

## APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10534**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 835 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.887$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.274$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 03/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Left 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1715

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: GPRS 850, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 2 Tx slots**

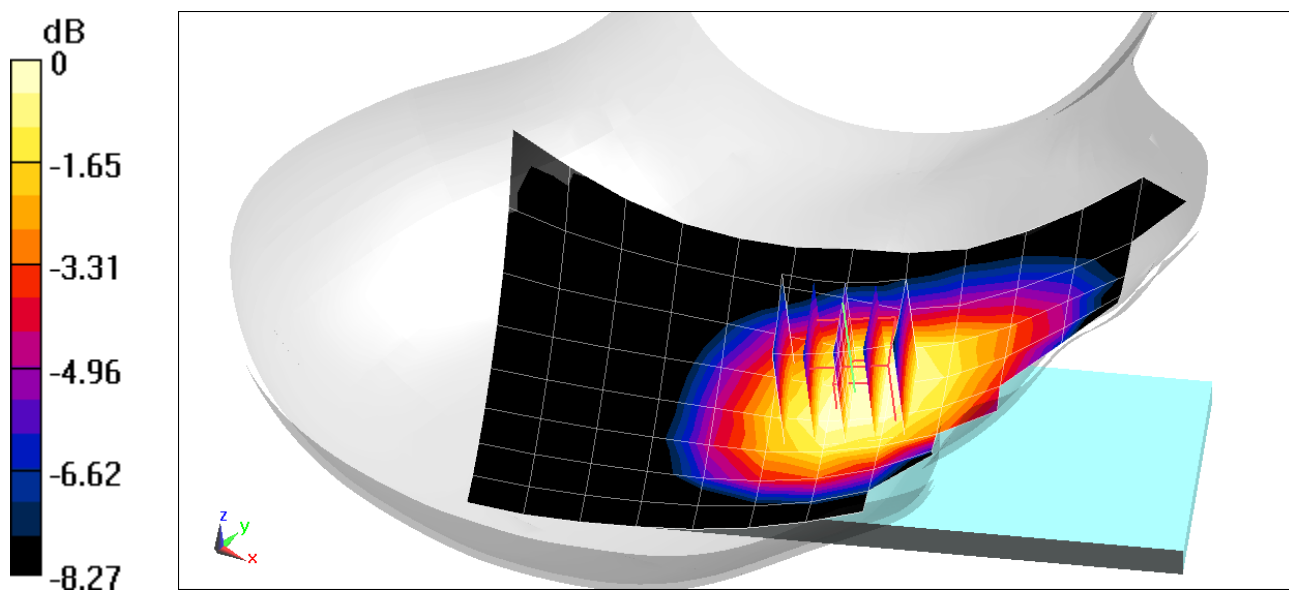
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.384 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.301 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.355 W/kg = -4.50 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10526**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.374 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.473$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 03/17/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Right 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1759

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: GPRS 1900, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 2 Tx slots**

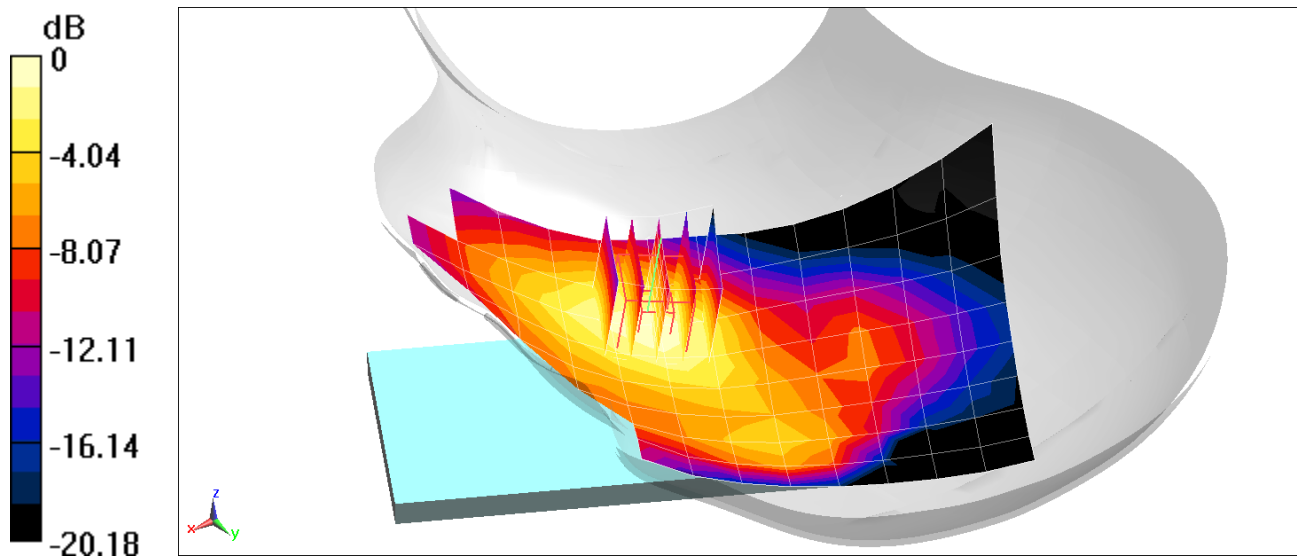
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.397 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.239 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.317 W/kg = -4.99 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10526**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.887 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.274$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 03/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Left 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1715

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: UMTS 850, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch**

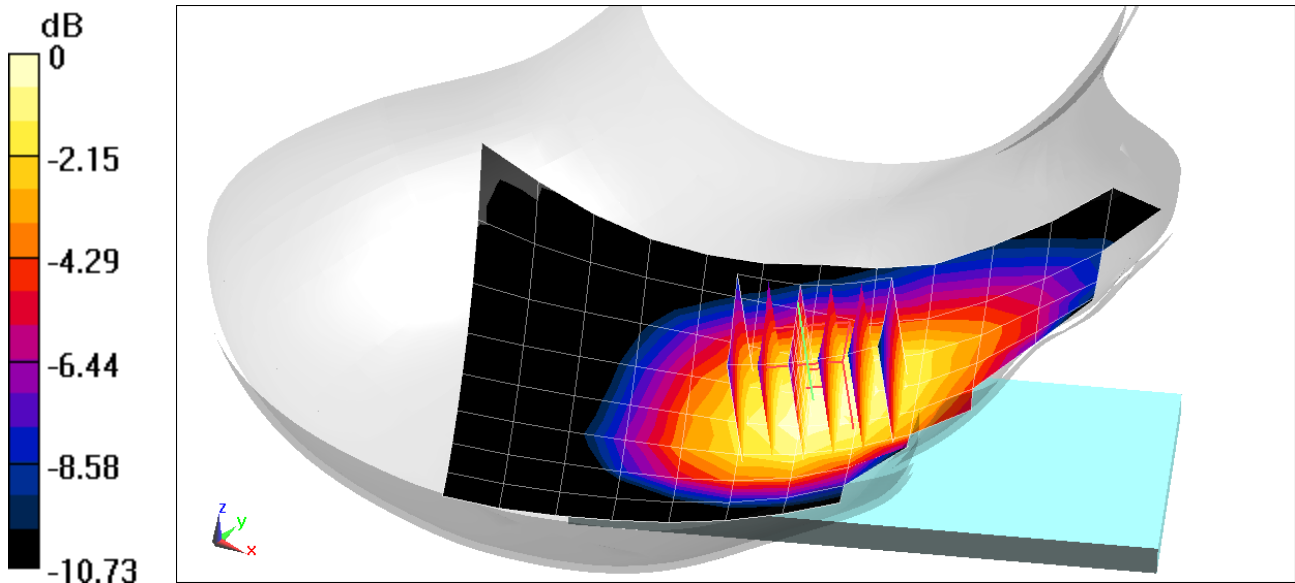
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 18.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.398 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.311 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.367 W/kg = -4.35 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10526**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.351$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.013$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 03/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.2°C; Tissue Temp: 20.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.46, 8.46, 8.46) @ 1732.4 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1966

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: UMTS 1750, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch**

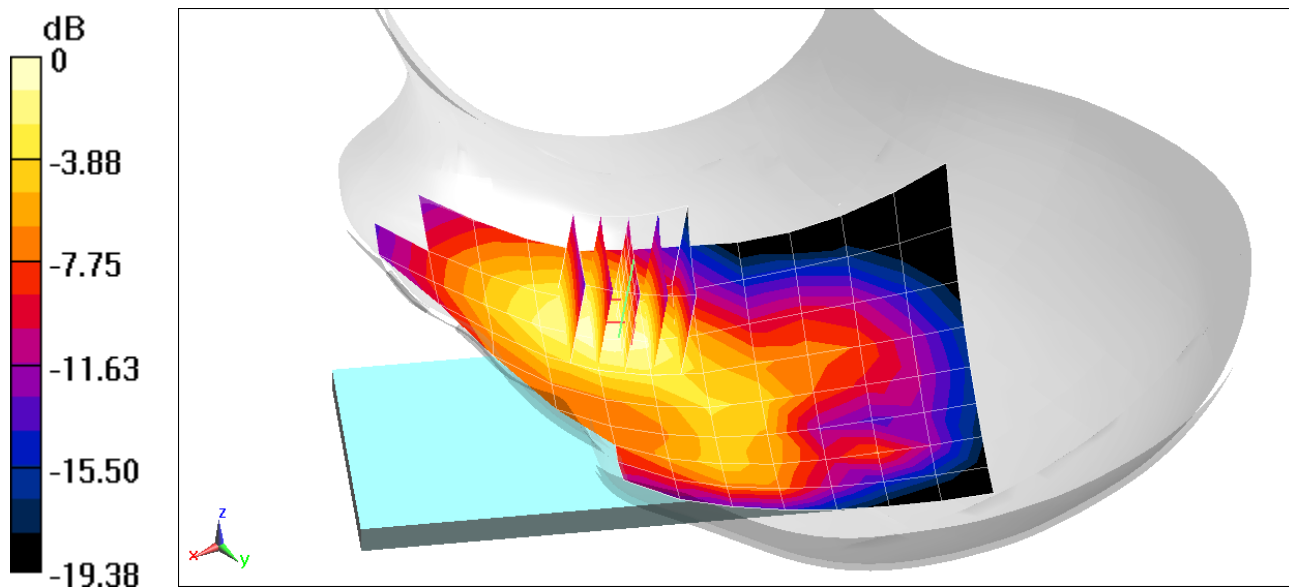
**Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.568 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.356 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.488 W/kg = -3.12 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10526**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.374 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.473$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 03/17/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Right 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1759

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: UMTS 1900, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch**

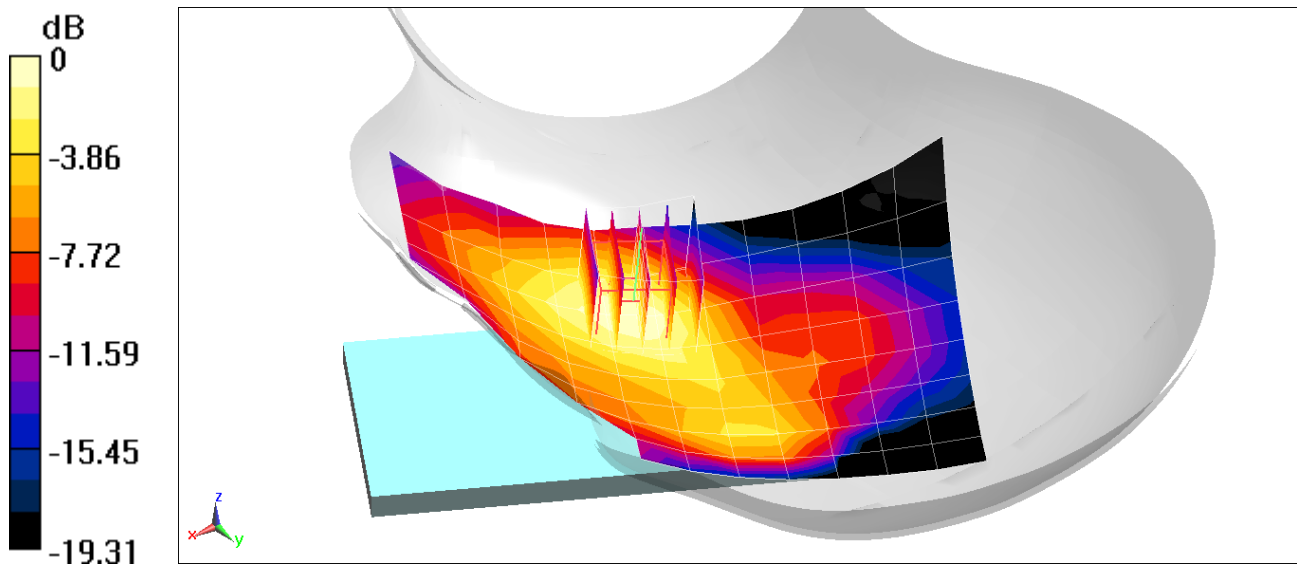
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 15.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.505 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.307 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.417 W/kg = -3.80 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10542**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 700 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 707.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.308$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 03/11/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(9.95, 9.95, 9.95) @ 707.5 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1966

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 12, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

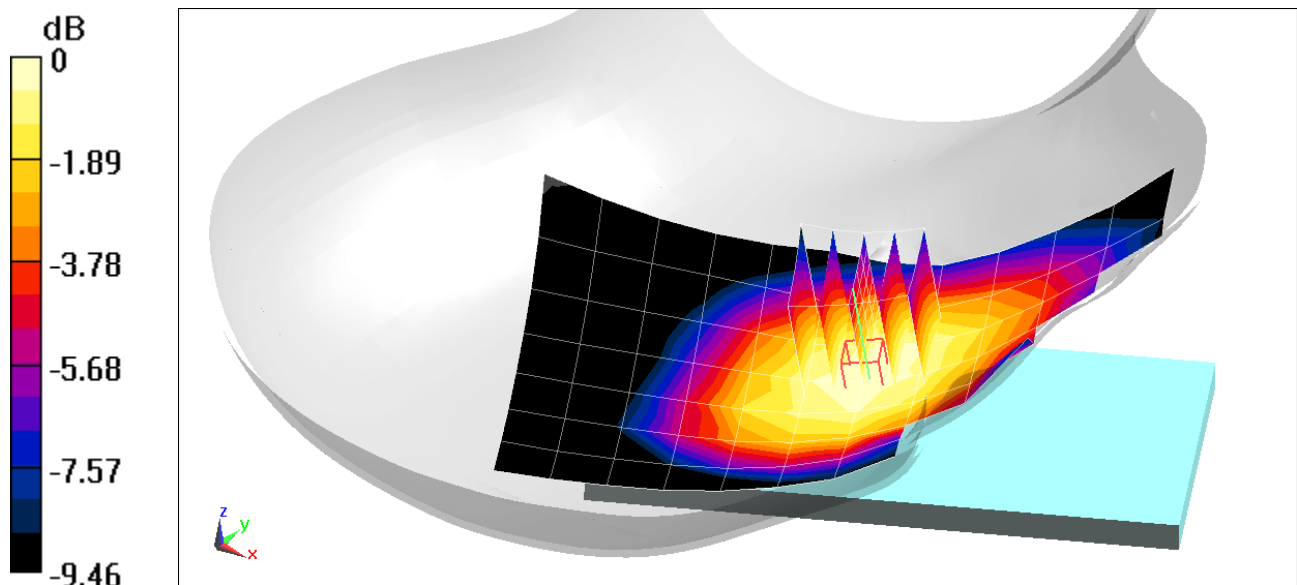
**Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 19.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.363 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.308 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.349 W/kg = -4.57 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10542**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 14; Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 700 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 793 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.899 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.052$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 03/11/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(9.95, 9.95, 9.95) @ 793 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1966

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 14, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

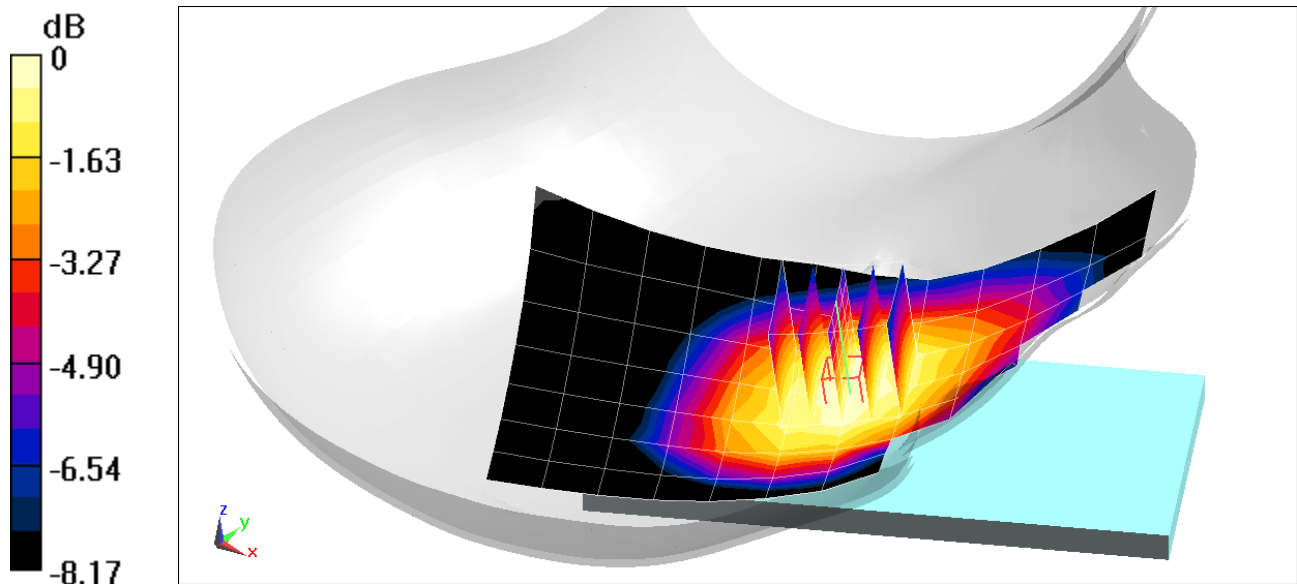
**Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.291 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.245 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.277 W/kg = -5.58 dBW/kg



## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10542**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (Cell.); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.881$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.719$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 03/10/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.0°C; Tissue Temp: 20.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Left 20; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1715

