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Accreditation No.: **SCS0108**

Client **Emtek (Shenzhen)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1078\_Jun18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 -SN:1078**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v10**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700MHz**

Calibration date: **June 18, 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	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2/06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN:	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	MY41092317	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: 100972	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

Signature

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

Issued: June 21, 2022

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
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 is as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASYS	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15mm	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	40.9 $\pm$ 6%	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.25 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10cm <sup>3</sup> (10g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.38 W/kg $\pm$ 165 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.2 $\pm$ 6%	0.96 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1cm <sup>3</sup> (1g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.63 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.72 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k=2)

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with HeadTSL

Impedance, transformed to feedpoint	55.8 Q + 0.8 jQ
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with BodyTSL

Impedance, transformed to feedpoint	50.5 Q - 3.3jQ
Return Loss	-29.5dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (onedirection)	1.038 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
Manufactured on	November 15, 2012

## DASYS Validation Report for HeadTSL

Date: 18.06.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D7SOV3; Serial: D7SOV3 -SN:1078**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 0.9 \text{ Sim}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.22, 10.22, 10.22) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.03.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.04.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD OOL P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASYS 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X14.6.11(7439)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/ $P_{in}=250 \text{ mW}$ ,  $d=15 \text{ mm}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

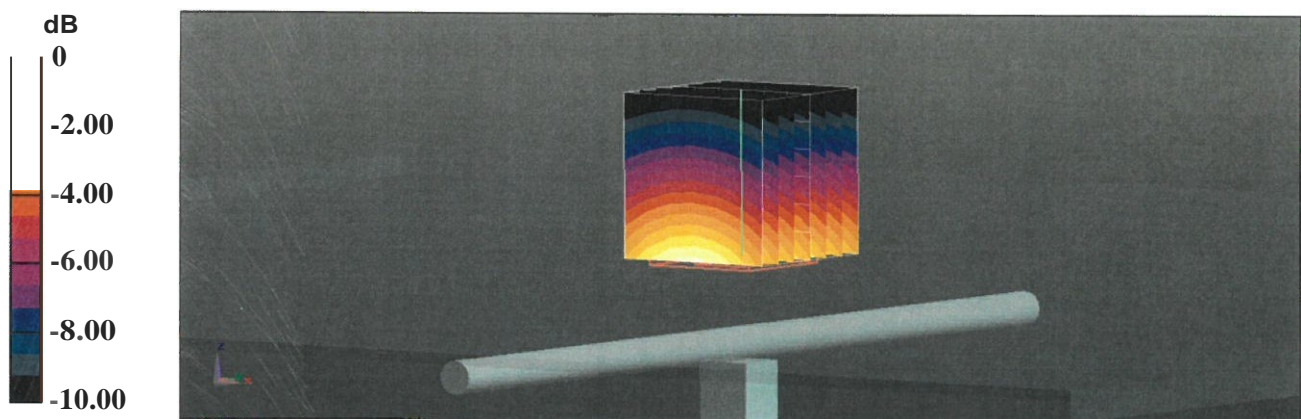
Measurement grid:  $dx=5 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=5 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dz=5 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 59.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.13 W/kg

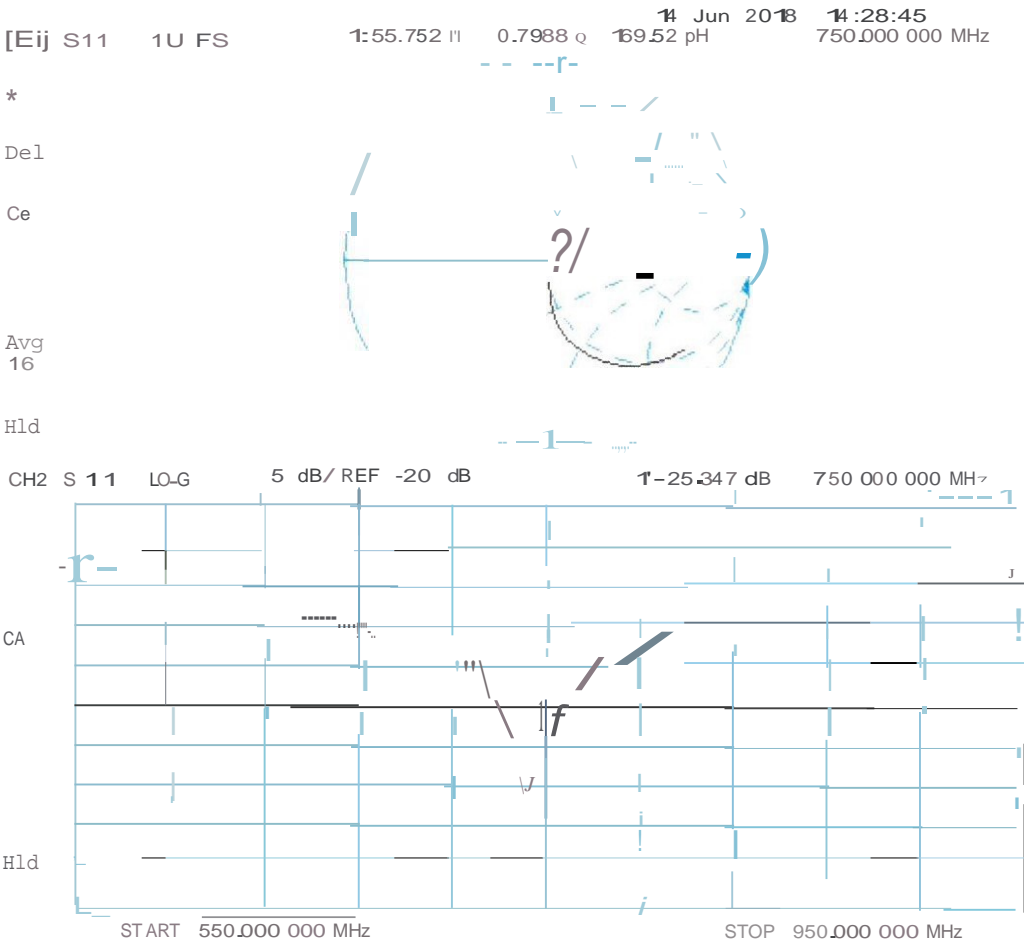
**$SAR(1 \text{ g}) = 2.09 \text{ W/kg}$ ;  $SAR(10 \text{ g}) = 1.36 \text{ W/kg}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg



