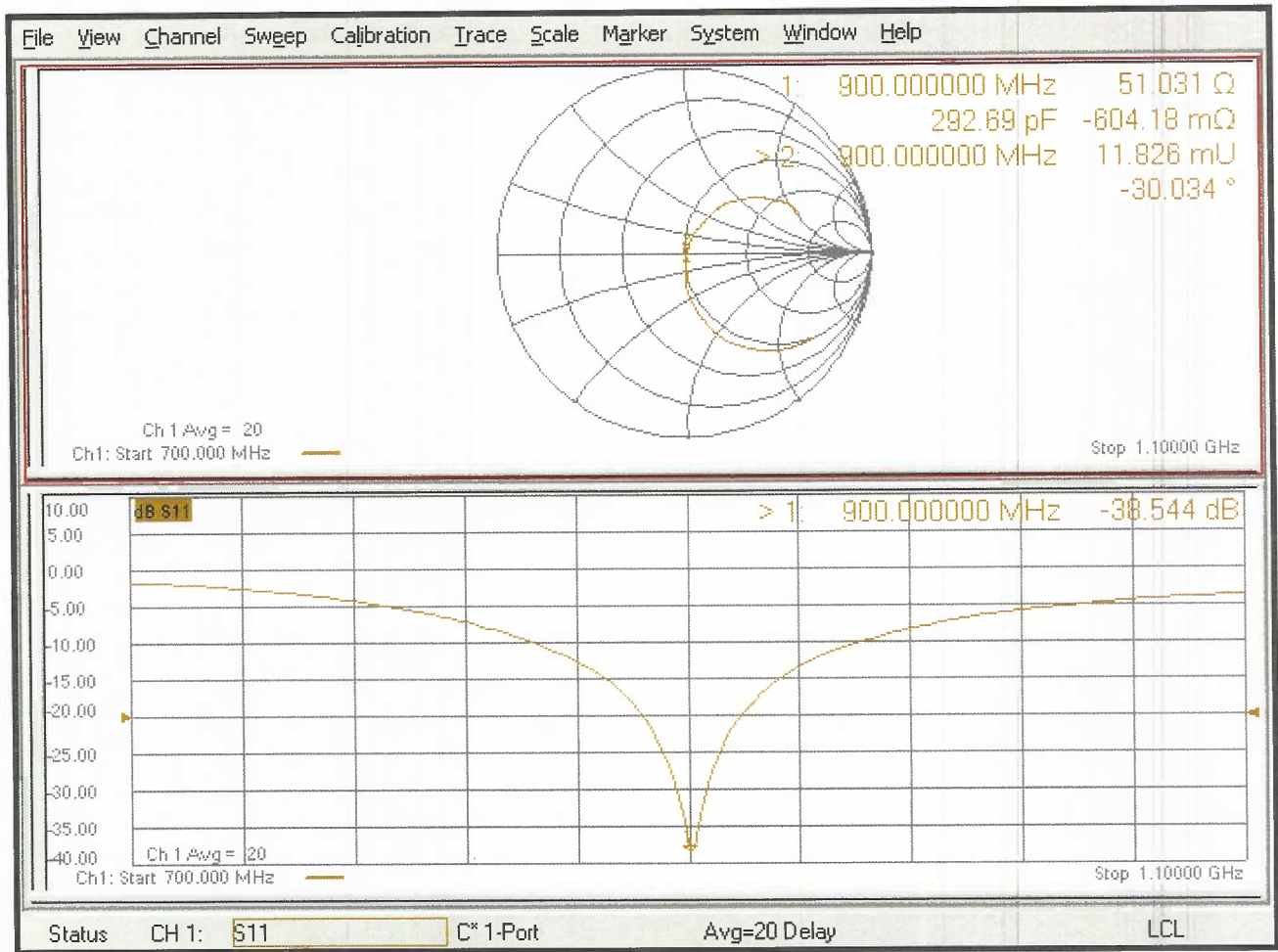
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.74 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



gm

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1061_Jun21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN:1061**

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

Calibration date: **June 03, 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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	

	Name	Function	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 8, 2021

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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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 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	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.37 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω + 0.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 44.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 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: 03.06.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1061

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.67, 8.67, 8.67) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 107.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

