



# SAR TEST REPORT

Test Report No.: 14351608H-G

Customer	Audio-Technica Corporation
Description of EUT	Handheld transmitter
Model Number of EUT	ATW-T3202aEE1
FCC ID	JFZT3202AEE1
Test Regulation	FCC47CFR 2.1093
Test Result	Complied (Refer to SECTION 4)
Issue Date	October 4, 2022
Remarks	The highest reported SAR (1 g) Standalone Tx (Body-worn) : 0.43 W/kg

Representative Test Engineer

Hisayoshi Sato  
Engineer

Approved By

Satofumi Matsuyama  
Engineer



CERTIFICATE 5107.02

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- The information provided from the customer for this report is identified in Section 1.
- For test report(s) referred in this report, the latest version (including any revisions) is always referred.

## **REVISION HISTORY**

**Original Test Report No.: 14351608H-G**

Revision	Test report No.	Date	Page Revised Contents
- (Original)	14351608H-G	October 4, 2022	-

## Reference: Abbreviations (Including words undescribed in this report)

AAN	Asymmetric Artificial Network	GPS	Global Positioning System
AC	Alternating Current	Hori.	Horizontal
AM	Amplitude Modulation	ICES	Interference-Causing Equipment Standard
AMN	Artificial Mains Network	I/O	Input/Output
Amp, AMP	Amplifier	IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
Ant, ANT	Antenna	IF	Intermediate Frequency
AP	Access Point	ILAC	International Laboratory Accreditation Conference
ASK	Amplitude Shift Keying	ISED	Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada
Atten., ATT	Attenuator	ISN	Impedance Stabilization Network
AV	Average	ISO	International Organization for Standardization
BPSK	Binary Phase-Shift Keying	JAB	Japan Accreditation Board
BR	Bluetooth Basic Rate	LAN	Local Area Network
BT	Bluetooth	LCL	Longitudinal Conversion Loss
BT LE	Bluetooth Low Energy	LIMS	Laboratory Information Management System
BW	BandWidth	LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
C.F	Correction Factor	MRA	Mutual Recognition Arrangement
Cal Int	Calibration Interval	N/A	Not Applicable
CAV	CISPR AV	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
CCK	Complementary Code Keying	NS	No signal detect.
CDN	Coupling Decoupling Network	NSA	Normalized Site Attenuation
Ch., CH	Channel	OBW	Occupied BandWidth
CISPR	Comite International Special des Perturbations Radioelectriques	OFDM	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
Corr.	Correction	PER	Packet Error Rate
CPE	Customer premise equipment	PK	Peak
CW	Continuous Wave	P <sub>LT</sub>	long-term flicker severity
DBPSK	Differential BPSK	POHC(A)	Partial Odd Harmonic Current
DC	Direct Current	Pol., Pola.	Polarization
DET	Detector	PR-ASK	Phase Reversal ASK
D-factor	Distance factor	P <sub>ST</sub>	short-term flicker severity
Dmax	maximum absolute voltage change during an observation period	QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
DQPSK	Differential QPSK	QP	Quasi-Peak
DSSS	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum	QPSK	Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
DUT	Device Under Test	r.m.s., RMS	Root Mean Square
EDR	Enhanced Data Rate	RBW	Resolution BandWidth
e.i.r.p., EIRP	Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	RE	Radio Equipment
EM clamp	Electromagnetic clamp	REV	Reverse
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility	RF	Radio Frequency
EMI	ElectroMagnetic Interference	RFID	Radio Frequency Identifier
EMS	ElectroMagnetic Susceptibility	RNSS	Radio Navigation Satellite Service
EN	European Norm	RSS	Radio Standards Specifications
e.r.p., ERP	Effective Radiated Power	Rx	Receiving
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute	SINAD	Ratio of (Signal + Noise + Distortion) to (Noise + Distortion)
EU	European Union	S/N	Signal to Noise ratio
EUT	Equipment Under Test	SA, S/A	Spectrum Analyzer
Fac.	Factor	SG	Signal Generator
FCC	Federal Communications Commission	SVSWR	Site-Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
FHSS	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum	THC(A)	Total Harmonic Current
FM	Frequency Modulation	THD(%)	Total Harmonic Distortion
Freq.	Frequency	TR, T/R	Test Receiver
FSK	Frequency Shift Keying	Tx	Transmitting
Fund	Fundamental	VBW	Video BandWidth
FWD	Forward	Vert.	Vertical
GFSK	Gaussian Frequency-Shift Keying	WLAN	Wireless LAN
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System	xDSL	Generic term for all types of DSL technology
			(DSL: Digital Subscriber Line)

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## **SECTION 1: Customer information**

Company Name	Audio-Technica Corporation
Address	2-46-1 Nishi-naruse, Machida, Tokyo 194-8666, Japan
Telephone Number	042-739-9168
Contact Person	Hirohisa Yamamoto

The information provided from the customer is as follows;

- Customer, Description of EUT, Model Number of EUT, FCC ID on the cover and other relevant pages
  - Operating/Test Mode(s) (Mode(s)) on all the relevant pages
  - SECTION 1: Customer Information
  - SECTION 2: Equipment Under Test (EUT) other than the Receipt Date and Test Date
  - SECTION 5: Tune-up tolerance information and software information
- \* The laboratory is exempted from liability of any test results affected from the above information in SECTION 2 and 5.

## **SECTION 2: Equipment under test (EUT)**

### **2.1 Identification of EUT**

Description	Handheld transmitter
Model Number	ATW-T3202aEE1
Serial Number	22310087
Condition	Production prototype (Not for Sale: This sample is equivalent to mass-produced items.)
Modification	No Modification by the test lab
Receipt Date	August 23, 2022
Test Date	September 1 and 2, 2022

### **General Specification**

Rating	DC 3.0 V (Battery (2 x Alkaline AA Batteries)) DC 2.4 V (Battery (2 x Ni-Mh AA Batteries))
Option battery	N/A
Body-worn accessory	N/A

### **Radio Specification**

Radio type	Transmitter
Modulation type	FM
Emission designator	110KF3E
Necessary bandwidth	110kHz
Channel spacing	25 kHz
Frequency of operation	530.000 MHz to 589.975 MHz
RF power	10 mW, 30 mW
Antenna gain	2.14 dBi max
Operating temperature	-5 deg. C to 45 deg. C

### **SECTION 3: Test standard information**

#### **3.1 Test Specification**

Title : FCC47CFR 2.1093

Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.

#### **Published RF exposure KDB procedures**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> KDB 447498 D01(v06)	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
<input type="checkbox"/> KDB 447498 D02(v02r01)	SAR Measurement Procedures for USB Dongle Transmitters
<input type="checkbox"/> KDB 648474 D04(v01r03)	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets
<input type="checkbox"/> KDB 941225 D01(v03r01)	3G SAR Measurement Procedures
<input type="checkbox"/> KDB 941225 D05(v02r05)	SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices
<input type="checkbox"/> KDB 941225 D06(v02r01)	SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities (Hot Spot SAR)
<input type="checkbox"/> KDB 941225 D07(v01r02)	SAR Evaluation Procedures for UMPC Mini-Tablet Devices
<input type="checkbox"/> KDB 616217 D04(v01r02)	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> KDB 865664 D01(v01r04)	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
<input type="checkbox"/> KDB 248227 D01(v02r02)	SAR Guidance for 802.11(Wi-Fi) Transmitters

#### **Reference**

[1] SPEAG uncertainty document

[2] IEEE Std 1528-2013

[3] IEC 62209-2:2010 + AMD1:2019 CS

#### **3.2 Procedure**

<b>Transmitter</b>	<b>Radio microphone</b>
<b>Test Procedure</b>	Published RF exposure KDB procedures
<b>Category</b>	SAR
Note: UL Japan, Inc.'s SAR Work Procedures: Work Instructions-ULID-003598 and Work Instructions-ULID-003599	

#### **3.3 Additions or deviations to standard**

Other than above, no addition, exclusion nor deviation has been made from the standard.

