



## **SAR TEST REPORT**


**Test Report No. : 13425536H-E-R1**

**Applicant** : Sony Corporation  
**Type of EUT** : Digital Wireless Transmitter  
**Model Number of EUT** : DWT-B30 /90  
**FCC ID** : AK8DWTB3090  
**Test regulation** : FCC47CFR 2.1093  
**Test Result** : Complied (Refer to SECTION 4)  
**Reported SAR(1g) Value** : **The highest reported SAR(1g)**  
Body: 0.38 W/kg  
Simultaneous transmission: 0.78 W/kg

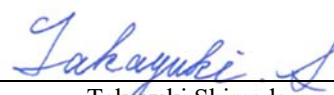
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8. The opinions and the interpretations to the result of the description in this report are outside scopes where UL Japan has been accredited.
9. The information provided from the customer for this report is identified in Section 1.
10. This report is a revised version of 13425536H-E. 13425536H-E is replaced with this report.

**Date of test:** August 26, 2020

**Representative  
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**Approved by :**

  
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Consumer Technology Division



CERTIFICATE 5107.02

- ☐ The testing in which "Non-accreditation" is displayed is outside the accreditation scopes in UL Japan.  
☒ There is no testing item of "Non-accreditation".

## **REVISION HISTORY**

### **Original Test Report No.: 13425536H-E**

| Revision        | Test report No. | Date               | Page revised | Contents  |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| -<br>(Original) | 13425536H-E     | September 24, 2020 | -            | -   |
| 1               | 13425536H-E-R1  | September 30, 2020 | P 13         | <p>Correction of below sentence in Section 6.3 Estimated SAR for Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis</p> <p>1.The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.</p> <p>4.When the minimum test separation distance is &lt; 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied. For antennas ≤50 mm from the bottom side or edge the separation distance used for the SAR exclusion calculations is 5 mm.</p> <p>↓</p> <p>1.The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate estimated SAR.</p> <p>4.When the minimum test separation distance is &lt; 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied. For antennas ≤50 mm from each side the separation distance used for the estimated SAR calculations is 5 mm as conservative.</p> |

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

|                |   |         |   |
|----------------|---|---------|---|
| A2LA           | The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation           | NSA     | Normalized Site Attenuation                         |
| AC             | Alternating Current   | NVLAP   | National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program |
| AFH            | Adaptive Frequency Hopping                                      | OBW     | Occupied Band Width                                 |
| AM             | Amplitude Modulation  | OFDM    | Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing          |
| Amp, AMP       | Amplifier   | P/M     | Power meter   |
| ANSI           | American National Standards Institute                           | PCB     | Printed Circuit Board                               |
| Ant, ANT       | Antenna   | PER     | Packet Error Rate                                   |
| AP             | Access Point  | PHY     | Physical Layer                                      |
| Atten., ATT    | Attenuator  | PK      | Peak  |
| AV             | Average   | PN      | Pseudo random Noise                                 |
| BPSK           | Binary Phase-Shift Keying                                       | PRBS    | Pseudo-Random Bit Sequence                          |
| BR             | Bluetooth Basic Rate  | PSD     | Power Spectral Density                              |
| BT             | Bluetooth   | QAM     | Quadrature Amplitude Modulation                     |
| BT LE          | Bluetooth Low Energy  | QP      | Quasi-Peak  |
| BW             | BandWidth   | QPSK    | Quadri-Phase Shift Keying                           |
| Cal Int        | Calibration Interval  | RBW     | Resolution Band Width                               |
| CCK            | Complementary Code Keying                                       | RDS     | Radio Data System                                   |
| Ch., CH        | Channel   | RE      | Radio Equipment                                     |
| CISPR          | Comite International Special des Perturbations Radioelectriques | RF      | Radio Frequency                                     |
| CW             | Continuous Wave   | RMS     | Root Mean Square                                    |
| DBPSK          | Differential BPSK   | Rx      | Receiving   |
| DC             | Direct Current  | SA, S/A | Spectrum Analyzer                                   |
| DFS            | Dynamic Frequency Selection                                     | SG      | Signal Generator                                    |
| DQPSK          | Differential QPSK   | SVSWR   | Site-Voltage Standing Wave Ratio                    |
| DSSS           | Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum                                 | TR      | Test Receiver                                       |
| EDR            | Enhanced Data Rate  | Tx      | Transmitting  |
| EIRP, e.i.r.p. | Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power                         | VBW     | Video BandWidth                                     |
| EMC            | ElectroMagnetic Compatibility                                   | Vert.   | Vertical  |
| EMI            | ElectroMagnetic Interference                                    | WLAN    | Wireless LAN  |
| EN             | European Norm   |         |   |
| ERP, e.r.p.    | Effective Radiated Power  |         |   |
| EU             | European Union  |         |   |
| EUT            | Equipment Under Test  |         |   |
| Fac.           | Factor  |         |   |
| FCC            | Federal Communications Commission                               |         |   |
| FHSS           | Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum                               |         |   |
| FM             | Frequency Modulation  |         |   |
| Freq.          | Frequency   |         |   |
| GFSK           | Gaussian Frequency-Shift Keying                                 |         |   |
| GNSS           | Global Navigation Satellite System                              |         |   |
| GPS            | Global Positioning System                                       |         |   |
| Hori.          | Horizontal  |         |   |
| IEC            | International Electrotechnical Commission                       |         |   |
| IEEE           | Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers               |         |   |
| IF             | Intermediate Frequency  |         |   |
| ILAC           | International Laboratory Accreditation Conference               |         |   |
| ISED           | Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada             |         |   |
| ISO            | International Organization for Standardization                  |         |   |
| JAB            | Japan Accreditation Board                                       |         |   |
| LAN            | Local Area Network  |         |   |
| LIMS           | Laboratory Information Management System                        |         |   |
| MCS            | Modulation and Coding Scheme                                    |         |   |
| MRA            | Mutual Recognition Arrangement                                  |         |   |
| NIST           | National Institute of Standards and Technology                  |         |   |
| NS             | No signal detect.   |         |   |

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### **Radio Specification**

|                                    |   |  |                            |
|------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|
| Clock frequency(ies) in the system | : | X400   | 8 MHz                      |
|                                    |   | X202   | 12.288 MHz                 |
|                                    |   | X2000  | 16 MHz                     |
|                                    |   | X801 (TCXO)                                      | 19.2 MHz                   |
|                                    |   | IC600  | 480 kHz - 720 kHz          |
|                                    |   | IC601  | 1250 kHz - 1500 kHz        |
|                                    |   | IC202  | 600 kHz - 1000 kHz         |
|                                    |   | IC702  | 1000 kHz - 1600 kHz        |
|                                    |   | IC721  | 1536 kHz                   |
|                                    |   | VCO802 (VCO: change by a transmission frequency) | 941.625 MHz to 951.875 MHz |
|                                    |   |  | 953.125 MHz to 956.125 MHz |
|                                    |   |  | 956.625 MHz to 959.625 MHz |