0 dB = 2.79 W/kg = 4.46 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for HeadTSL





## DASYS Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.06.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D7SOV3; Serial: D7SOV3 - SN:1078**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 0.96 \text{ Sim}$ ;  $\tau_r = 55.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: FlatSection

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.19, 10.19, 10.19) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.03.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.04.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD OOR P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASYS 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

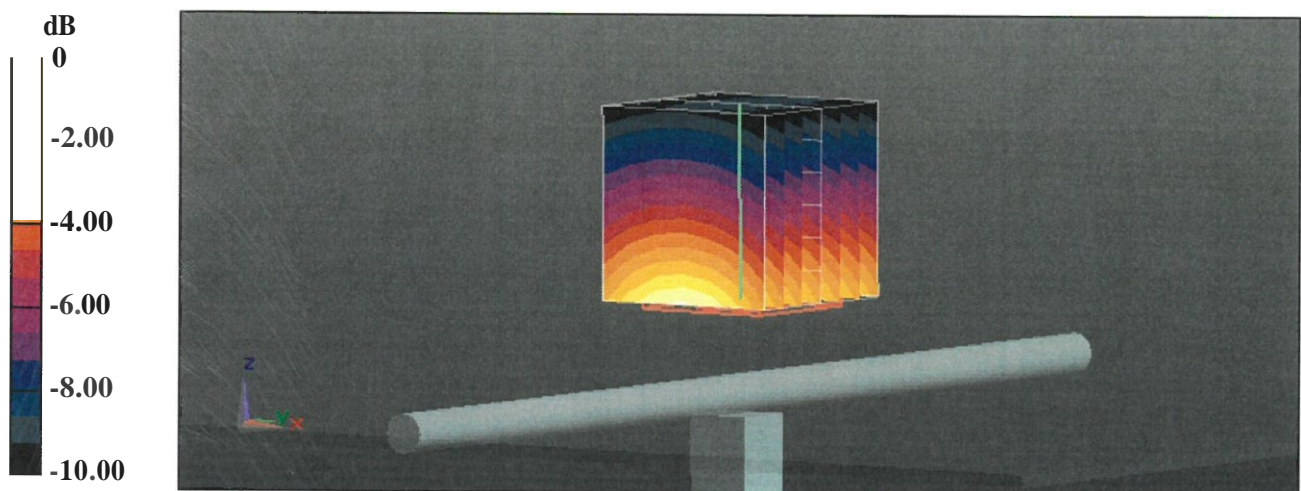
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg

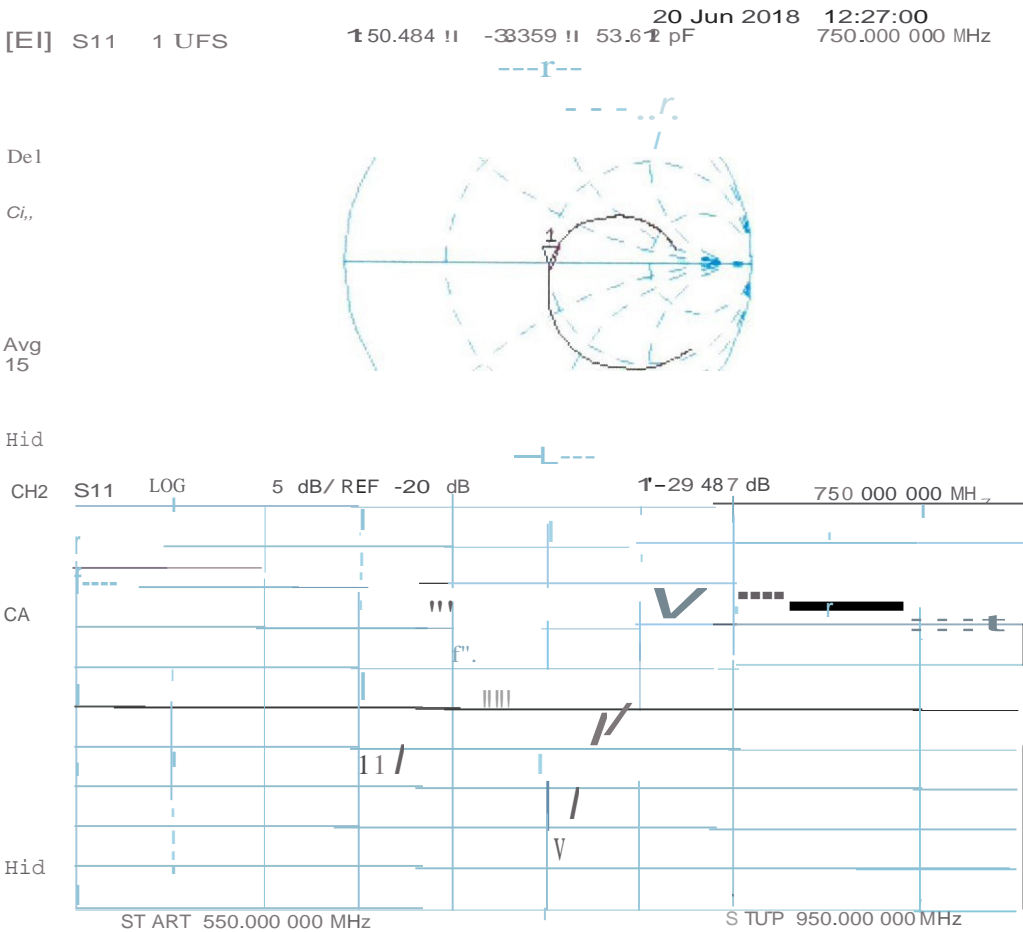
**SAR(1g)=2.16 W/kg; SAR(10g)=1.43 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