### 3.4 Exposure limit

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)
0.4	8.0	20.0

(B) Limits for General population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)
0.08	1.6	4.0

**Occupational/Controlled Environments:** are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

**General Population/Uncontrolled Environments:** are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

**NOTE:GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE  
SPATIAL PEAK(averaged over any 1 g of tissue) LIMIT  
1.6 W/kg**

### 3.5 SAR

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR): The time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ), as shown in the following equation:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{\rho dV} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg) or equivalently milliwatts per gram (mW/g).

SAR is related to the E-field at a point by the following equation:

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

where

σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)  
ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
E = rms E-field strength (V/m)

### 3.6 Test Location

UL Japan, Inc. Ise EMC Lab.  
Shielded room for SAR testing  
\*A2LA Certificate Number: 5107.02 / FCC Test Firm Registration Number: 884919  
ISED Lab Company Number: 2973C / CAB identifier: JP0002  
4383-326 Asama-cho, Ise-shi, Mie-ken 516-0021 JAPAN  
Telephone : +81 596 24 8999

## **SECTION 4: Test result**

### **4.1 Result**

Complied

Highest values at each band are listed next section.

### **4.2 Stand-alone SAR result**

RF Exposure Conditions		Equipment Class - Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)
		Radio microphone
Standalone Tx (1-g SAR)	Body-worn	0.426

\*Details are shown at section 12.

## **SECTION 5: Tune-up tolerance information and software information**

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit

Mode	Frequency band [MHz]	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [dBm]	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW]
Radio microphone	530.000 to 589.975	15.56	36.00

### **Software setting**

\*The power value of the EUT was set for testing as follows (setting value might be different from product specification value);

[Radio microphone]

Power settings: 30 m W

Software: CPU Version: 999.999.001

\*This setting of software is the worst case.

The test was performed with condition that obtained the maximum average power in pre-check.

Any conditions under the normal use do not exceed the condition of setting.

In addition, end users cannot change the settings of the output power of the product.



## SECTION 6: RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

### 6.1 Summary of the distance between antenna and surface of EUT

Test position	Distance
Front	3.16 mm
Rear	5.58 mm
Right	8.63 mm
Left	10.57 mm
Top	218.38 mm
Bottom	1.33 mm

\*Details are shown in appendix 4

### 6.2 SAR test exclusion considerations according to KDB 447498 D01

The following is based on KDB 447498 D01.

1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$   
for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR

- The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50$  mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. When the separation of antenna to EUT's surfaces and edges are  $\leq 50$  mm, the separation distance used for the SAR exclusion calculations is 5 mm.
- "N/A" displayed on below exclusion calculation means not applicable this formula since distance between antenna and surface is  $> 50$  mm.

When the calculated threshold value by a numerical formula above-mentioned in the following table is 3.0 or less, SAR test is excluded.

The following table lists only the highest frequency and the highest tune up limit in each frequency band.

#### SAR exclusion calculations for antenna $< 50$ mm from the user

Antenna	Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Calculated Threshold Value					
			dBm	mW	Front	Rear	Right	Left	Top	Bottom
Main	Radio microphone	589.975	15.56	36	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	5.5
					-MEASURE-	-MEASURE-	-MEASURE-	-MEASURE-		-MEASURE-

2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following.

- a)  $[(3 \cdot 50) / (\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})})] + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz}) / 150) \text{ mW}$  at > 100 MHz and  $\leq 1500 \text{ MHz}$   
b)  $[(3 \cdot 50) / (\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})})] + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10 \text{ mW}$  at > 1500 MHz and  $\leq 6 \text{ GHz}$

1. The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
3. "N/A" displayed on below exclusion calculation means not applicable this formula since distance between antenna and surface is < 50 mm.

When output power is less than the calculated threshold value by a numerical formula above-mentioned in the following table, SAR test is excluded.

The following table lists only the highest frequency and the highest tune up limit in each frequency band.

SAR exclusion calculations for antenna >50mm from the user

Antenna	Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Calculated Threshold Value					
			dBm	mW	Front	Rear	Right	Left	Top	Bottom
Main	Radio microphone	589.975	15.56	36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	857.6 mW -EXEMPT-	N/A

## **SECTION 7: Description of the Body setup**

### **7.1 Procedure for SAR test position determination**

-The tested procedure was performed according to the KDB 447498 D01 (Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies).

### **7.2 Test position for Body setup**

No.	Position	Test distance	Radio microphone
			Tested
1	Front	0 mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Rear	0 mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Right	0 mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Left	0 mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Top	0 mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Bottom	0 mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## **SECTION 8: Description of the operating mode**

### **8.1 Output Power and SAR test required**

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Tune-up upper Power (dBm) (Burst)	Measured average Power (dBm) (Burst)	Initial test configuration	Note(s)
T x	530.000	15.56	14.87		1
	560.000	15.56	15.49	Yes	
	589.975	15.56	14.19		

#### **Note(s):**

1. SAR test channel was chosen. (shaded blue frame)

## SECTION 9: Test surrounding

### 9.1 Measurement uncertainty

This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE Std 1528(2013) and IEC62209-2:2010+AMD1:2019 CSV, and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5/6 Uncertainty Budget). Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz Section 2.8.1., when the highest measured SAR(1 g) within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std.1528 (2013) is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

<Body>

Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1 g	(ci) 10 g	Std. Unc. (1 g)	Std.Unc. (10 g)
<b>Measurement System</b>							
Probe Calibration	± 6.55 %	N	1	1	1	± 6.55 %	± 6.55 %
Axial Isotropy	± 4.7 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	± 9.6 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Linearity	± 4.7 %	R	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	R	√3	1	1	± 1.4 %	± 1.4 %
System Detection Limits	± 1.0 %	R	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Boundary Effects	± 2.0 %	R	√3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %
Readout Electronics	± 0.3 %	N	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	± 2.6 %	R	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	± 0.04 %	R	√3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %
Probe Positioning	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Post-processing	± 4.0 %	R	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
<b>Test Sample Related</b>							
Device Holder	± 3.6 %	N	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Test sample Positioning	± 2.9 %	N	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Power Scaling	± 0.0 %	R	√3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %
Power Drift	± 5.0 %	R	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>							
Phantom Uncertainty	± 7.6 %	R	√3	1	1	± 4.4 %	± 4.4 %
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	N	1	1	0.84	± 1.9 %	± 1.6 %
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	- 1.7 %	N	1	0.78	0.71	± 1.3 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	+ 3.2 %	N	1	0.23	0.26	± 0.7 %	± 0.8 %
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	R	√3	0.78	0.71	± 1.5 %	± 1.4 %
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	R	√3	0.23	0.26	± 0.1 %	± 0.1 %
Combined Std. Uncertainty						± 12.0 %	± 11.9 %
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty ( κ =2)</b>						± 24.0 %	± 23.9 %

Note: This uncertainty budget for validation is worst-case.  
Table of uncertainties are listed for ISO/IEC 17025.

## SECTION 10: Parameter Check

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the DAK dielectric probe kit. The dielectric parameters measurement is reported in each correspondent section.

According to KDB 865664 D01, +/- 5 % tolerances are required for  $\epsilon_r$  and  $\sigma$  and then below table which is the target value of the simulated tissue liquid is quoted from KDB 865664 D01.

Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

The dielectric parameters are linearly interpolated between the closest pair of target frequencies to determine the applicable dielectric parameters corresponding to the device test frequency.