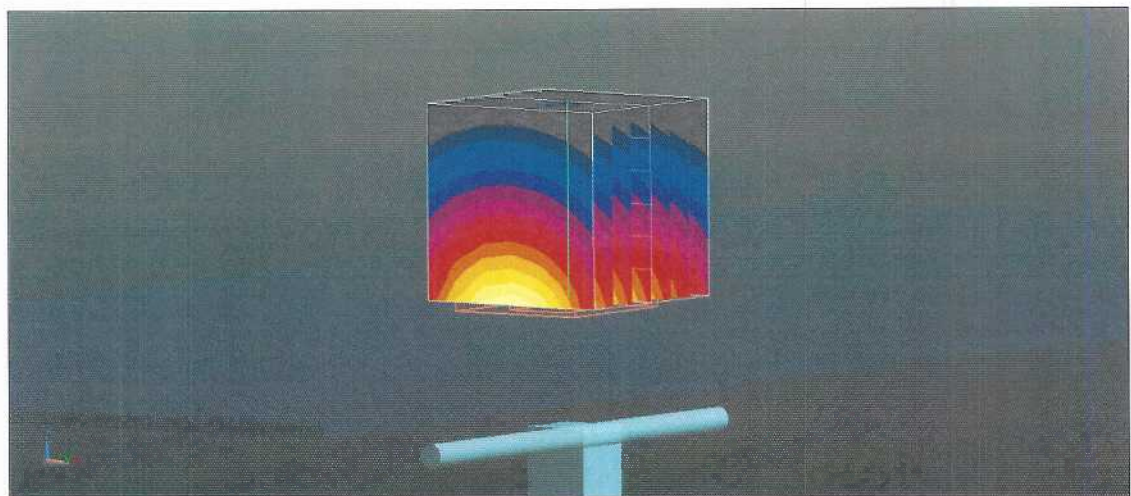
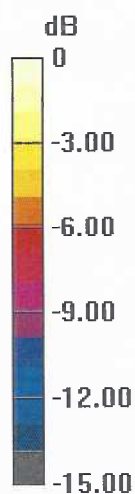
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.1 mm

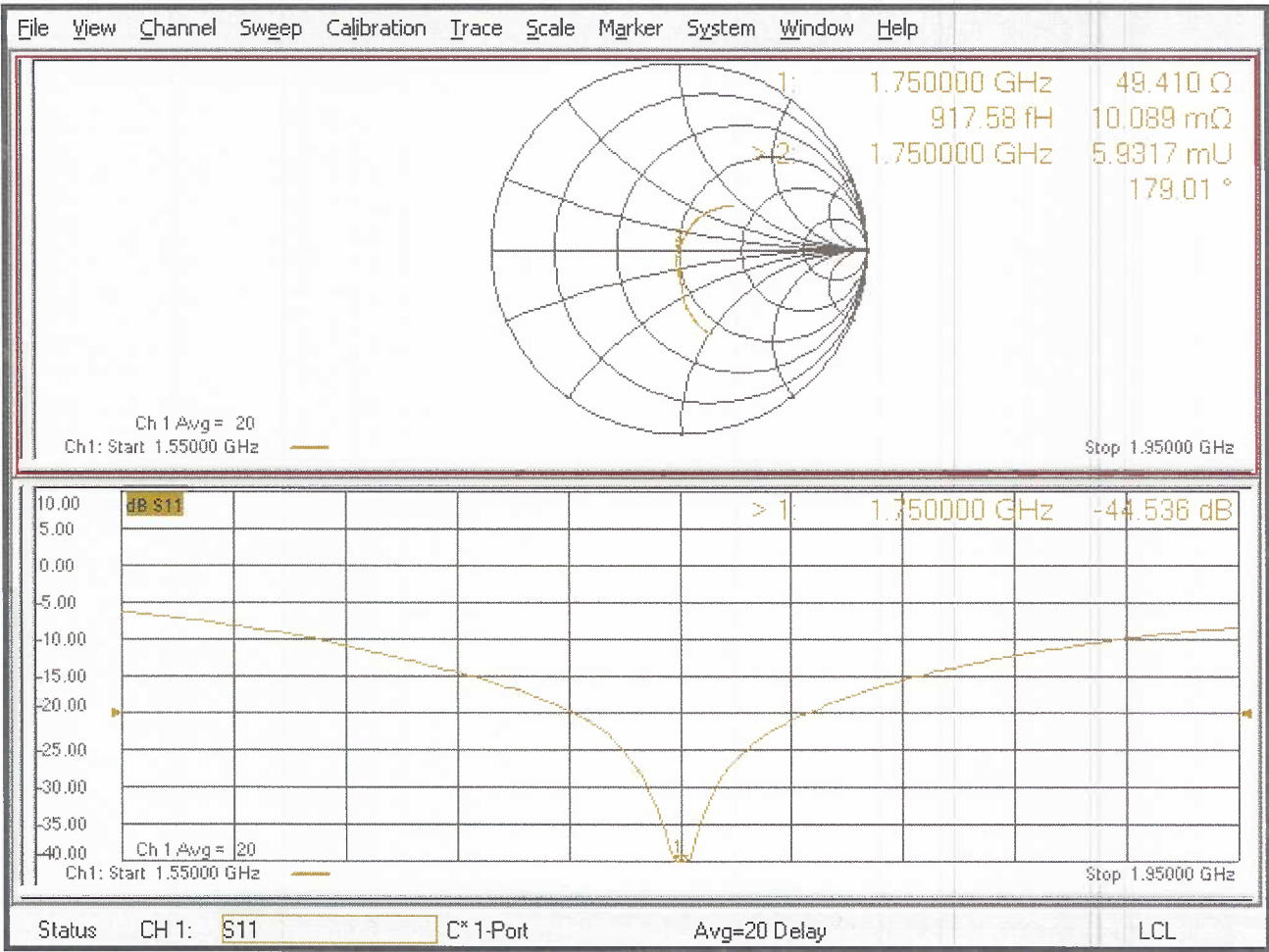
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 W/kg