### **Radio Specification (Radio microphone part)**

|                                 |   |  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Radio type                      | : | Transmitter  |
| Modulation type                 | : | $\pi/4$ shift QPSK   |
| Emission designator             | : | 192KG1D, 192KG1E   |
| Channel spacing                 | : | 25 kHz   |
| Frequency of operation          | : | 941.625 MHz to 951.875 MHz                                     |
|                                 |   | 953.125 MHz to 956.125 MHz                                     |
|                                 |   | 956.625 MHz to 959.625 MHz                                     |
| RF power                        | : | 25 mW / 10 mW / 2 mW   |
| Antenna type                    | : | $\lambda/4$ flexible wire                                      |
| Antenna gain                    | : | 2.14 dBi max   |
| Power Supply (radio part input) | : | DC 2.8 V, DC 3.1 V, DC 5.2 V                                   |
| AF Specification                | : | 20 Hz - 22000 Hz, Maximum input: -22 dBu (MIC level, ATT 0 dB) |
| Operating temperature           | : | 0 deg. C to 50 deg. C  |

### **Radio Specification (RF remote part)**

|                                 |   |                       |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Radio Type                      | : | Transceiver           |
| Modulation type                 | : | DSSS                  |
| Frequency of Operation          | : | 2405 MHz to 2475 MHz  |
| Channel spacing                 | : | 5 MHz                 |
| Method of frequency generation  | : | Synthesizer           |
| Power Supply (radio part input) | : | DC 2.8 V              |
| Antenna Type                    | : | Chip antenna          |
| Antenna Gain                    | : | -1.0 dBi max          |
| Operating temperature           | : | 0 deg. C to 50 deg. C |

### **SECTION3: Test standard information**

#### **3.1 Test Specification**

- Title : **FCC47CFR 2.1093**  
Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.
- : **IEEE Std 1528-2013:**  
IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.
- : **Published RF exposure KDB procedures**

- ☒ **KDB447498D01(v06)** RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
- ☐ **KDB447498D02(v02r01)** SAR Measurement Procedures for USB Dongle Transmitters
- ☐ **KDB648474D04(v01r04)** SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets
- ☐ **KDB941225D01(v03r01)** 3G SAR Measurement Procedures
- ☐ **KDB941225D05(v02r05)** SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices
- ☐ **KDB941225D06(v02r01)** SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities (Hot Spot SAR)
- ☐ **KDB941225D07(v01r02)** SAR Evaluation Procedures for UMPC Mini-Tablet Devices
- ☐ **KDB616217D04(v01r02)** SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers
- ☒ **KDB865664D01(v01r04)** SAR Measurement Requirements for 100MHz to 6 GHz
- ☐ **KDB248227D01(v02r02)** SAR Guidance for 802.11(Wi-Fi) Transmitters
- ☒ **KDB206256D01(v02)** Basic Certification Requirements For Wireless Microphones

#### **Reference**

- [1]SPEAG uncertainty document (AN 15-7/AN19-17) for DASY 5 System from SPEAG (Schmid & Partner Engineering AG).
- [2]IEC62209-2:2010+AMD1:2019 CSV

#### **3.2 Procedure**

| Transmitter   | Radio Microphone                     |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Test Procedure  | Published RF exposure KDB procedures |
| Category  | SAR                                  |
| Note: UL Japan, Inc. 's SAR Work Procedures 13-EM-W0429 and 13-EM-W0430 |                                      |

#### **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<br>(averaged over the whole body) | Spatial Peak<br>(averaged over any 1g of tissue) | Spatial Peak<br>(hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged<br>over 10g) |
|---|--|---|
| 0.4   | 8.0  | 20.0  |

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

| Spatial Average<br>(averaged over the whole body) | Spatial Peak<br>(averaged over any 1g of tissue) | Spatial Peak<br>(hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged<br>over 10g) |
|---|--|---|
| 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 1g 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 ( $\rho$ ), 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

$\sigma$  = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

$\rho$  = 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: 199967 / ISED Lab Company Number: 2973C

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## **SECTION4: Test result**

### **4.1 Result**

Complied

Highest values at each band are listed next section.

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

#### **Reported SAR**

Measured SAR is scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit by the following formulas.

Reported SAR= Measured SAR [W/kg] · Scaled factor

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.

\* Scaled factor = Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW] / Measured power [mW]

#### **Body SAR**

| Mode                | Freq.<br>(MHz) | Power (dBm)            |                           | Scaled factor | 1-g SAR (W/kg) |          |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|
|                     |                | Tune-up upper<br>Power | Measured average<br>Power |               | Meas.          | Reported |
| Radio<br>Microphone | 951.875        | 14.50                  | 13.73                     | 1.194         | 0.315          | 0.376    |

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

The sample used by the SAR test is not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. That is, measured power is included the tune-up tolerance range.

\*Details are shown at section 12.

### **4.3 Simultaneous transmission SAR result**

The combinations of modes that can be transmitted simultaneously are as follows.

Radio Microphone + RF Remote

The maximum combined SAR results from the simultaneous transmissions are as follows.

**Body SAR:** 0.776 W/kg

Refer to section 13.

## **SECTION5: Tune-up tolerance information and software information**

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit

| Mode             | Band                  | Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [dBm] | Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW] |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Radio microphone | 941.625 - 959.625 MHz | 14.50                                 | 28.18                                |
| RF Remote        | 2405 - 2475 MHz       | -0.85                                 | 0.82                                 |

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is defined as maximum timed-average value. (Considering to maximum duty cycle)

### **Software setting**

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

Power settings: Below table.

Software / version: Ver.1.03B

\*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.

| Mode             | Frequency [MHz] | Power setting |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Radio microphone | 941.625         | 25mW          |
|                  | 951.875         | 25mW          |
|                  | 959.625         | 25mW          |

## SECTION6: RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

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

| Test position | Distance |
|---------------|----------|
| Front         | 7.4 mm   |
| Rear          | 6.7 mm   |
| Left          | 50.7 mm  |
| Right         | 8.7 mm   |
| Top           | 0.0 mm   |
| Bottom        | 76.0 mm  |

#### RF Remote

| Test position | Distance |
|---------------|----------|
| Front         | 5.2 mm   |
| Rear          | 4.8 mm   |
| Left          | 27.7 mm  |
| Right         | 28.3 mm  |
| Top           | 1.9 mm   |
| Bottom        | 72.3 mm  |

\* Details are shown in appendix 4.

