

# FCC SAR Test Report (Class II Permissive Change)

Product Name : Intel® Wireless-AC 9260

Model No. : 9260NGW

Applicant : MilDef Crete Inc.

Address : 7F, No.250, Sec.3, Pei Shen Rd., Shen Keng

District, New Taipei City Taiwan R.O.C.

Date of Receipt : 2019/01/16

Issued Date : 2019/02/13

Report No. : 1910183R-SAUSP19V00

Report Version : V1.0





The test results relate only to the samples tested.

The test results shown in the test report are traceable to the national/international standard through the calibration of the equipment and evaluated measurement uncertainty herein.

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# Test Report

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Applicant : MilDef Crete Inc.

Address : 7F, No.250, Sec.3, Pei Shen Rd., Shen Keng District, New Taipei

City Taiwan R.O.C.

Manufacturer : MilDef Crete Inc.

Model No. : 9260NGW

Trade Name : MilDef Crete
FCC ID : IR5DS13

Applicable Standard : 47CFR § 2.1093

KDB 447498 D01 v06

Measurement : KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 procedures : KDB 616217 D04 V01r02

KDB 865664 D01 V01r04

Test Result : Max. SAR Measurement (1g)

2.4GHz: **1.150** W/kg 5 GHz: **1.106** W/kg

Application Type : Certification

The above equipment has been tested by DEKRA, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

Documented By	:	peggy In
		( Adm. Assistant / Peggy Tu )
Tested By	:	Vorana Chen
		( Senior Engineer / Vorana Chen )
Approved By	:	Stone
	·	( Director / Vincent Lin )



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#### 1. General Information

#### 1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	Intel	҈ Wireless-A	C 9260				
Trade Name	MilDe	ef Crete					
Model No.	9260	260NGW					
FCC ID	IR5D	S13					
TX Frequency	802.1	02.11b/g/n-20MHz:2412MHz~2472MHz					
	802.1	11n-40MHz: :	2422MHz~24	l62MHz			
		302.11a/n-20:5180-5240MHz, 5745-5825MHz					
	802.1	11n-40/MHz:	5190-5230M	IHz, 5755-579	95MHz		
			: 5210, 5775 <b>ľ</b>	ИHz			
		<u> 2402 – 2480</u>					
Channel separation				02.11a/n-20M			
				11ac-80MHz:	80MHz		
		1MHz , BLE					
Number of Channels			Hz: 13, n-40N				
			,	40MHz:4,802	2.11ac-80M <del>l</del>	lz: 2	
		79 , BLE : 40					
Data Rate				: 6-54Mbps, 8	302.11n: up	to 300Mbps	
			up to 866.7	Иbps			
		3Mbps , BLE					
Type of Modulation	II .			QAM/64QAM			
			bps) / $\pi$ /4DQ	PSK(2Mbps)	/ 8DPSK(3I	Mbps)	
Antenna Type	PIFA						
Device Category	Porta						
RF Exposure Environment							
Summary of test result –F	Report				LI NIII/A	DTO(DT)	
Test configuration							
Body-Standalone							
Body-Simultaneous			in + Aux)	U-NII (Mai		DTS BT + DTS (Main)	
1.440 1.283 1.393							
When BT and WIFI transmitte	r does	simultaneousl	y transmitter, W	/IFI will transmit	t on Main and	BT will transmit on Aux	

<sup>\*</sup> Note: (1) This is to request a Class II permissive change for FCC ID: IR5DS13, originally granted on 01/19/2019

The major change filed under this application is:

Change #1: Additional Chassis added, MilDef Crete, model number: DS13.

#2: Reduce the Output Power through firmware, and SAR measurement were evaluated. (Only reduce Wi-Fi Output Power, Bluetooth Output Power haven't changes).

#3: Turn off the WLAN 5G U-NII band 2 and Band3 through firmware.

#4: Addition one antennas, the antenna type is same, the antenna gain is lower than the original application.

#### 1.2 Antenna List

No.	Manufacturer	Part No.(Vendor)	Antenna Type	Peak Gain
1.	N/A	N/A	PIFA Antenna	3.09dBi in 2.4GHz
				3.19dBi for 5.15~5.25GHz
				4.74dBi For 5.725~5.850GHz



#### 1.3 SAR Test Exclusion Calculation

According to KDB Publication 447498 D01, section 4.3.1, per the calculations of item 1 (Power(mW)/separation (mm)\*sqrt(f(GHz)≤3.0), SAR is required as shown in the table below where calculated values are greater than 3.0 :

#### SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna < 50mm from the user :

		-	0.45.41	<b>D</b>							Calculated Threshold Value				
Antenna	Tx	Frequency	Output I	ower		Separation distances (mm)				(≦3.0 SAR is not required)					
	(MHz)	dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Тор	Bottom	Back	Right	Left	Тор	Bottom		
Main	WiFi	2462	14.00	25	3	180	82	5	183	7.9	>50mm	>50mm	7.9	>50mm	
Main	WiFi	5240	13.00	20	3	180	82	5	183	9.1	>50mm	>50mm	9.1	>50mm	
Main	WiFi	5825	13.00	20	3	180	82	5	183	9.6	>50mm	>50mm	9.6	>50mm	

#### SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna > 50mm from the user :

Antenna Tx			Output F	Power		Separat	eparation distances (mm)			Calculated Threshold Value (SAR test exclusion power,mW)				
	(MHz)	dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Тор	Bottom	Back	Right	Left	Тор	Bottom	
Main	WiFi	2462	14.00	25	3	180	82	5	183	<50mm	1395.6	415.6	<50mm	1425.6
Main	WiFi	5240	13.00	20	3	180	82	5	183	<50mm	1365.5	385.5	<50mm	1395.5
Main	WiFi	5825	13.00	20	3	180	82	5	183	<50mm	1362.2	382.2	<50mm	1392.2



#### SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna < 50mm from the user:

Antenna Tx		Frequency	Output F	Power		Separation distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value (≦3.0 SAR is not required)				
		(MHz)	dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Тор	Bottom	Back	Right	Left	Тор	Bottom	
Aux	WiFi	2462	14.00	25	4	40	183	180	5	7.9	1.0	>50mm	>50mm	7.9	
Aux	WiFi	5240	13.00	20	4	40	183	180	5	9.1	1.1	>50mm	>50mm	9.1	
Aux	WiFi	5825	13.00	20	4	40	183	180	5	9.6	1.2	>50mm	>50mm	9.6	
Aux	ВТ	2480	11.00	13	4	40	183	180	5	4.0	0.5	>50mm	>50mm	4.0	

#### SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna > 50mm from the user:

Antenna	Frequency Output Power			Separation distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value (SAR test exclusion power,mW)					
7 titorina	Tx	(MHz)	dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Тор	Bottom	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom
Aux	WiFi	2462	14.00	25	4	40	183	180	5	<50mm	<50mm	1425.6	1395.6	<50mm
					4									
Aux	WiFi	5240	13.00	20	4	40	183	180	5	<50mm	<50mm	1395.5	1365.5	<50mm
Aux	WiFi	5825	13.00	20	4	40	183	180	5	<50mm	<50mm	1392.2	1362.2	<50mm
Aux	ВТ	2480	11.00	13	4	40	183	180	5	<50mm	<50mm	1425.3	1395.3	<50mm



#### 1.4 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Test Date: Jan. 31, 2019

Items	Required	Actual		
Temperature (°C)	18-25	23.2± 2		
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	54		

Test Date: Feb. 11, 2019

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	23.2± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	54

The related certificate for our laboratories about the test site and management system can be downloaded

from DEKRA Testing and Certification Co., Ltd. Web Site:

http://www.dekra.com.tw/english/about/certificates.aspx?bval=5

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Site Name: DEKRA Testing and Certification Co., Ltd

Site Address: No.5-22, Ruishukeng, Linkou Dist., New Taipei City 24451,

Taiwan, R.O.C.