0 dB = 14.6 W/kg = 11.64 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



gm

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d147_Jun21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN:5d147**

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

Calibration date: **June 04, 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: **Michael Weber** Name **Laboratory Technician** Function

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: June 8, 2021

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "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	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.41 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 Ω + 5.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 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: 04.06.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d147

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.43, 8.43, 8.43) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 110.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

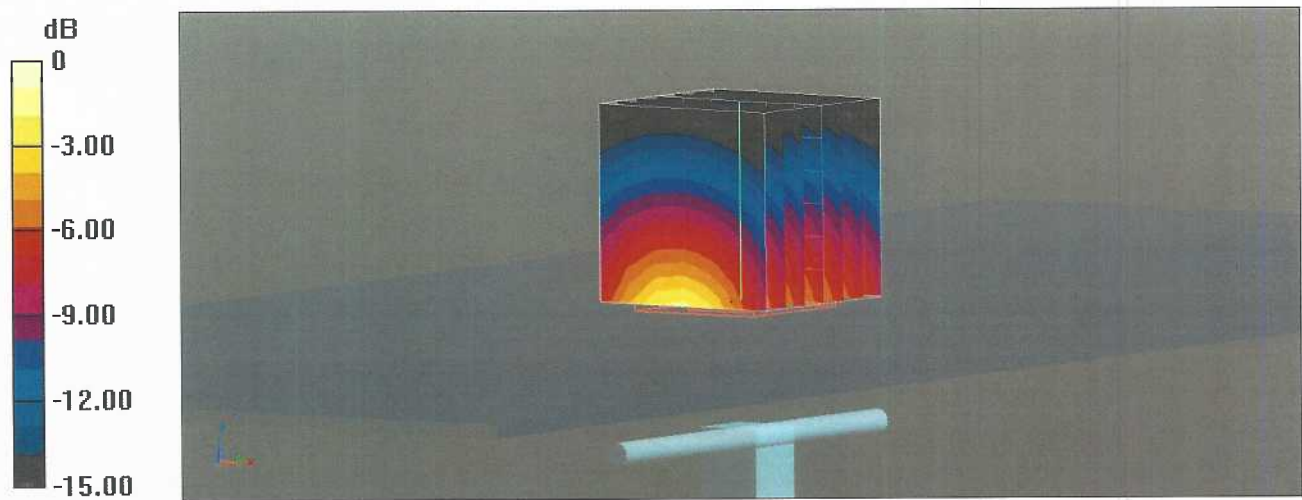
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg

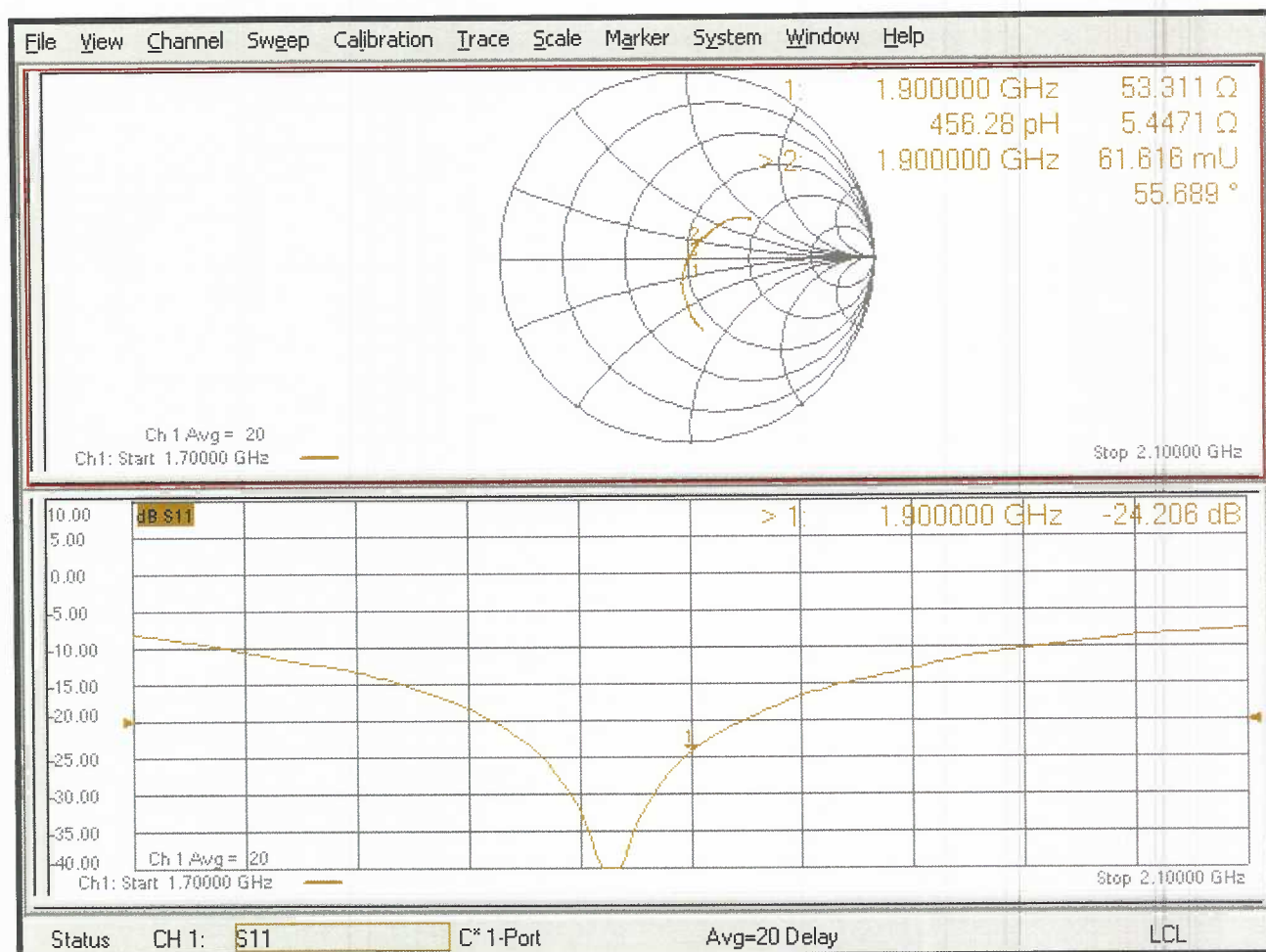
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