### 10.1 For SAR system check

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Target [ $\sigma$ ]	Target [ $\epsilon_r$ ]	Measure [ $\sigma$ ]	Measure [ $\epsilon_r$ ]	Deviation $\sigma$ [%]	Deviation $\epsilon_r$ [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
2022/9/1	23.0	40	HBBL600-10000	22.5	450.000	0.87	43.5	0.86	44.7	-1.7	2.8	+/- 5	
2022/9/2	23.0	40	HBBL600-10000	22.5	600.000	0.88	42.7	0.88	44.1	-0.6	3.3	+/- 5	

### 10.2 For SAR measurement

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Target [ $\sigma$ ]	Target [ $\epsilon_r$ ]	Measure [ $\sigma$ ]	Measure [ $\epsilon_r$ ]	Deviation $\sigma$ [%]	Deviation $\epsilon_r$ [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
2022/9/1	23.0	40	HBBL600-10000	22.5	530.000	0.88	43.1	0.86	44.3	-1.7	2.8	+/- 5	
2022/9/2	23.0	40	HBBL600-10000	22.5	560.000	0.88	42.9	0.87	44.2	-1.3	3.0	+/- 5	
2022/9/2	23.0	40	HBBL600-10000	22.5	589.975	0.88	42.8	0.87	44.1	-0.8	3.2	+/- 5	

### SECTION 11: System Check confirmation

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness:  $2.0 \pm 0.2$  mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.

The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be  $\geq 15.0$  cm  $\pm 0.5$  cm for SAR measurements  $\leq 3$  GHz and  $\geq 10.0$  cm  $\pm 0.5$  cm for measurements  $> 3$  GHz.

The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom).

The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz to 6 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm (below 2 GHz), 12 mm (2 GHz to 4 GHz) and 10 mm (4 GHz to 6 GHz) was aligned with the dipole.

Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 1.4 mm.

The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW or 250 mW.

The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

#### Target Value

Freq [MHz]	Model,S/N	Head	
		(SPEAG) 1 g [W/kg]	(SPEAG) 10 g [W/kg]
450	D450V3,1051	4.56	3.06
600	D600V3,1003	6.80	4.44

The target(reference) SAR values can be obtained from the calibration certificate of system validation dipoles(Refer to Appendix 3). The target SAR values are SAR measured value in the calibration certificate scaled to 1 W.

Date Tested	Test Freq	Model,S/N	T.S. Liquid	Measured Results		Target (Ref. Value)	Delta $\pm 10\%$
				Zoom Scan	Normalize to 1 W		
2022/9/1	450	D450V3,1051	Head	1 g	1.13	4.52	-0.9
				10 g	0.76	3.04	-0.7
2022/9/2	600	D600V3,1003	Head	1 g	1.59	6.36	-6.5
				10 g	1.05	4.20	-5.4

## **SECTION 12: Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results**

SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows

### **KDB 447498 D01 (General RF Exposure Guidance):**

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ◇  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz
- ◇  $\leq 0.6$  W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- ◇  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200$  MHz
  
- According to Notice 2016-DRS001 based on the IEEE1528 and IEC 62209 requirements, the low, mid and high frequency channels for the configuration with the highest SAR value must be tested regardless of the SAR value measured.
- When reported SAR value is exceed 1.2 W/kg(if any), device holder perturbation verification is required; however, since distance between device holder and antenna of EUT is enough, it was not conducted.
- Reported SAR= Measured SAR [W/kg] \* Power Scaled factor \* Duty Scaled factor  
Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.  
\* Power Scaled factor = Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW] / Measured power [mW]  
\* Duty Scaled factor = 1 / Duty (%) / 100
- Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.

Note: Measured value is rounded round off to three decimal places

## 12.1 Result of Body SAR

Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Power Scaled factor	Duty (%)	Duty Scaled factor	1-g SAR (W/kg)		Note	Plot No.
				Tune-up upper Power	Measured average Power				Measured	Reported		
Front	0	Radio microphone	530.000	15.56	14.87	1.17	100.0	1.00	0.363	0.426	2	1
			560.000	15.56	15.49	1.02	100.0	1.00	0.137	0.139	1	
			589.975	15.56	14.19	1.37	100.0	1.00	0.082	0.112	2	
Rear	0	Radio microphone	530.000	15.56	14.87	1.17	100.0	1.00				
			560.000	15.56	15.49	1.02	100.0	1.00	0.109	0.111		
			589.975	15.56	14.19	1.37	100.0	1.00				
Right	0	Radio microphone	530.000	15.56	14.87	1.17	100.0	1.00				
			560.000	15.56	15.49	1.02	100.0	1.00	0.127	0.129		
			589.975	15.56	14.19	1.37	100.0	1.00				
Left	0	Radio microphone	530.000	15.56	14.87	1.17	100.0	1.00				
			560.000	15.56	15.49	1.02	100.0	1.00	0.134	0.136		
			589.975	15.56	14.19	1.37	100.0	1.00				
Bottom	0	Radio microphone	530.000	15.56	14.87	1.17	100.0	1.00				
			560.000	15.56	15.49	1.02	100.0	1.00	0.112	0.114		
			589.975	15.56	14.19	1.37	100.0	1.00				

\*1: Worst position

\*2: Frequency change



## 12.2 Repeated measurement

According to KDB 865664 D1.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is  $< 0.80$  W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.80$  W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$  or when the original or repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.45$  W/kg ( $\sim 10\%$  from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.5$  W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$ .

Test Configuration			Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Plot No.
Exposure	Position	Dist. (mm)			Original	Repeated		
Body	Front	0	Radio microphone	530.000	0.363	N/A	N/A	-

### Note(s):

N/A: Repeated Measurement is not required since the original highest measured SAR for all band is  $< 0.80$  W/kg.

### SECTION 13: Test instruments

Local Id	LIMS ID	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial	Last Cal Date	Interval
MDAE-03	141484	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DAE4	1372	2022/04/11	12
MDA-09	141468	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D450V3	1051	2021/09/17	12
MDH-03	142488	Device holder	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Mounting device for transmitter	-	2021/11/01	12
MHDC-21	142561	Dual Directional Coupler	Keysight Technologies Inc	778D	MY52180243	-	-
MOS-31	141570	Thermo-Hygrometer	CUSTOM, Inc	CTH-201	3101	2022/07/03	12
COTS-MSAR-04	141182	Dielectric assessment software	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK	-	-	-
COTS-MPSE-02	173900	Software for MA24106A	Anritsu Corporation	Anritsu PowerXpert	-	-	-
MDPK-03	141471	Dielectric assessment kit	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DAKS-3.5	0008	2022/04/19	12
MAT-78	142313	Attenuator	Telegartner	J01156A0011	42294119	-	-
MPM-15	141811	Power Meter	Keysight Technologies Inc	N1914A	MY53060017	2022/06/16	12
MNA-03	141551	Vector Reflectometer	COPPER MOUNTAIN TECHNOLOGIES	PLANAR R140	0030913	2022/04/18	12
MOS-37	141574	Digital thermometer	LKM electronic	DTM3000	-	2022/07/03	12
MPF-04	142058	2mm Oval Flat Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	QDOVA001BB	1207	2022/05/24	12
MPSE-20	141833	Power sensor	Keysight Technologies Inc	N8482H	MY53050001	2022/06/16	12
MPSE-24	141843	Power sensor	Anritsu Corporation	MA24106A	1026164	2022/03/17	12
MPSE-25	141844	Power sensor	Anritsu Corporation	MA24106A	1031504	2022/03/17	12
MRFA-24	141875	Pre Amplifier	R&K	R&K CGA020M602-2633R	B30550	2022/06/27	12
MHBBL600-10000	176484	Head Simulating Liquid	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	HBBL600-10000V6	SL AAH U16 BC	-	-
COTS-MSAR-03	141181	Dasy5	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DASY5	-	-	-
MRBT-04	142249	SAR robot	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	TX60 Lspeag	F13/5PP1A1/A/01	2022/04/26	12
MSG-10	141890	Signal Generator	Keysight Technologies Inc	N5181A	MY47421098	2021/11/18	12
MAT-81	141311	Attenuator	Weinschel Associates	WA1-20-33	100131	2022/04/06	12
MDA-21	141481	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D600V3	1003	2019/10/18	36
MRENT-S22	221514	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV4	3745	2022/04/19	12

The expiration date of the calibration is the end of the expired month.