### 6.2 SAR test exclusion considerations according to KDB447498 D01

The following is based on KDB447498D01.

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.

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

| Antenna | Tx Interface     | Frequency (MHz) | Output Power |    | Calculated Threshold Value |          |          |          |          |        |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|----|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|
|         |                  |                 | dBm          | mW | Front                      | Rear     | Left     | Right    | Top      | Bottom |
| Fixed   | Radio microphone | 959.625         | 14.50        | 28 | 3.9                        | 3.9      | N/A      | 3        | 5.5      | N/A    |
| Fixed   | RF Remote        | 2475            | -0.85        | 1  | 0.3                        | 0.3      | 0.1      | 0.1      | 0.3      | N/A    |
|         |                  |                 |              |    | -EXEMPT-                   | -EXEMPT- | -EXEMPT- | -EXEMPT- | -EXEMPT- |        |

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

SAR exclusion calculations for antenna >50mm from the user

| Antenna | Tx Interface | Frequency (MHz) | Output Power |    | Calculated Threshold Value |      |          |       |     |          |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----|----------------------------|------|----------|-------|-----|----------|
|         |              |                 | dBm          | mW | Front                      | Rear | Left     | Right | Top | Bottom   |
| Fixed   | Radio        | 959.625         | 14.50        | 28 | N/A                        | N/A  | 157.6 mW | N/A   | N/A | 319.5 mW |
|         | microphone   |                 |              |    |                            |      | -EXEMPT- |       |     | -EXEMPT- |
| Fixed   | RF Remote    | 2475            | -0.85        | 1  | N/A                        | N/A  | N/A      | N/A   | N/A | 318.3 mW |
|         |              |                 |              |    |                            |      |          |       |     | -EXEMPT- |

### 6.3 Estimated SAR for Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

The following is based on KDB447498D01.

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

$(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x] \text{ W/kg}$   
for test separation distances  $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$ ; where  $x = 7.5$  for 1-g SAR, and  $x = 18.75$  for 10-g SAR.

0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is  $> 50 \text{ mm}$ .

1. The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate estimated SAR.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
4. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5 \text{ mm}$ , a distance of 5 mm is applied. For antennas  $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$  from each side the separation distance used for the estimated SAR calculations is 5 mm as conservative.

#### Estimated SAR

| Antenna | Tx Interface | Frequency (MHz) | Output Power |    | Estimated 1-g SAR Value (W/kg) |       |       |       |       |        |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|         |              |                 | dBm          | mW | Front                          | Rear  | Left  | Right | Top   | Bottom |
| Fixed   | RF Remote    | 2475            | -0.85        | 1  | 0.034                          | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.400  |

Considering above table, 0.4 W/kg is adapted for all position estimated SAR for RF Remote as more conservative.

## **SECTION7: 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                       | RF Remote                |
|-----|------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|
|     |            |               | Tested                                 | Tested                   |
| 1   | Front      | 0mm           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2   | Front tilt | 0mm           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3   | Rear       | 0mm           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4   | Rear tilt  | 0mm           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5   | Left       | 0mm           | <input type="checkbox"/>               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6   | Right      | 0mm           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7   | Right tilt | 0mm           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8   | Top        | 0mm           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9   | Bottom     | 0mm           | <input type="checkbox"/>               | <input type="checkbox"/> |

\*1 Top position is not a typical use of EUT, but testing was considered as a conservative SAR test mode.

\*2 Side position is not a typical use of EUT, but testing of Right position was considered as a representative and conservative SAR test mode for left and right side surfaces.

## **SECTION8: Description of the operating mode**

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

#### **Radio microphone**

| Mode             | Freq.<br>(MHz) | Tune-up<br>upper<br>Power (dBm) | Measured<br>average<br>Power (dBm) | Initial test<br>configuration | Note(s) |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Radio microphone | 941.625        | 14.50                           | 13.81                              | Yes                           |         |
|                  | 951.875        | 14.50                           | 13.73                              |                               |         |
|                  | 959.625        | 14.50                           | 13.74                              |                               |         |

## SECTION9: 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(1g) within a frequency band is < 1.5W/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.<br>value | Prob.<br>Dist. | Div. | (ci)<br>1g | (ci)<br>10g | Std. Unc.<br>(1g) | Std.Unc.<br>(10g) |
|--|------------------|----------------|------|------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <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.)             | - 1.5 %          | N              | 1    | 0.78       | 0.71        | ±1.2%             | ±1.1%             |
| Liquid Permittivity (mea.)             | - 2.2 %          | N              | 1    | 0.23       | 0.26        | ±0.5%             | ±0.6%             |
| 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%            | ±23.8%            |

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



## SECTION10: 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 KDB865664 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 KDB865664 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>)

### Abbreviations and remarks for the liquid data

$\sigma$  : Conductivity /  $\epsilon_r$ : Relative Permittivity

The Target value is a parameter defined in KDB 865664D01.

The dielectric parameters should be 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 [σ] | Target [εr] | Measure [σ] | Measure [εr] | Deviation σ [%] | Deviation εr [%] | Limit [%] | Remark |
| 2020/8/26                                 | 24.5                  | 50                    | HBBL600-10000 | 24.0                 | 900.0                    | 0.97       | 41.5        | 0.98        | 40.3         | 1.0             | -2.8             | +/- 5     |        |

### Correlation confirmation with measured TSL parameters of the calibration certificate of system check dipoles (Refer to Appendix 3)

+/- 6% limit for deviation provided by manufacture tolerances are required for εr and σ and then below table which is the target value of the simulated tissue liquid is quoted from data measured TSL parameters of dipole calibration.

| Freq [MHz] | Model,S/N | Head |      | Body |      |
|------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
|            |           | ε    | σ    | ε    | σ    |
| 900        | D900,155  | 42.1 | 0.94 | 54.9 | 1.02 |

| DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS |                       |                       |               |                      |                          |            |             |             |              |                 |                  |           |        |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|--------|
| Date                                      | Ambient Temp. [deg.c] | Relative Humidity [%] | Liquid type   | Liquid Temp. [deg.c] | Measured Frequency [MHz] | Target [σ] | Target [εr] | Measure [σ] | Measure [εr] | Deviation σ [%] | Deviation εr [%] | Limit [%] | Remark |
| 2020/8/26                                 | 24.5                  | 50                    | HBBL600-10000 | 24.0                 | 900.0                    | 0.94       | 42.1        | 0.98        | 40.3         | 4.3             | -4.2             | +/- 6     |        |