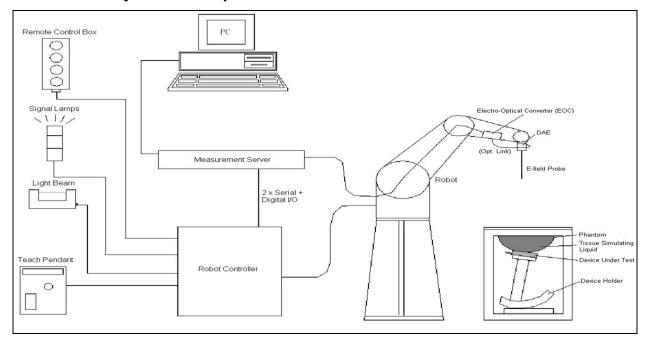
TEL: 886-2-8601-3788 / FAX: 886-2-8601-3789

E-Mail: info.tw@dekra.com



#### 2. SAR Measurement System

#### 2.1 DASY5 System Description



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A data acquisition electronics (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 from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- 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 and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.



#### 2.1.1 Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

#### 2.1.2 Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm<sup>2</sup> step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2013, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

#### 2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x7 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

#### 2.1.4 Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat



distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}}\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{5a}\right)$$

$$f_2(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}}\frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2}\left(3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}}\right)\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{y'}{3a}\right)$$

$$f_3(x,y,z) = A\frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2}\left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a+2z)^2}\right)$$

#### 2.2 DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

#### 2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	Ex3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in s charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to c DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	/
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in an (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only pr compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz w 30%.	obe which enables



#### 2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.



#### 2.4 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit.

Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The input impedance of the DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.



The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.





#### 2.5 Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- ➢ 6-axis controller



#### 2.6 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.





#### 2.7 Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\varepsilon r = 3$  and loss tangent  $\delta = 0.02$ . The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



#### 2.8 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- > Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.



#### 3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

#### 3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT	2450MHz	5200MHz	5800MHz
(% Weight)	Body	Body	Body
Water	73.2	76	75.68
Salt	0.04	0.00	0.00
Sugar	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEC	0.00	0.00	0.00
Preventol	0.00	0.00	0.00
DGBE	26.76	4.44	4.42
Triton X-100	0.00	19.56	19.47

#### 3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using APREL Dielectric Probe Kit and Agilent E5071C Vector Network Analyzer.

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement						
Frequency		Dielectric P	arameters	Tissue Temp.		
[MHz]	Description	ε <sub>r</sub>	σ [s/m]	[℃]		
	Reference result	52.7	1.95	N/A		
2450 MHz	± 5% window	50.07 to 55.34	1.85 to 2.05	IN/A		
	31-Jan-19	54.03	1.90	21.8℃		
2412 MHz	Low channel	54.31	1.87	<b>21.8</b> ℃		
2437 MHz	Mid channel	54.14	1.88	21.8℃		
2480 MHz	High channel	53.75	1.98	<b>21.8</b> ℃		

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Body Tissue Simulate Measurement						
Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters				
[MHz]	Description	εr	σ [s/m]	[℃]		
	Reference result	49.01	5.3	N/A		
5200MHz	± 5% window	46.56 to 51.47	5.03 to 5.56	IN/A		
	11-Feb-19	48.39	5.37	21.8℃		
5210 MHz	Channel 42	48.35	5.38	<b>21.8</b> ℃		

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement					
Frequency		Dielectric F	Parameters	Tissue	
[MHz]	Description	εr	σ [s/m]	Temp. [℃]	
	Reference result	48.2	6	N/A	
5800MHz	± 5% window	45.79 to 50.61	5.7 to 6.3	IN/A	
	11-Feb-19	46.24	6.27	21.8℃	
5775 MHz	Channel 155	46.39	6.21	21.8℃	



#### 3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Target Frequency	He	ad	Во	ody
(MHz)	$\epsilon_{r}$	σ (S/m)	٤r	σ (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

(ε<sub>r</sub> = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

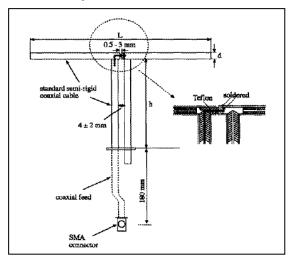
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#### 4. SAR Measurement Procedure

#### 4.1 SAR System Check

#### 4.1.1 Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	51.5	30.4	3.6
5200M~5800MHz	20.6	40.3	3.6

#### 4.1.2 System Check Result

System Performance Check at 2450MHz Dipole Kit: D2450V2						
Frequency [MHz] Description SAR [w/kg] SAR [w/kg] Tissue Temp. 10g [°C]						
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	50.6 45.54 to 55.66	23.9 21.51 to 26.29	N/A		
	31-Jan-19	52.4	23.8	<b>21.8</b> ℃		

Note: (1) The power level is used 250mW

(2) All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

(3) The reference result is from Appendix E.



System Performance Check at 5200MHz Dipole Kit: D5GHzV2						
Frequency [MHz] Description SAR [w/kg] SAR [w/kg] Tissue Temp. 10g [°C]						
5200 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	74.7 67.23 to 82.17	21.0 18.90 to 23.10	N/A		
	11-Feb-19	75.4	21.3	21.8℃		

Note: (1) The power level is used 100mW

(2) All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

(3) The reference result is from Appendix E.

System Performance Check at 5800MHz Dipole Kit: D5GHzV2						
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]		
5800 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	78.3 70.47 to 86.13	21.7 19.53 to 23.87	N/A		
11-Feb-19 85.4 23.8 21.8℃						
Note: (1) The power level is used 100mW (2) All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.						

(3) The reference result is from Appendix E.



#### 4.2 SAR Measurement Procedure

The Dasy5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ: represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ: represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>2</sup>) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>3</sup>).



#### 5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 "Uncontrolled Environments" limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as "Uncontrolled Environment" which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg



# 6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last	Next
				Calibration	Calibration
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F09/5BL1A1/A06	2009/05/18	only once
Controller	Speag	CS8c	N/A	2009/05/18	only once
Reference Dipole 2450MHz	Speag	D2450V2	930	2016/11/15	2019/11/14
Reference Dipole 5GHz	Speag	D5GHzV2	1041	2017/05/26	2020/05/25
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	QD000 P40 CA	Tp 1515	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	1425	2018/11/16	2019/11/15
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3979	2018/11/22	2019/11/21
SAR Software	Speag	DASY52	V52.10.0.1446	N/A	N/A
Aprel Dipole Spaccer	Aprel	ALS-DS-U	QTK-295	N/A	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZHL-42	D051404-20	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	87300C	MY44300353	N/A	N/A
Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY46106342	2018/09/05	2019/09/04
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3694A	041902	2018/08/27	2019/08/26
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001447	2018/10/23	2019/10/22
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1339194	2018/10/23	2019/10/22



#### Note:

Per KDB 865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the following are recommended FCC procedures for SAR dipole calibration.

- 1. After a dipole is damaged and properly repaired to meet required specifications
- 2. When the measured SAR deviates from the calibrated SAR value by more than 10% due to changes in physical, mechanical, electrical or other relevant dipole conditions;
- 3. When the most recent return-loss, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 20% from the previous measurement (i.e. 0.2 of the dB value) or not meeting the required -20 dB return-loss specification

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	2450	Body	-27.98dB		2016.11.15
Measurement	2450	Body	-28.02dB	Within 20%	2017.11.16
Measurement	2450	Body	-27.79dB		2018.11.13

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5200	Body	-24.00dB	Within 20%	2017.05.26
Measurement	5200	Body	-23.68dB		2018.05.25

	Frequency Tissue Return loss		Limit	Verified Date	
Calibration	ration 5300		-31.47dB	Within 20%	2017.05.26
Measurement	5300	Body	-28.08dB	vvitnin 20%	2018.05.25

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5600	Body	-24.25dB	Within 20%	2017.05.26
Measurement	5600	Body	-26.47dB	VVIIIIIII 20%	2018.05.25

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5800	Body	-24.72dB	Within 20%	2017.05.26
Measurement	5800	Body	-23.63dB	VVIIIIII 20%	2018.05.25

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4. When the most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 5  $\Omega$  from the previous measurement

	Frequency	Tissue	Impedance	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	2450	Body	50.03		2016.11.15
Measurement	2450	Body	50.22	Within 5Ω	2017.11.16
Measurement	2450	Body	50.56		2018.11.13

	Frequency	Tissue	Impedance	Limit	Verified Date	
Calibration	5200	Body	49.02	Within 5Ω	2017.05.26	
Measurement	5200	Body	49.79	VVIUIII 302	2018.05.25	

	Frequency	Tissue	Impedance	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5300	Body	48.43	Within 5Ω	2017.05.26
Measurement	5300	Body	51.83	VVIUIII 312	2018.05.25