All equipment is calibrated with valid calibrations. Each measurement data is traceable to the national or international standards.

As for some calibrations performed after the tested dates, those test equipment have been controlled by means of an unbroken chains of calibrations.

SAR room is checked before every testing and ambient noise is <0.012 W/kg

## **APPENDIX 1: System Check**

### **450 MHz System check**

Communication System: UID 0, #CW (0); Communication System Band: D450 (450.0 MHz); ; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.855$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 44.719$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3745; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78) @ 450 MHz;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1372;

Phantom: ELI v5.0 TP1207 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB;Serial: TP:1207

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

### **System Performance Check at Frequencies 450 MHz/d =15 mm, Pin = 250 mW/Area Scan (61x101x1):**

Interpolated grid: dx = 1.500 mm, dy = 1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.51 W/kg

### **System Performance Check at Frequencies 450 MHz/d =15 mm, Pin = 250 mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

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

Reference Value = 43.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.79 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.759 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 W/kg

### **System Performance Check at Frequencies 450 MHz/d =15 mm, Pin = 250 mW/Z Scan (1x1x18): Measurement**

grid: dx = 20 mm, dy = 20 mm, dz = 5 mm

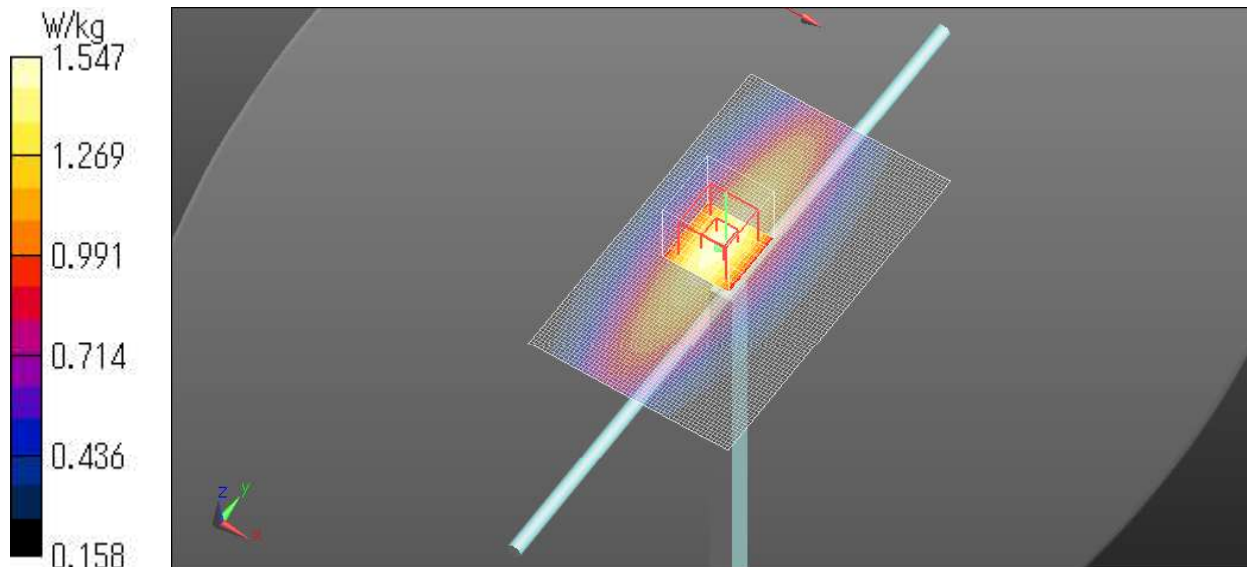
Penetration depth = 13.67 (11.66, 14.70) [mm]

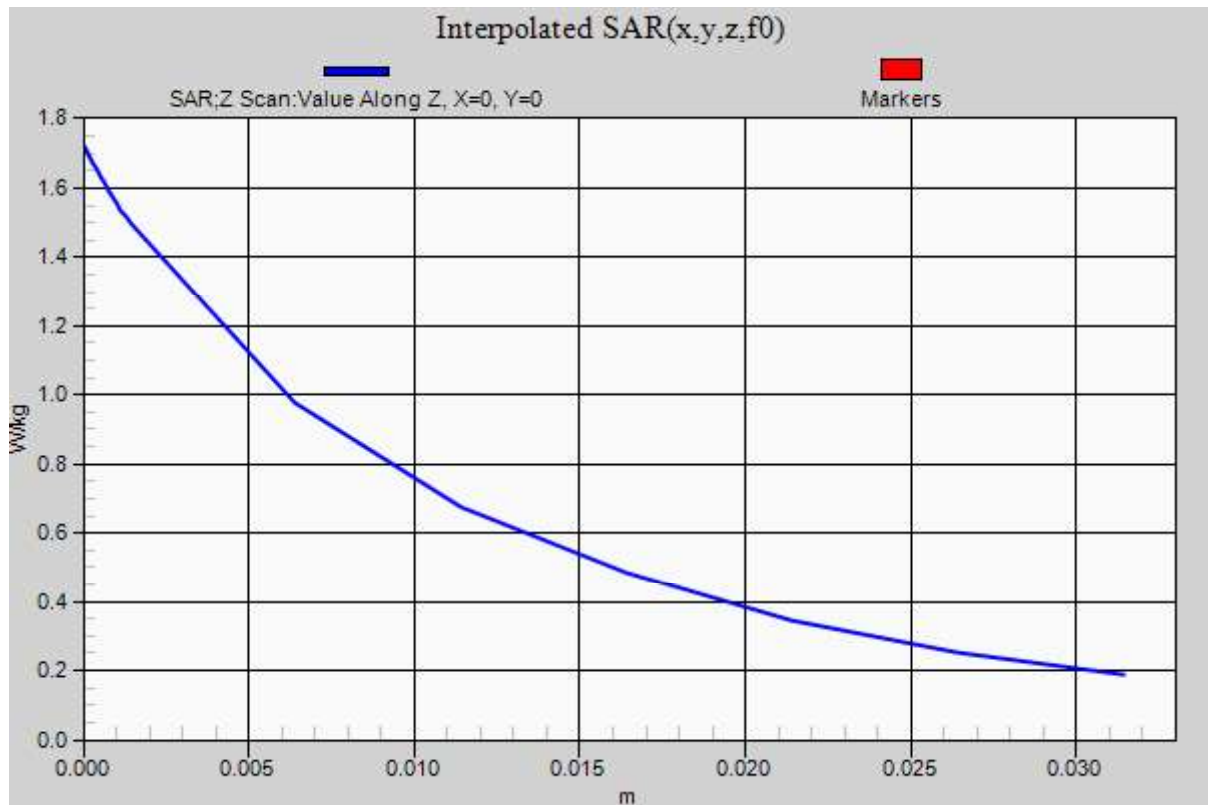
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.72 W/kg

Ambient Temp. : 23.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 22.5 degree.C.

Liquid temp. is kept within the 2 degree.C. during the test.