## 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 [σ] | Target [εr] | Measure [σ] | Measure [εr] | Deviation σ [%] | Deviation εr [%] | Limit [%] | Remark |
| 2020/8/26                                 | 24.5                  | 50                    | HBBL600-10000 | 24.0                 | 941.625                  | 0.99       | 41.5        | 0.98        | 40.6         | -1.5            | -2.0             | +/- 5     |        |
| 2020/8/26                                 | 24.5                  | 50                    | HBBL600-10000 | 24.0                 | 951.875                  | 1.00       | 41.4        | 0.98        | 40.6         | -1.4            | -2.1             | +/- 5     |        |
| 2020/8/26                                 | 24.5                  | 50                    | HBBL600-10000 | 24.0                 | 959.625                  | 1.00       | 41.4        | 0.98        | 40.5         | -1.4            | -2.2             | +/- 5     |        |

## SECTION11: 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 1GHz to 6GHz) and 15 mm (below 1GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 12 mm (1GHz to 3GHz) and 15 mm (below 1GHz) was aligned with the dipole.

For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.

Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x7 (above 3 GHz) fine cube was chosen for the cube.

Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3 mm.

For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm

The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW (For 5GHz band) or 250 mW (For other band).

The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

### Target Value

| Freq<br>[MHz] | Model,S/N | Head                 |                      |
|---------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
|               |           | (SPEAG)<br>1g [W/kg] | (SPEAG)<br>10g[W/kg] |
| 900           | D900,155  | 10.68                | 6.92                 |

| Date Tested | Test Freq | Model,S/N | T.S.<br>Liquid |     | Measured Results |                     | Target<br>(Ref.<br>Value) | Delta<br>$\pm 10$ % |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
|             |           |           |                |     | Zoom Scan        | Normalize<br>to 1 W |                           |                     |
| 2020/8/26   | 900       | D900,155  | Head           | 1g  | 2.61             | 10.4                | 10.68                     | -2.2                |
|             |           |           |                | 10g | 1.65             | 6.6                 | 6.92                      | -4.6                |

\* 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 1W.

## SECTION12: 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 1.2W/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] · Scaled factor  
\* Scaled factor = Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW] / Measured power [mW]
- Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.

### 12.1 Radio microphone

| Test Position | Dist.<br>(mm) | Freq.<br>(MHz) | Power (dBm)               |                              | Scaled factor | 1-g SAR (W/kg) |          | Note | Plot No. |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|------|----------|
|               |               |                | Tune-up<br>upper<br>Power | Measured<br>average<br>Power |               | Meas           | Reported |      |          |
| Front         | 0             | 941.625        | 14.50                     | 13.81                        | 1.172         | 0.285          | 0.334    |      |          |
|               |               | 951.875        | 14.50                     | 13.73                        | 1.194         |                |          |      |          |
|               |               | 959.625        | 14.50                     | 13.74                        | 1.191         |                |          |      |          |
| Front tilt    | 0             | 941.625        | 14.50                     | 13.81                        | 1.172         | 0.204          | 0.239    |      |          |
|               |               | 951.875        | 14.50                     | 13.73                        | 1.194         |                |          |      |          |
|               |               | 959.625        | 14.50                     | 13.74                        | 1.191         |                |          |      |          |
| Rear          | 0             | 941.625        | 14.50                     | 13.81                        | 1.172         | 0.215          | 0.252    |      |          |
|               |               | 951.875        | 14.50                     | 13.73                        | 1.194         |                |          |      |          |
|               |               | 959.625        | 14.50                     | 13.74                        | 1.191         |                |          |      |          |
| Rear tilt     | 0             | 941.625        | 14.50                     | 13.81                        | 1.172         | 0.190          | 0.223    |      |          |
|               |               | 951.875        | 14.50                     | 13.73                        | 1.194         |                |          |      |          |
|               |               | 959.625        | 14.50                     | 13.74                        | 1.191         |                |          |      |          |
| Right         | 0             | 941.625        | 14.50                     | 13.81                        | 1.172         | 0.297          | 0.348    | 1    |          |
|               |               | 951.875        | 14.50                     | 13.73                        | 1.194         | 0.315          | 0.376    | 2    | 1        |
|               |               | 959.625        | 14.50                     | 13.74                        | 1.191         | 0.309          | 0.368    | 2    |          |
| Right tilt    | 0             | 941.625        | 14.50                     | 13.81                        | 1.172         | 0.157          | 0.184    |      |          |
|               |               | 951.875        | 14.50                     | 13.73                        | 1.194         |                |          |      |          |
|               |               | 959.625        | 14.50                     | 13.74                        | 1.191         |                |          |      |          |
| Top           | 0             | 941.625        | 14.50                     | 13.81                        | 1.172         | 0.039          | 0.046    |      |          |
|               |               | 951.875        | 14.50                     | 13.73                        | 1.194         |                |          |      |          |
|               |               | 959.625        | 14.50                     | 13.74                        | 1.191         |                |          |      |          |

#### Note(s):

- \*1 Worst position
- \*2 Other channel of worst position.

### **SECTION13: Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis**

| Test Position | 1-g SAR (W/kg)   |           | $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR (W/kg) |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
|               | Radio Microphone | RF Remote |                         |
| Front         | 0.334            | 0.400     | 0.734                   |
| Front tilt    | 0.239            | 0.400     | 0.639                   |
| Rear          | 0.252            | 0.400     | 0.652                   |
| Rear tilt     | 0.223            | 0.400     | 0.623                   |
| Right         | 0.376            | 0.400     | 0.776                   |
| Right tilt    | 0.184            | 0.400     | 0.584                   |
| Top           | 0.046            | 0.400     | 0.446                   |

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

1. Values shaded green are estimated SAR.

#### **Conclusion:**

Simultaneous transmission SAR measurement(Volume Scan) is not required because sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg.