gm

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



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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

Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **D2550V2-1003_Jun21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2550V2 - SN:1003**

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

Calibration date: **June 03, 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** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: June 8, 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	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2550 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.1	1.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.98 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.3 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω - 3.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 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: 03.06.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2550 MHz; Type: D2550V2; Serial: D2550V2 - SN:1003

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2550$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85) @ 2550 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 117.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

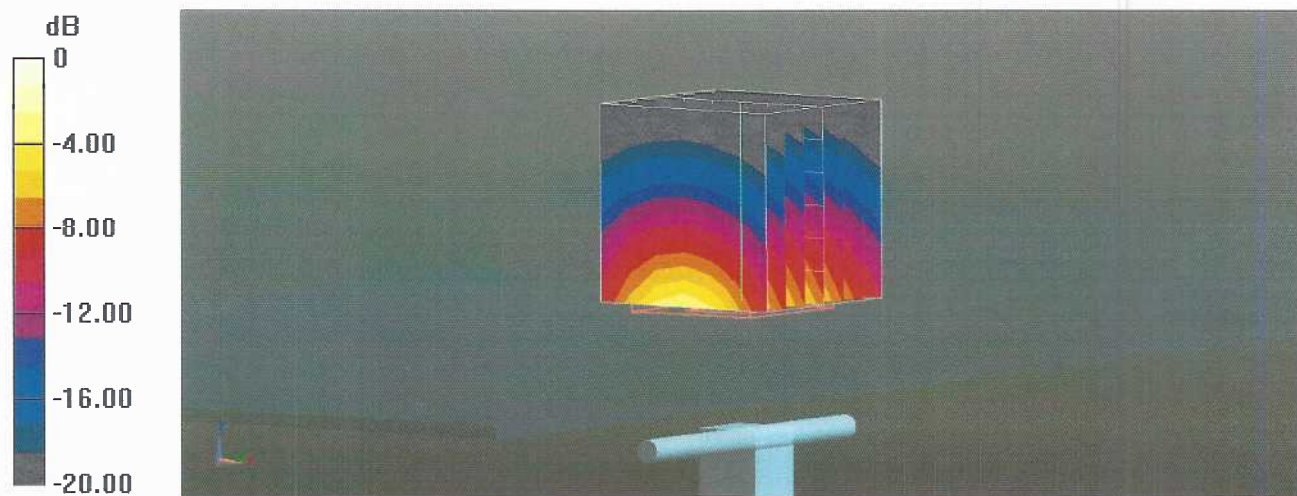
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.5 mm