Date: 2022/09/01





### 600 MHz System check

Communication System: UID 0, #CW (0); Communication System Band: D600 (600.0MHz); ; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.876 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 44.112$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3745; ConvF(9.61, 9.61, 9.61) @ 600 MHz;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1372;

Phantom: ELI v5.0 TP1207 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB;Serial: TP:1207

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

### System Performance Check at Frequencies 600 MHz/d = 15 mm, Pin = 250 mW/Area Scan (61x101x1):

Interpolated grid:  $dx = 1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy = 1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $2.15 \text{ W/kg}$

### System Performance Check at Frequencies 600 MHz/d = 15 mm, Pin = 250 mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value =  $50.81 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.00 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $2.60 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $1.59 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $1.05 \text{ W/kg}$**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid ( $> 15 \text{ mm}$ )

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 =  $61.4 \%$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $2.21 \text{ W/kg}$

### System Performance Check at Frequencies 600 MHz/d=15 mm, Pin = 250 mW/Z Scan (1x1x18): Measurement

grid:  $dx = 20 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy = 20 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dz = 5 \text{ mm}$

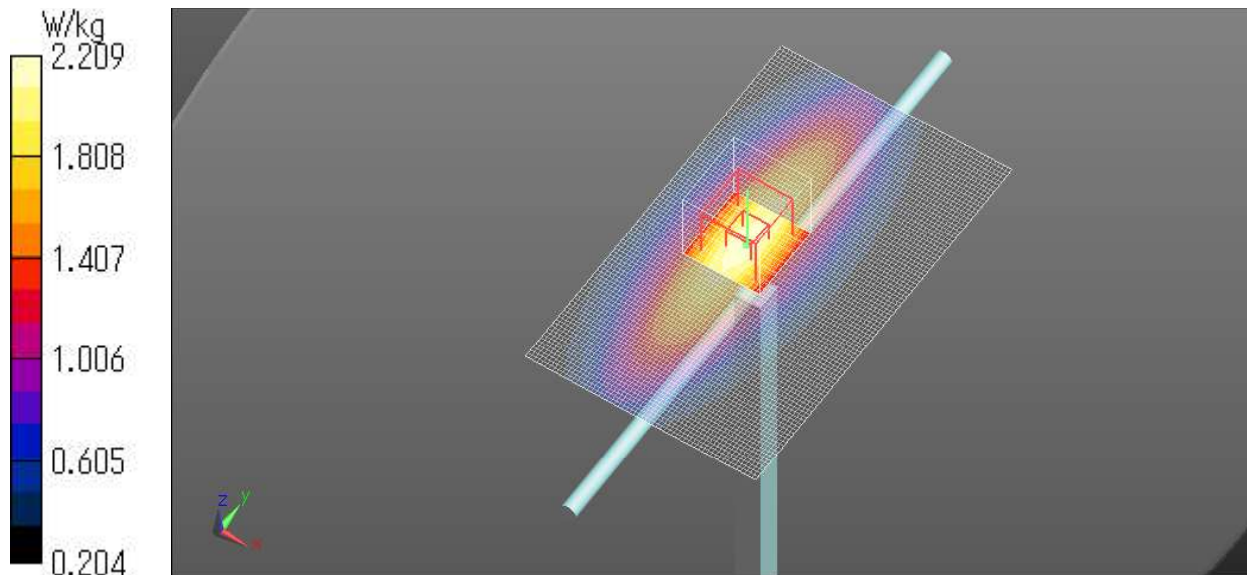
Penetration depth =  $13.16 (10.29, 14.11) [\text{mm}]$

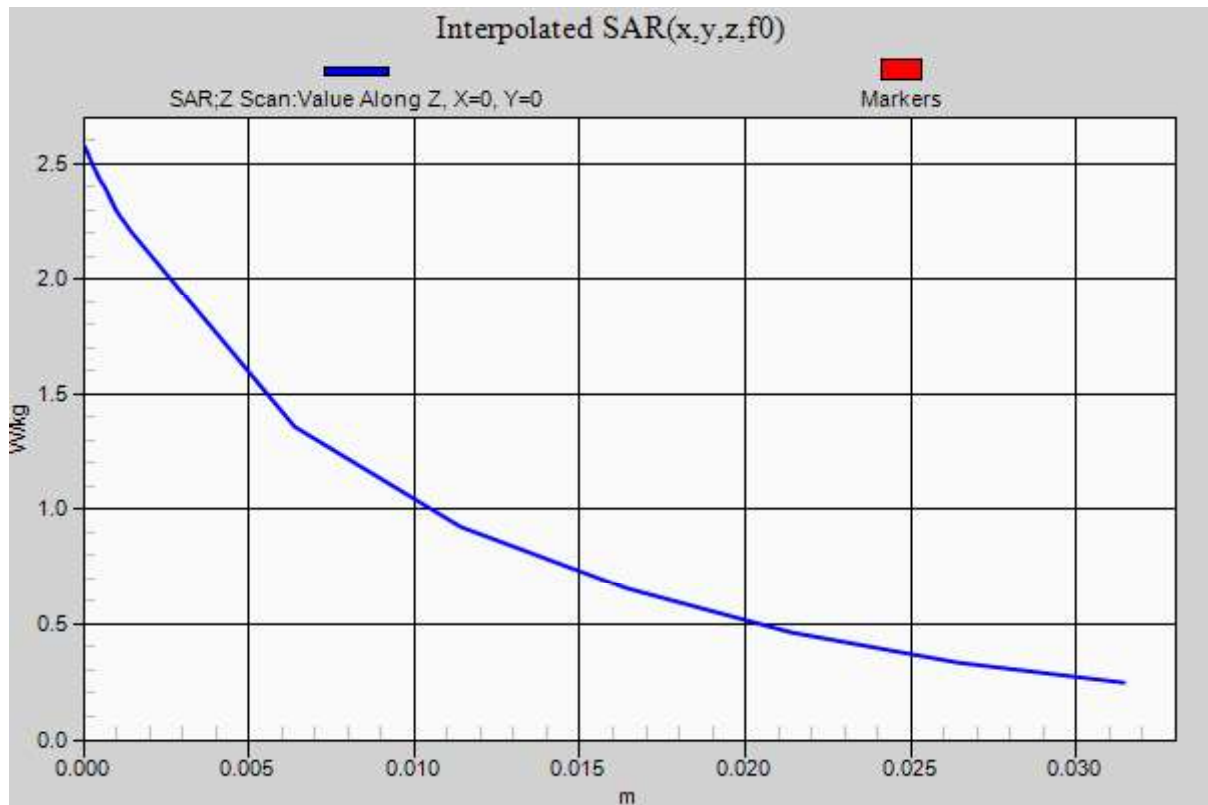
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $2.57 \text{ W/kg}$

Ambient Temp. :  $23.0 \text{ degree.C.}$  Liquid Temp.;  $22.5 \text{ degree.C.}$

Liquid temp. is kept within the  $2 \text{ degree.C.}$  during the test.

Date: 2022/09/02





## **APPENDIX 2: SAR Measurement data**

### **Evaluation procedure**

**The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:**

**Step 1:** Measurement of the E-field at a fixed location above the ear point or central position of flat phantom was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

**Step 2:** The SAR distribution at the exposed side of head or body position was measured at a distance of each device from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the antenna of EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm, 12 mm x 12 mm or 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

**Step 3:** Around this point found in the Step 2 (area scan), a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm or more was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points at least for below 3 GHz and a volume of 28 mm x 28 mm x 22.5 mm or more was assessed by measuring 8 x 8 x 6 (ratio step method (\*1)) points at least for above 3 GHz band.

And for any secondary peaks found in the Step2 which are within 2 dB of maximum peak and not with this Step3 (Zoom scan) is repeated. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

(1). The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1 mm(EX3DV4) away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [4]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

(2). The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

(3). All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

#### **\*1. Ratio step method parameters used;**

**The first measurement point: 1.4 mm from the phantom surface, the initial grid separation: 1.4 mm, subsequent graded grid ratio: 1.4**

**These parameters comply with the requirement of the KDB 865664 D01.**

**Step 4:** Re-measurement of the E-field at the same location as in Step 1.

Confirmation after SAR testing

It was checked that the power drift [W] is within +/-5 %.The verification of power drift during the SAR test is that DASY5 system calculates the power drift by measuring the e-field at the same location at beginning and the end of the scan measurement for each test position.