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

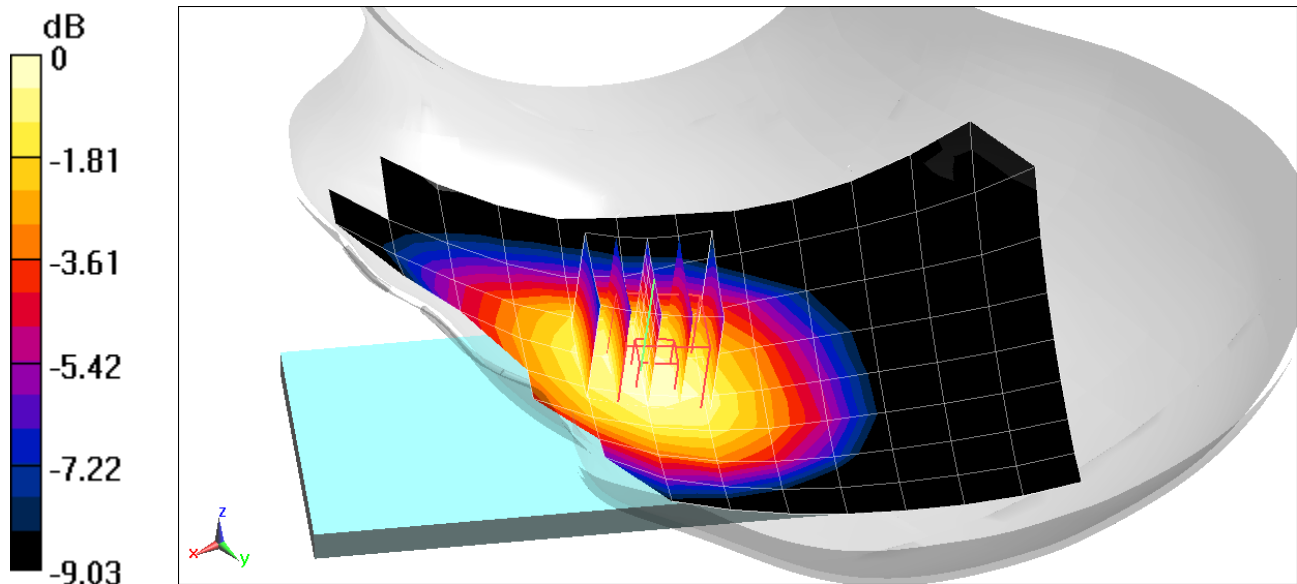
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.333 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.391 W/kg = -4.08 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, \_LTE Band 66 (AWS); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1745 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.359 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.991$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 03/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.2°C; Tissue Temp: 20.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.46, 8.46, 8.46) @ 1745 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1966

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 66 (AWS), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset**

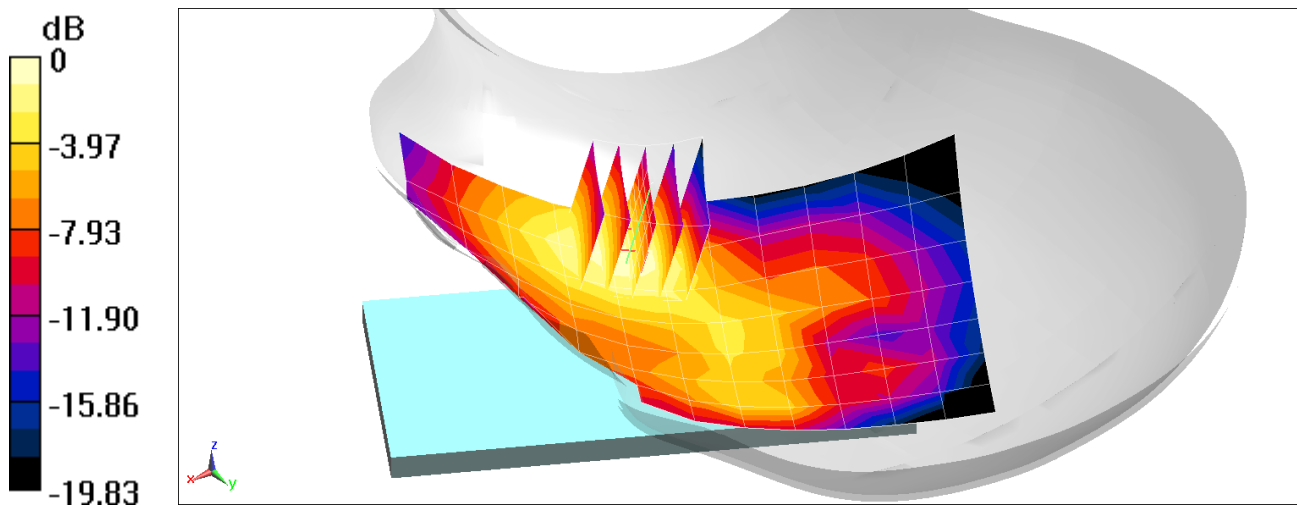
**Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.454 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.291 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.400 W/kg = -3.98 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10542**

Communication System: UID 0, \_LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.154$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 03/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 6/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 6/20/2019

Phantom: Front; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Left Head, Cheek, High.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset**

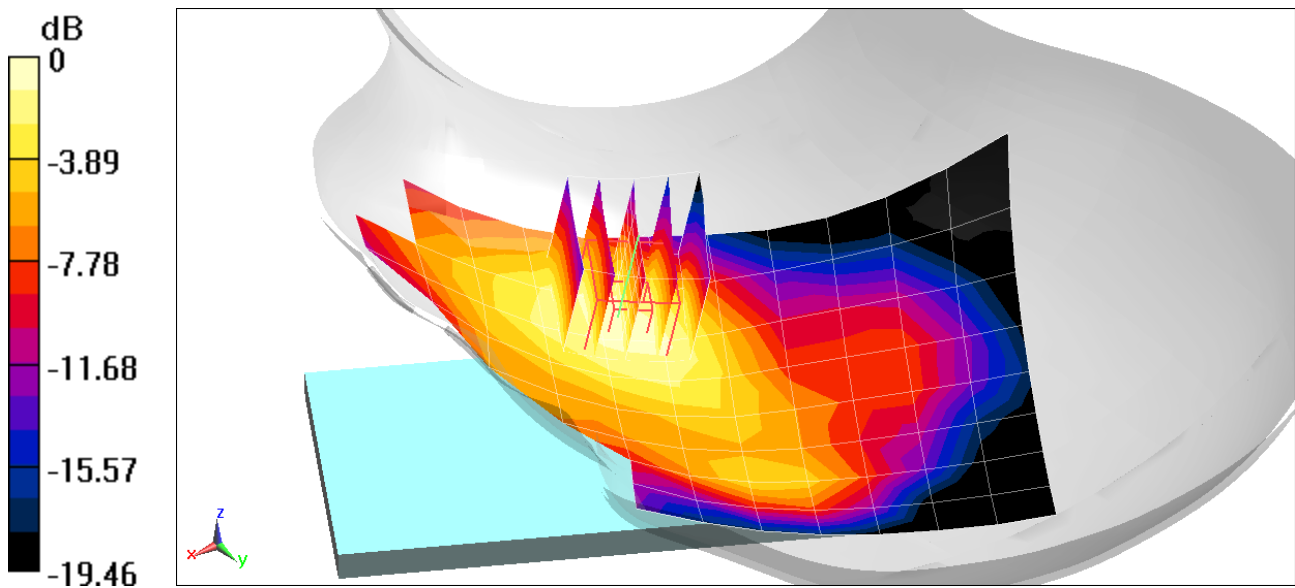
**Area Scan (9x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.554 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.349 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.472 W/kg = -3.26 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10542**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 30; Frequency: 2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 2310 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.75 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.202$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 03/12/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(7.11, 7.11, 7.11) @ 2310 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1558; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1647

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 30, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

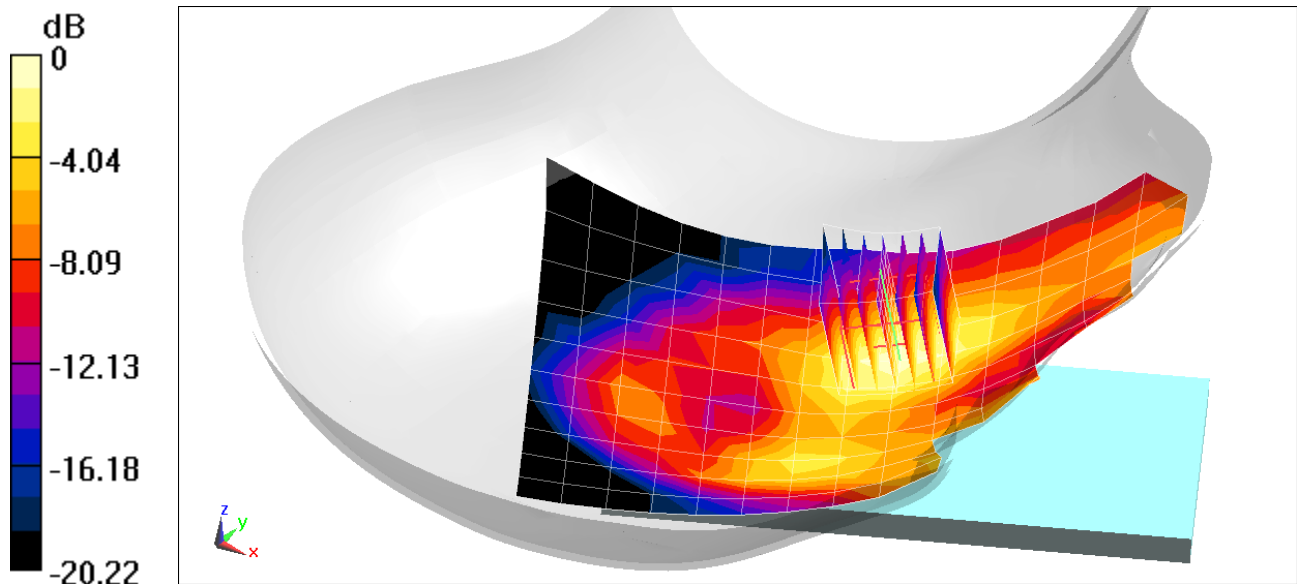
**Area Scan (11x17x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.966 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.232 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.137 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.198 W/kg = -7.03 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10666**

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: 2450 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):  
 $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.838 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.41$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 03/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020  
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)  
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1558; Calibrated: 1/13/2020  
Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1647  
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Right Head, Cheek, Ch 11, 1 Mbps**

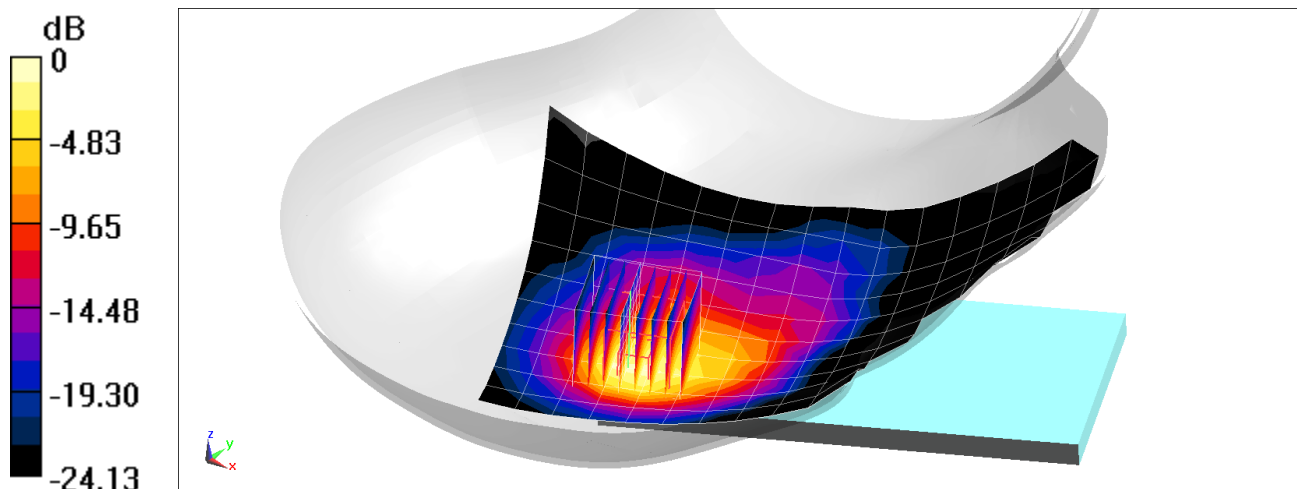
**Area Scan (11x18x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (7x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.273 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.788 W/kg**



0 dB = 1.33 W/kg = 1.24 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10674**

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.302

Medium: 2450 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2441 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.856 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.621$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 03/10/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1558; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1647

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: Bluetooth, Right Head, Cheek, Ch 39, 1Mbps**

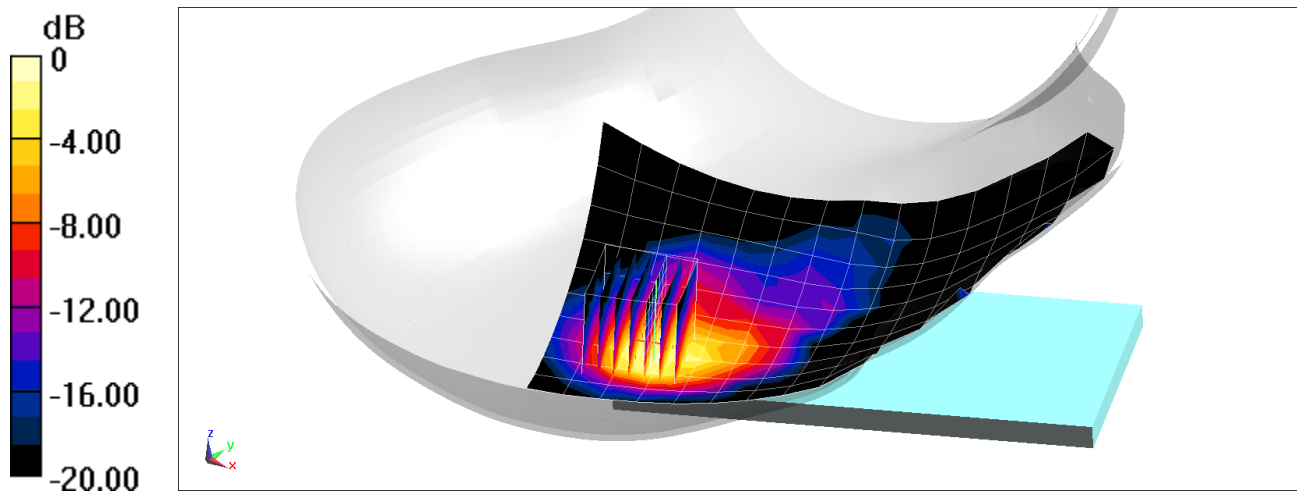
**Area Scan (11x17x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.413 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.139 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.235 W/kg = -6.29 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10534**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 835 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.964$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.91$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/09/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7488; ConvF(11.04, 11.04, 11.04) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1530; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Left 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CC; Serial: 1687

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

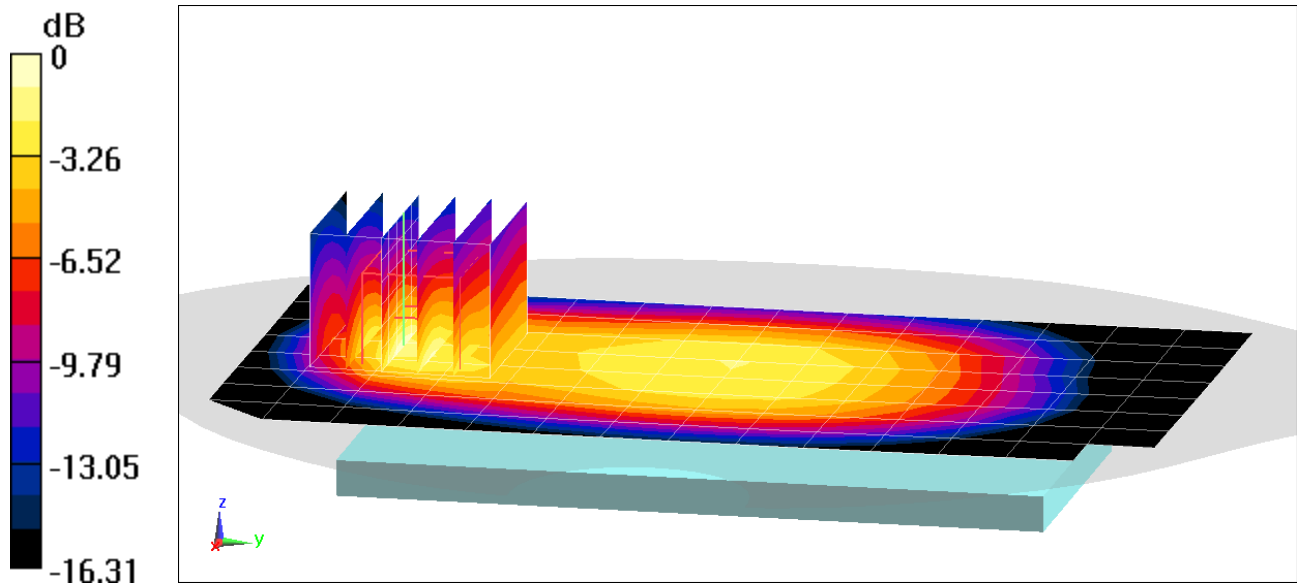
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 25.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.576 W/kg**



## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10534**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.539$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.182$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1533; Calibrated: 12/5/2019

Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

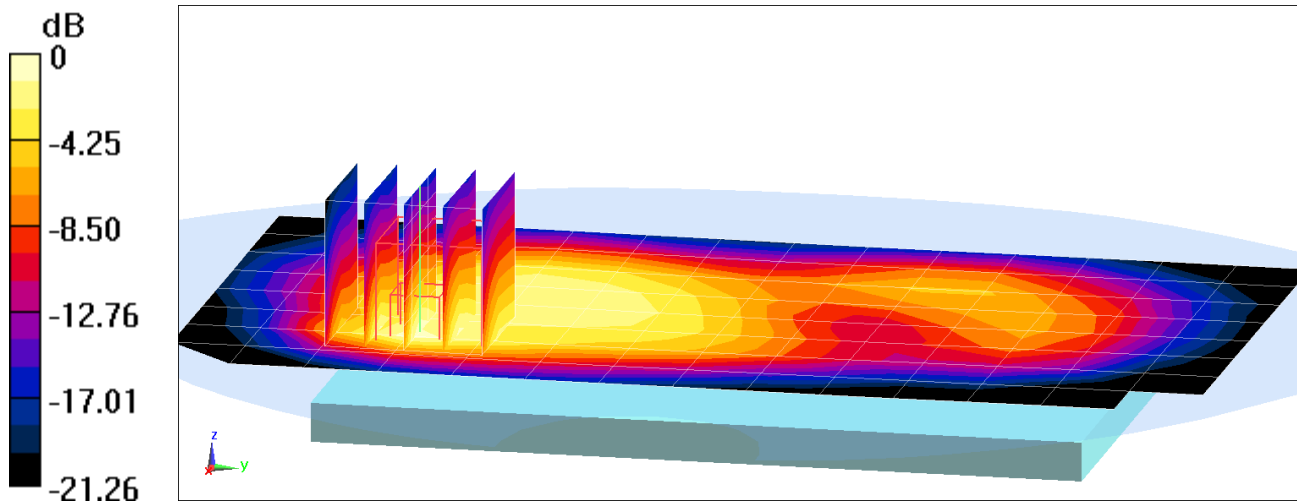
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.861 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.448 W/kg**





## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10534**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.964 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.91$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/09/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7488; ConvF(11.04, 11.04, 11.04) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1530; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Left 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CC; Serial: 1687

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: UMTS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch**

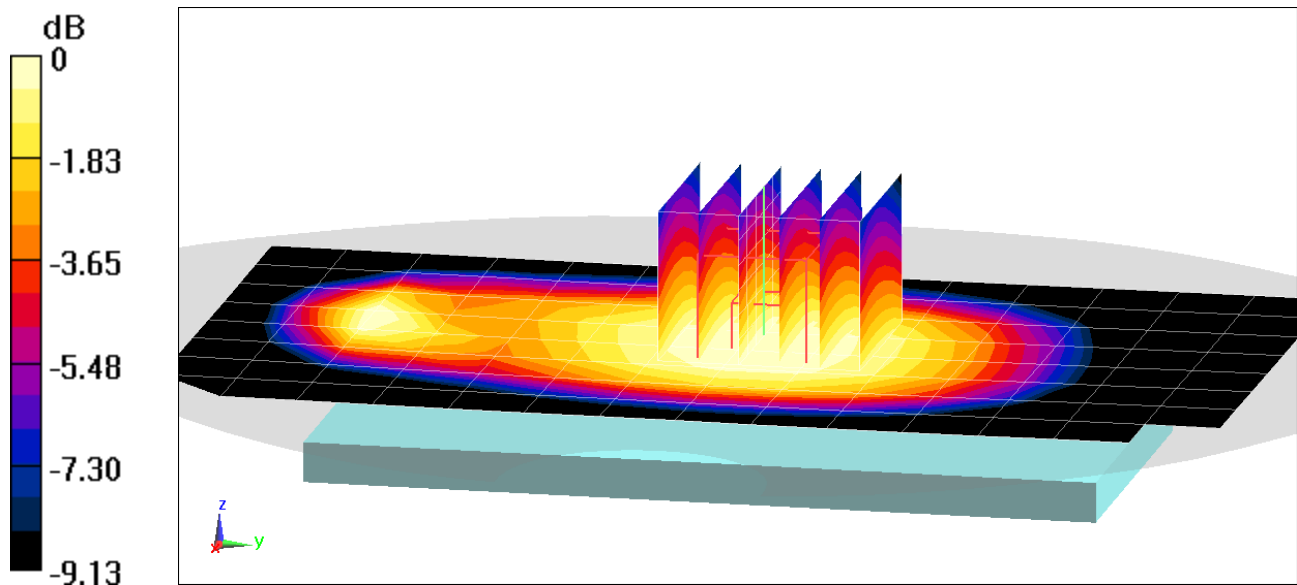
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 20.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.614 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.462 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.559 W/kg = -2.53 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10526**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.408 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.347$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26) @ 1712.4 MHz; Calibrated: 4/24/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/18/2019

Phantom: Right Back Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1692

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: UMTS 1750, Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch**

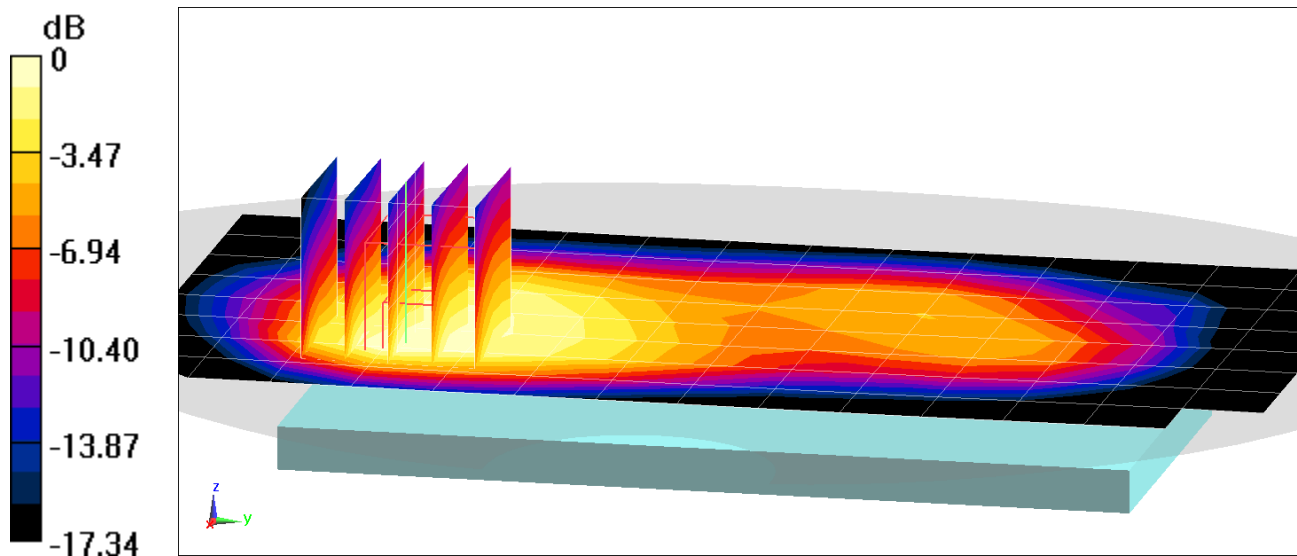
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 25.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.863 W/kg**



0 dB = 1.21 W/kg = 0.83 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10534**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):  
 $f = 1907.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.569$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.084$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1907.6 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019  
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)  
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1533; Calibrated: 12/5/2019  
Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375  
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: UMTS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, High.ch**

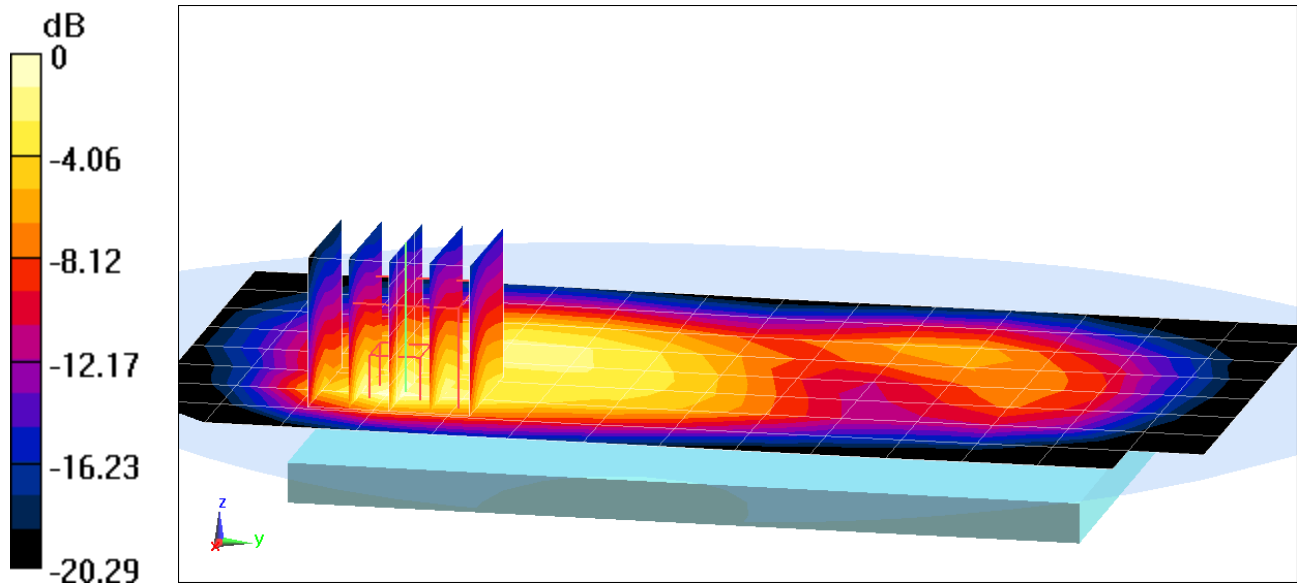
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.21 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.762 W/kg**



0 dB = 1.21 W/kg = 0.83 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 700 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 707.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.928$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.99$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/09/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 707.5 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 12, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

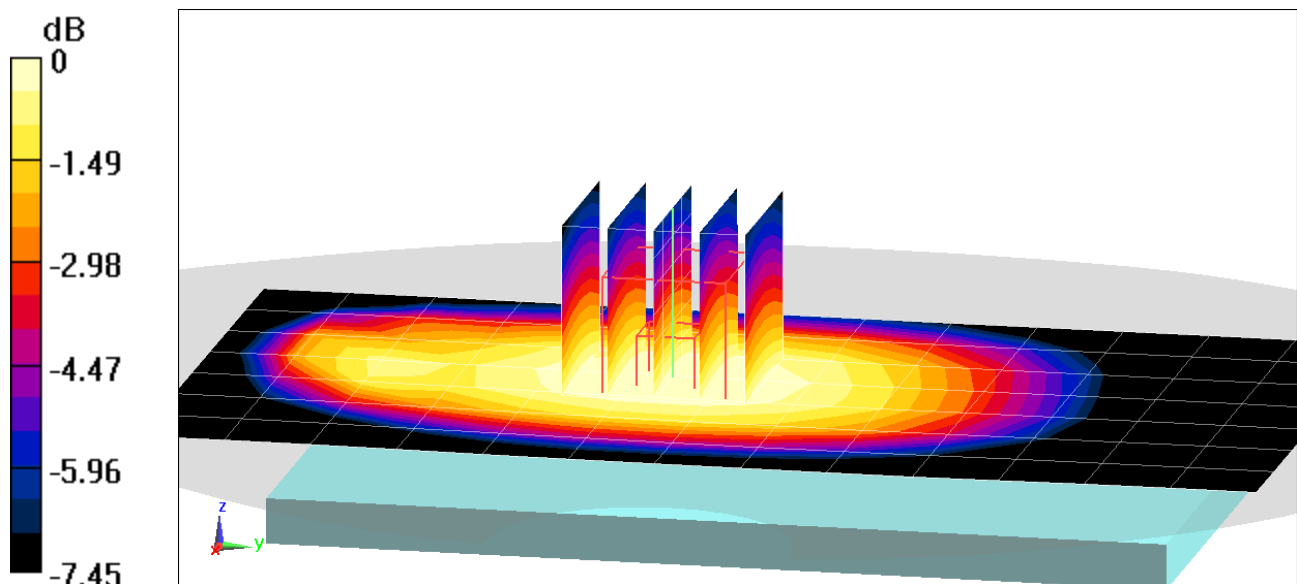
**Area Scan (8x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.759 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.594 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.703 W/kg = -1.53 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 14; Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 700 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 793 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.948 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.159$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/09/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 793 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 14, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

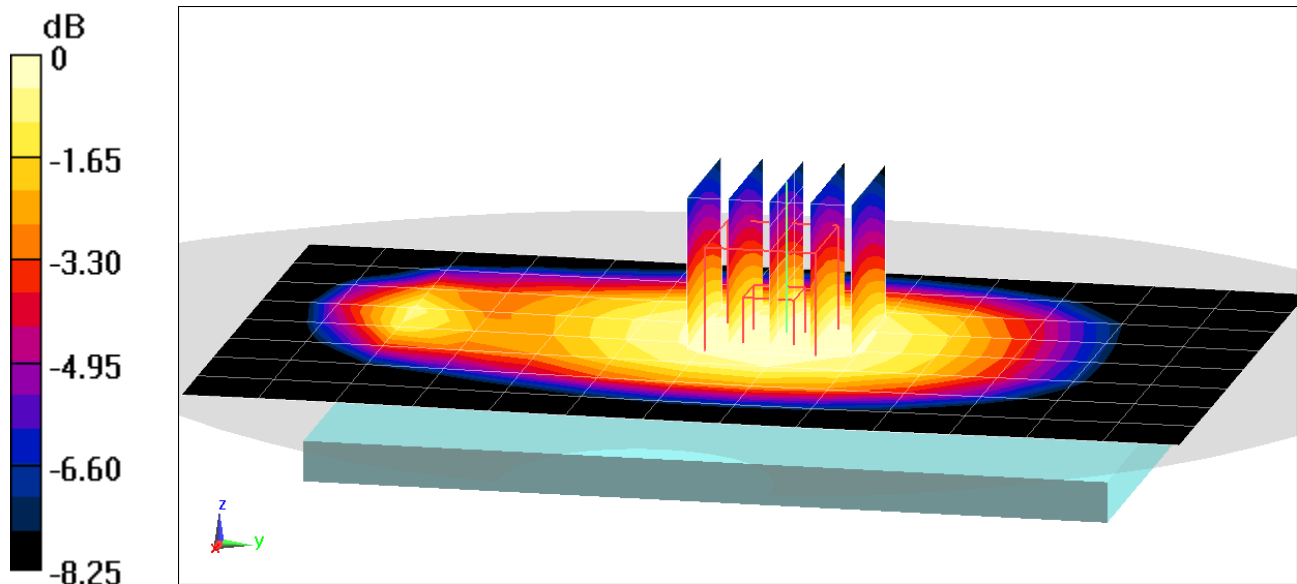
**Area Scan (9x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 22.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.630 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.483 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.580 W/kg = -2.37 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 14; Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 700 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 793 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.948 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.159$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/09/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 793 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 14, Body SAR, Right Edge, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

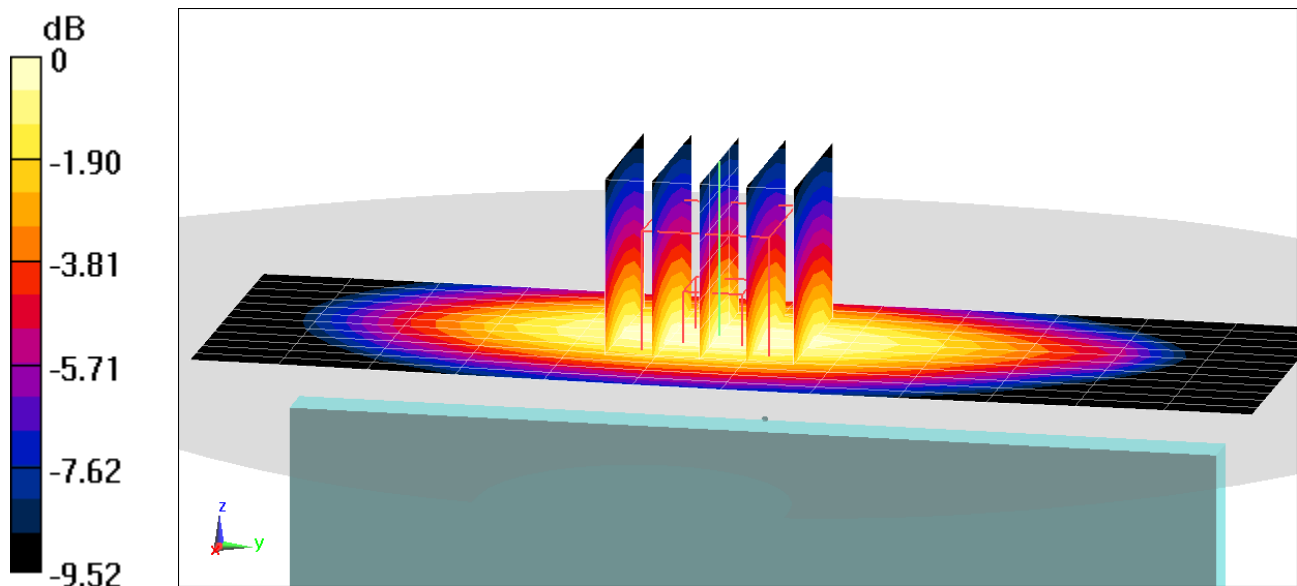
**Area Scan (13x13x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 24.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.780 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.530 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.694 W/kg = -1.59 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.237$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/11/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7488; ConvF(11.04, 11.04, 11.04) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1530; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Left 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CC; Serial: 1687

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

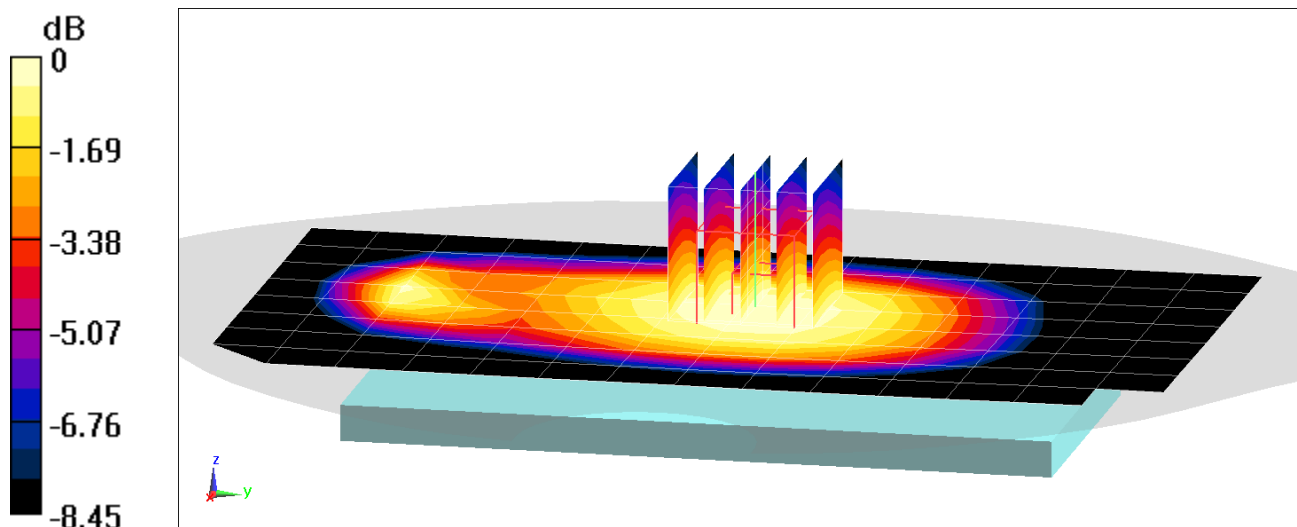
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 23.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.711 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.534 W/kg**



## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 66 (AWS); Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1720 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.433 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.45$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/12/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13) @ 1720 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Left 20; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1715

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 66 (AWS), Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset**

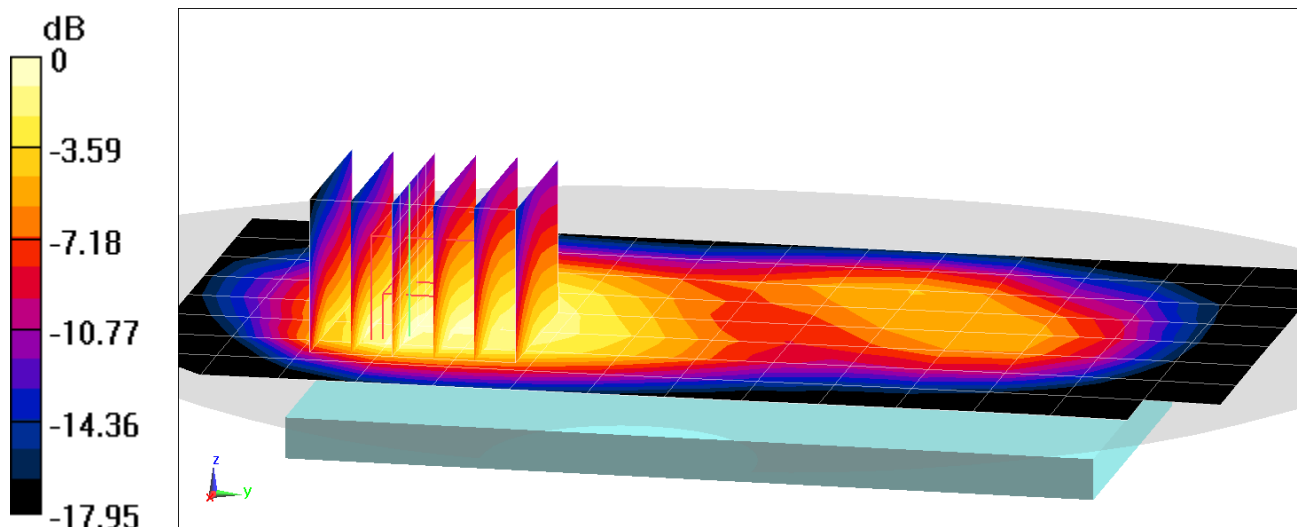
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 25.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.859 W/kg**



0 dB = 1.23 W/kg = 0.90 dBW/kg



## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10542**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.561 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.111$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1533; Calibrated: 12/5/2019

Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Body SAR, Back side, High.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset**

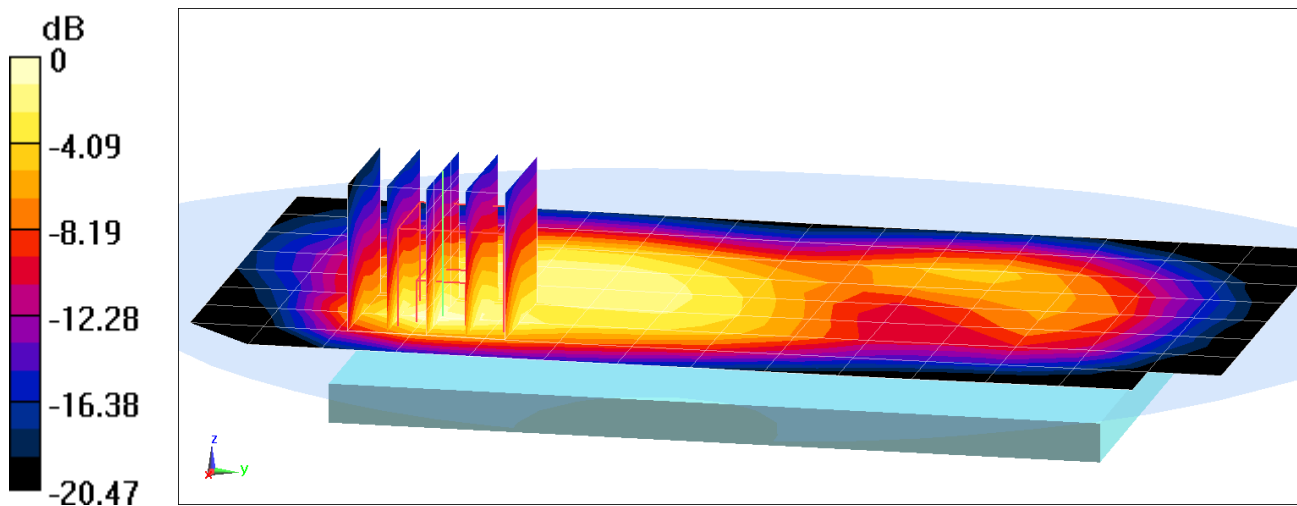
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.657 W/kg**



0 dB = 1.05 W/kg = 0.21 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 30; Frequency: 2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 2310$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.875$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.592$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47) @ 2310 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 30, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

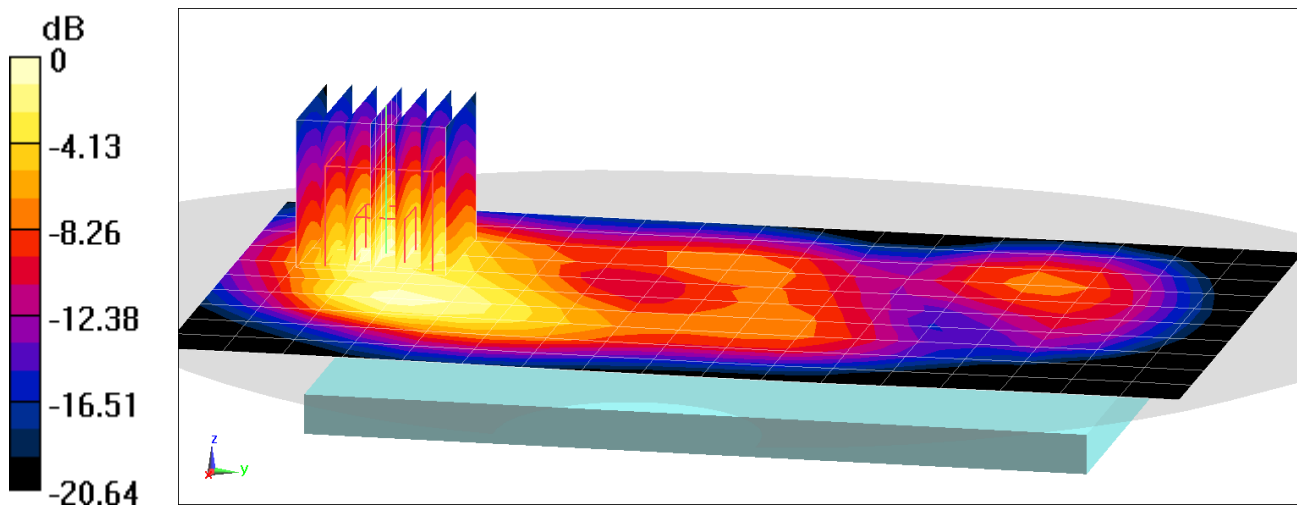
**Area Scan (11x18x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Reference Value = 20.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.683 W/kg**



0 dB = 1.07 W/kg = 0.29 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 30; Frequency: 2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 2310 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.875 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.592$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47) @ 2310 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 30, Body SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

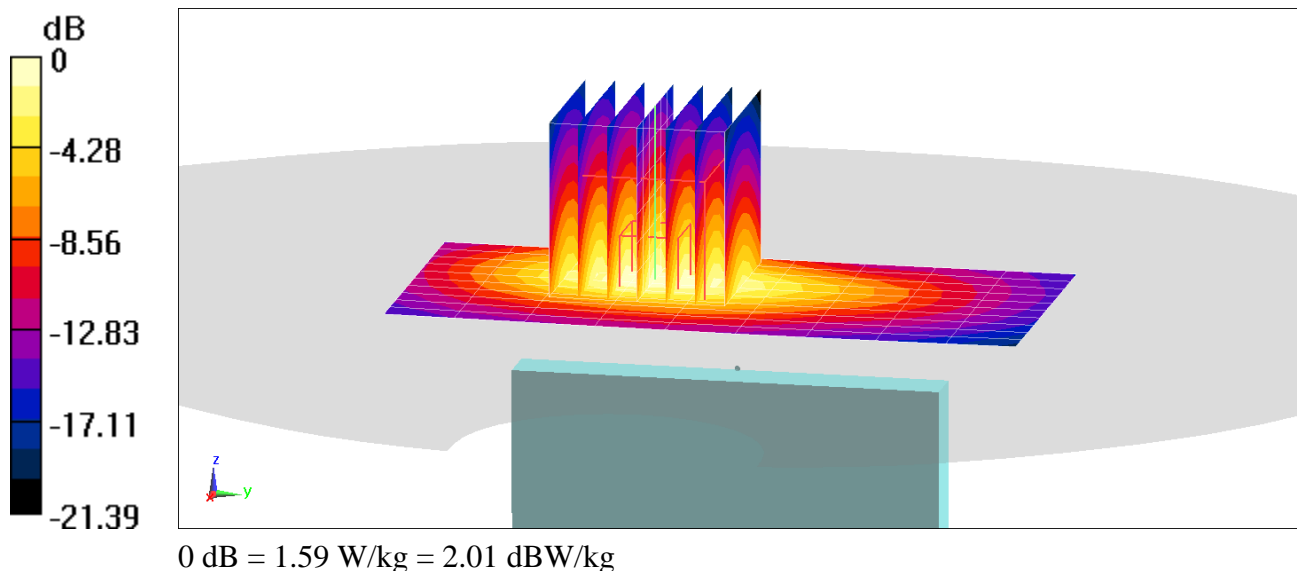
**Area Scan (11x10x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 24.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.90 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg**



## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10674**

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.982 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.486$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR, Ch 6, 1 Mbps, Back Side**

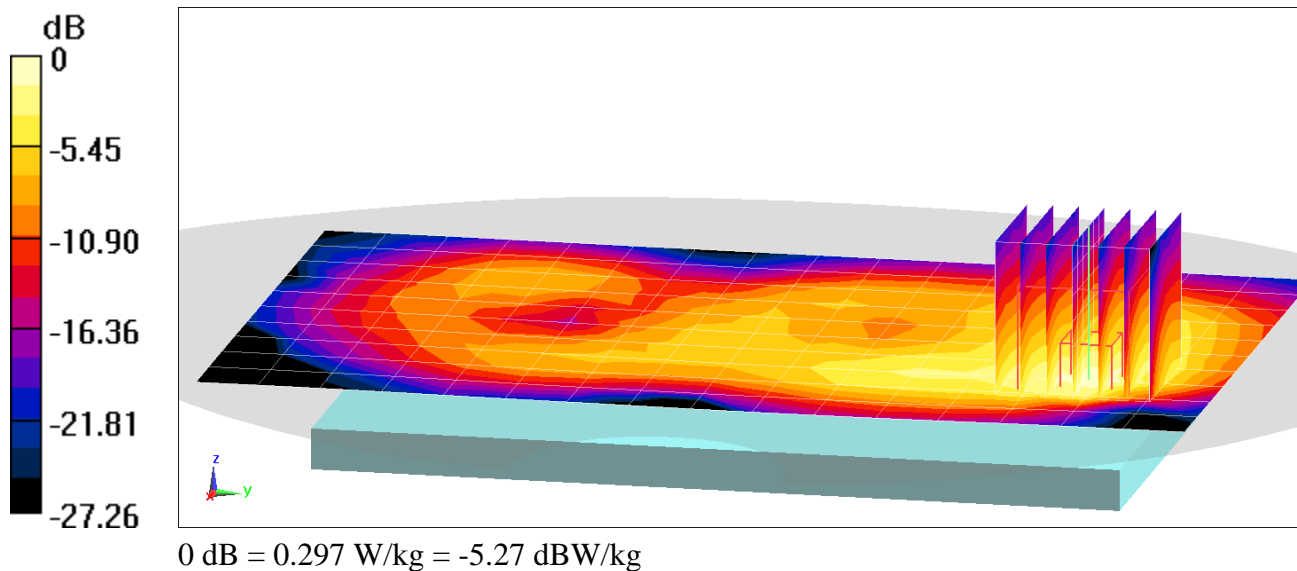
**Area Scan (11x17x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Reference Value = 4.949 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.392 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.176 W/kg**



## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10674**

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.302

Medium: 2450 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2441 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.986 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.476$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: Bluetooth, Body SAR, Ch 39, 1 Mbps, Back Side**

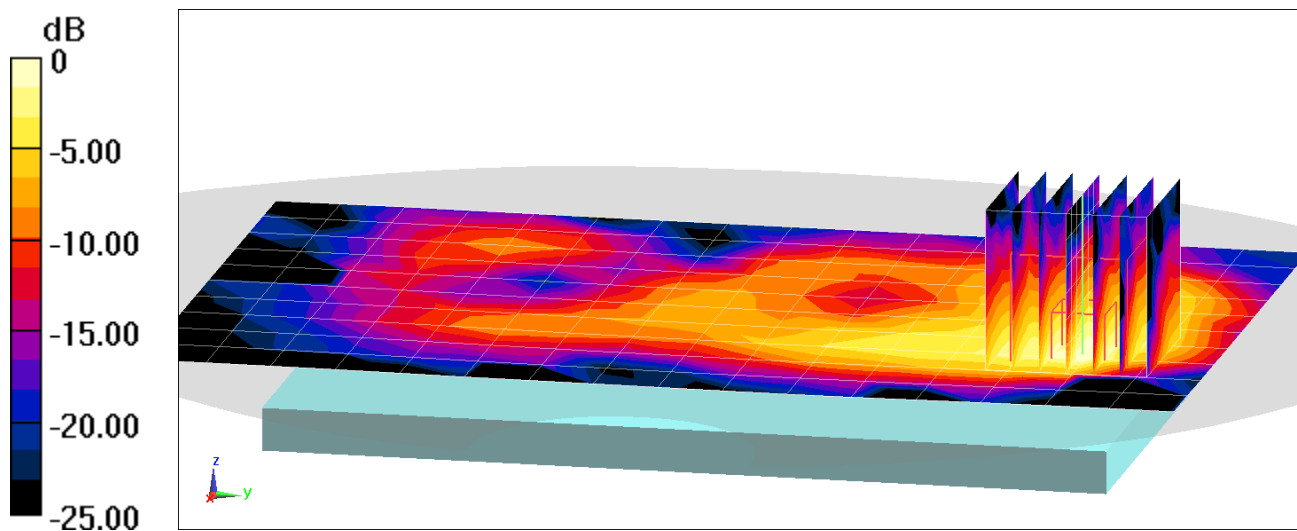
**Area Scan (11x17x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Reference Value = 4.104 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0630 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.028 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.0485 W/kg = -13.14 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10526**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1752.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.454$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.252$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26) @ 1752.6 MHz; Calibrated: 4/24/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/18/2019

Phantom: Right Back Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1692

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: UMTS 1750, Phablet SAR, Left Edge, High.ch**

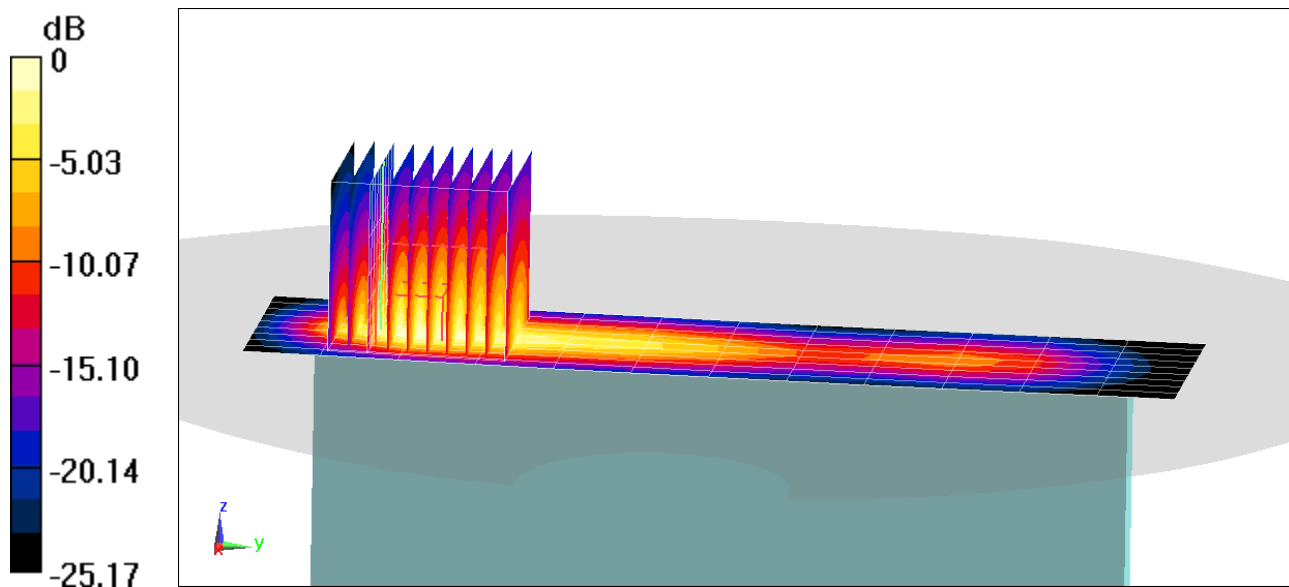
**Area Scan (10x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (10x10x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=3.8mm, dy=3.8mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 71.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.3 W/kg

**SAR(10 g) = 2.86 W/kg**



0 dB = 11.4 W/kg = 10.57 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10534**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1907.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.569$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.084$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1907.6 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1533; Calibrated: 12/5/2019

Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: UMTS 1900, Phablet SAR, Front side, High.ch**