	Frequency	Tissue	Impedance	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5600	Body	56.52	\\/ithin FO	2017.05.26
Measurement	5600	Body	52.87	Within 5Ω	2018.05.25

	Frequency	Frequency Tissue Impedance		Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5800	Body	56.16	Within 50	2017.05.26
Measurement	5800	Body	56.49	Within 5Ω	2018.05.25



# 7. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY5 U Measu	ncertaint rement u	ty (Acc	ordin	g to I or 30	EEE ′	1528-201 to 3 GHz	3)	
Error Description	Uncert.	Prob.	Div.	(Ci)	(Ci)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.	(Vi)
	value	Dist.		1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)	Veff
Measurement System		•	•	•	1			
Probe Calibration	±6%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Modulation Response	±2.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%	∞
Test Sample Related		- 1	1		· ·	•		
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Power Scaling	±0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%	
Phantom and Setup							•	
Phantom Uncertainty	±6.1%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±3.5%	±3.5%	∞
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.1%	±0.9%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.1%	±1.0%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.26	0.26	±0.3%	±0.4%	∞
Temp. unc Conductivity	±3.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%	∞
Temp. unc Permittivity	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty	•	,	•	•	•	±11.2%	±11.1%	361
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±22.3%	±22.2%	

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DASY5 U	ncertaint urement u						13)	
Error Description	Uncert.	Prob.	Div.	(ci)	(Ci)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.	(vi)
·	value	Dist.		1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)	Veff
Measurement System							-1	
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%	∞
Boundary Effects	±2.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Modulation Response	±2.4%	R	√3	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%	∞
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	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Probe Positioning	±6.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Post-processing	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Test Sample Related		•	•	•	•			•
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Power Scaling	±0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%	
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±6.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±3.8%	±3.8%	∞
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.1%	±0.9%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.1%	±1.0%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.26	0.26	±0.3%	±0.4%	∞
Temp. unc Conductivity	±3.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%	∞
Temp. unc Permittivity	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty		<u> </u>				±12.3%	±12.2%	748
Expanded STD Uncertainty			·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	±24.6%	±24.5%	

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# 8. Conducted Power Measurement (Including tolerance allowed for production unit)

#### WLAN 2.4G 2TX SISO

					SISO-Ma	ain(TX1)			SISO-A	ux(TX2)	
					Cha	inB			Cha	ainA	
port	Standard	Mode	BW	СН	PK Power	AV Target	AV Power	СН	PK Power	AV Target	AV Power
nna				1	15.96	14	13.98	1	15.56	14	13.64
antei				6	16.01	14	14.00	6	15.74	14	13.74
DSSS/OFDM mode specified maximum output power at an antenna port		b	20	11	16.01	14	13.93	11	15.61	14	13.67
er at				12	15.89	14	13.88	12	15.62	14	13.58
wod				13	15.78	14	13.81	13	15.69	14	13.72
tput				1	19.06	14	13.89	1	18.76	14	13.61
no u				6	19.06	14	13.92	6	18.97	14	13.69
un L		g	20	11	19.03	14	13.76	11	18.72	14	13.61
naxi				12	18.64	13.5	13.48	12	18.34	13.5	13.31
ied r	15.247			13	2.70	-5.5	-5.52	13	2.46	-5.5	-5.77
Decif	(2.4GHz)			1	19.41	14	13.84	1	18.98	14	13.73
Se Sk				6	19.12	14	13.77	6	19.16	14	13.86
Воб			20	11	19.37	14	13.93	11	19.13	14	13.82
Σ Ω				12	18.62	13.5	13.39	12	18.51	13.5	13.35
3/OF		n(HT)		13	2.24	-6	-6.15	13	2.21	-6	-6.11
388		11(111)		3	18.93	14	13.76	3	18.94	13.5	13.47
				6	19.75	14	13.95	6	19.54	14	13.65
			40	9	19.66	14	13.83	9	19.26	14	13.51
				10	17.35	11	10.98	10	16.81	11	10.53
				11	10.57	3	2.88	11	10.11	3	2.56

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#### **WLAN 5G 2TX SISO**

	AN 3G ZTX			SIS	O-Mair	n(TX1)	SIS	SO-Aux	(TX2)				SIS	O-Mair	(TX1)	SISO-Aux(TX2)		(TX2)
				010	CHAIN			CHAIN						CHAIN			CHAIN	` ′
	Standard	Mode	BW		0			0		Standard	Mode	BW						
				СН	AV	AV	СН	AV	AV				СН	AV	AV	СН	AV	AV
					Target	Power		Target	Power					Target	Power		Target	Power
				36	13	12.38	36	13	12.44				52	N/A	N/A	52	N/A	N/A
				40	13	12.43	40	13	12.36				56	N/A	N/A	56	N/A	N/A
		а	20	44	13	12.46	44	13	12.44		а	20	60	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	N/A
				48	13	12.39	48	13	12.28				64	N/A	N/A	64	N/A	N/A
ort				36	13	12.37	36	13	12.42	U-NII-2A			52	N/A	N/A	52	N/A	N/A
OFDM mode specified maximum output power at an antenna port	U-NII-1			40	13	12.45	40	13	12.36				56	N/A	N/A	56	N/A	N/A
anter	(5150~5250MHz)		20	44	13	12.43	44	13	12.39	(5250~5350MHz)		20	60	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	N/A
t an a		n(HT)		48	13	12.33	48	13	12.37		n(HT)		64	N/A	N/A	64	N/A	N/A
ver a				38	13	12.47	38	13	12.44	_			54	N/A	N/A	54	N/A	N/A
t pov			40	46	13	12.31	46	13	12.34			40	62	N/A	N/A	62	N/A	N/A
outpu		ac	80	42	13	12.42	42	13	12.46		ac	80	58	N/A	N/A	58	N/A	N/A
unu o			U-NII-1 + U-NII-2A							ac	160	50	N/A	N/A	50	N/A	N/A	
ıaxin				100	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A		а		149	13	12.49	149	13	12.15
ied m			00	112	N/A	N/A	112	N/A	N/A			a 20	157	13	12.49	157	13	12.22
pecif		а	a 20	116	N/A	N/A	116	N/A	N/A				165	13	12.49	165	13	12.31
de s				128	N/A	N/A	128	N/A	N/A				149	13	12.39	149	13	12.23
√ mo				100	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A			20	157	13	12.33	157	13	12.37
OFDI			00	112	N/A	N/A	112	N/A	N/A	5.65 GHz &	(1.17)		165	13	12.34	165	13	12.48
			20	116	N/A	N/A	116	N/A	N/A	U-NII-3	n(HT)		134	N/A	N/A	134	N/A	N/A
	U-NII-2C	(LIT)		128	N/A	N/A	128	N/A	N/A	(5725~5850MHz)		40	151	13	12.39	151	13	12.23
	(5470~5650MHz)	n(HI)		102	N/A	N/A	102	N/A	N/A				159	13	12.38	159	13	12.44
			40	110	N/A	N/A	110	N/A	N/A			20	144	N/A	N/A	144	N/A	N/A
			40	118	N/A	N/A	118	N/A	N/A			40	142	N/A	N/A	142	N/A	N/A
				126	N/A	N/A	126	N/A	N/A		ac	00	138	N/A	N/A	138	N/A	N/A
			00	106	N/A	N/A	106	N/A	N/A			80	155	13	12.20	155	13	12.24
		ac	80	122	N/A	N/A	122	N/A	N/A									
			160	114	N/A	N/A	114	N/A	N/A									



#### **BT Only Support Aux**

			BW		SISO-M	ain(TX1)			SISO-A	ux(TX2)	
				ChainB				ChainA			
Bluetooth mode maximum output power	Standard	Mode		СН	PK Power	AV Target	AV Power	СН	PK Power	AV Target	AV Power
no u				0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	9.42	11	8.74
ımur		Normal	GFSK	39	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	10.01	11	9.43
max				78	N/A	N/A	N/A	78	10.57	11	10.02
ode	45.047		8DPSK	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	9.55	10	7.93
h m	15.247			39	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	10.04	10	8.64
stoot	(2.4GHz)			78	N/A	N/A	N/A	78	10.63	10	9.24
Blue				0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	8.31	8	6.87
		BLE	GFSK	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	8.54	8	7.12
				39	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	8.86	8	7.77



0.290

0.243

0.273

0.194

1.6

1.6

#### 9. Test Results

**Bottom** 

**Bottom** 

Fixed

Fixed

Test Mode: BT -1M - Aux Antenna

#### 9.1 SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUR	REMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2 ±2 Relative Humidity (%): 54										
Liquid Temperature (°C): .21.8 ±2 Depth of Liquid (cm):>15										
		Frequ	ency	Conducted Power (dBm)		SAR 1g (W/kg)				
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz	Measurement	Tune-up Limit	Measurement	Tune-up Scaled	Limit (W/kg)		
Test Mode: 802	.11b – Mair	n Antenna								
Тор	Fixed	1	2412	13.98	14	1.000	1.005	1.6		
Тор	Fixed	6	2437	14.00	14	1.150	1.150	1.6		
Тор	Fixed	11	2462	13.93	14	1.090	1.108	1.6		
Back	Fixed	6	2437	14.00	14	0.642	0.642	1.6		
Test Mode: 802	.11b – Aux	Antenna								
Back	Fixed	6	2437	13.74	14	0.188	0.200	1.6		

10.02

13.74

14

11

2437

2480

6

78

Note : 1. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required.