O dB = 2.85 W/kg = 4.55 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for BodyTSL







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Accreditation No.: **SCS0108**

Client **Emtak(Shenzhen)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d092\_Jun18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:4d092**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v10**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700MHz**

Calibration date: **June 18, 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 NAP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-291	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-291	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058(20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2/06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

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



Issued: June 21, 2022

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**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner**

Engineering AG  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS0108**

**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%.

## MeasurementConditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	AdvancedExtrapolation Modular Flat Phantom	
Phantom		
Distance DipoleCenter - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom ScanResolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.93 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.40W/kg: $\pm$ 17.0%(k=2)

SAR averaged over 10cm <sup>3</sup> (10g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.06W/kg: $\pm$ 16.5%(k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.68W/kg: $\pm$ 17.0%(k=2)

SAR averaged over 10cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.36W/kg: $\pm$ 16.5%(k=2)

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### Antenna Parameters with HeadTSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Q - 2.7jQ
Return Loss	- 29.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with BodyTSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Q - 5.1jQ
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (onedirection)	1.391 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
Manufactured on	September 15, 2009

## DASY5 Validation Report for HeadTSL

Date: 18.06.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D83SV2; Serial: D83SV2 - SN:4d092**

Communication System: UID O - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 0.93 \text{ Sim}$ ;  $S_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.03.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.04.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD OOL P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY5 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/ $P_{in}=250 \text{ mW}$ , $d=15 \text{ mm}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

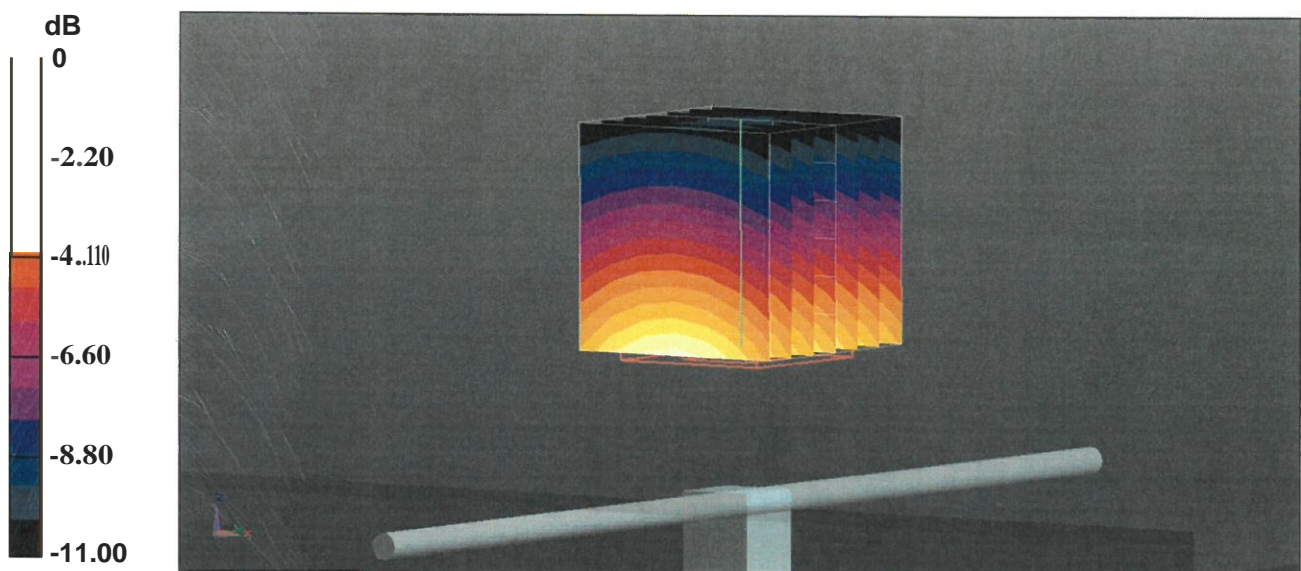
Measurement grid:  $dx=5 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=5 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dz=5 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value =  $62.54 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.03 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $3.70 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $2.42 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $1.55 \text{ W/kg}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $3.27 \text{ W/kg}$