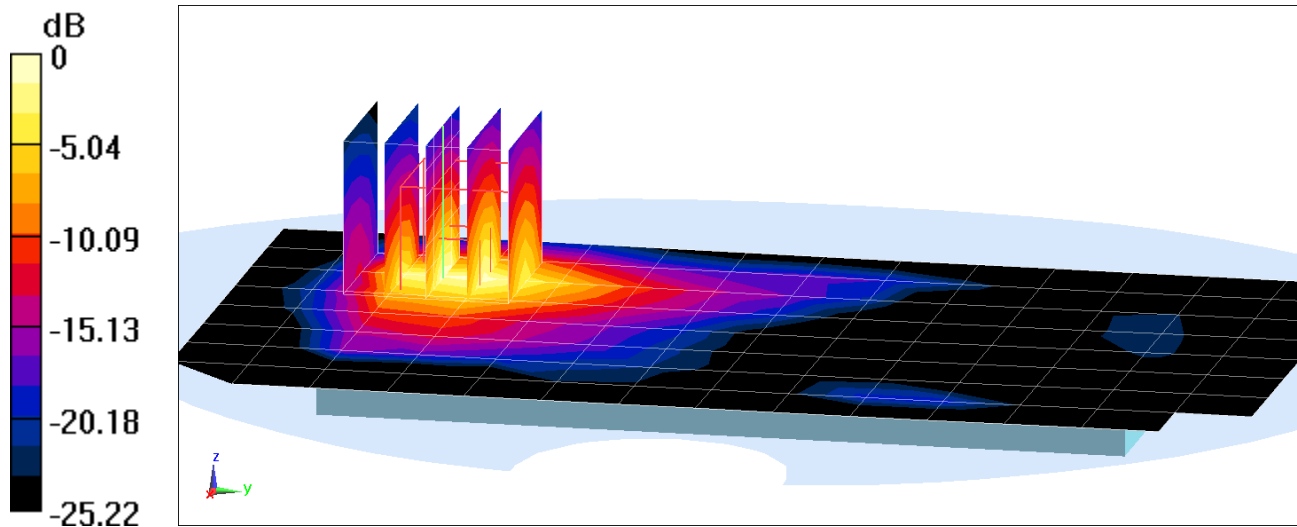
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.7 W/kg

**SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg**



0 dB = 8.54 W/kg = 9.31 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 66 (AWS); Frequency: 1770 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1770 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.474 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.199$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26) @ 1770 MHz; Calibrated: 4/24/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/18/2019

Phantom: Right Back Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1692

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 66 (AWS), Phablet SAR, Back side, High.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset**

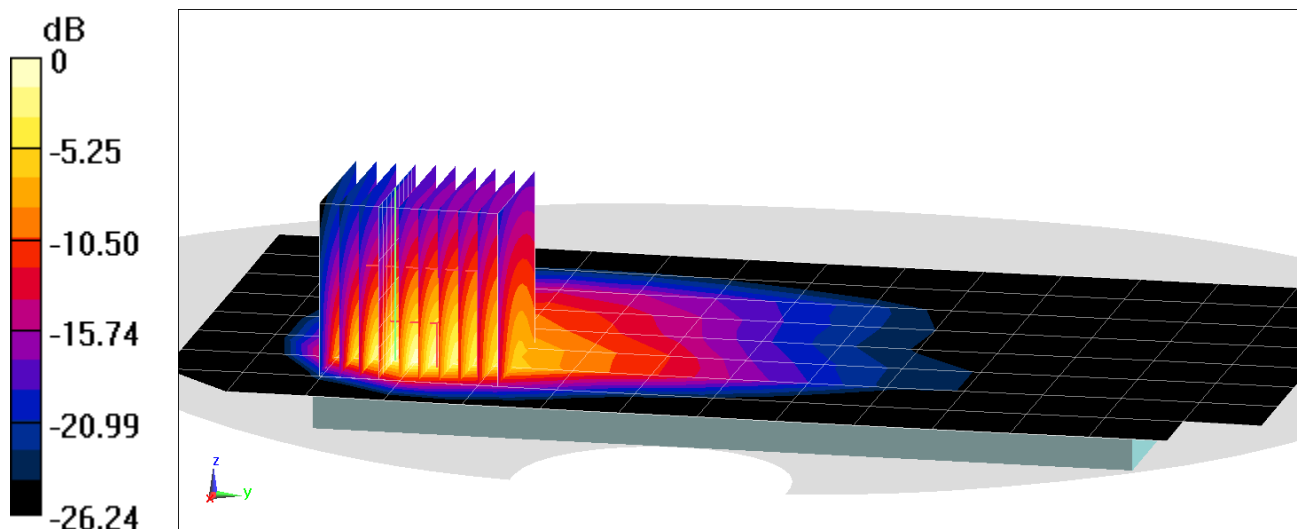
**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (10x10x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=3.8mm, dy=3.8mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 64.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg

**SAR(10 g) = 2.49 W/kg**



0 dB = 9.84 W/kg = 9.93 dBW/kg



## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10542**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.561$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.111$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1533; Calibrated: 12/5/2019

Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Phablet SAR, Left Edge, High.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset**

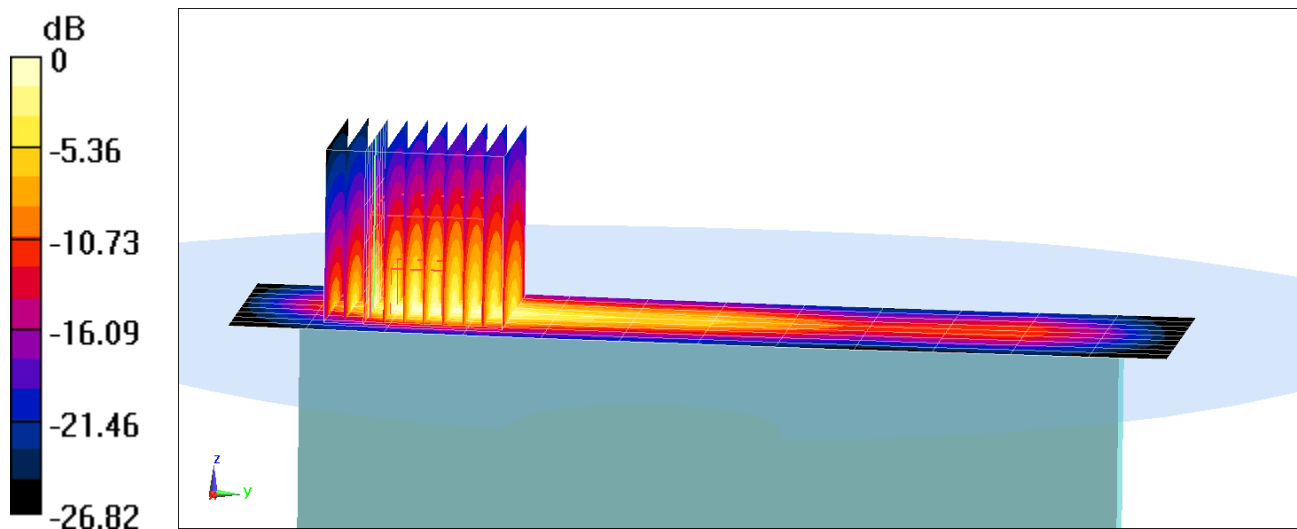
**Area Scan (10x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (10x10x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=3.8mm, dy=3.8mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 72.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.1 W/kg

**SAR(10 g) = 3.02 W/kg**



0 dB = 13.2 W/kg = 11.21 dBW/kg

## PCTEST

**DUT: ZNFK400AM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10559**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 30; Frequency: 2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 2310$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.875$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.592$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47) @ 2310 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**Mode: LTE Band 30, Phablet SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth  
QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

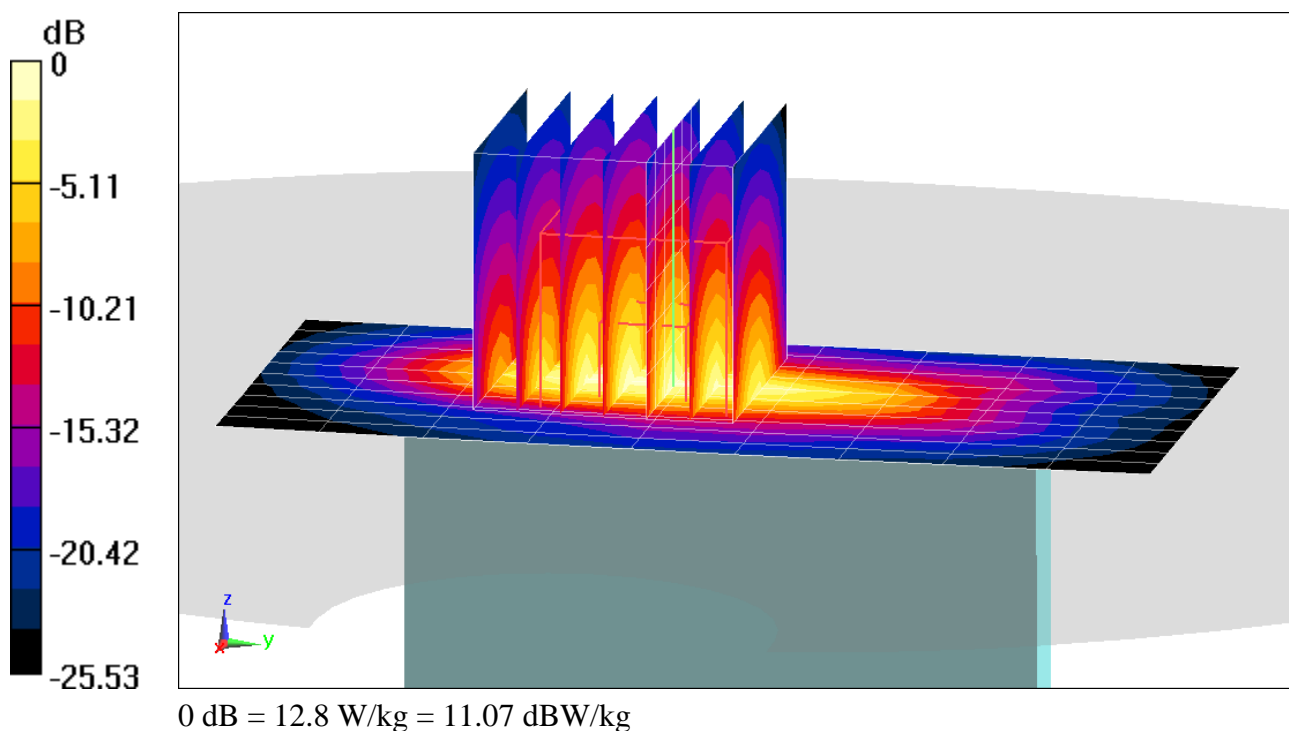
**Area Scan (11x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=12mm

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

Reference Value = 65.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.21 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

**SAR(10 g) = 2.67 W/kg**



## APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1161**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 700 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.885 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.172$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 03/11/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(9.95, 9.95, 9.95) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1966

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 750 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

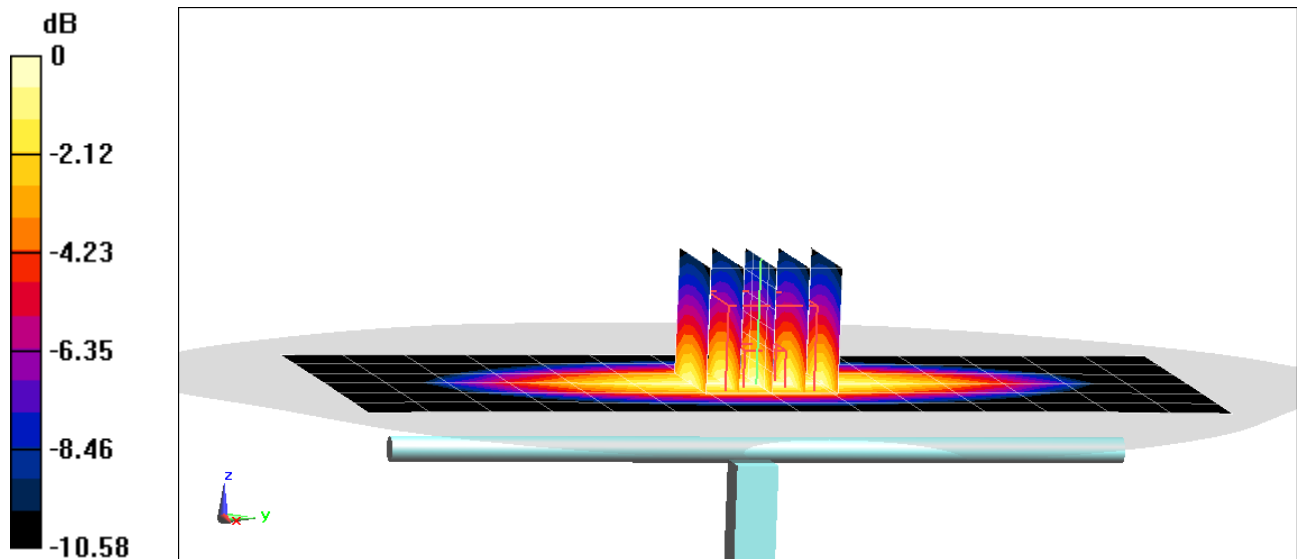
**Area Scan (7x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.54 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.71 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 6.48%



0 dB = 2.28 W/kg = 3.58 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d133**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.885 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.295$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 03/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Left 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1715

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

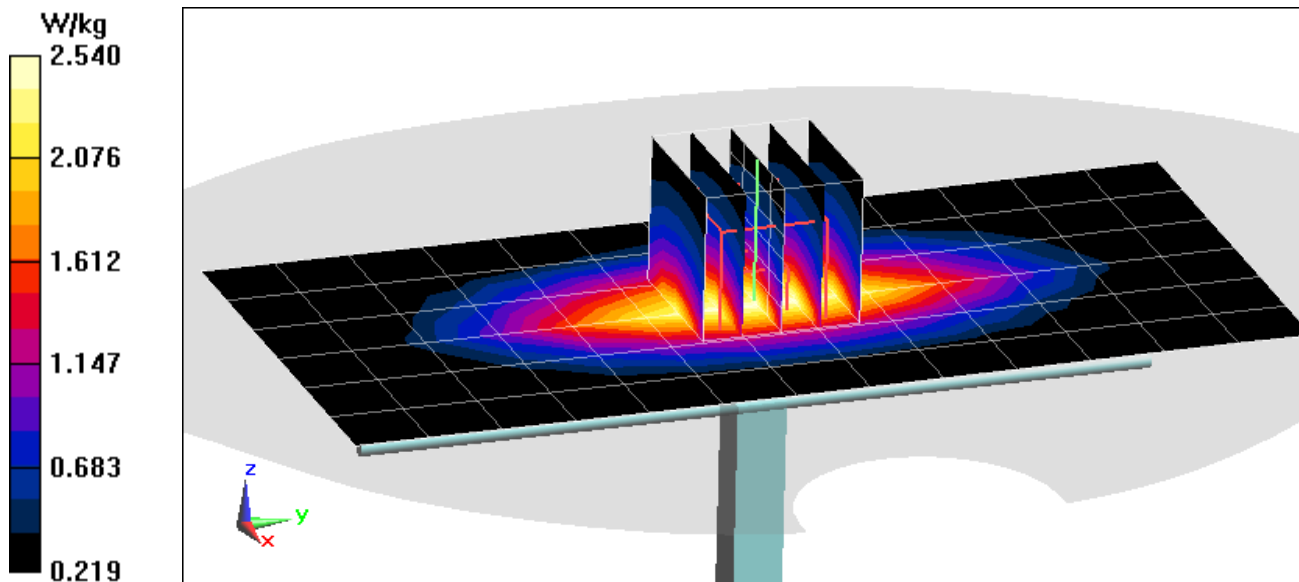
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.88 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.89 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 0.21%



# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d132**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.879 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.739$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 03/10/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.0°C; Tissue Temp: 20.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Left 20; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1715

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

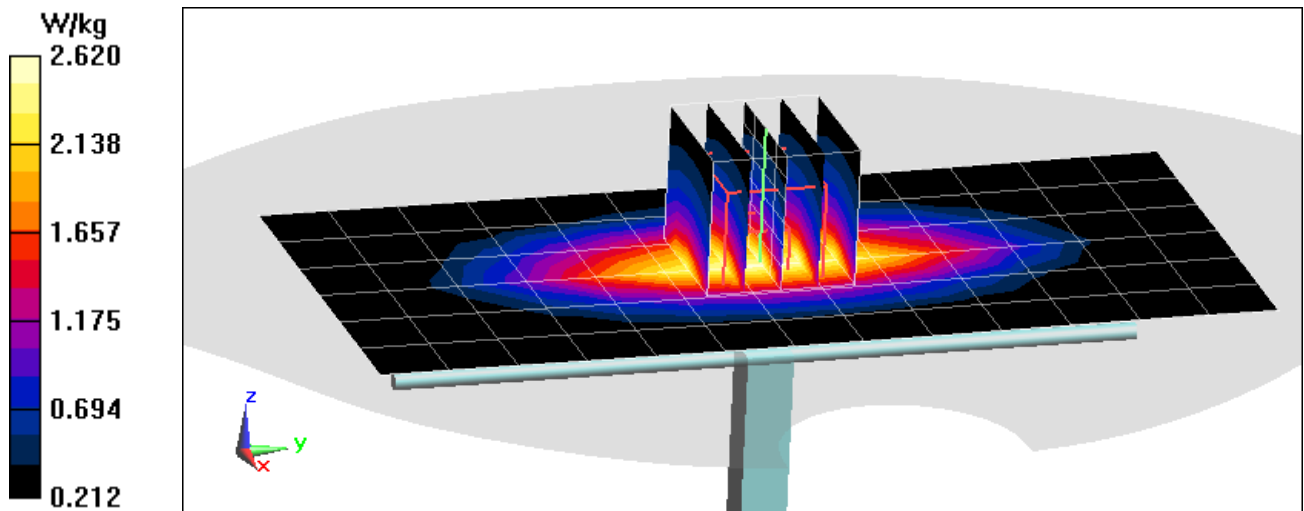
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.03 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.92 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = -0.52%



# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1150**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.362 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.982$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.2°C; Tissue Temp: 20.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.46, 8.46, 8.46) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1966