<sup>2.</sup> When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.



#### SAR MEASUREMENT

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2 ±2 Relative Humidity (%): 54

Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 ±2 Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Liquid Terripera	ituic ( O).	Z1.0 ±Z		Deptit of Elquid (off). 7 10					
T. 4 D. 18	A 4.	Frequ	ency	Conducted Por	wer (dBm)	SAR 1g (V	V/kg)	1	
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz	Measurement	Tune-up Limit	Measurement	Tune-up Scaled	Limit (W/kg)	
Test Mode: 802	Test Mode: 802.11ac - 80M Main Antenna								
Тор	Fixed	42	5210	12.42	13	0.968	1.106	1.6	
Тор	Fixed	155	5775	12.20	13	0.915	1.100	1.6	
Back	Fixed	42	5210	12.42	13	0.745	0.851	1.6	
Back	Fixed	155	5775	12.20	13	0.510	0.613	1.6	
Test Mode: 802	2.11ac - 80	M Aux Ant	enna						
Back	Fixed	42	5210	12.46	13	0.015	0.017	1.6	
Back	Fixed	155	5775	12.24	13	0.041	0.049	1.6	
Bottom	Fixed	42	5210	12.46	13	0.156	0.177	1.6	
Bottom	Fixed	155	5775	12.24	13	0.129	0.154	1.6	
Test Mode: 802	2.11ac - 80	M Main An	ıtenna - ∖	/erify					
Тор	Fixed	42	5210	12.42	13	0.960	1.097	1.6	
1									

Note: 1. When multiple transmission modes (802.11 n) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected

<sup>2.</sup> When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required in that exposure configuration.



#### 9.2 Simultaneous Transmission

Simultaneou	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations							
1	1 WLAN 2.4GHz Main + WLAN 2.4GHz Aux							
2	WLAN 2.4GHz Main + BT Aux							
3	WLAN 5GHz Main + BT Aux							
4	WLAN 5GHz Main + WLAN 5GHz Aux							
5	WLAN 5GHz Main + WLAN 5GHz Aux + BT Aux							

#### 9.2.1 Simultaneous transmission of MIMO in 802.11 test exclusion considerations

Frequency (GHz)	Test Position (Body)	WLAN Main SAR (W/Kg)	WLAN Aux SAR W/Kg)	Simultaneous Transmission (W/Kg)	Antenna pair in mm	Peak location separation ratio
2.4	Bottom/Top	1.150	0.290	1.440	N/A	N/A
5	Bottom/Top	1.106	0.177	1.283	N/A	N/A

Note: The sum of value is less than 1.6W/Kg or the ratio is determined by (SAR1 + SAR2)<sup>1.5</sup>/Ri, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be  $\leq$  0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for SAR test exclusion.



#### 9.2.2 simultaneous transmission of Wi-Fi and other wireless technologies

According the FCC: KDB 447498 D01 Section 4.3.2, ISED: Notice 2016-DRS001, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion

FCC: KDB 447498 D01 Section 4.3.2

(max. power of channel, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[ $\sqrt{f(GHz)/7.5}$ ]

ISED: Notice 2016-DRS001

 $\frac{maximum\ power\ level\ including\ tune-up\ tolerance\ for\ transmitter\ A}{maximum\ power\ level\ of\ exemption\ at\ the\ same\ frequency\ and\ distance} \times 0.4\ W/kg$ 

Standard	Mode	Frequency	Max. power (mW)	Test separation distance ,(mm)	Estimated SAR (W/Kg)
FCC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ISED	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: A test separation distance of 5 mm must be applied to determine test exclusion according to the SAR Test Exclusion Threshold requirements

When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, The ratio is determined by (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5/Ri, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be  $\leq$  0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion. The estimation result as below:

#### For DTS Band:

Mode	WLAN Main	Estimated BT	Simultaneous	Antenna pair	Peak location
	SAR (W/Kg)	SAR (W/Kg)	Transmission (W/Kg)	in mm	separation ratio
Bottom/Top	1.150	0.243	1.393	N/A	N/A

The sum of value is less than 1.6W/Kg, thus simultaneous SAR testing is not needed. **For U-NII Band:** 

Modo	WLAN Main	Estimated BT	Simultaneous	Antenna pair	Peak location
Mode	SAR (W/Kg)	SAR (W/Kg)	Transmission (W/Kg)	in mm	separation ratio
Bottom/Top	1.106	0.243	1.349	N/A	N/A

Mode	WLAN Main	WLAN Aux	Estimated BT	Simultaneous	Antenna pair	Peak location
	SAR (W/Kg)	SAR (W/Kg)	SAR (W/Kg)	Transmission (W/Kg)	in mm	separation ratio
Bottom/Top	1.106	0.177	0.243	1.526	N/A	N/A

The sum of value is less than 1.6W/Kg, thus simultaneous SAR testing is not needed.



#### 10. SAR measurement variability

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

Frequency			SAR 1g (W/kg)						
		0	First Repeated		Second F	Second Repeated		Third Repeated	
Channel	MHz	Original	Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio	
6	2437	1.150	1.130	1.018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
42	5210	0.968	0.960	1.008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	



#### **Appendix**

Appendix A. SAR System Check Data

**Appendix B. SAR measurement Data** 

**Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs** 

**Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data** 

**Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data** 



#### Appendix A. SAR System Check Data

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/01/31

System Performance Check\_2450MHz-Body

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

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

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.9 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 54.03;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

# Configuration/2450MHz Body/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dv=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg

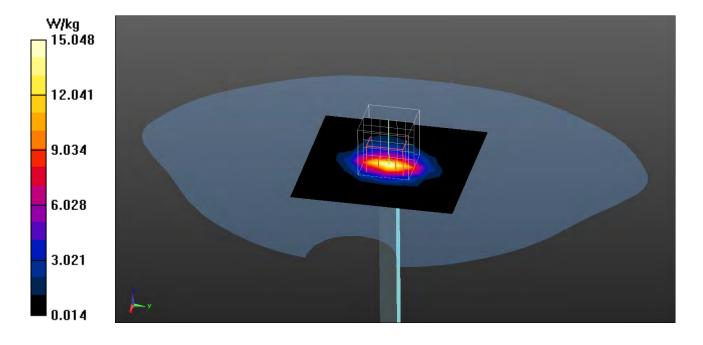
#### Configuration/2450MHz Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 89.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.95 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg





Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/02/11

#### System Performance Check\_5200MHz-Body

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.37 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 48.39$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

# Configuration/5200MHz-Body/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg

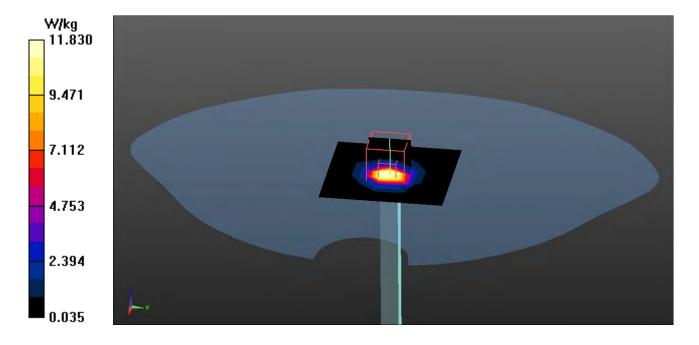
#### Configuration/5200MHz-Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12mm), dist=1.4mm