DASY5 system calculation Power drift value[dB] =  $20\log(E_a)/(E_b)$

Before SAR testing :  $E_b$  [V/m]

After SAR testing :  $E_a$  [V/m]

Limit of power drift[W] = +/- 5 %

$X[\text{dB}] = 10\log[P] = 10\log(1.05/1) = 10\log(1.05) - 10\log(1) = 0.212 \text{ dB}$

from E-field relations with power.

$p = E^2/\eta$

Therefore, The correlation of power and the E-field

$X \text{ dB} = 10\log(P) = 10\log(E)^2 = 20\log(E)$

Therefore,

The calculated power drift of DASY5 System must be the less than +/- 0.212 dB.

## Measurement data

### Plot No. 1

Communication System: UID 0, Radio microphone (0); Communication System Band: UC; ; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 530$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.861$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 44.281$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3745; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78) @ 530 MHz;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1372;

Phantom: ELI v5.0 TP1207 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB;Serial: TP:1207

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Radio/Front Low ch/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx = 1.500 mm, dy = 1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.752 W/kg

**Radio/Front Low ch/Zoom Scan finer (11x11x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx = 3 mm, dy = 3 mm, dz = 1.4 mm

Reference Value = 20.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.78 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.363 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 3.5 mm

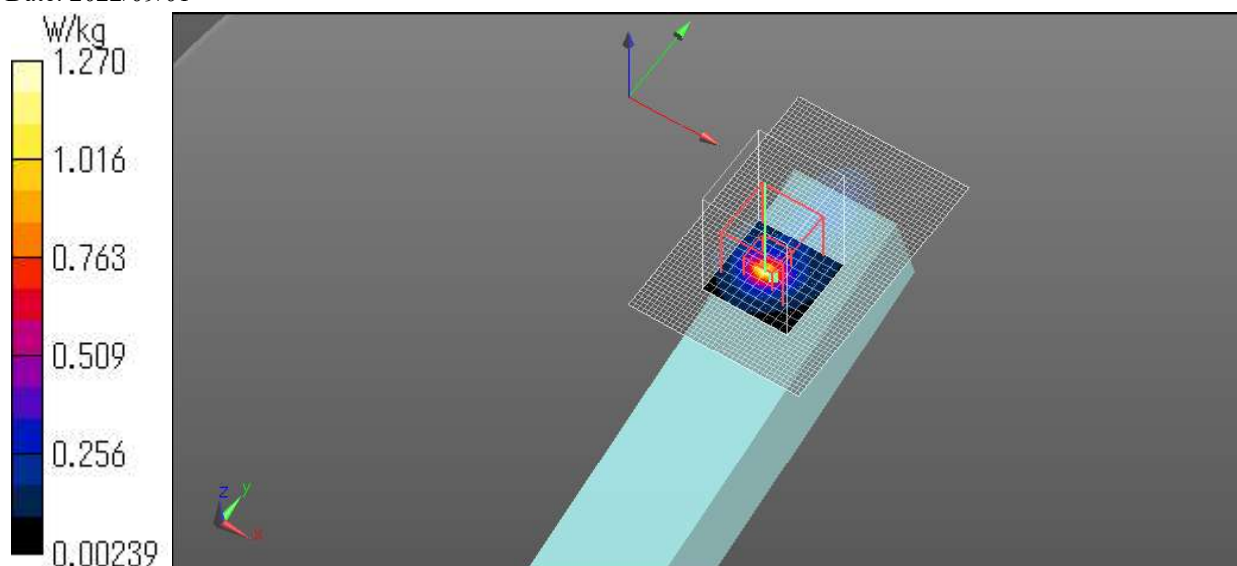
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 41.9 %

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 W/kg

Ambient Temp. : 23.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 22.5 degree.C..

Liquid temp. is kept within the 2 degree.C. during the test.

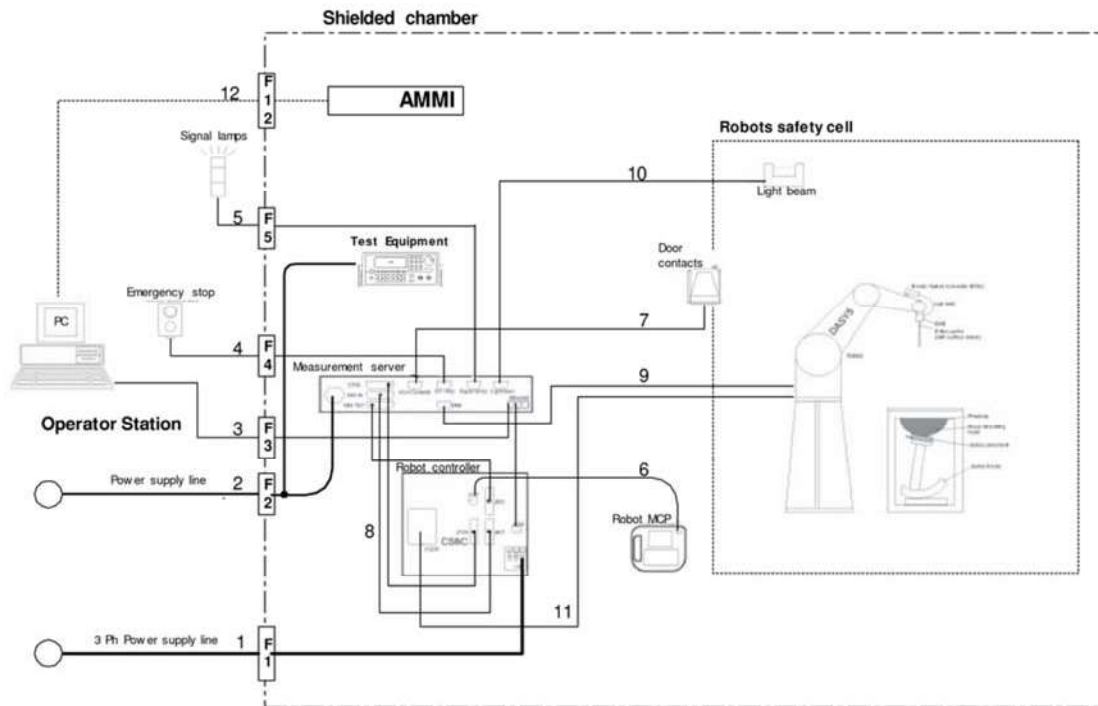
Date: 2022/09/01





## APPENDIX 3: System specifications

### Configuration and peripherals



The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consist of the following items:  
Our system is DASY6; however, it behaves as DASY5.

- a) A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software.  
An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- b) An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- c) A data acquisition electronic (DAE), which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- d) The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection.  
The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- e) The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- f) The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- g) A computer running Windows 10 or 7 and the DASY5/6 software.
- h) Remote control with teaches pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- i) The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

## Specifications

### a) Robot TX60L

Number of Axes	:	6
Nominal Load	:	2 kg
Maximum Load	:	5 kg
Reach	:	920 mm
Repeatability	:	+/-0.03 mm
Control Unit	:	CS8c
Programming Language	:	VAL3
Weight	:	52.2 kg
Manufacture	:	Stäubli Robotics

### b) E-Field Probe

Model	:	EX3DV4
Construction	:	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycol ether)
Frequency	:	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	:	+/-0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) +/-0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range	:	10uW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity +/-0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1uW/g)
Dimensions	:	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	:	Highprecision dosimetric measurement in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30 %.
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



EX3DV4 E-field Probe

#### **c) Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE4)**

<b>Features</b>	:	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic Serial optical link for communication with DASY5 embedded system (fully remote controlled) Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop
<b>Measurement Range</b>	:	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4 mV, 400 mV)
<b>Input Offset voltage</b>	:	< 5 $\mu$ V (with auto zero)
<b>Input Resistance</b>	:	200 M $\Omega$
<b>Input Bias Current</b>	:	< 50 fA
<b>Battery Power</b>	:	> 10 h of operation (with two 9.6 V NiMH accus)
<b>Dimension</b>	:	60 x 60 x 68 mm
<b>Manufacture</b>	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **d) Electro-Optic Converter (EOC)**