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

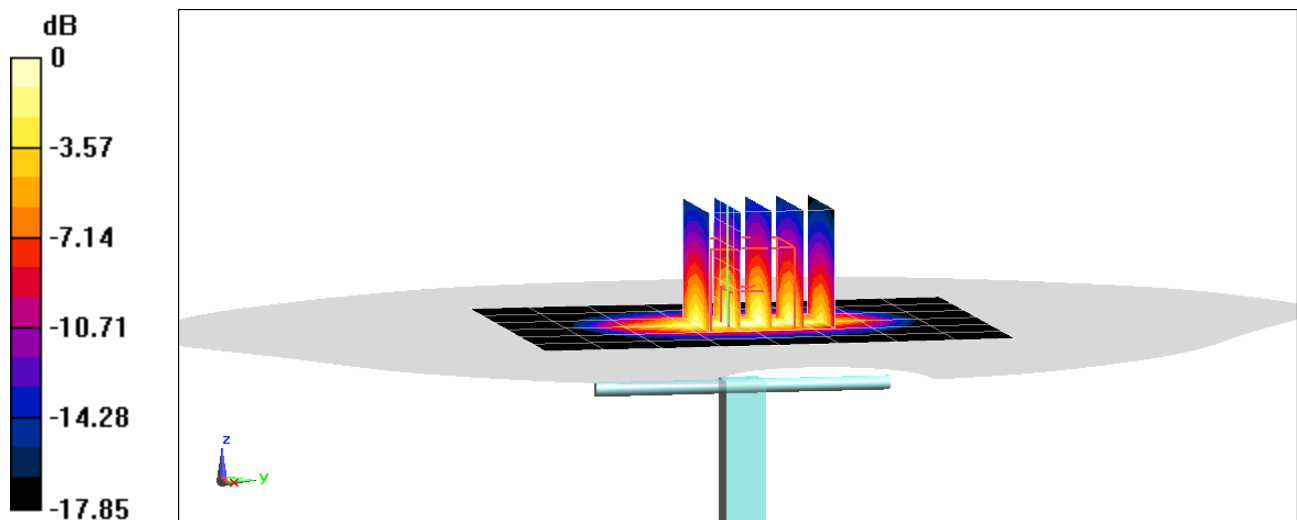
**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.91 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 3.76 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 3.01%



0 dB = 5.71 W/kg = 7.57 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d149**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.154$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 6/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 6/20/2019

Phantom: Front; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

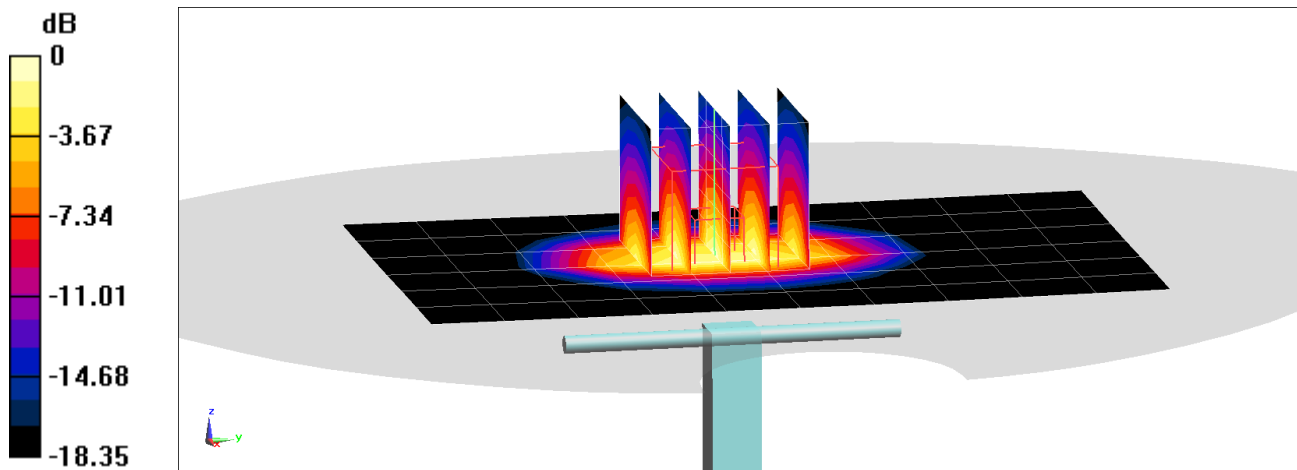
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.98 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.05 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 3.05%



0 dB = 6.53 W/kg = 8.15 dBW/kg



# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d148**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.385 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.44$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/17/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Right 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1759

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

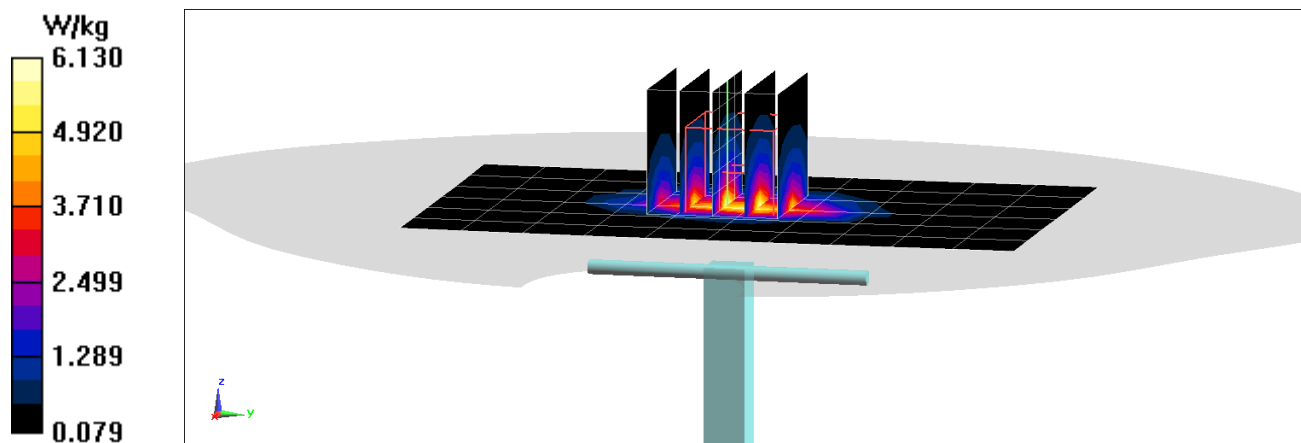
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.45 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 3.93 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 0.51%



# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: 1073**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 2300 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.743 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.211$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/12/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(7.11, 7.11, 7.11) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1558; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1647

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 2300 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

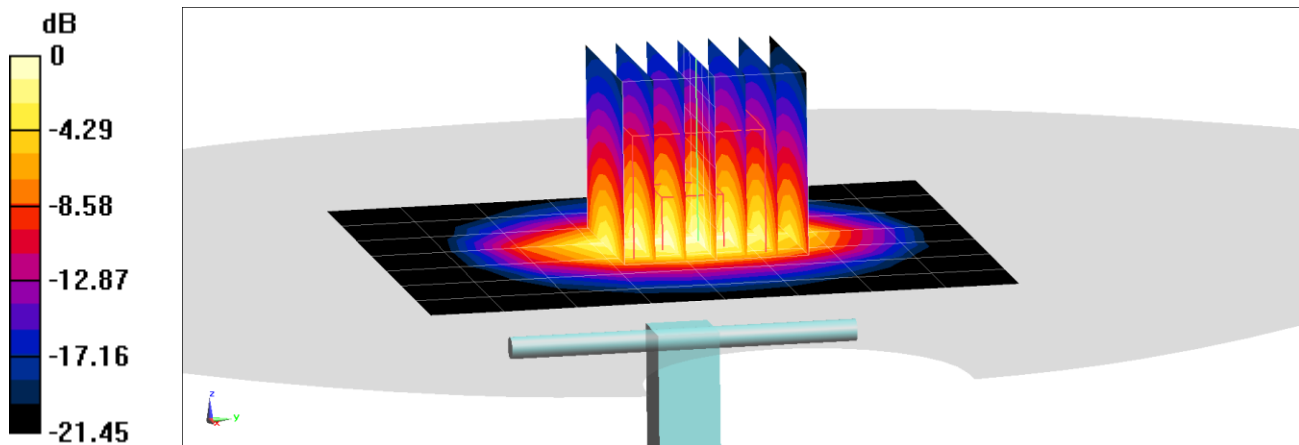
**Area Scan (8x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.97 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.87 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = -1.02%



0 dB = 8.06 W/kg = 9.06 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.829 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.432$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1558; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1647

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

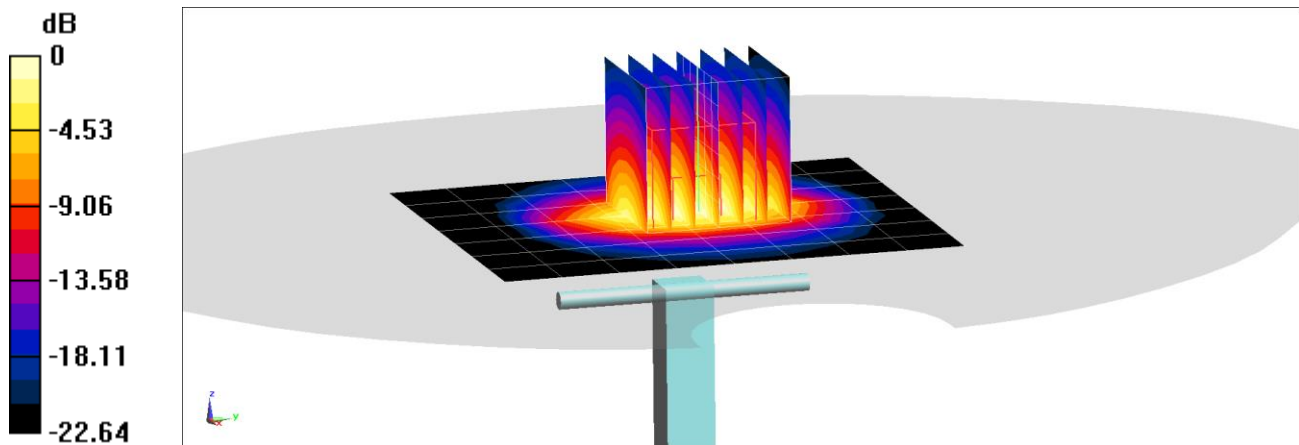
**Area Scan (8x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.19 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = -2.26%



0 dB = 8.75 W/kg = 9.42 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 797**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.863 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.607$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/10/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1558; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1647

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

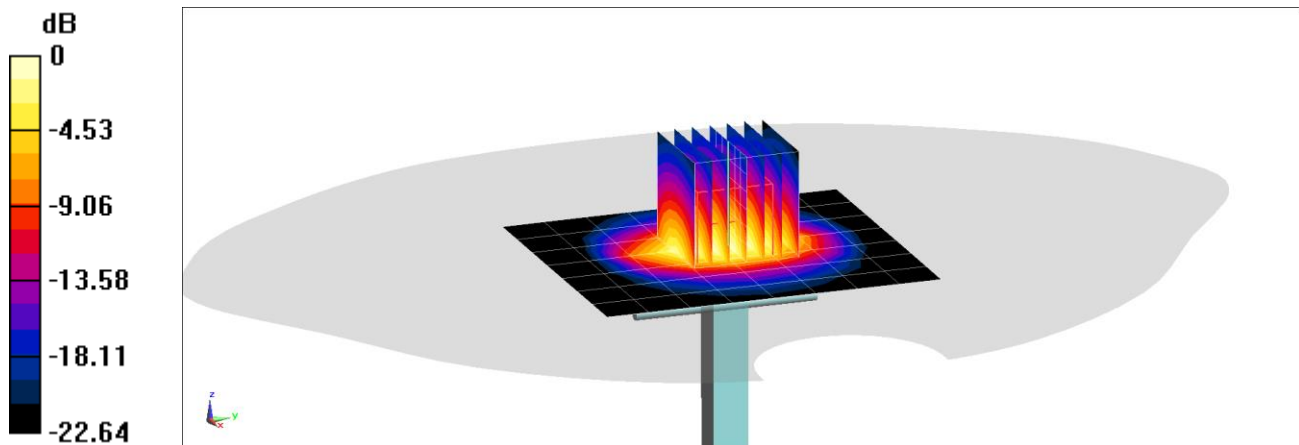
**Area Scan (8x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.2 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = -1.33%



0 dB = 8.78 W/kg = 9.43 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1161**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 700 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.937 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.527$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 03/09/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 750 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

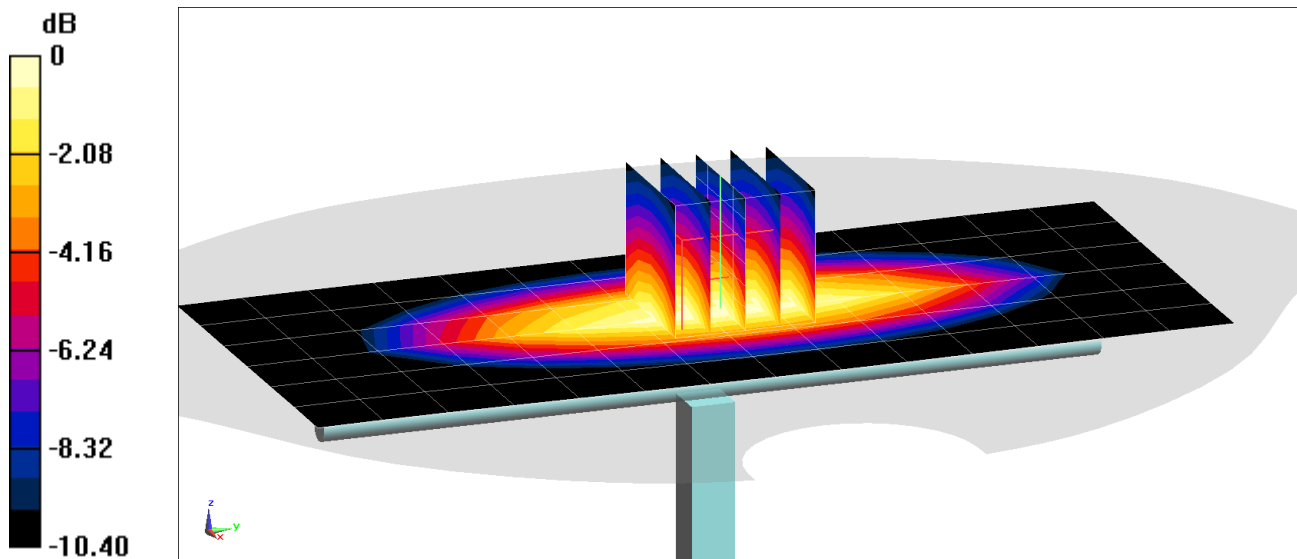
**Area Scan (7x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.54 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.69 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 0.24%



0 dB = 2.26 W/kg = 3.54 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d047**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.962 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.927$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 03/09/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7488; ConvF(11.04, 11.04, 11.04) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1530; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Left 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CC; Serial: 1687

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

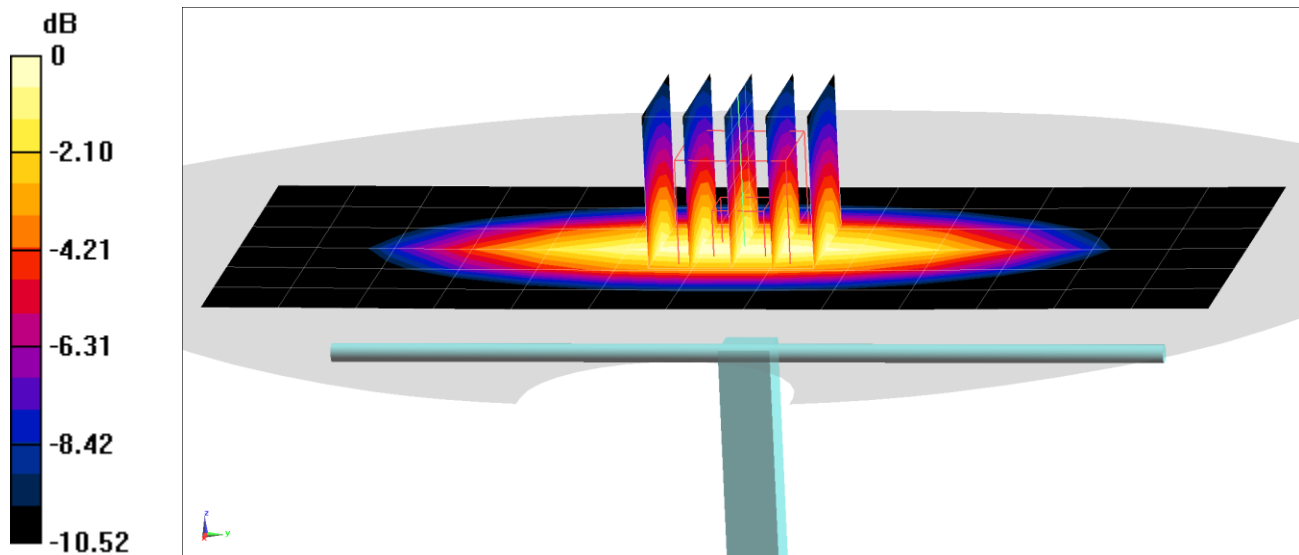
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.77 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.83 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = -3.38%



0 dB = 2.44 W/kg = 3.87 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d047**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.959 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.252$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 03/11/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7488; ConvF(11.04, 11.04, 11.04) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1530; Calibrated: 1/13/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Left 30; Type: QD 000 P40 CC; Serial: 1687

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

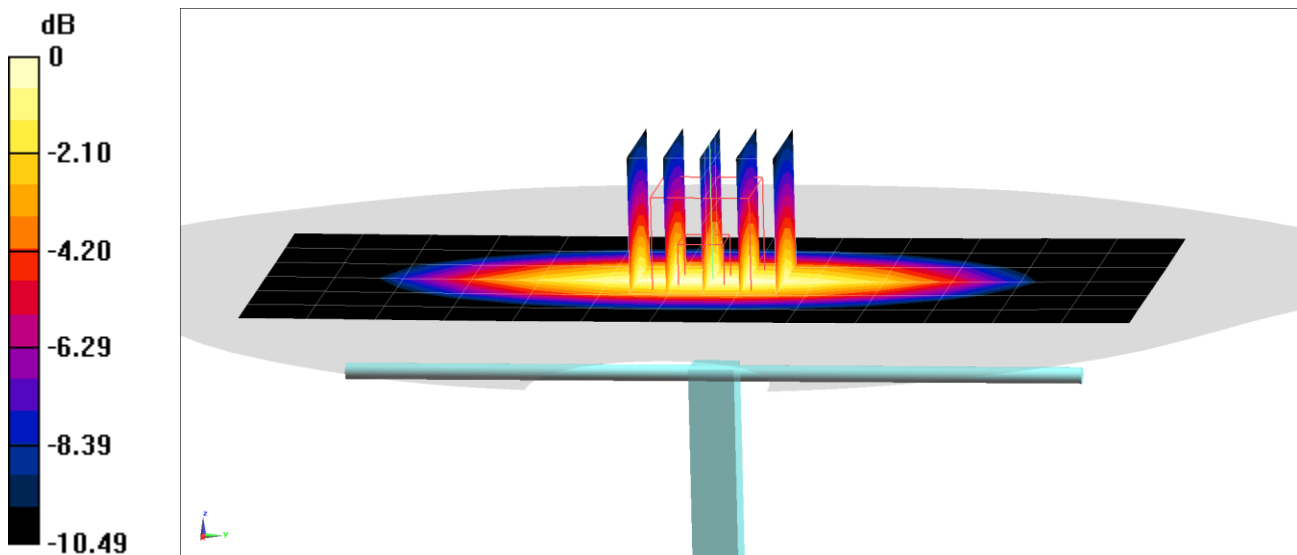
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.75 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.81 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = -4.44%



# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1150**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.466 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.342$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/12/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 5/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 5/8/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 Left 20; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1715

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

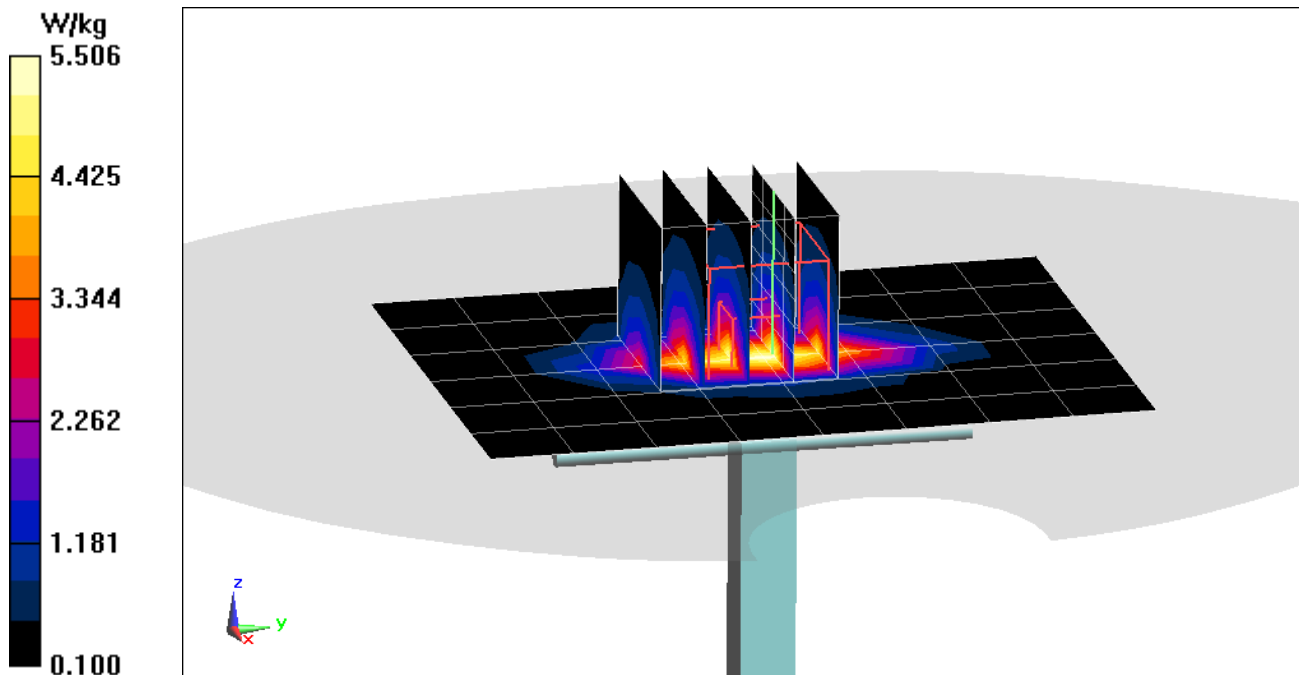
**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.61 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 3.66 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 0.00%





# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1150**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.451 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.26$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 4/24/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/18/2019

Phantom: Right Back Twin-SAM V5.0 (30); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1692

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

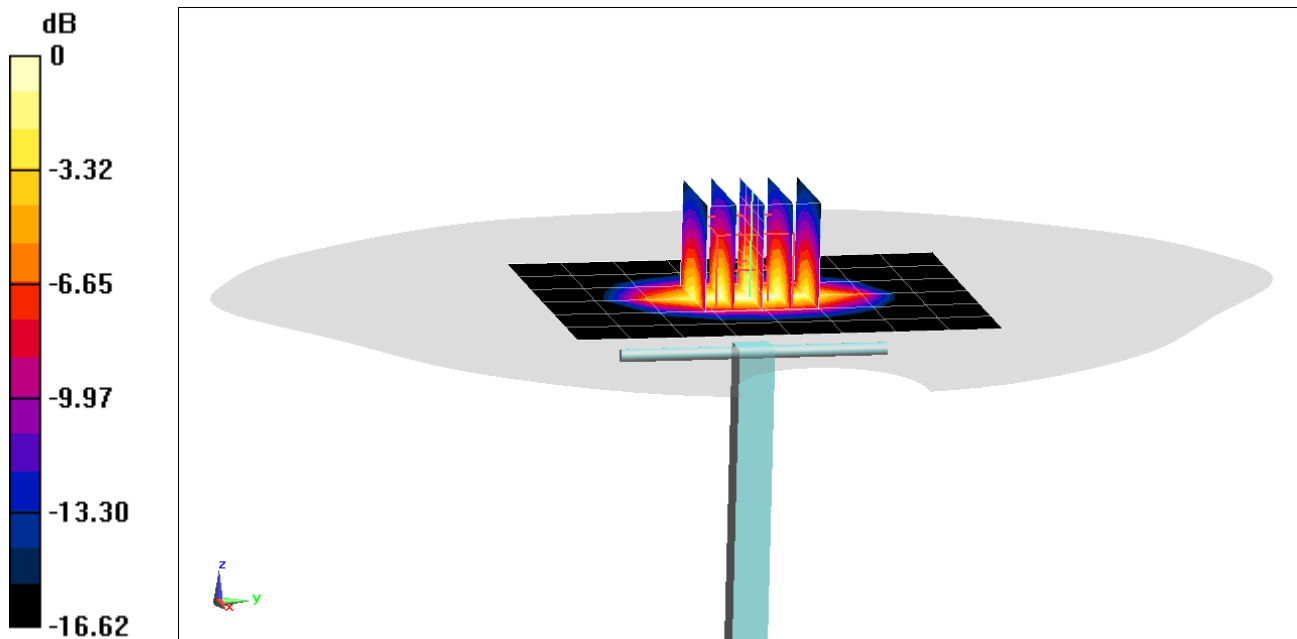
**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.77 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 3.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 3.83%; Deviation(10 g) = 4.12%



0 dB = 5.77 W/kg = 7.61 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d148**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.561 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.111$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1533; Calibrated: 12/5/2019

Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

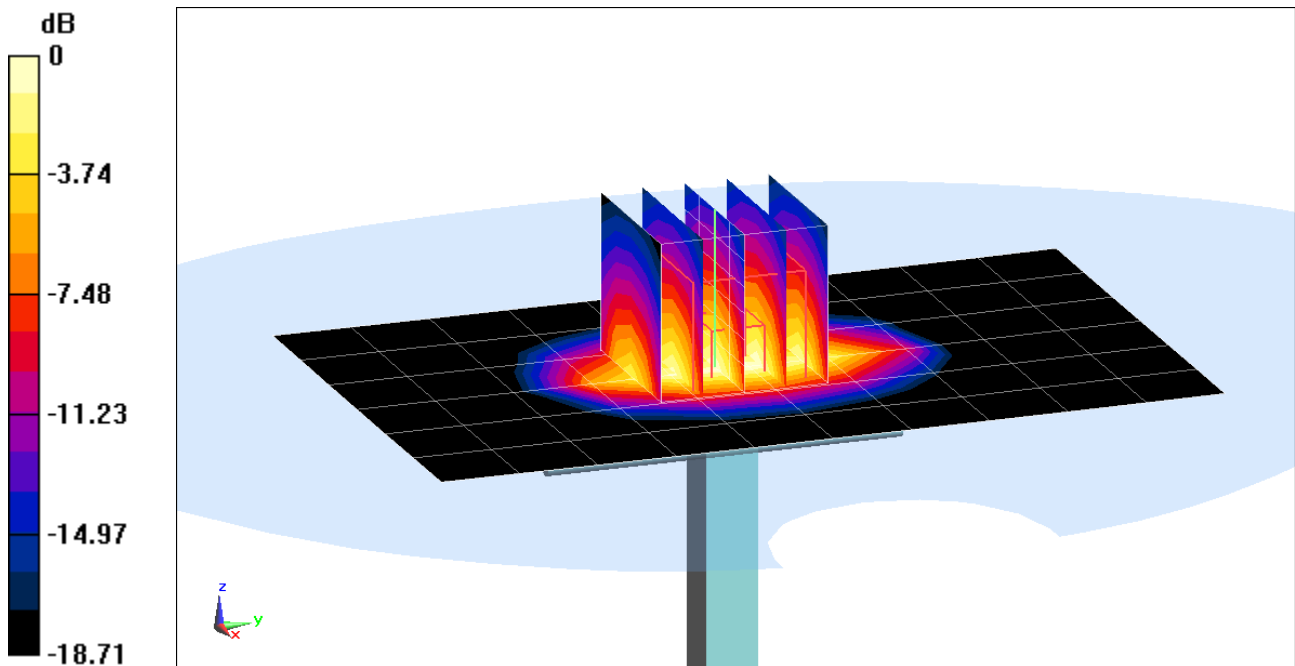
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.57 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 4.86%; Deviation(10 g) = 2.93%



0 dB = 6.32 W/kg = 8.01 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: 1073**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 2300 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.864 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.621$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/16/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 2300 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

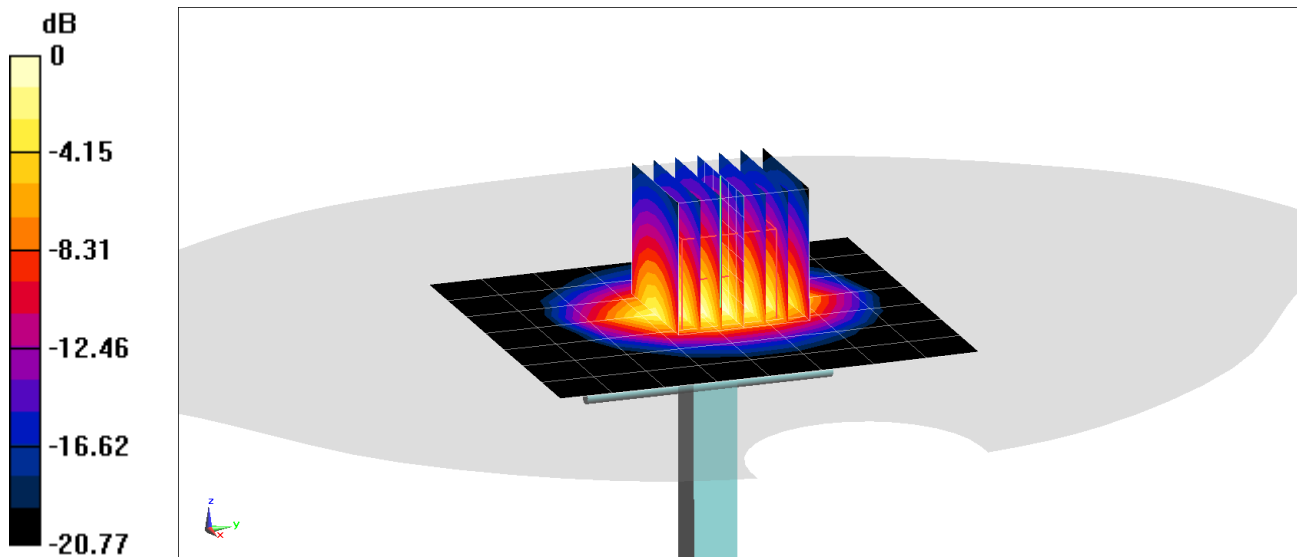
**Area Scan (8x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = 6.71%; Deviation(10 g) = 4.74%



0 dB = 8.25 W/kg = 9.16 dBW/kg

# PCTEST

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.997 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.452$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7547; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 7/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 7/11/2019

Phantom: LeftTwin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## 2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

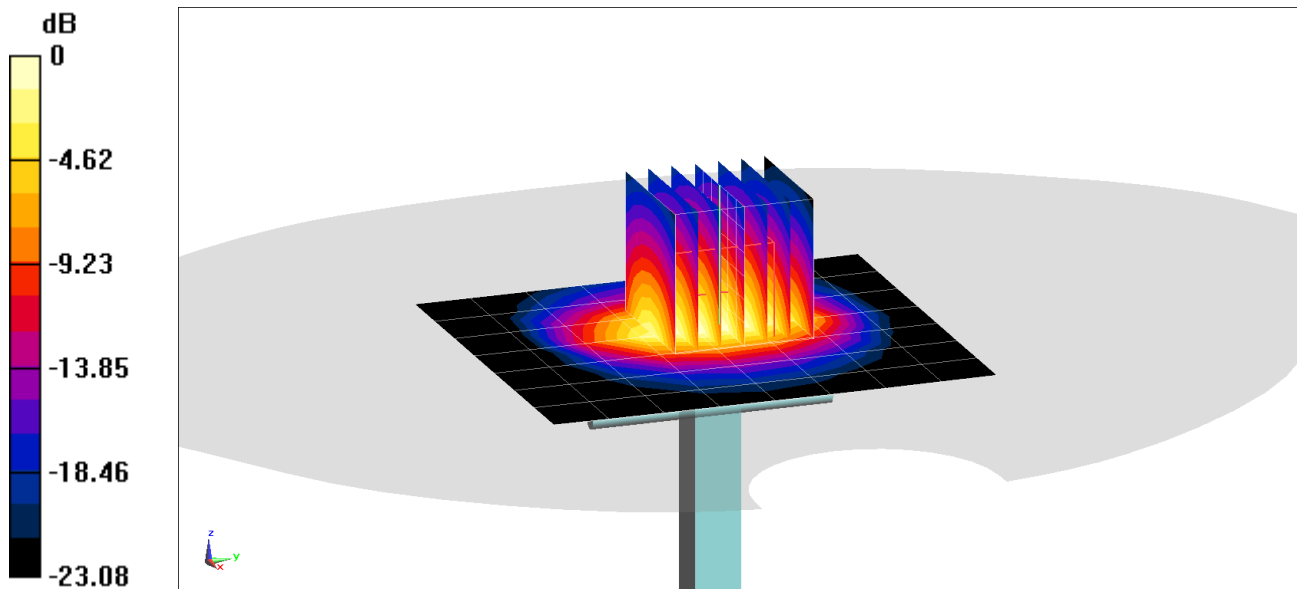
**Area Scan (8x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.03 W/kg**

Deviation(1 g) = -0.98%



0 dB = 8.39 W/kg = 9.24 dBW/kg

## APPENDIX C: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- 2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- 4) The complex relative permittivity  $\epsilon'$  can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\epsilon_r\epsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp[-j\omega r(\mu_0\epsilon_r'\epsilon_0)^{1/2}]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where  $Y$  is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively,  $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$ ,  $\omega$  is the angular frequency, and  $j = \sqrt{-1}$ .

### 3 Composition / Information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

**Description:** Aqueous solution with surfactants and inhibitors

**Declarable, or hazardous components:**

CAS: 107-21-1 EINECS: 203-473-3 Reg.nr.: 01-2119456816-28-0000	<b>Ethanedial</b> STOT RE 2, H373; Acute Tox. 4, H302	>1.0-4.9%
CAS: 68608-26-4 EINECS: 271-781-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119527859-22-0000	<b>Sodium petroleum sulfonate</b> Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 107-41-5 EINECS: 203-489-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119539582-35-0000	<b>Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2,4-diol</b> Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 68920-66-1 NLP: 500-236-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119489407-26-0000	<b>Alkoxylated alcohol, &gt; C<sub>18</sub></b> Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.0%

**Additional information:**




For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

Not mentioned CAS-, EINECS- or registration numbers are to be regarded as Proprietary/Confidential.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage concentration of proprietary components is withheld as a trade secret.

**Figure C-1**

Note: Liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

FCC ID: ZNFK400AM	 <b>PCTEST</b> Proud to be part of 	SAR EVALUATION REPORT		<b>Approved by:</b> Quality Manager
<b>Test Dates:</b> 03/02/2020 – 03/17/2020	<b>DUT Type:</b> Portable Handset			APPENDIX C: Page 1 of 3

## Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name **Body Tissue Simulating Liquid (MBBL600-6000V6)**  
 Product No. SL AAM U16 BC (Batch: 181029-1)  
 Manufacturer SPEAG

## Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated DAK probe.

## Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the KDB 865664 compliance standard.