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

Reference Value = 67.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg





## System Performance Check\_5800MHz-Body

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.27 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 46.24$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2018/11/22; Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

#### Configuration/5800MHz-Body/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg

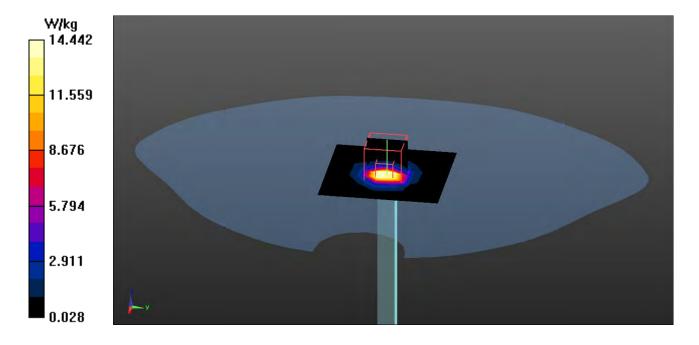
### Configuration/5800MHz-Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12mm), dist=1.4mm

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

Reference Value = 69.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 39.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.9 W/kg





#### Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/01/31

802.11b\_1-Top-Main

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2412 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.31$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg

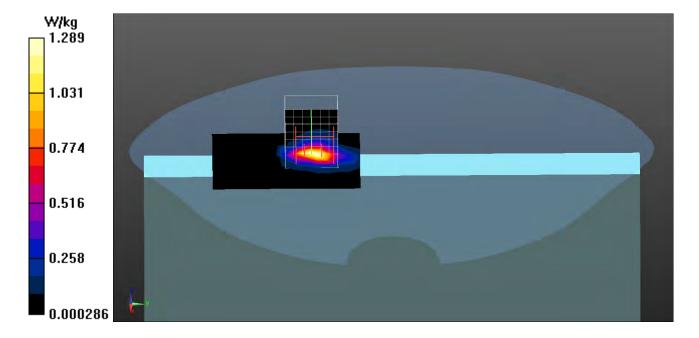
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.414 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.86 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 W/kg





802.11b\_6-Top-Main

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x21x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg

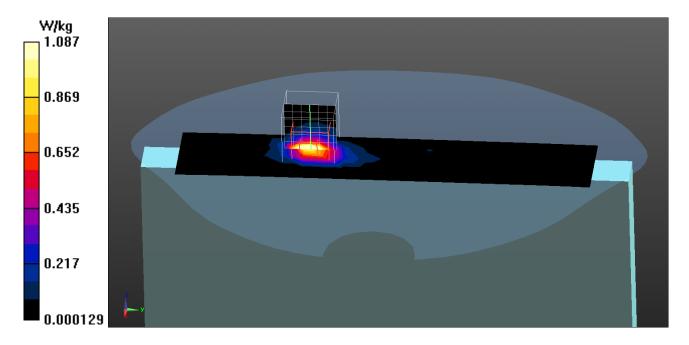
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.026 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 W/kg





802.11b\_11-Top-Main

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2462 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.86$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg

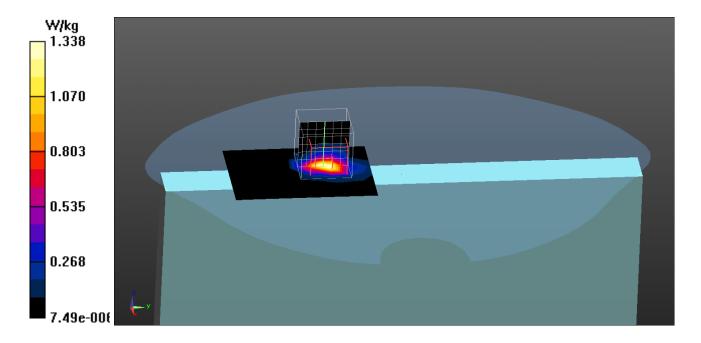
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.410 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.380 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 W/kg





802.11b 6-Back-Main

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.814 W/kg

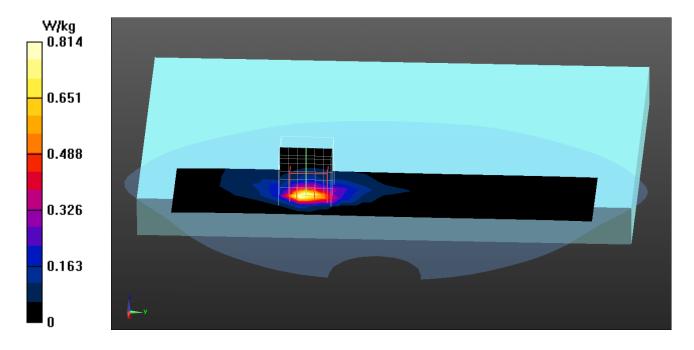
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.242 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.642 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.899 W/kg





802.11b 6-Back-Aux

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x21x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.220 W/kg

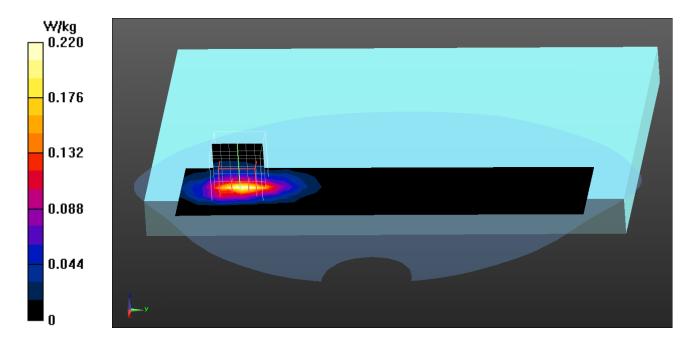
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.268 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.450 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.188 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 W/kg





802.11b 6-Bottom-Aux

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.88$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x22x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.376 W/kg

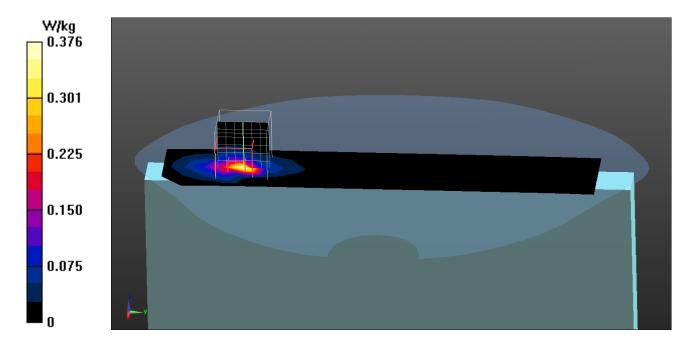
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.7550 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.892 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.273 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.397 W/kg





BT\_1M\_CH78-Bottom-Aux

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, BT 1M&3M&BLE; Frequency: 2480 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.75$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.262 W/kg

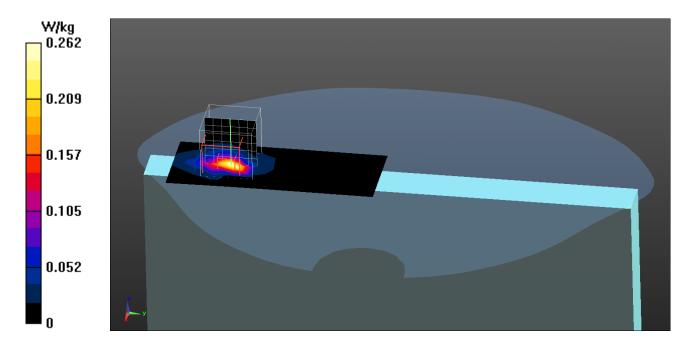
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

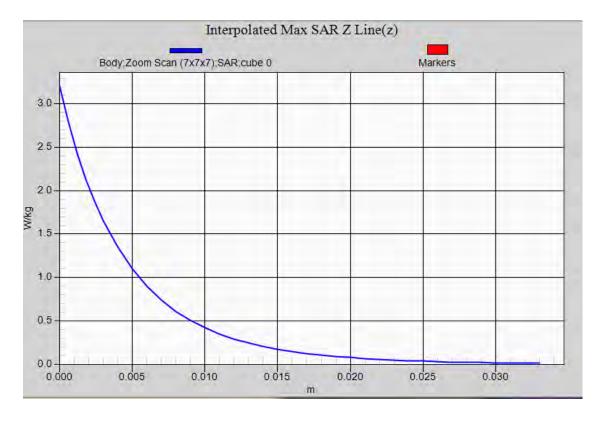
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.663 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.194 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 W/kg