#### SECTION14: Test instruments

| Control No.    | Instrument                           | Manufacturer                     | Model No                              | Serial No       | Test Item | Calibration Date *<br>Interval(month) |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| MDA-05         | Dipole Antenna                       | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | D900V2                                | 155             | SAR(D900) | 2019/12/09 * 12                       |
| COTS-MSAR-03   | Dasy5                                | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | DASY5                                 | -               | SAR       | -                                     |
| MHBBL600-10000 | Head<br>Simulating<br>Liquid         | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | SL AAH U16<br>BC                      | -               | SAR       | Pre Check                             |
| MNA-03         | Vector<br>Reflectometer              | Copper Mountain<br>Technologies  | PLANAR R140                           | 0030913         | SAR       | 2020/04/22 * 12                       |
| MDPK-03        | Dielectric<br>assessment kit         | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | DAK-3.5                               | 0008            | SAR       | 2020/04/28 * 12                       |
| MOS-37         | Digital<br>thermometer               | LKM electronic                   | DTM3000                               | -               | SAR       | 2020/07/10 * 12                       |
| COTS-MSAR-04   | Dielectric<br>assessment<br>software | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | DAK                                   | -               | SAR       | -                                     |
| MPF-03         | 2mm Oval Flat<br>Phantom             | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | QDOVA001BB                            | 1203            | SAR       | 2020/05/25 * 12                       |
| MDH-04         | Device holder                        | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | Mounting<br>device for<br>transmitter | -               | SAR       | Pre Check                             |
| MOS-35         | Digital<br>thermometer               | HANNA                            | Checktemp 4                           | -               | SAR       | 2020/07/10 * 12                       |
| MRBT-03        | SAR robot                            | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | TX60 Lspeag                           | F13/5PPLD1/A/01 | SAR       | 2020/04/26 * 12                       |
| MDAE-01        | Data<br>Acquisition<br>Electronics   | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | DAE4                                  | 509             | SAR       | 2020/07/08 * 12                       |
| MPB-07         | Dosimetric E-<br>Field Probe         | Schmid&Partner<br>Engineering AG | EX3DV4                                | 3825            | SAR       | 2020/07/16 * 12                       |
| MPM-15         | Power Meter                          | Keysight<br>Technologies Inc     | N1914A                                | MY53060017      | SAR       | 2020/06/10 * 12                       |
| MPSE-20        | Power sensor                         | Agilent                          | N8482H                                | MY53050001      | SAR       | 2020/06/10 * 12                       |
| MRFA-24        | Pre Amplifier                        | R&K                              | R&K<br>CGA020M602-<br>2633R           | B30550          | SAR       | 2020/06/10 * 12                       |
| MSG-10         | Signal<br>Generator                  | Agilent                          | N5181A                                | MY47421098      | SAR       | 2019/11/25 * 12                       |
| MAT-78         | Attenuator                           | Telegrartner                     | J01156A0011                           | 0042294119      | SAR       | Pre Check                             |
| MPSE-24        | Power sensor                         | Anritsu Limited                  | MA24106A                              | 1026164         | SAR       | 2019/08/02 * 12                       |
| MPSE-25        | Power sensor                         | Anritsu Limited                  | MA24106A                              | 1031504         | SAR       | 2019/08/02 * 12                       |
| COTS-MPSE-02   | Software for<br>MA24106A             | Anritsu Limited                  | Anritsu<br>PowerXpert                 | -               | SAR       | -                                     |

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 <0.012W/kg

## **APPENDIX 1 : System Check**

### **900MHz System Check**

Communication System: UID 0, #CW (0); Communication System Band: D900 (900.0 MHz); ; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.336$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3825; ConvF(9.34, 9.34, 9.34) @ 900 MHz;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn509;

Phantom: ELI v5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1203

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

### **System Performance Check at Frequencies 300MHz to 2GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $3.48 \text{ W/kg}$

### **System Performance Check at Frequencies 300MHz to 2GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

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

Reference Value =  $62.82 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.01 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $4.03 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $2.61 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $1.65 \text{ W/kg}$**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below =  $19.4 \text{ mm}$

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 =  $64.3\%$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $3.56 \text{ W/kg}$

### **System Performance Check at Frequencies 300MHz to 2GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW/Z Scan 2 (1x1x18):**

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

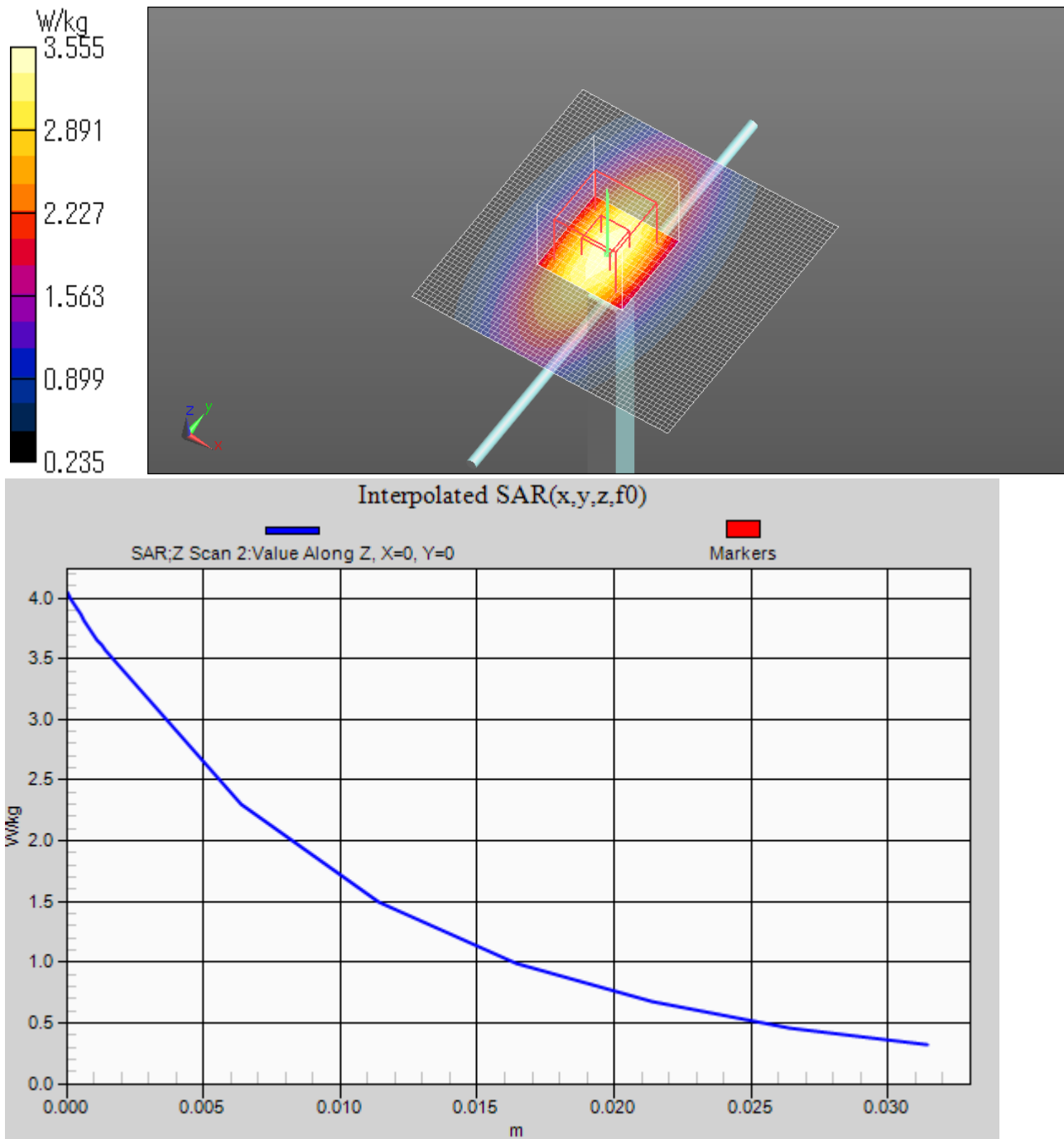
Penetration depth =  $11.73 (11.36, 12.17) [\text{mm}]$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $4.05 \text{ W/kg}$