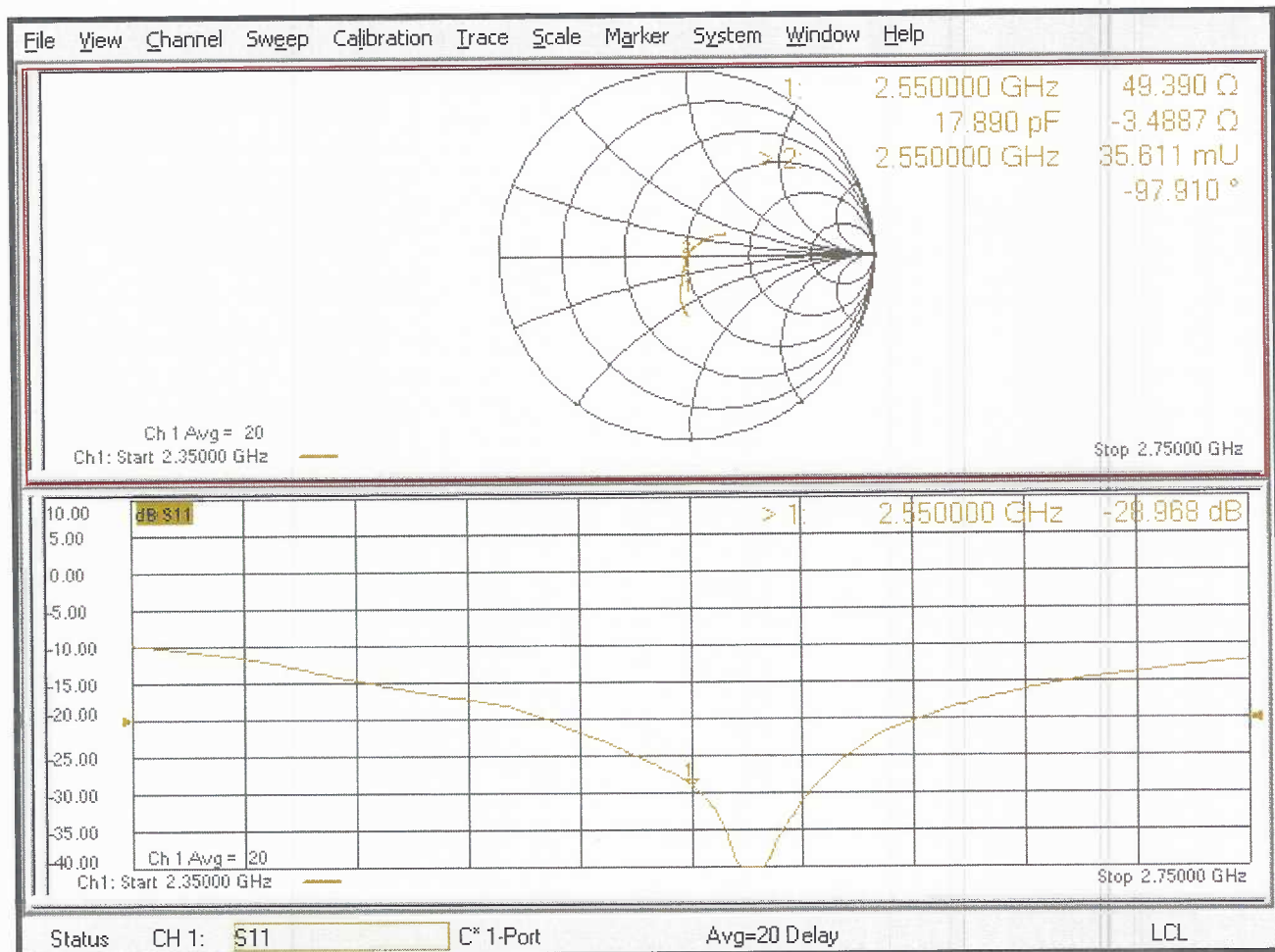
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.3 W/kg



0 dB = 24.3 W/kg = 13.86 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



gm

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-881_Jun21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:881**

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

Calibration date: **June 03, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	<i>[Signature]</i>
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>[Signature]</i>

Issued: June 8, 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 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	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.87 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.1 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.3 \Omega + 4.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 03.06.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:881

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 119.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

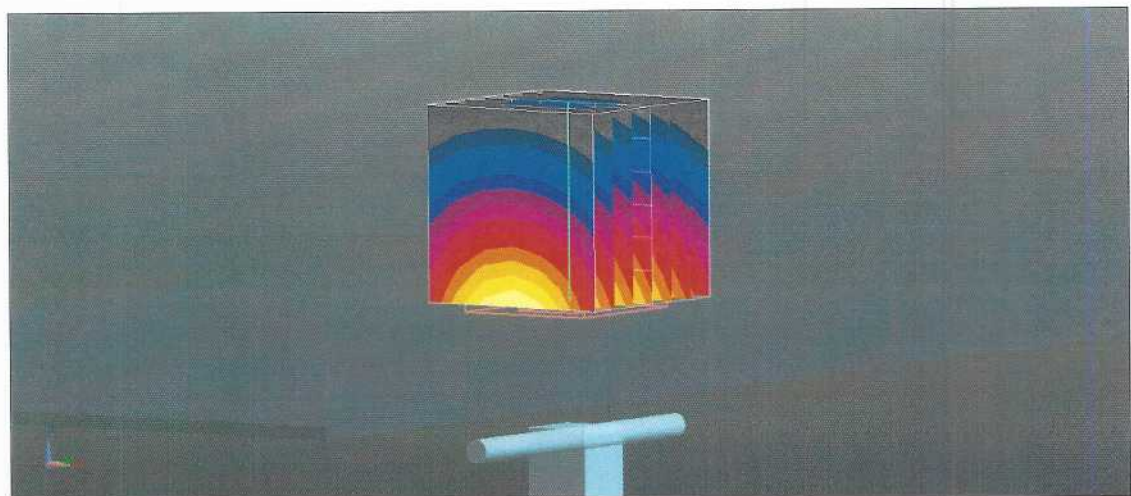
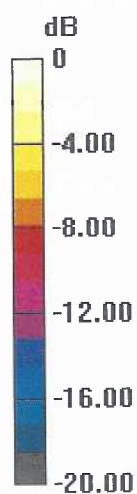
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.34 W/kg