## 802.11b EUT Top (ACON Main Antenna) Z-Axis plot Channel: 6





802.11ac80\_42-Top Main

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5210 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5210 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.38 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 48.35;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x25x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 W/kg

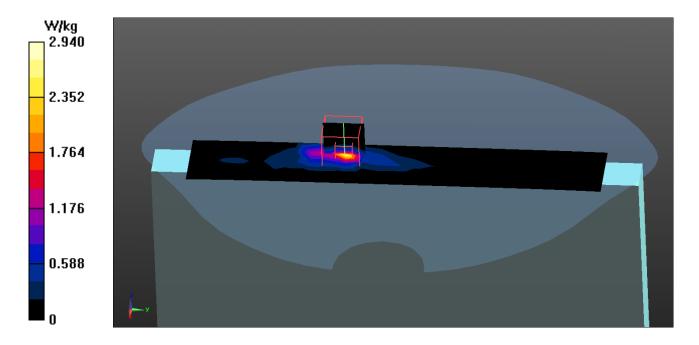
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 10.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.968 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg





802.11ac80\_155-Top Main

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5775 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5775 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.21 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 46.39$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.30 W/kg

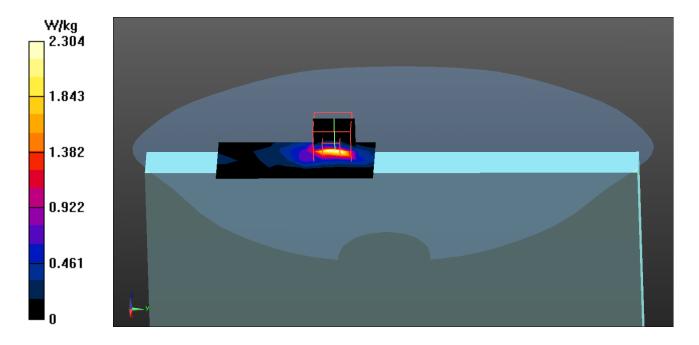
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 10.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.93 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.915 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg





802.11ac80 42-Back Main

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5210 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5210 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.38 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 48.35$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x25x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 W/kg

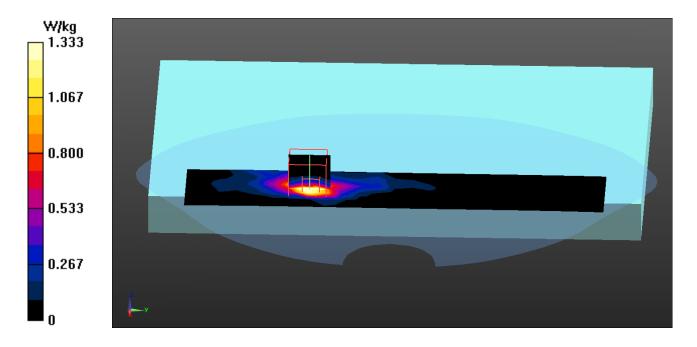
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.347 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.745 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.230 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.91 W/kg





802.11ac80 155-Back Main

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5775 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5775 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.21 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 46.39$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg

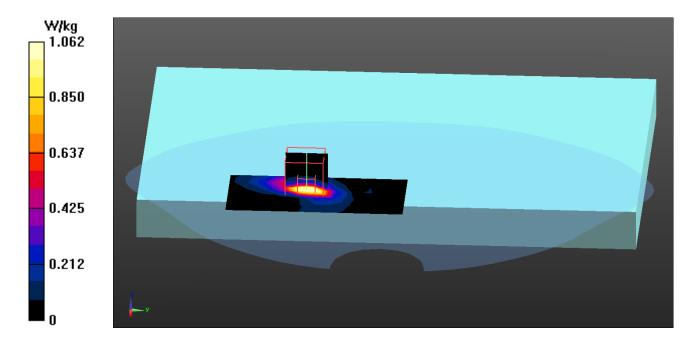
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 2.275 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.96 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.510 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg





802.11ac80 42-Back Aux

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5210 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5210 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.38 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 48.35;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x25x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0464 W/kg

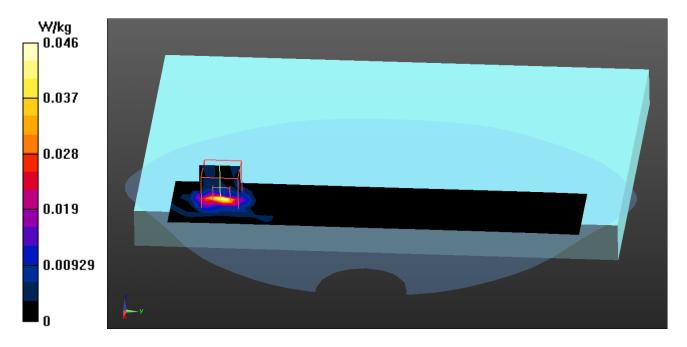
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.181 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.015 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00329 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0487 W/kg





802.11ac80 155-Back Aux

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5775 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5775 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.21 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 46.39$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0884 W/kg

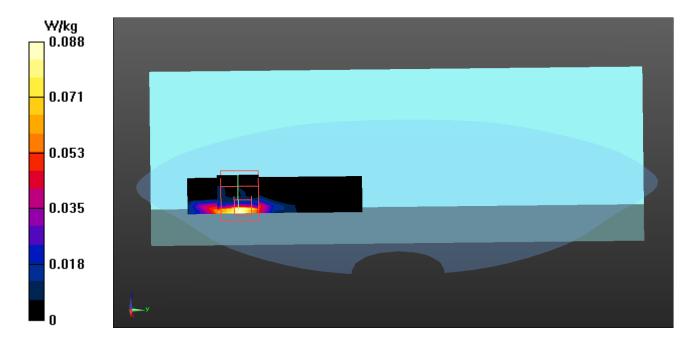
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.222 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.041 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.113 W/kg





802.11ac80 42-Bottom Aux

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5210 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5210 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.38 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 48.35;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x25x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.350 W/kg

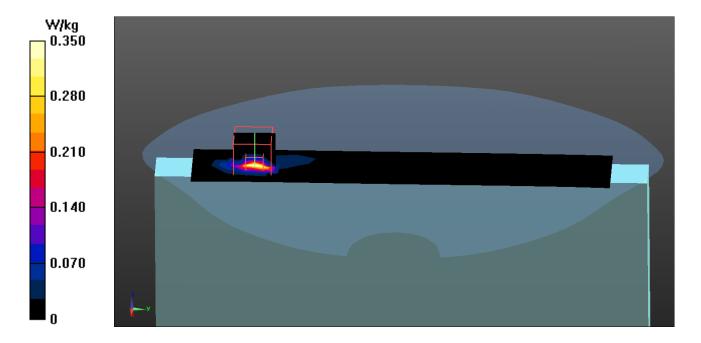
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.995 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.156 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 W/kg





802.11ac80 155-Bottom Aux

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5775 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5775 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 6.21 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 46.39;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.319 W/kg

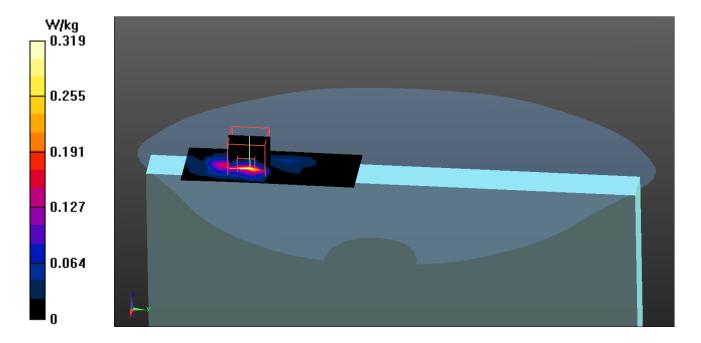
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