<b>Version</b>	:	EOC 61
<b>Description</b>	:	for TX60 robot arm, including proximity sensor
<b>Manufacture</b>	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **e) DASY5 Measurement server**

<b>Features</b>	:	Intel ULV Celeron 400 MHz 128 MB chip disk and 128 MB RAM 16 Bit A/D converter for surface detection system Vacuum Fluorescent Display Robot Interface Serial link to DAE (with watchdog supervision) Door contact port (Possibility to connect a light curtain) Emergency stop port (to connect the remote control) Signal lamps port Light beam port Three Ethernet connection ports Two USB 2.0 Ports Two serial links Expansion port for future applications
<b>Dimensions (L x W x H)</b>	:	440 x 241 x 89 mm
<b>Manufacture</b>	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **f) Light Beam Switches**

<b>Version</b>	:	LB5
<b>Dimensions (L x H)</b>	:	110 x 80 mm
<b>Thickness</b>	:	12 mm
<b>Beam-length</b>	:	80 mm
<b>Manufacture</b>	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **g) Software**

<b>Item</b>	:	Dosimetric Assessment System DASY5
<b>Type No.</b>	:	SD 000 401A, SD 000 402A
<b>Software version No.</b>	:	DASY52, Version 52.6 (1)
<b>Manufacture / Origin</b>	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **h) Robot Control Unit**

<b>Weight</b>	:	70 Kg
<b>AC Input Voltage</b>	:	selectable
<b>Manufacturer</b>	:	Stäubli Robotics

## **i) Phantom and Device Holder**

### **Phantom**

<b>Type</b>	:	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
<b>Description</b>	:	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.
<b>Material</b>	:	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
<b>Shell Material</b>	:	Fiberglass
<b>Thickness</b>	:	2.0 +/- 0.2 mm
<b>Dimensions</b>	:	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
<b>Volume</b>	:	Approx. 25 liters
<b>Manufacture</b>	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

<b>Type</b>	:	2 mm Flat phantom ELI4.0 or 5
<b>Description</b>	:	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is supported by software version DASY4.5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.
<b>Material</b>	:	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
<b>Shell Thickness</b>	:	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: < 1 %)
<b>Filling Volume</b>	:	Approx. 30 liters
<b>Dimensions</b>	:	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
<b>Manufacture</b>	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

### **Device Holder**

In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0/V4.0c or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).

<b>Material</b>	:	POM
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### **Laptop Extensions kit**

Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin-SAM, ELI4 Phantoms.

<b>Material</b>	:	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam
-----------------	---	--------------------------

### **Urethane**

For this measurement, the urethane foam was used as device holder.

#### **j) Simulated Tissues (Liquid)**

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

#### **Product identifier**

Trade name	Broad Band Tissue Simulation Liquid HBBL600-10000V6, MBBL600-6000V6, HU16B, MU16B
Manufacturer/Supplier	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **Declarable components:**

CAS: 107-21-1 EINECS: 203-473-3 Reg.nr.: 01-2119456816-28-0000	Ethenediol STOT RE 2, H373; Acute Tox. 4, H302	< 5.2%
CAS: 68608-26-4 EINECS: 271-781-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119527859-22-0000	Sodium petroleum sulfonate Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 107-41-5 EINECS: 203-489-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119539582-35-0000	Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2,4-diol Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 68920-66-1 NLP: 500-236-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119489407-26-0000	Alkoxylated alcohol, > C <sub>16</sub> Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.0%

# System Check Dipole SAR Calibration Certificate -Dipole 450 MHz (D450V3 S/N: 1051)

**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  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **UL Japan (RCC)**

Certificate No: **D450V3-1051\_Sep21**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V3 - SN:1051**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v9  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources below 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **September 17, 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
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-3877_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 654	28-Jun-21 (No. DAE4-654_Jun21)	Jun-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 Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by:	Name Jeffrey Katzman	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 17, 2021

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

Certificate No: D450V3-1051\_Sep21

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

**Glossary:**

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

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

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn 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) DASY System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: $2 \pm 0.2$ mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.86 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	1.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.59 W/kg $\pm$ 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.764 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.07 W/kg $\pm$ 17.6 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.95 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	1.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.67 W/kg $\pm$ 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.795 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.15 W/kg $\pm$ 17.6 % (k=2)



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 $\Omega$ - 6.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 $\Omega$ - 9.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.350 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: 17.09.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1051**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.86$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.64, 10.64, 10.64) @ 450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 28.06.2021
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 39.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

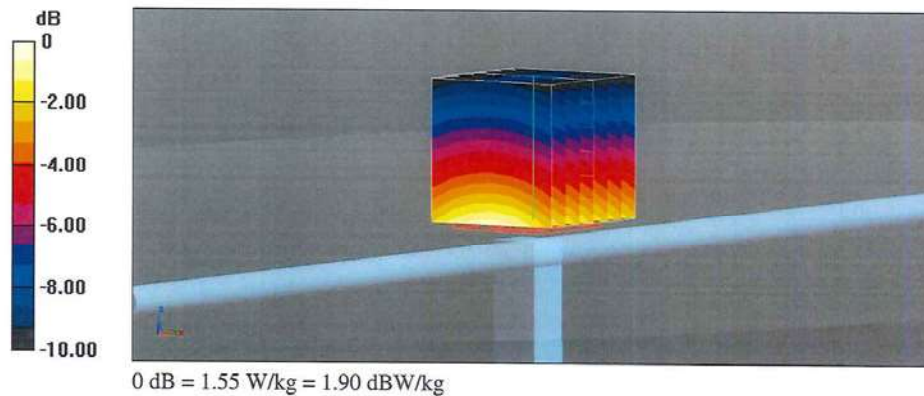
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.764 W/kg**

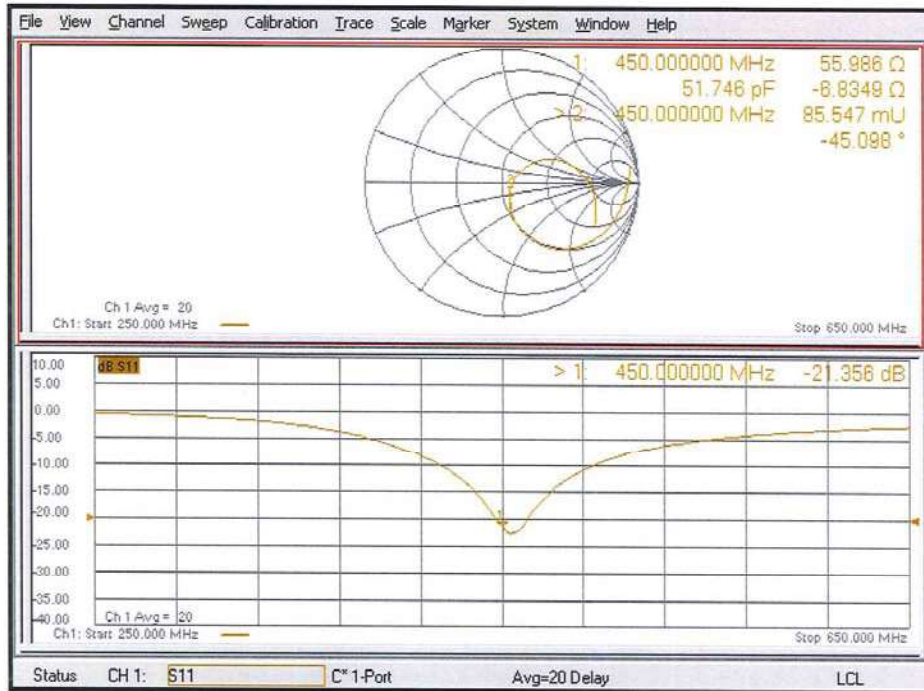
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 30 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 W/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.09.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1051**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.64, 10.64, 10.64) @ 450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 28.06.2021
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 42.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