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

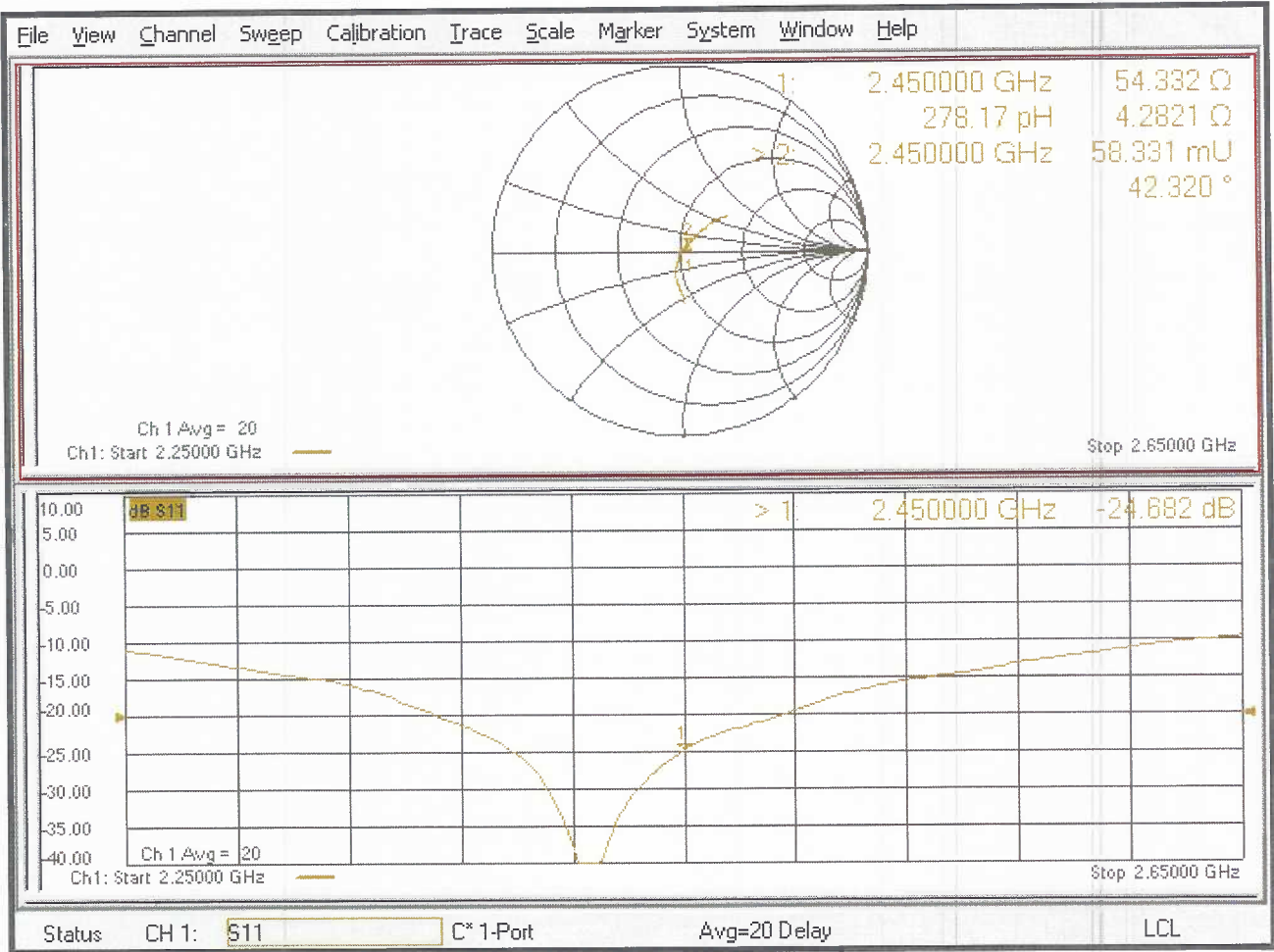
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.1 W/kg



0 dB = 23.1 W/kg = 13.64 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **RF Exposure Lab**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1119_Jun21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1119**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v6**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz

Calibration date: **June 08, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	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: 3503	30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-3503_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: **Michael Weber** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: June 8, 2021

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "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 V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz $\pm$ 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	34.6 $\pm$ 6 %	4.59 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °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	8.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.9 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.1 $\pm$ 6 %	4.95 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.2 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	5.10 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω - 7.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.8 Ω - 1.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.9 Ω - 1.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.206 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.06.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1119

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.59$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.1$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 76.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 76.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