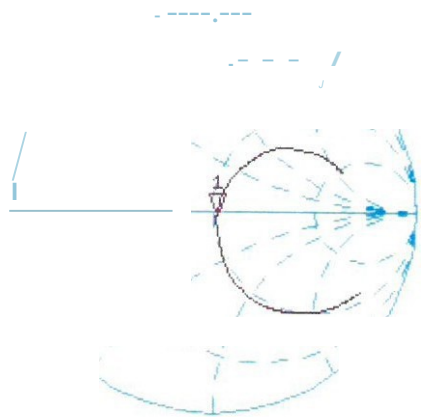


$0 \text{ dB} = 3.27 \text{ W/kg} = 5.15 \text{ dBW/kg}$

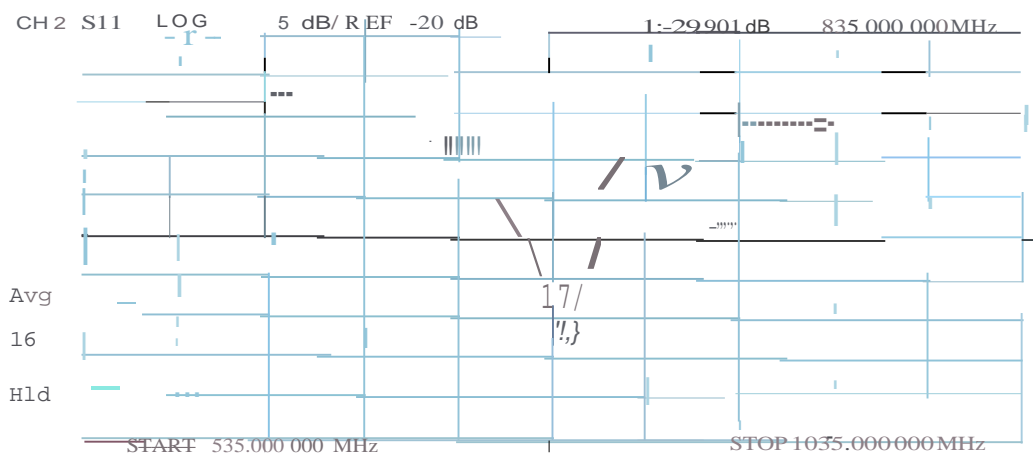
Impedance Measurement Plot for HeadTSL

(g3J) S11 1 U FS 1:51.873 o -2.5641 o 71.547 pF 20 Jun 2018 12:47:19 835.000000MHz

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## DASY5 Validation Report for BodyTSL

Date: 18.06.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID O - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 0.99 \text{ Sim}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = S S$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: FlatSection

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.03.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.04.2022
- Phantom : Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD OOR P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=1Smm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube0:**

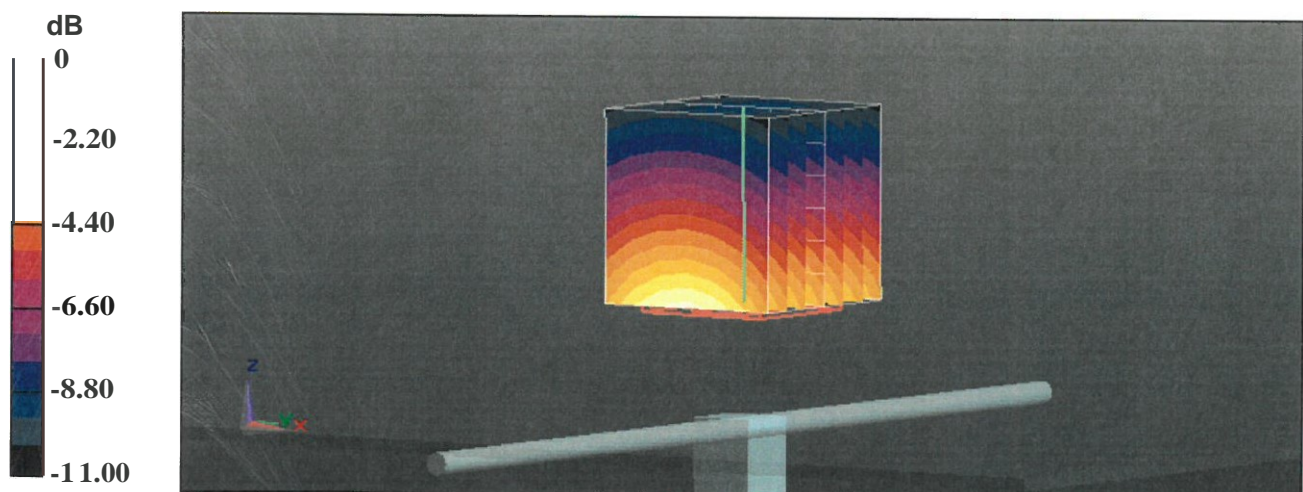
Measurement grid:  $dx = Smm$ ,  $dy = Smm$ ,  $dz = Smm$