Ambient Temp. :  $24.5 \text{ degree.C.}$  Liquid Temp.;  $24.0 \text{ degree.C.}$

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

Date: 2020/08/26





## **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 10mm x 10mm. 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 30mm x 30mm x 30mm or more was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points at least for below 3GHz and a volume of 28 mm x 28mm x 22.5mm or more was assessed by measuring 8 x 8 x 6(ratio step method (\*1)) points at least for 5GHz band.

And for any secondary peaks found in the Step2 which are within 2dB 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 1mm(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) [4], [5]. 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: 2mm from the phantom surface, the initial grid separation: 2mm, subsequent graded grid ratio: 1.5**

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

**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%

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

from E-field relations with power.

$p=E^2/\eta=E^2/$

Therefore, The correlation of power and the E-field

$XdB=10\log(P)=10\log(E)^2=20\log(E)$

Therefore,

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

## Measurement data

Plot No. 1

### Radio Microphone Right 0mm 951.875MHz

Communication System: UID 0, 900MHz (0); Communication System Band: 900MHz; ; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 951.875$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.981$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.551$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3825; ConvF(9.34, 9.34, 9.34) @ 951.875 MHz;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn509;

Phantom: ELI v5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB;Serial: TP:1203

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Radio Microphone /Right other channel 1/Area Scan (41x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.454 W/kg

**Radio Microphone /Right other channel 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.922 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.315 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.143 W/kg**

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 36.1%

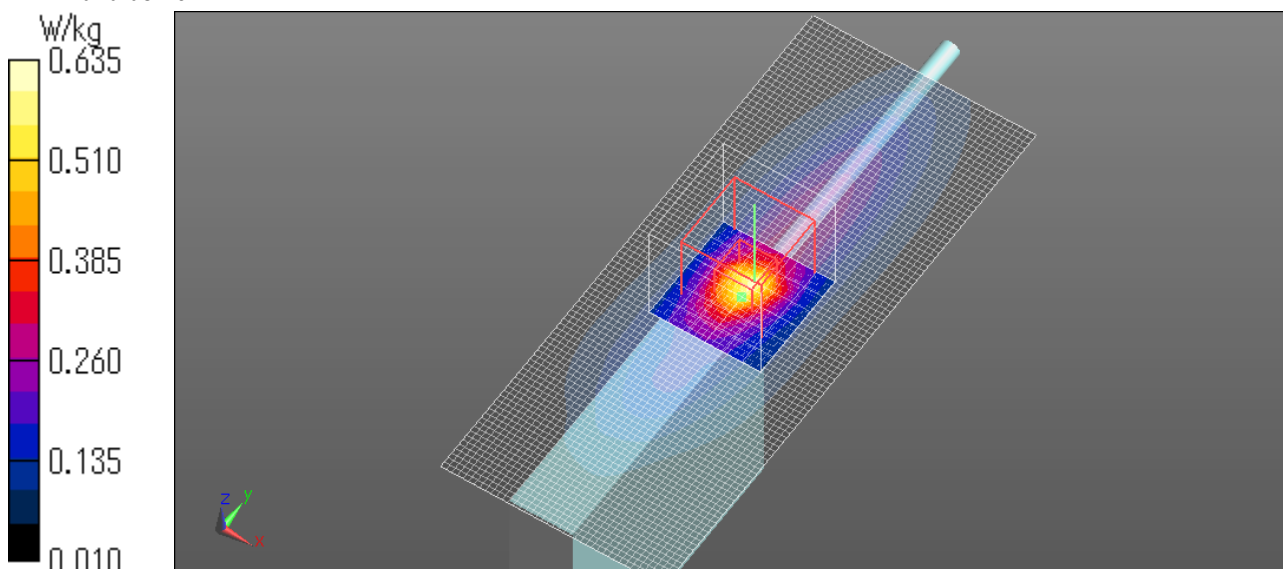
[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.635 W/kg

Ambient Temp. : 24.5 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 24.0 degree.C.

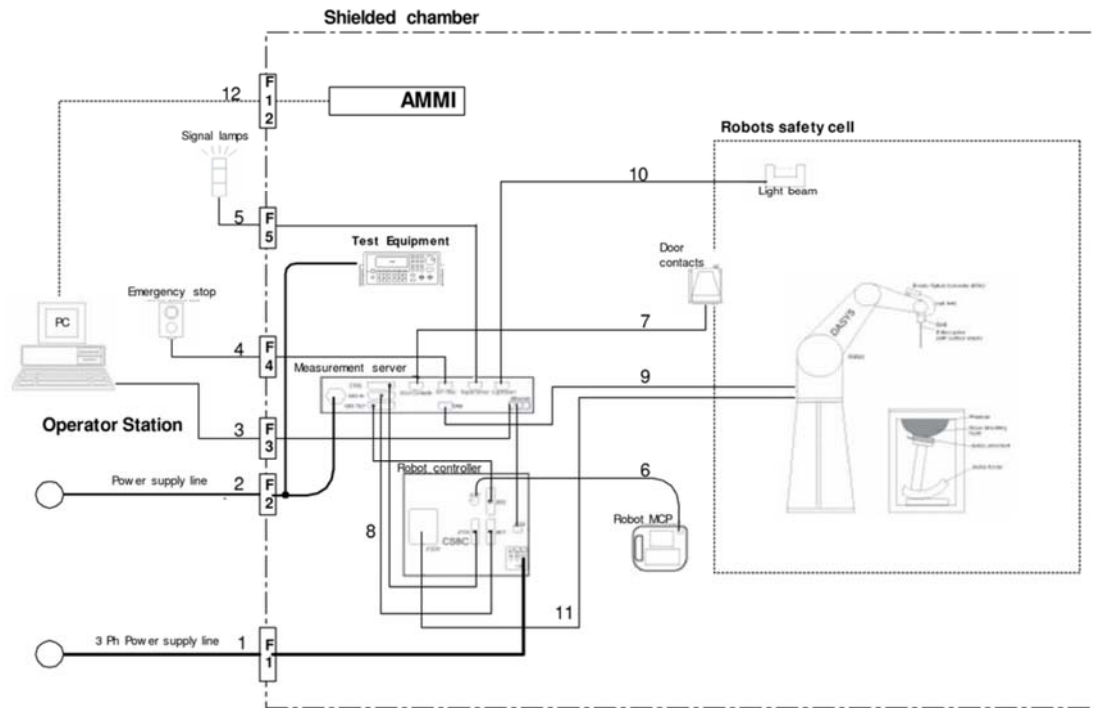
Liquid temp. is kept within the 2 degree.C. during the test.