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

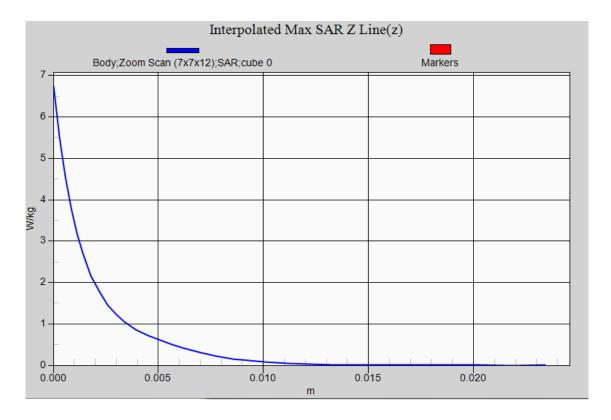
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.852 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.129 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.387 W/kg





## 802.11ac (80M) EUT Top (ACON Main Antenna), Z-Axis plot Channel: 42





802.11b\_6-Top-Main-Verify

**DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13** 

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 W/kg

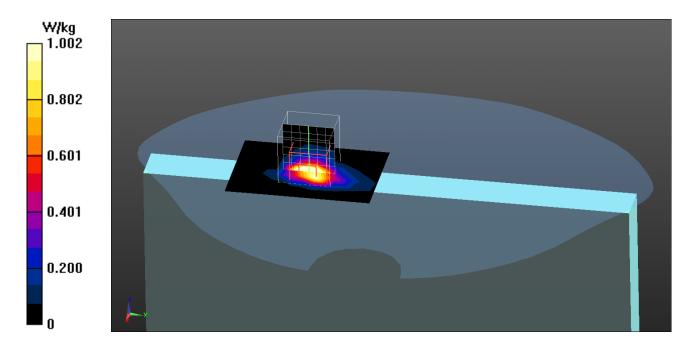
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.766 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 W/kg





802.11ac80\_42-Top Aux-Verify DUT: Tablet Computr; Type: DS13

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5210 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5210 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.38 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 48.35;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3979; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg

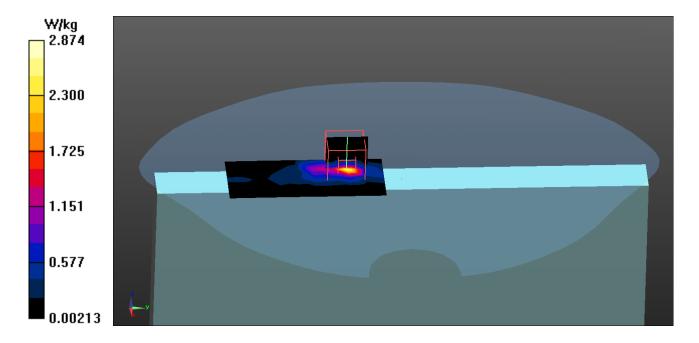
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 10.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.960 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 W/kg





## **Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data**

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3979

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Swiss Calibration Service

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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

**DEKRA** (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3979\_Nov18

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3979

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

November 22, 2018

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	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: November 22, 2018

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

C Service suisse d'étalonnage

S Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center).

i.e., 9 = 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:

 a) 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

Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) 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

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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 NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3979

Manufactured: Calibrated:

November 5, 2013 November 22, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.46	0.49	0.48	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.4	99.3	100.3	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	142.4	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		135.1	

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%.

 $<sup>^{</sup>A}$  The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^{2}$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

	Relative	Conductivity	,	<u> </u>			Depth <sup>G</sup>	Unc
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	(S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	(mm)	(k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.42	10.42	10.42	0.67	0.81	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.97	9.97	9.97	0.59	0.85	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.70	9.70	9.70	0.41	0.98	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.39	0.84	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.36	0.84	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.03	8.03	8.03	0.38	0.83	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.43	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.43	0.85	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.26	1.20	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.25	1.25	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.45	4.45	<u>4.</u> 45	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

				-	aiatii 19 111			
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	Con∨F Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.51	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.63	9.63	9.63	0.40	0.94	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.67	9.67	9.67	0.54	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	53.7	1.42	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.42	0.80	<u>±</u> 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	<u>5</u> 3.3	1.52	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.39	0.85	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.37	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.40	0.87	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.42	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.16	7.16	7.16	0.30	1.05	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3,31	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.50	0.80	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.60	0.80	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

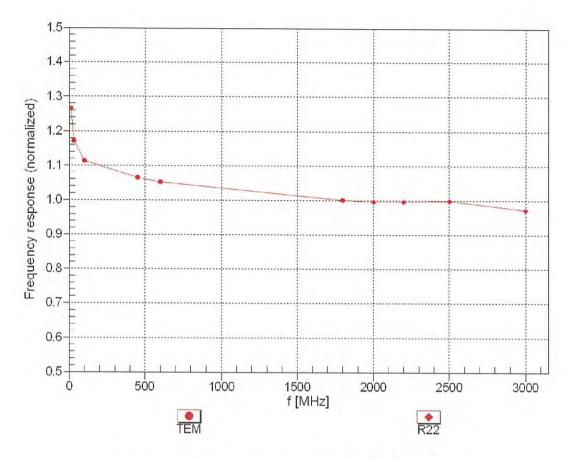
validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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

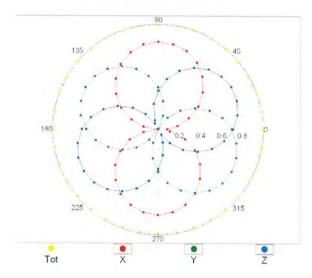


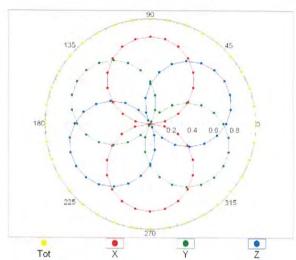
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

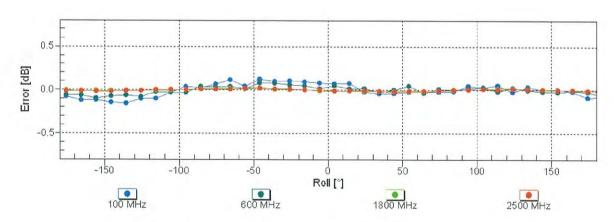
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

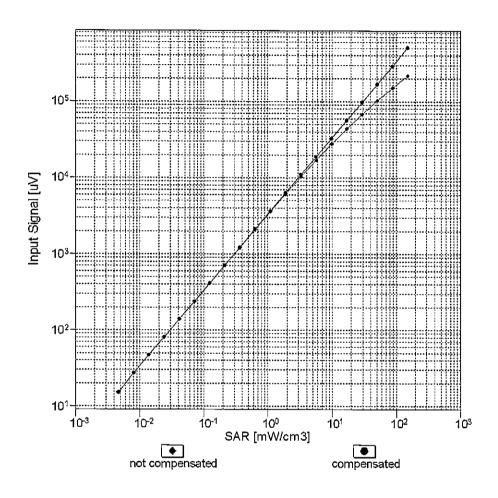


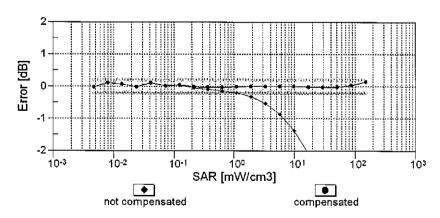




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

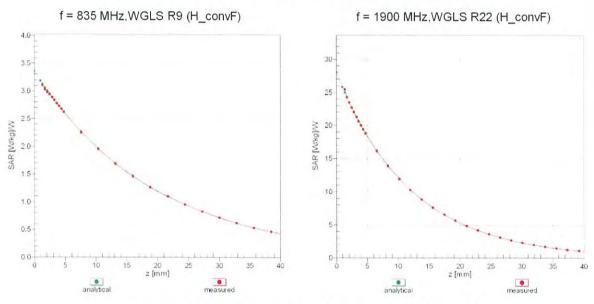
## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)



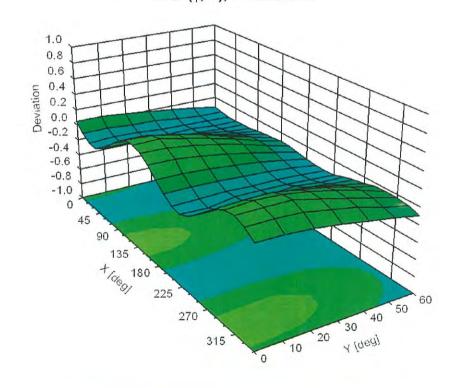


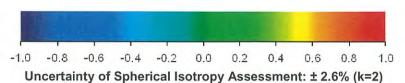
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz





#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-45.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm



## **Appendix E. Dipole Calibration**

Validation Dipole 2450 MHz

M/N: D2450V2

S/N: 930

**Validation Dipole 5 GHz** 

M/N: D5GHzV2

S/N: 1041

139811

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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

Quietek (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-930 Nov16

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN:930

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: November 15, 2016

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	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	Mileses
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	alu

Issued: November 16, 2016

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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

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

- a) 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
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

e) 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.1 ± 6 %	1.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### **SAR** result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.1 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## **SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.9 Ω + 2.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω + 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

	<u> </u>
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.157 ns

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 26, 2013

### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 15.11.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 930

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

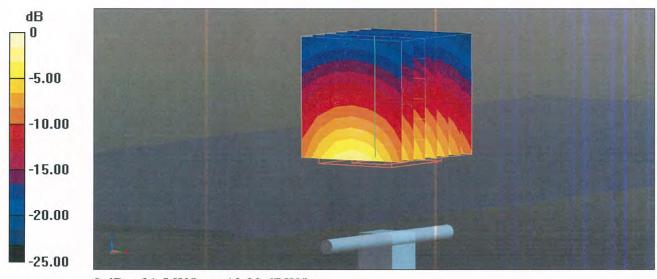
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 112.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.5 W/kg

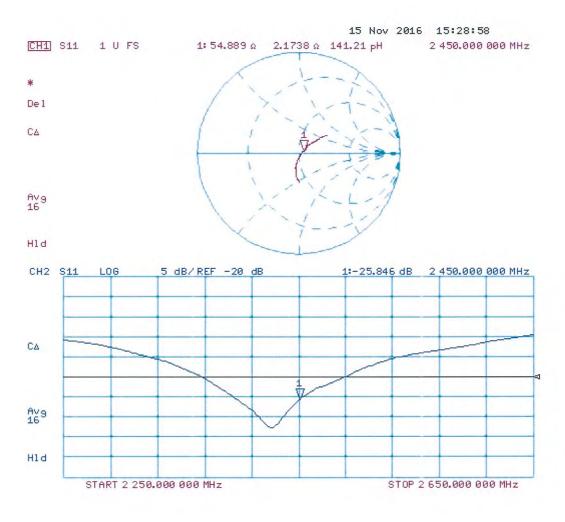
SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg



0 dB = 21.5 W/kg = 13.32 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 15.11.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 930

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

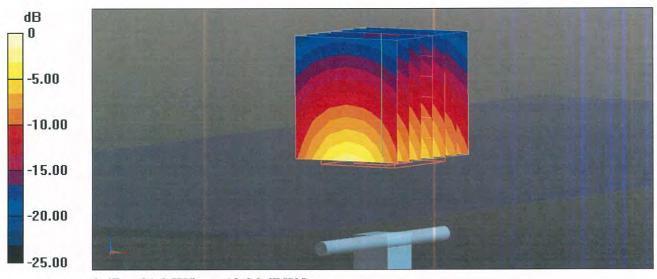
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg

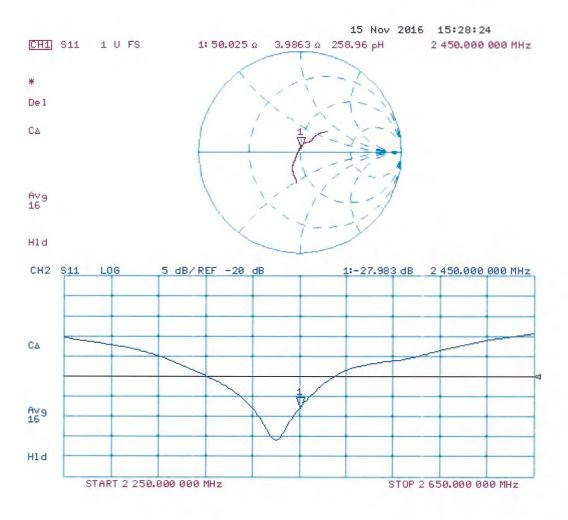
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.26 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

**DEKRA** (Auden)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1041\_May17

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN:1041

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v2

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: May 26, 2017

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	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 601	28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Mar-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	zur lu
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	and the

Issued: June 14, 2017

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

e) 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	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0  mm, dz = 1.4  mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	4.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	-
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.64 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.0 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1041\_May17 Page 3 of 16

### Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	4.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	86.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	5.16 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.6 ± 6 %	5.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.7 <b>W</b> /kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.4 ± 6 %	5.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46. <b>9</b> ± 6 %	5.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	6.26 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 8.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω - 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 4.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2 Ω - 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.2 Ω + 0.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 6.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 2.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.6 dB

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### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5 Ω - 0.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	.56.2 Ω + 0.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 30, 2005

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### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 19.05.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1041

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500

MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.55$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 34.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.64$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz;  $\sigma = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> 4.84 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 34.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.95 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 4.95 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 4.95 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 4.95 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 4.95 \text{ S/m$ 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.16$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 34$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.76, 5.76, 5.76); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.35, 5.35, 5.35); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: OD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.20 V/m: Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg

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

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 74.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 74.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.48 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

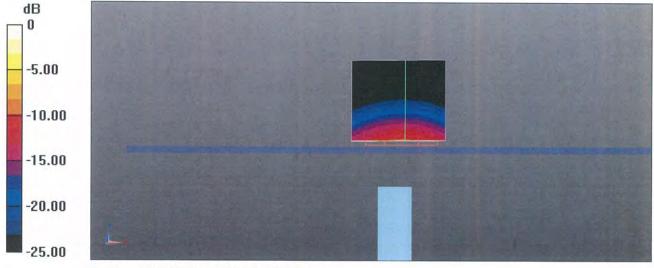
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 72.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5 W/kg

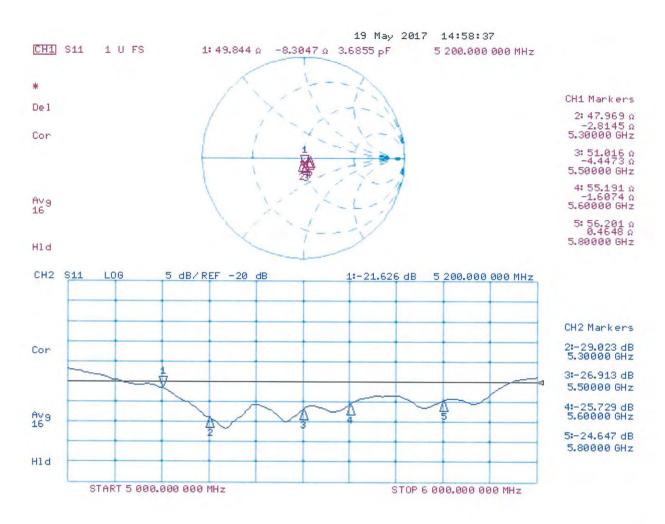
SAR(1 g) = 8.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg



0 dB = 19.2 W/kg = 12.83 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 26.05.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1041

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f=5200 MHz;  $\sigma=5.44$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=47.6$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f=5300 MHz;  $\sigma=5.57$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=47.4$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f=5500 MHz;  $\sigma=5.84$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=47$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f=5600 MHz;  $\sigma=5.98$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.9$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f=5800 MHz;  $\sigma=6.26$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.5$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### **DASY52 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.29, 5.29, 5.29); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: OD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

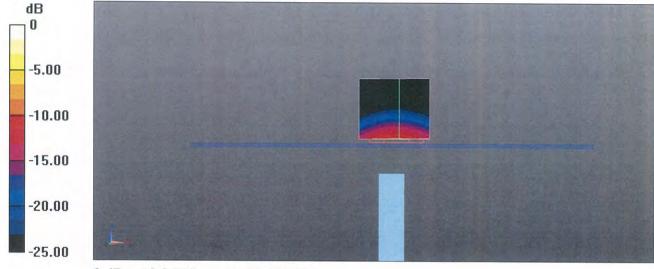
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



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

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