Reference Value = 60.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg**

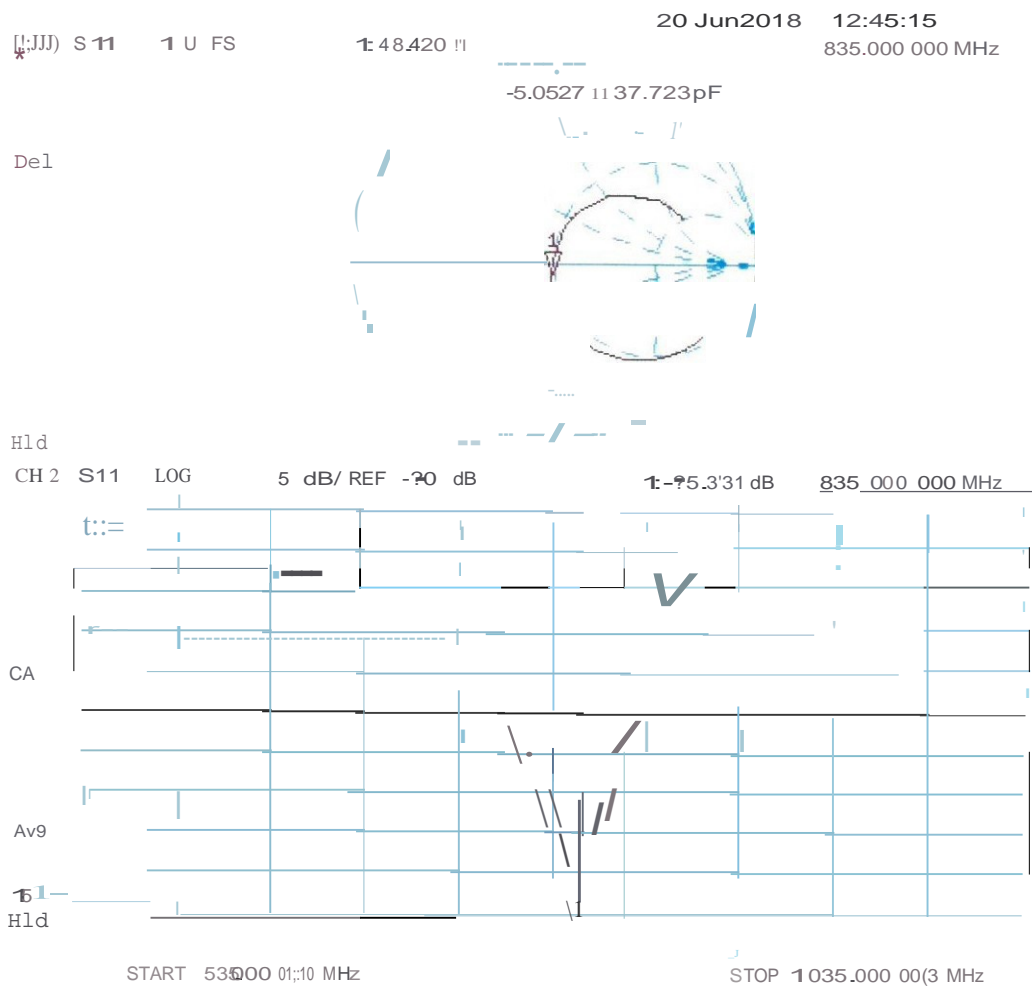
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.27 W/kg



0 dB = 3.27 W/kg = 5.15 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for BodyTSL



Client

**Emtek(Shenzhen)**

Certificate No:

**Z22-60034**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D900V2 - SN: 1d162

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:


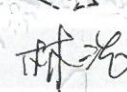
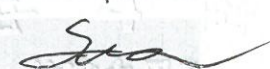
February 16, 2022

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±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21)	May-22
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23

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

Issued: February 21, 2022

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



### Glossary:

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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





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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	41.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.96 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.71 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>10.9 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>7.26 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 18.7 % (k=2)</b>



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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7Ω- 0.39jΩ
Return Loss	- 45.7dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.314 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2022-02-16

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d162**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.955$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 59.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

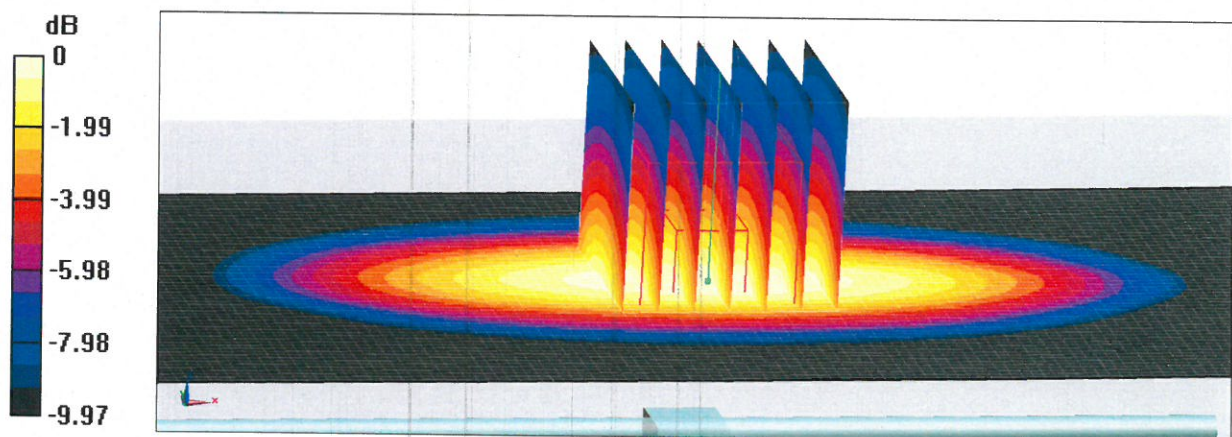
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.95 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.8 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.54 W/kg