Date: 2020/08/26



### APPENDIX 3 : System specifications

#### Configuration and peripherals



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software.  
An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teaches pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- 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         | : | 5kg              |
| Reach                | : | 920mm            |
| Repeatability        | : | +/-0.03mm        |
| Control Unit         | : | CS8c             |
| Programming Language | : | VAL3             |
| Weight               | : | 52.2kg           |
| Manufacture          | : | Stäubli Robotics |

### **b)E-Field Probe**

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



**EX3DV4 E-field Probe**

|                      |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| <b>Model</b>         | : | ES3DV3  |
| <b>Construction</b>  | : | Symmetric design with triangular core<br>Interleaved sensors<br>Built-in shielding against static charges<br>PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)<br>(resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycol ether) |
| <b>Frequency</b>     | : | 10 MHz – 4 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz – 4 GHz)  |
| <b>Directivity</b>   | : | $\pm 0.2$ dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis)<br>$\pm 0.3$ dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)   |
| <b>Dynamic Range</b> | : | 5 $\mu$ W/g – >100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB)   |
| <b>Dimensions</b>    | : | Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm)<br>Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (body: 12 mm)<br>Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm  |
| <b>Application</b>   | : | General dosimetry up to 4 GHz<br>Dosimetry in strong gradient fields<br>Compliance tests of mobile phones   |
| <b>Manufacture</b>   | : | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG   |



**ES3DV3 E-field Probe**

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

|                             |   |   |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Features</b>             | : | Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic<br>Serial optical link for communication with DASY5 embedded system (fully remote controlled)      |
| <b>Measurement Range</b>    | : | Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop<br>-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV) |
| <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 400MHz<br>128MB chip disk and 128MB RAM<br>16 Bit A/D converter for surface detection system<br>Vacuum Fluorescent Display<br>Robot Interface<br>Serial link to DAE (with watchdog supervision)<br>Door contact port (Possibility to connect a light curtain)<br>Emergency stop port (to connect the remote control)<br>Signal lamps port<br>Light beam port<br>Three Ethernet connection ports<br>Two USB 2.0 Ports<br>Two serial links<br>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>            | : | 2mm Flat phantom ERI4.0   |
| <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 |
|-----------------|---|-----|

### **Laptio 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<br>HBBL600-10000V6, MBBL600-6000V6, HU16B, MU16B |
| Manufacturer/Supplier | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG  |

**Declarable components:**

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



## System Check Dipole SAR Calibration Certificate -Dipole 900MHz (D900V2 S/N: 155)

**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 (KYCOM)**

Certificate No: **D900V2-155\_Dec19**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D900V2 - SN:155**

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

Calibration date: **December 09, 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 ± 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: 5058 (20k)     | 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: 7349           | 29-May-19 (No. EX3-7349_May19)    | May-20                 |
| DAE4                            | SN: 601            | 30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)    | Apr-20                 |
| Secondary Standards             | ID #               | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
| Power meter E4419B              | SN: GB39512475     | 30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19) | In house check: Oct-20 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A           | SN: US37292783     | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18) | In house check: Oct-20 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A           | SN: MY41092317     | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18) | In house check: Oct-20 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06         | SN: 100972         | 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18) | In house check: Oct-20 |
| Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A | SN: US41080477     | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19) | In house check: Oct-20 |

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

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

Issued: December 9, 2019

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

Certificate No: D900V2-155\_Dec19

Page 1 of 8

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



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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                      | Modular Flat Phantom   |             |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm                  | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm      |             |
| Frequency                    | 900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz    |             |

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|   | Temperature         | Permittivity   | Conductivity         |
|---|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters             | 22.0 °C             | 41.5           | 0.97 mho/m           |
| Measured Head TSL parameters            | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 42.1 $\pm$ 6 % | 0.94 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 | 2.67 W/kg                    |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                   | normalized to 1W   | 11.0 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 | 1.73 W/kg                    |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | 7.06 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             | 55.0           | 1.05 mho/m           |
| Measured Body TSL parameters            | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 54.9 $\pm$ 6 % | 1.02 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 | 2.67 W/kg                    |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                   | normalized to 1W   | 10.9 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 | 1.74 W/kg                    |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | 7.08 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2) |

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.5 $\Omega$ - 2.7 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 31.3 dB                      |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.5 $\Omega$ - 3.3 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 27.4 dB                      |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.392 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 |
|-----------------|-------|

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.12.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:155**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.94$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.51, 9.51, 9.51) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- 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=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 65.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

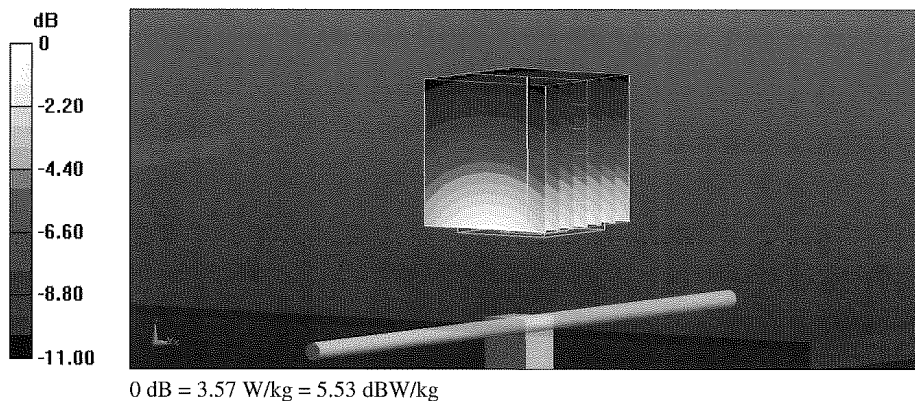
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.03 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.73 W/kg**