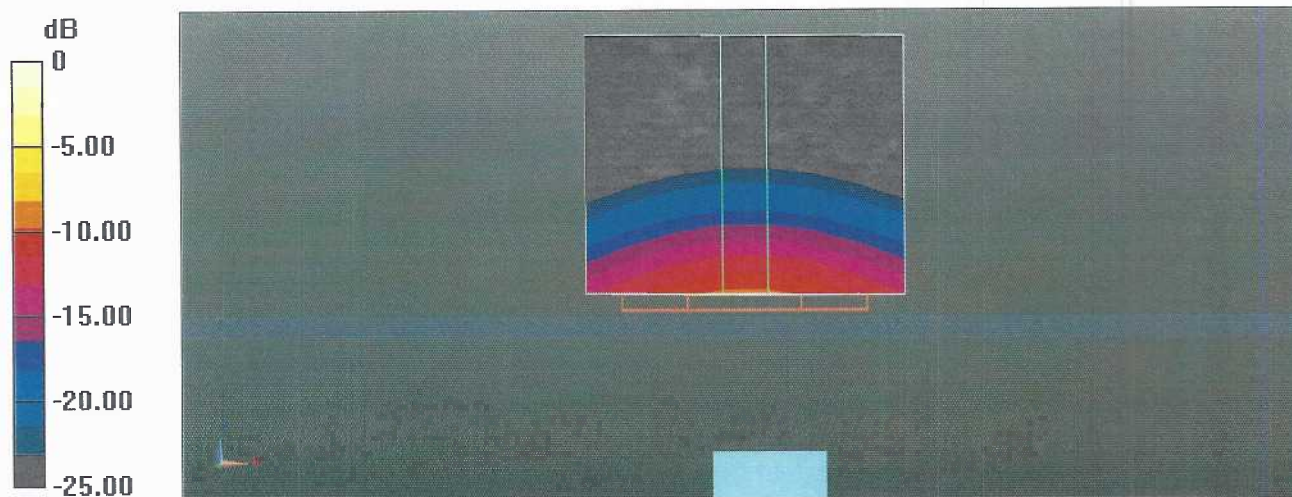
SAR(1 g) = 8.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.4%

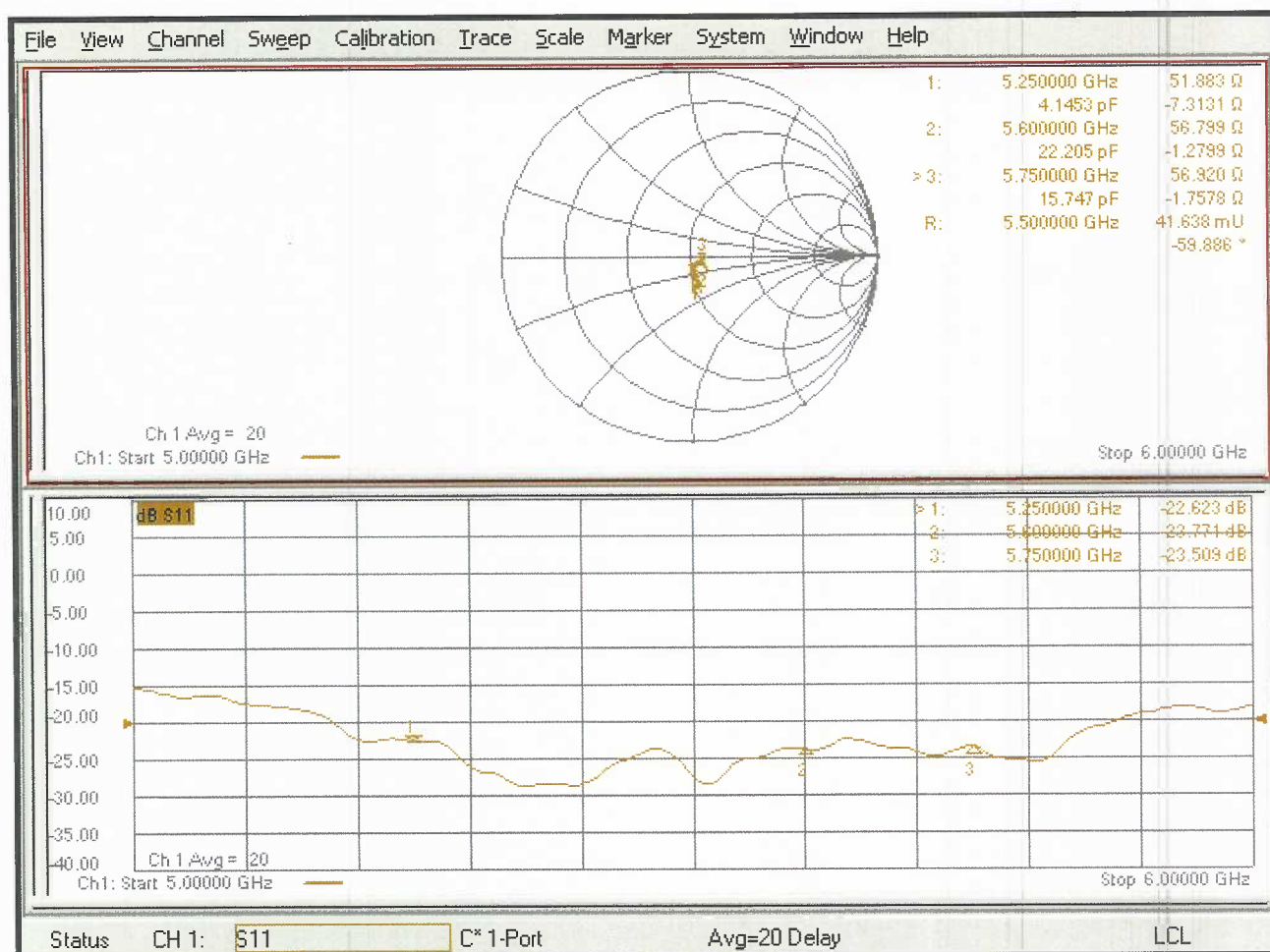
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 75.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Appendix F – Phantom Calibration Data Sheets

Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	Oval Flat Phantom ELI 4.0
Type No	QD OVA 001 B
Series No	1003 and higher
Manufacturer	Untersee Composites Knebelstrasse 8 CH-8268 Mannenbach, Switzerland

Tests

Complete tests were made on the prototype units QD OVA 001 AA 1001, QD OVA 001 AB 1002, pre-series units QD OVA 001 BA 1003-1005 as well as on the series units QD OVA 001 BB, 1006 ff.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Material thickness	Compliant with the standard requirements	Bottom plate: 2.0mm +/- 0.2mm	all
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	< 6 GHz: Rel. permittivity = 4 +/-1, Loss tangent ≤ 0.05	Material sample
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards if handled and cleaned according to the instructions.	DGBE based simulating liquids. Observe Technical Note for material compatibility.	Equivalent phantoms, Material sample
Shape	Thickness of bottom material, Internal dimensions, Sagging compatible with standards from minimum frequency	Bottom elliptical 600 x 400 mm Depth 190 mm, Shape is within tolerance for filling height up to 155 mm, Eventual sagging is reduced or eliminated by support via DUT	Prototypes, Sample testing

Standards

- [1] CENELEC EN 50361-2001, « Basic standard for the measurement of the Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz – 3 GHz) », July 2001
- [2] IEEE 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques, December 2003
- [3] IEC 62209 – 1, "Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz – Measurement Procedure, Part 1: Hand-held mobile wireless communication devices", February 2005
- [4] IEC 62209 – 2, Draft, "Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices – Human models, Instrumentation and Procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the head and body for 30 MHz to 6 GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the Body.", February 2005
- [5] OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition January 2001

Based on the tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the standards [1] to [5] if operated according to the specific requirements and considering the thickness. The dimensions are fully compliant with [4] from 30 MHz to 6 GHz. For the other standards, the minimum lower frequency limit is limited due to the dimensional requirements ([1]: 450 MHz, [2]: 300 MHz, [3]: 800 MHz, [5]: 375 MHz) and possibly further by the dimensions of the DUT.

s p e a g

Date 28.4.2008

Signature / Stamp

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Appendix G – Validation Summary

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue equivalent media for system validation according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

Table G-1
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR System #	Freq. (MHz)	Date	Probe S/N	Probe Type	Probe Cal. Point		Cond. (σ)	Perm. (ε _r)	CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
									Sens-itivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Modulation Type	Duty Factor	PAR
2	750	01/25/2022	7530	EX3DV4	750	Head	0.91	41.21	Pass	Pass	Pass	QPSK	Pass	Pass
2	900	01/25/2022	7530	EX3DV4	900	Head	0.99	41.03	Pass	Pass	Pass	QPSK	Pass	Pass
2	900	01/25/2022	7530	EX3DV4	900	Head	0.99	41.03	Pass	Pass	Pass	WCDMA	Pass	Pass
2	1750	01/26/2022	7530	EX3DV4	1750	Head	1.38	38.22	Pass	Pass	Pass	QPSK	Pass	Pass
2	1750	01/26/2022	7530	EX3DV4	1750	Head	1.38	38.22	Pass	Pass	Pass	WCDMA	Pass	Pass
2	1900	01/26/2022	7530	EX3DV4	1900	Head	1.42	39.17	Pass	Pass	Pass	QPSK	Pass	Pass
2	1900	01/26/2022	7530	EX3DV4	1900	Head	1.42	39.17	Pass	Pass	Pass	WCDMA	Pass	Pass
2	2550	01/27/2022	7530	EX3DV4	2550	Head	1.92	38.59	Pass	Pass	Pass	QPSK	Pass	Pass
3	900	03/02/2022	3662	EX3DV4	900	Head	0.98	41.26	Pass	Pass	Pass	FM	Pass	Pass
3	2450	03/07/2022	3662	EX3DV4	2450	Head	1.81	38.34	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK	Pass	Pass
3	2450	03/07/2022	3662	EX3DV4	2450	Head	1.81	38.34	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM/TDD	Pass	Pass
3	5250	03/07/2022	3662	EX3DV4	5250	Head	4.73	34.77	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM/TDD	Pass	Pass
2	5600	04/28/2021	7531	EX3DV4	5600	Head	5.11	34.35	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM/TDD	Pass	Pass
2	5750	04/29/2021	7531	EX3DV4	5750	Head	5.28	34.18	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM/TDD	Pass	Pass