0 dB = 3.54 W/kg = 5.49 dBW/kg



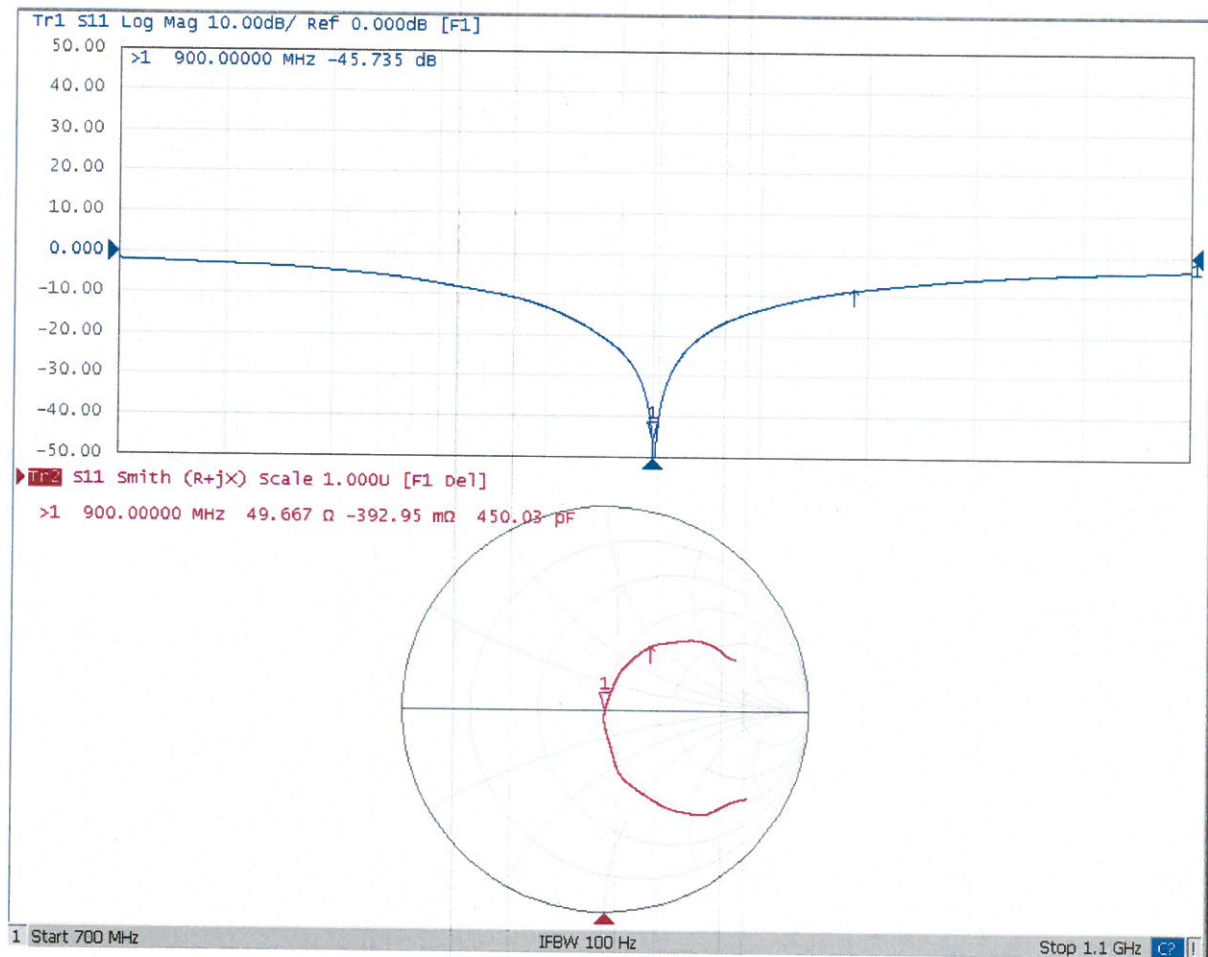


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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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

Accreditation No.: SCS0108

Client **Emtek (Shenzhen)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1023\_Jun18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN:1023**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v10**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700MHz**

Calibration date: **June 11, 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 NAP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

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

Signature

Issued: June 21, 2022

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### 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	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0°C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	39.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.36 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5°C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0°C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	53.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5°C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### Antenna Parameters with HeadTSL

Impedance, transformed to feedpoint	51.0 Q - 0.5jQ
Return Loss	- 39.1dB

### Antenna Parameters with BodyTSL

Impedance, transformed to feedpoint	46.0 Q + 0.3jQ
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.217 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 20, 2009

## DASYS Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.06.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 -SN:1023**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $a = 1.36 \text{ Sim}$ ;  $c_r = 39$ ;  $p = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: FlatSection

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

DASY52Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.5, 8.5, 8.5) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.03.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn60l; Calibrated: 26.04.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X14.6.11(7439)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube0:

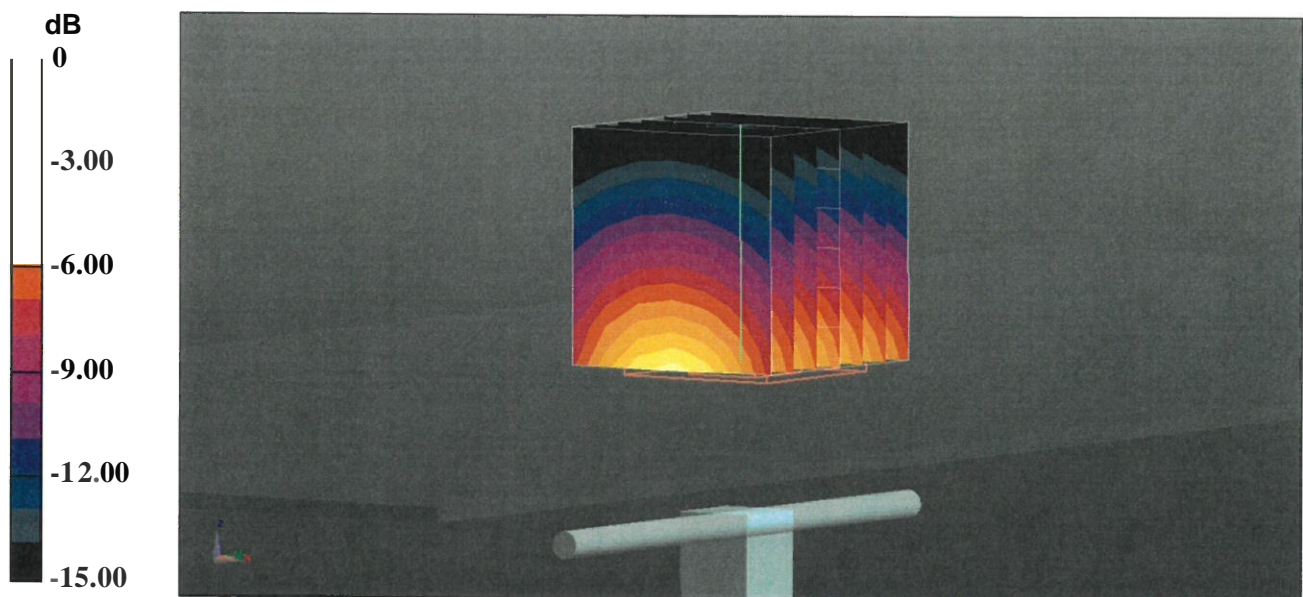
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 106.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg

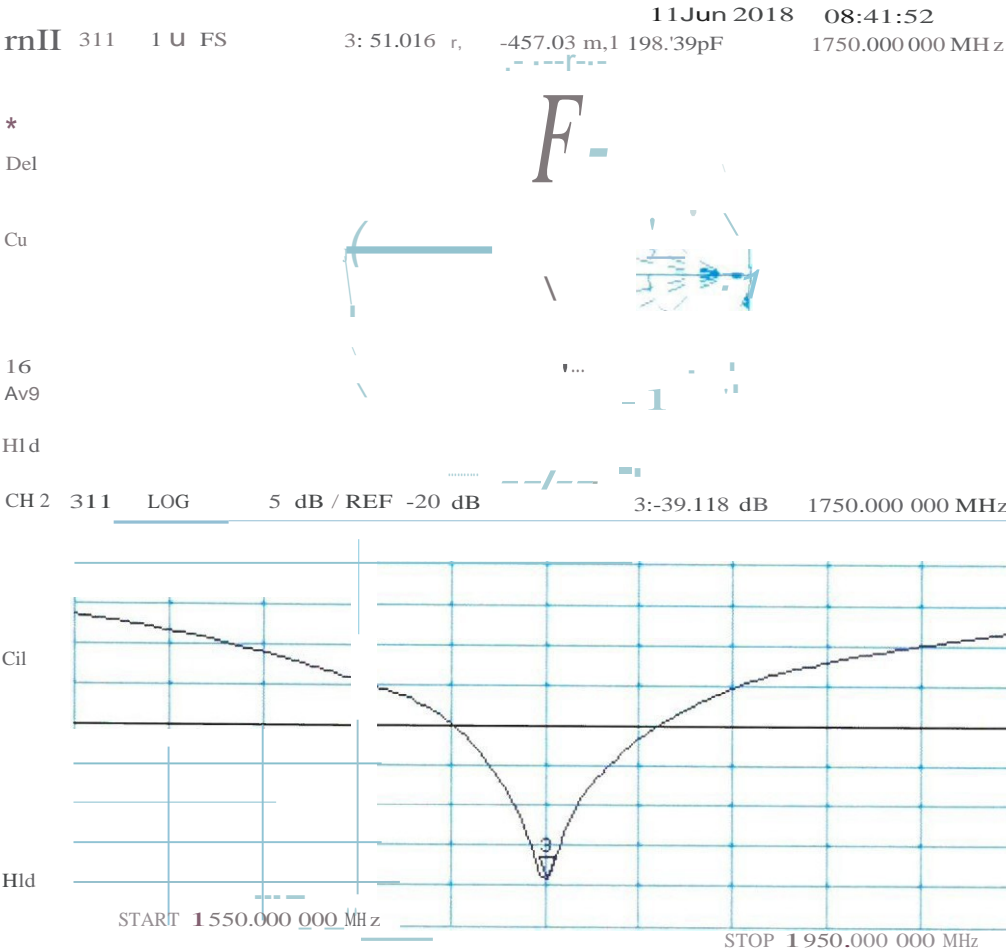
**SAR(1 g) = 9.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.82 W/kg**

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for HeadTSL





Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1023

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 1.47 \text{ Sim}$ ;  $E_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5(IEEE/IEC/ANSIC63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4-SN7349; ConvF(8.35, 8.35, 8.35)@ 1750MHz; Calibrated: 30.03.2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.04.2021
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X14.6.11(7439)