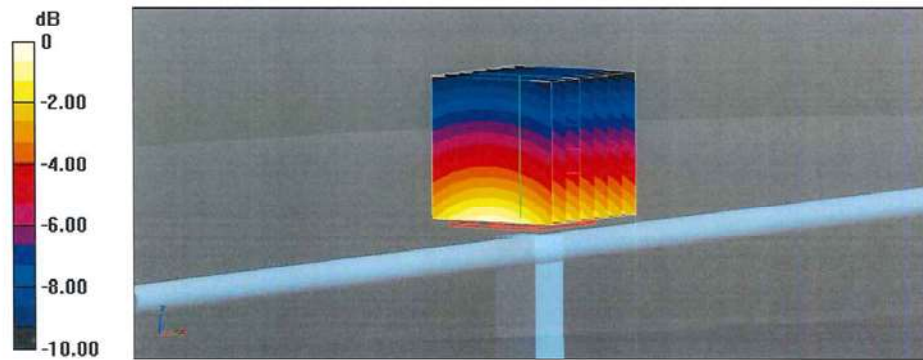
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.795 W/kg**

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

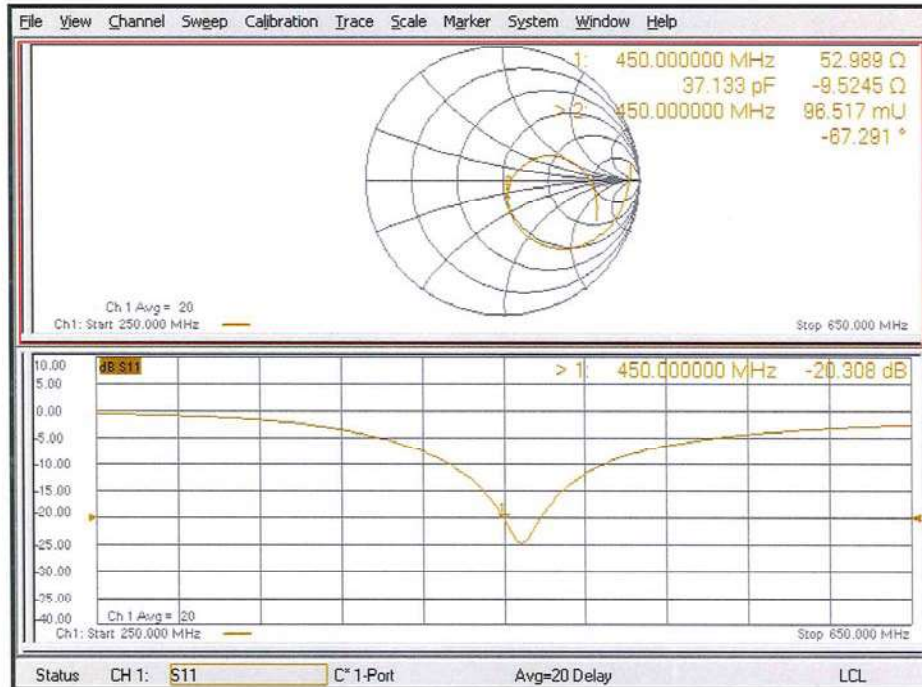
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4%

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



0 dB = 1.58 W/kg = 1.99 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## System Check Dipole SAR Calibration Certificate -Dipole 600 MHz (D600V3 S/N: 1003)

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **UL Japan (KYCOM)**

Certificate No: **D600V3-1003\_Oct19**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D600V3 - SN: 1003**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v9**  
**Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources below 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **October 18, 2019**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-3877_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 654	27-Jun-19 (No. DAE4-654_Jun19)	Jun-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by: **Name** **Michael Weber** **Function** **Laboratory Technician** **Signature**

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

Issued: October 18, 2019

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

Certificate No: D600V3-1003\_Oct19

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**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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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	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: $2 \pm 0.2$ mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	42.7	0.88 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	43.4 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.70 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.65 W/kg $\pm$ 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.36 W/kg $\pm$ 17.6 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.1	0.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.98 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	1.71 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.67 W/kg $\pm$ 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.43 W/kg $\pm$ 17.6 % (k=2)



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.1 $\Omega$ - 3.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 $\Omega$ - 5.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 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: 18.10.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 600 MHz; Type: D600V3; Serial: D600V3 - SN: 1003**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 600 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.01, 10.01, 10.01) @ 600 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 27.06.2019
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

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

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

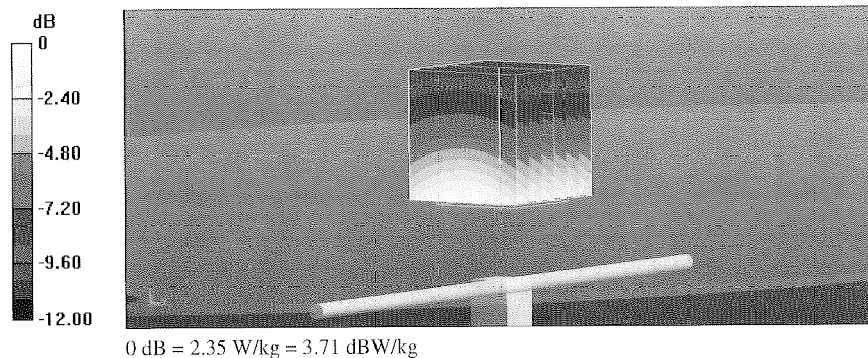
Reference Value = 51.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.75 W/kg

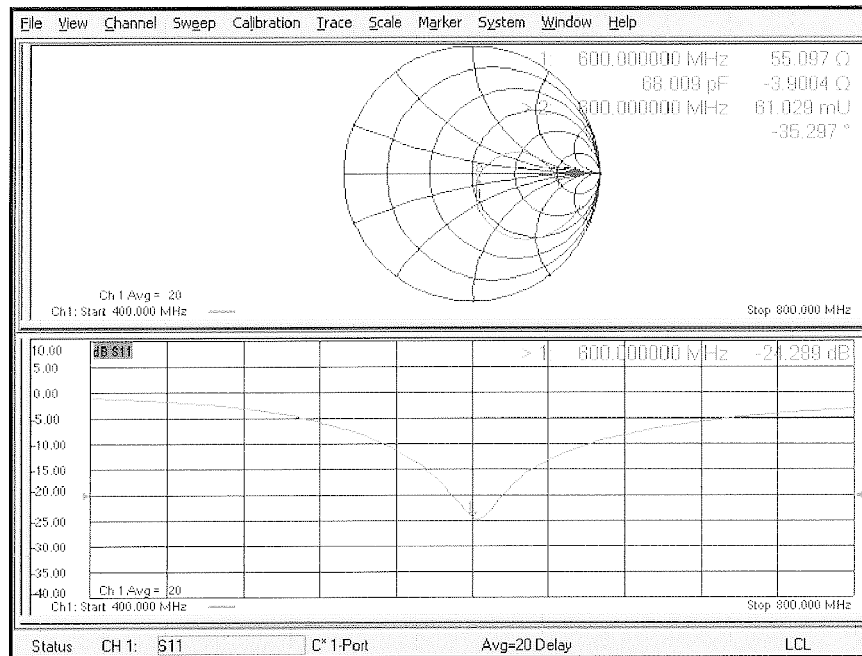
**SAR(1 g) = 1.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.11 W/kg**

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.8%

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.10.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 600 MHz; Type: D600V3; Serial: D600V3 - SN: 1003**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 600 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) @ 600 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 27.06.2019
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

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

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

Reference Value = 49.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.74 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.13 W/kg**

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.8%

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