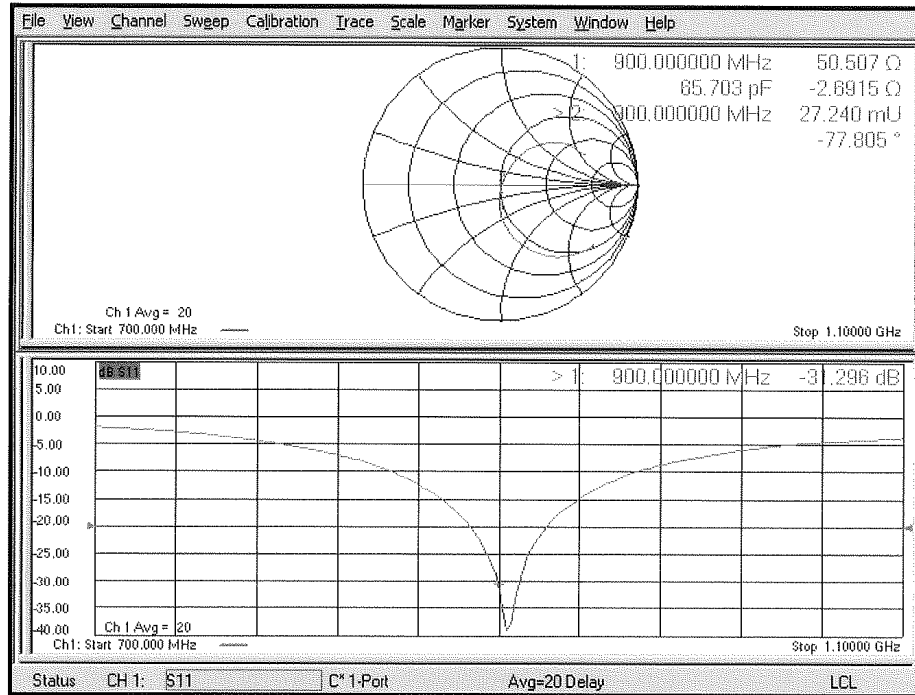
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.57 W/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.12.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:155**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.02$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.95, 9.95, 9.95) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- 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 = 34.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

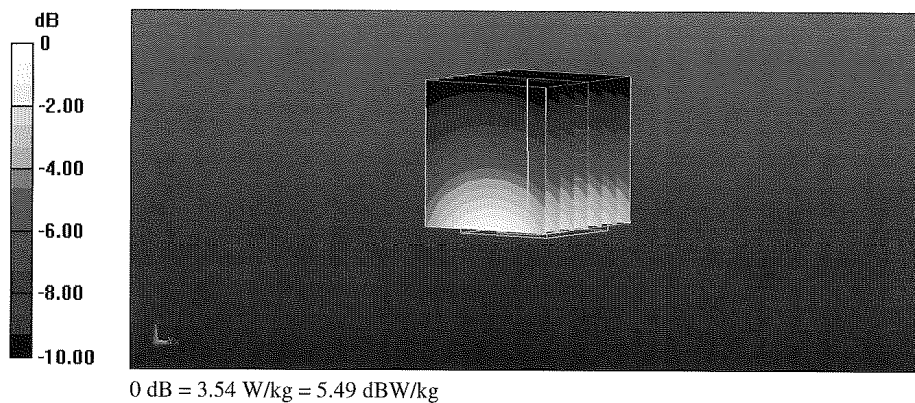
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.96 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.74 W/kg**

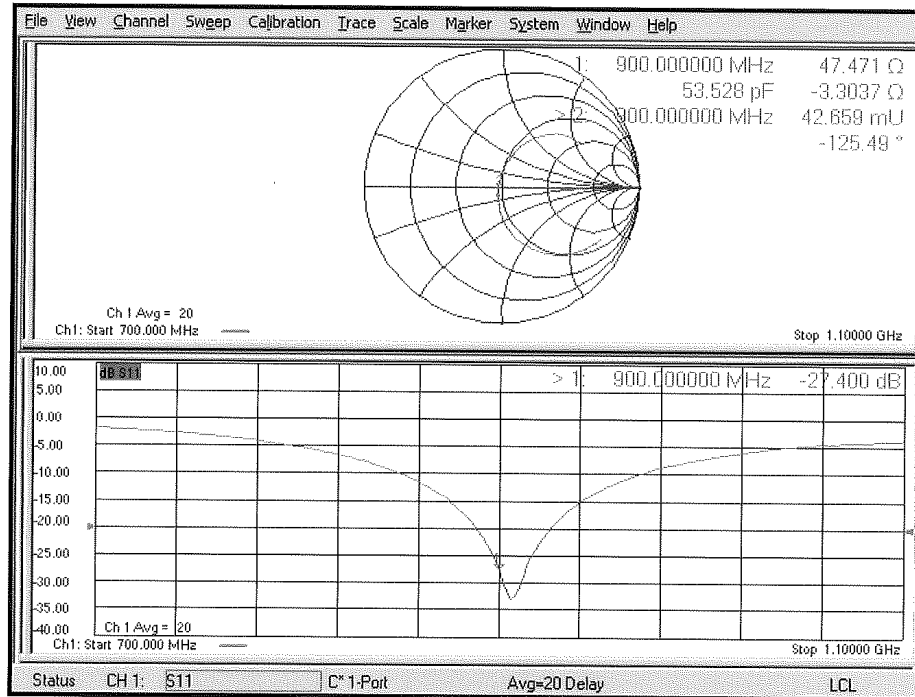
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15 mm

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

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



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## Dosimetric E-Field Probe Calibration Certificate (EX3DV4, S/N: 3825)

**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: **EX3-3825\_Jul20**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3825**

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

Calibration date: **July 16, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards          | ID               | Cal Date (Certificate No.)        | Scheduled Calibration  |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter NRP            | SN: 104778       | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)   | Apr-21                 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91       | SN: 103244       | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)         | Apr-21                 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91       | SN: 103245       | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)         | Apr-21                 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: CC2552 (20x) | 31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)         | Apr-21                 |
| DAE4                       | SN: 660          | 27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)    | Dec-20                 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2     | SN: 3013         | 31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)    | Dec-20                 |
| Secondary Standards        | ID               | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
| Power meter E4419B         | SN: GB41293874   | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | SN: MY41498087   | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | SN: 000110210    | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| RF generator HP 8648C      | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Network Analyzer E8358A    | SN: US41080477   | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19) | In house check: Oct-20 |

|                |                         |                                   |               |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Calibrated by: | Name<br>Claudio Leubler | Function<br>Laboratory Technician | Signature<br> |
| Approved by:   | Name<br>Katja Pokovic   | Function<br>Technical Manager     | Signature<br> |

Issued: July 17, 2020

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

**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

#### Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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