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

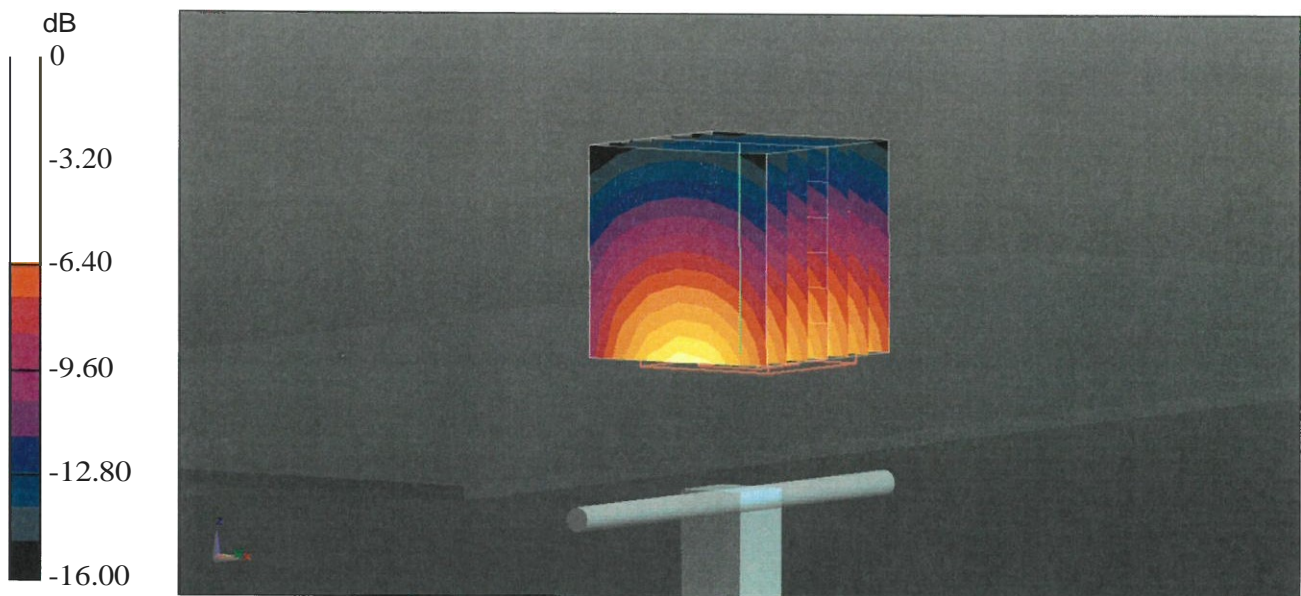
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 102.3 Vm; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.8 W/kg

$\text{SAR}(1 \text{ g}) = 9.12 \text{ W/kg}$ ;  $\text{SAR}(10 \text{ g}) = 4.9 \text{ W/kg}$

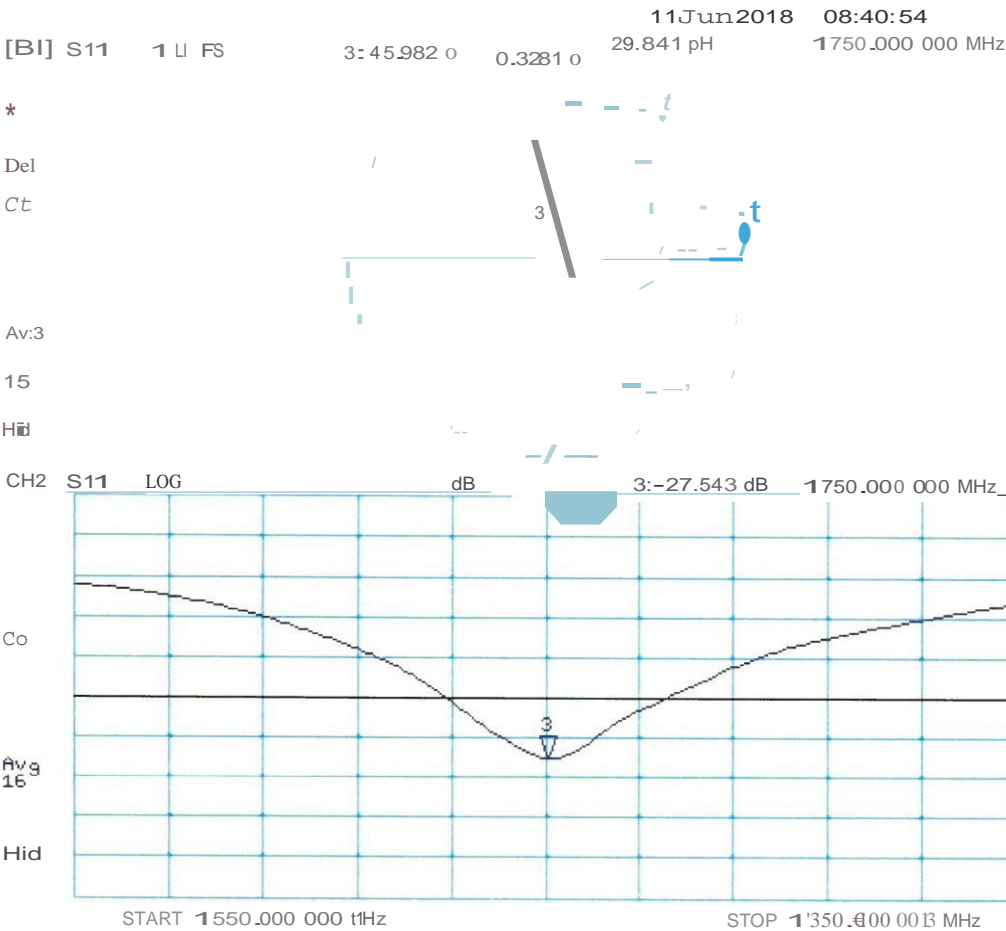
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg



0 dB = 13.5 W/kg = 11.30 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for BodyTSL



Client

**Emtek(Shenzhen)**

Certificate No:

**Z22-60035**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1950V3 - SN: 1151

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

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±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21)	May-22
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23

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

Issued: February 21, 2022

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**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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