## Test Condition

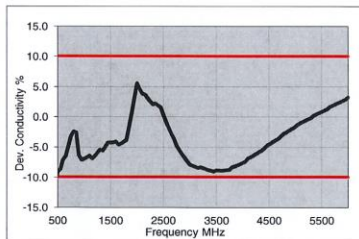
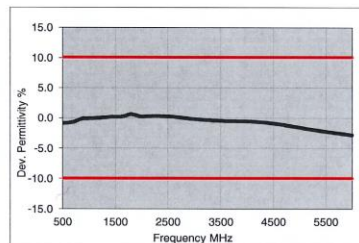
Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity  
 TSL Temperature 22°C  
 Test Date 30-Oct-18  
 Operator CL

## Additional Information

TSL Density  
 TSL Heat-capacity

## Results

f [MHz]	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
	e'	e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
800	55.1	21.3	0.95	55.3	0.97	-0.4	-2.1
825	55.1	20.8	0.96	55.2	0.98	-0.3	-2.0
835	55.1	20.6	0.96	55.1	0.99	0.0	-2.5
850	55.1	20.4	0.96	55.2	0.99	-0.1	-3.0
900	55.0	19.7	0.98	55.0	1.05	0.0	-6.7
1400	54.2	15.6	1.22	54.1	1.28	0.2	-4.7
1450	54.1	15.4	1.24	54.0	1.30	0.2	-4.6
1500	54.1	15.3	1.27	53.9	1.33	0.3	-4.5
1550	54.0	15.1	1.30	53.9	1.36	0.2	-4.4
1600	53.9	15.0	1.33	53.8	1.39	0.2	-4.3
1625	53.9	14.9	1.35	53.8	1.41	0.3	-4.3
1640	53.9	14.9	1.36	53.7	1.42	0.3	-4.2
1650	53.8	14.9	1.36	53.7	1.43	0.2	-4.9
1700	53.8	14.8	1.40	53.6	1.46	0.4	-4.1
1750	53.7	14.7	1.43	53.4	1.49	0.5	-4.0
1800	53.7	14.6	1.46	53.3	1.52	0.8	-3.9
1810	53.7	14.6	1.47	53.3	1.52	0.8	-3.3
1825	53.7	14.6	1.48	53.3	1.52	0.8	-2.6
1850	53.6	14.5	1.50	53.3	1.52	0.6	-1.3
1900	53.5	14.5	1.53	53.3	1.52	0.4	0.7
1950	53.5	14.5	1.57	53.3	1.52	0.4	3.3
2000	53.4	14.4	1.60	53.3	1.52	0.2	5.3
2050	53.4	14.4	1.64	53.2	1.57	0.3	4.5
2100	53.3	14.4	1.68	53.2	1.62	0.2	3.7
2150	53.3	14.4	1.72	53.1	1.66	0.4	3.6
2200	53.2	14.4	1.76	53.0	1.71	0.3	2.9
2250	53.1	14.4	1.81	53.0	1.76	0.2	2.8
2300	53.1	14.4	1.85	52.9	1.81	0.4	2.2
2350	53.0	14.5	1.89	52.8	1.85	0.3	2.2
2400	52.9	14.5	1.94	52.8	1.90	0.2	2.1
2450	52.9	14.5	1.98	52.7	1.95	0.4	1.5
2500	52.8	14.6	2.03	52.6	2.02	0.3	0.5
2550	52.7	14.6	2.07	52.6	2.09	0.2	-1.0
2600	52.6	14.7	2.12	52.5	2.16	0.2	-1.9





3500	51.1	15.5	3.02	51.3	3.31	-0.4	-8.8
3700	50.8	15.7	3.24	51.1	3.55	-0.5	-8.8
5200	48.1	18.2	5.27	49.0	5.30	-1.8	-0.6
5250	48.0	18.3	5.34	49.0	5.36	-1.9	-0.4
5300	47.9	18.4	5.41	48.9	5.42	-2.0	-0.2
5500	47.5	18.6	5.70	48.6	5.65	-2.2	0.8
5600	47.3	18.8	5.84	48.5	5.77	-2.3	1.3
5700	47.1	18.9	5.99	48.3	5.88	-2.5	1.8
5800	47.0	19.0	6.14	48.2	6.00	-2.6	2.3

TSL Dielectric Parameters

1

Figure C-2  
 600 – 5800 MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: ZNFK400AM	 <b>PCTEST</b> Proud to be part of element	SAR EVALUATION REPORT	 <b>LG</b>	Approved by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 03/02/2020 – 03/17/2020	DUT Type: Portable Handset			APPENDIX C: Page 2 of 3



## Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL600-10000V6)
Product No.	SL AAH U16 BC (Batch: 181031-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

## Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated DAK probe.

## Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

## Test Condition

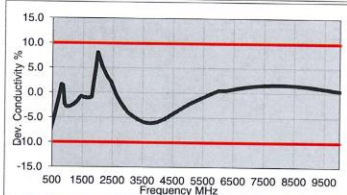
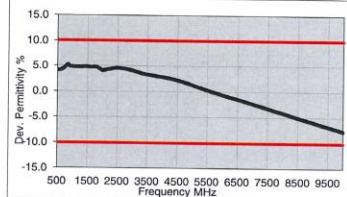
Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity  
TSL Temperature 22°C  
Test Date 31-Oct-18  
Operator CL

## Additional Information

TSL Density  
TSL Heat-capacity



## Results

f [MHz]	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
	$\epsilon'$	$\epsilon''$	sigma	eps	sigma	$\Delta\epsilon$	$\Delta\sigma$
800	43.8	20.5	0.91	41.7	0.90	5.1	1.4
825	43.8	20.1	0.92	41.6	0.91	5.3	1.5
835	43.8	19.9	0.93	41.5	0.91	5.4	2.0
850	43.7	19.7	0.93	41.5	0.92	5.3	1.5
900	43.5	18.9	0.95	41.5	0.97	4.8	-2.1
1400	42.5	15.0	1.17	40.6	1.18	4.7	-0.8
1450	42.5	14.8	1.19	40.5	1.20	4.9	-0.8
1600	42.2	14.3	1.27	40.3	1.28	4.7	-1.1
1625	42.2	14.2	1.29	40.3	1.30	4.8	-0.7
1640	42.2	14.2	1.30	40.3	1.31	4.8	-0.5
1650	42.1	14.2	1.30	40.2	1.31	4.6	-1.0
1700	42.1	14.0	1.33	40.2	1.34	4.8	-0.9
1750	42.0	13.9	1.36	40.1	1.37	4.8	-0.8
1800	41.9	13.9	1.39	40.0	1.40	4.7	-0.7
1810	41.9	13.8	1.40	40.0	1.40	4.7	0.0
1825	41.9	13.8	1.41	40.0	1.40	4.7	0.7
1850	41.8	13.8	1.42	40.0	1.40	4.5	1.4
1900	41.8	13.7	1.45	40.0	1.40	4.5	3.6
1950	41.7	13.7	1.48	40.0	1.40	4.3	5.7
2000	41.6	13.6	1.51	40.0	1.40	4.0	7.9
2050	41.6	13.6	1.55	39.9	1.44	4.2	7.3
2100	41.5	13.5	1.58	39.8	1.49	4.2	6.1
2150	41.4	13.5	1.62	39.7	1.53	4.2	5.7
2200	41.4	13.5	1.65	39.6	1.58	4.4	4.6
2250	41.3	13.5	1.69	39.6	1.62	4.4	4.2
2300	41.2	13.5	1.72	39.5	1.67	4.4	3.2
2350	41.1	13.5	1.76	39.4	1.71	4.4	2.9
2400	41.1	13.5	1.80	39.3	1.76	4.6	2.5
2450	41.0	13.5	1.84	39.2	1.80	4.6	2.2
2500	40.9	13.5	1.88	39.1	1.85	4.5	1.4
2550	40.8	13.5	1.92	39.1	1.91	4.4	0.6
2600	40.8	13.6	1.96	39.0	1.96	4.6	-0.2
3500	39.2	14.1	2.74	37.9	2.91	3.3	-5.8
3700	38.9	14.2	2.93	37.7	3.12	3.1	-6.1



5200	36.3	15.8	4.57	36.0	4.66	0.9	-1.7
5250	36.2	15.9	4.63	35.9	4.71	0.8	-1.6
5300	36.1	15.9	4.69	35.9	4.76	0.7	-1.4
5500	35.8	16.1	4.92	35.6	4.96	0.3	-0.9
5600	35.6	16.2	5.04	35.5	5.07	0.1	-0.6
5700	35.4	16.2	5.15	35.4	5.17	0.0	-0.3
5800	35.2	16.3	5.27	35.3	5.27	-0.2	0.0
6000	34.9	16.5	5.50	35.1	5.48	-0.6	0.5
6500	34.0	16.9	6.12	34.5	6.07	-1.4	0.9
7000	33.1	17.3	6.74	33.9	6.65	-2.3	1.3
7500	32.2	17.6	7.36	33.3	7.24	-3.2	1.6
8000	31.4	17.9	7.97	32.7	7.84	-4.1	1.7
8500	30.5	18.2	8.59	32.1	8.45	-5.0	1.6
9000	29.7	18.4	9.20	31.5	9.08	-5.9	1.3
9500	28.9	18.5	9.80	31.0	9.71	-6.8	0.9
10000	28.1	18.7	10.40	30.4	10.36	-7.6	0.4

Figure C-3  
600 – 5800 MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: ZNFK400AM	 Proud to be part of element	SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Approved by: Quality Manager
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## APPENDIX D: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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



**Table D-1**  
**SAR System Validation Summary – 1g**

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE CAL. POINT	COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
					(σ)	(ε <sub>r</sub> )	SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
L	750	9/24/2019	7410	750	Head	0.878	42.471	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
H	835	3/2/2020	7406	835	Head	0.878	39.760	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A
L	1750	9/24/2019	7410	1750	Head	1.351	40.190	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
G	1900	7/3/2019	7409	1900	Head	1.460	40.732	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
H	1900	1/13/2020	7406	1900	Head	1.460	38.946	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
E	2300	2/5/2020	3589	2300	Head	1.717	39.033	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
E	2450	2/5/2020	3589	2450	Head	1.823	38.835	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
K	750	9/13/2019	7547	750	Body	0.961	55.740	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
D	835	2/20/2020	7488	835	Body	1.001	53.450	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
H	1750	3/12/2020	7406	1750	Body	1.466	55.340	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
I	1750	5/21/2019	7357	1750	Body	1.442	55.384	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
J	1900	1/1/2020	7571	1900	Body	1.579	51.919	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
K	2300	9/5/2019	7547	2300	Body	1.893	52.450	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
K	2450	9/6/2019	7547	2450	Body	1.996	51.898	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS

**Table D-2**  
**SAR System Validation Summary – 10g**

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE CAL. POINT	COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
					(σ)	(ε <sub>r</sub> )	SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
I	1750	5/21/2019	7357	1750	Body	1.442	55.384	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
J	1900	1/1/2020	7571	1900	Body	1.579	51.919	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
K	2300	9/5/2019	7547	2300	Body	1.893	52.450	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04.

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## APPENDIX F: DOWNLINK LTE CA RF CONDUCTED POWERS

## 1.1 LTE Downlink Only Carrier Aggregation Test Reduction Methodology

SAR test exclusion for LTE downlink Carrier Aggregation is determined by power measurements according to the number of component carriers (CCs) supported by the product implementation. Per April 2018 TCBC Workshop Notes, the following test reduction methodology was applied to determine the combinations required for conducted power measurements.

### LTE DLCA Test Reduction Methodology:

- The supported combinations were arranged by the number of component carriers in columns.
- Any limitations on the PCC or SCC for each combination were identified alongside the combination (e.g. CA\_2A-2A-4A-12A, but B12 can only be configured as a SCC).
- Power measurements were performed for "supersets" (LTE CA combinations with multiple components carriers) and any "subsets" (LTE CA combinations with fewer component carriers) that were not completely covered by the supersets.
- Only subsets that have the exact same components as a superset were excluded for measurement.
- When there were certain restrictions on component carriers that existed in the superset that were not applied for the subset, the subset configuration was additionally evaluated.
- Both inter-band and intra-band downlink carrier aggregation scenarios were considered.

Table 1 – Example of Exclusion Table for SISO Configurations

[illegible]

## 1.2 LTE Downlink Only Carrier Aggregation Test Selection and Setup

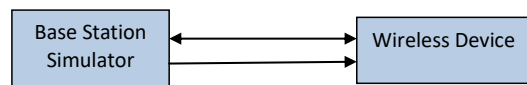
SAR test exclusion for LTE downlink Carrier Aggregation is determined by power measurements according to the number component carriers (CCs) supported by the product implementation. For those configurations required by April 2018 TCBC Workshop Notes, conducted power measurements with LTE Carrier Aggregation (CA) (downlink only) active are made in accordance to KDB Publication 941225 D05Av01r02. The RRC connection is only handled by one cell, the primary component carrier (PCC) for downlink and uplink communications. After making a data connection to the PCC, the UE device adds secondary component carrier(s) (SCC) on the downlink only. All uplink communications and acknowledgements remain identical to specifications when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive on the PCC. Additional conducted output powers are measured with the downlink carrier aggregation active for the configuration with highest measured maximum conducted power with downlink carrier aggregation inactive measured among the channel bandwidth, modulation, and RB combinations in each frequency band.

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Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05Av01r02, no SAR measurements are required for carrier aggregation configurations when the maximum average output power with downlink only carrier aggregation active is not more than 0.25 dB higher than the average output power with downlink only carrier aggregation inactive. All bands required for SAR testing per FCC KDB procedures were considered. Based on the measured maximum powers below, no additional SAR tests were required for DLCA SAR configurations.

#### General PCC and SCC configuration selection procedure

- PCC uplink channel, channel bandwidth, modulation and RB configurations were selected based on section C)3)b)ii) of KDB 941225 D05 V01r02. The downlink PCC channel was paired with the selected PCC uplink channel according to normal configurations without carrier aggregation.
- To maximize aggregated bandwidth, highest channel bandwidth available for that CA combination was selected for SCC. For inter-band CA, the SCC downlink channels were selected near the middle of their transmission bands. For contiguous intra-band CA, the downlink channel spacing between the component carriers was set to multiple of 300 kHz less than the nominal channel spacing defined in section 5.4.1A of 3GPP TS 36.521. For non-contiguous intra-band CA, the downlink channel spacing between the component carriers was set to be larger than the nominal channel spacing and provided maximum separation between the component carriers.
- All selected PCC and SCC(s) remained fully within the uplink/downlink transmission band of the respective component carrier.



**Figure 1**  
**DL CA Power Measurement Setup**

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## 1.3 Downlink Carrier Aggregation RF Conducted Powers

### 1.3.1 LTE Band 12 as PCC

**Table 1**  
**Maximum Output Powers**

Combination	PCC									SCC 1				Power	
	PCC Band	PCC BW [MHz]	PCC (UL) Ch.	PCC (UL) Freq. [MHz]	Mod.	PCC UL# RB	PCC UL RB Offset	PCC (DL) Channel	PCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Channel	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	LTE Tx Power with DL CA Enabled (dBm)	LTE Single Carrier Tx Power (dBm)
CA_12A-30A	LTE B12	5	23035	701.5	QPSK	1	12	5035	731.5	LTE B30	10	9820	2355	24.84	25.13
CA_12A-66A (1)	LTE B12	5	23035	701.5	QPSK	1	12	5035	731.5	LTE B66	20	66786	2145	25.18	25.13
CA_12A-66A (2)	LTE B12	5	23035	701.5	QPSK	1	12	5035	731.5	LTE B66	20	66786	2145	25.18	25.13
CA_2A-12A (1)	LTE B12	5	23035	701.5	QPSK	1	12	5035	731.5	LTE B2	20	900	1960	25.19	25.13

### 1.3.2 LTE Band 14 as PCC

**Table 2**  
**Maximum Output Powers**

Combination	PCC									SCC 1				Power	
	PCC Band	PCC BW [MHz]	PCC (UL) Ch.	PCC (UL) Freq. [MHz]	Mod.	PCC UL# RB	PCC UL RB Offset	PCC (DL) Channel	PCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Channel	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	LTE Tx Power with DL CA Enabled (dBm)	LTE Single Carrier Tx Power (dBm)
CA_14A-30A	LTE B14	10	23330	793	QPSK	1	25	5330	763	LTE B30	10	9820	2355	23.87	23.82
CA_14A-66A	LTE B14	10	23330	793	QPSK	1	25	5330	763	LTE B66	20	66786	2145	23.57	23.82
CA_2A-14A	LTE B14	10	23330	793	QPSK	1	25	5330	763	LTE B2	20	900	1960	23.61	23.82

### 1.3.3 LTE Band 5 as PCC

**Table 3**  
**Maximum Output Powers**

Combination	PCC									SCC 1				Power	
	PCC Band	PCC BW [MHz]	PCC (UL) Ch.	PCC (UL) Freq. [MHz]	Mod.	PCC UL# RB	PCC UL RB Offset	PCC (DL) Channel	PCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Channel	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	LTE Tx Power with DL CA Enabled (dBm)	LTE Single Carrier Tx Power (dBm)
CA_2A-5A	LTE B5	5	20425	826.5	QPSK	1	12	2425	871.5	LTE B2	20	900	1960	24.77	24.97
CA_5A-30A	LTE B5	5	20425	826.5	QPSK	1	12	2425	871.5	LTE B30	10	9820	2355	25.02	24.97
CA_5A-66A	LTE B5	5	20425	826.5	QPSK	1	12	2425	871.5	LTE B66	20	66786	2145	24.79	24.97
CA_5B	LTE B5	5	20425	826.5	QPSK	1	12	2425	871.5	LTE B5	10	2497	878.7	24.95	24.97
CA_5B (1)	LTE B5	5	20425	826.5	QPSK	1	12	2425	871.5	LTE B5	3	2464	875.4	24.96	24.97

### 1.3.4 LTE Band 66 as PCC

**Table 4**  
**Maximum Output Powers**

Combination	PCC									SCC 1				Power	
	PCC Band	PCC BW [MHz]	PCC (UL) Ch.	PCC (UL) Freq. [MHz]	Mod.	PCC UL# RB	PCC UL RB Offset	PCC (DL) Channel	PCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Channel	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	LTE Tx Power with DL CA Enabled (dBm)	LTE Single Carrier Tx Power (dBm)
CA_12A-66A (1)	LTE B66	15	132322	1745	QPSK	1	36	66786	2145	LTE B12	10	5095	737.5	24.63	24.61
CA_12A-66A (2)	LTE B66	15	132322	1745	QPSK	1	36	66786	2145	LTE B12	10	5095	737.5	24.63	24.61
CA_14A-66A	LTE B66	15	132322	1745	QPSK	1	36	66786	2145	LTE B14	10	5330	763	24.64	24.61
CA_29A-66A	LTE B66	15	132322	1745	QPSK	1	36	66786	2145	LTE B29	10	9715	722.5	24.65	24.61
CA_2A-66A	LTE B66	15	132322	1745	QPSK	1	36	66786	2145	LTE B2	20	900	1960	24.62	24.61
CA_5A-66A	LTE B66	15	132322	1745	QPSK	1	36	66786	2145	LTE B5	10	2525	881.5	24.63	24.61
CA_66A-66A	LTE B66	15	132322	1745	QPSK	1	36	66786	2145	LTE B66	20	67236	2190	24.64	24.61
CA_66B	LTE B66	15	132322	1745	QPSK	1	36	66786	2145	LTE B66	5	66693	2135.7	24.65	24.61
CA_66C	LTE B66	15	132322	1745	QPSK	1	36	66786	2145	LTE B66	20	66615	2127.9	24.64	24.61

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### 1.3.5 LTE Band 2 as PCC

**Table 5**  
**Maximum Output Powers**

Combination	PCC									SCC 1				Power	
	PCC Band	PCC BW [MHz]	PCC (UL) Ch.	PCC (UL) Freq. [MHz]	Mod.	PCC UL# RB	PCC UL RB Offset	PCC (DL) Channel	PCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Channel	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	LTE Tx.Power with DL CA Enabled (dBm)	LTE Single Carrier Tx Power (dBm)
CA_2A-12A (1)	LTE B2	5	18900	1880	QPSK	1	12	900	1960	LTE B12	10	5095	737.5	24.70	24.69
CA_2A-14A	LTE B2	5	18900	1880	QPSK	1	12	900	1960	LTE B14	10	5330	763	24.64	24.69
CA_2A-29A	LTE B2	5	18900	1880	QPSK	1	12	900	1960	LTE B29	10	9715	722.5	24.69	24.69
CA_2A-29A (2)	LTE B2	5	18900	1880	QPSK	1	12	900	1960	LTE B29	10	9715	722.5	24.69	24.69
CA_2A-2A	LTE B2	5	18900	1880	QPSK	1	12	900	1960	LTE B2	20	700	1940	24.68	24.69
CA_2A-5A	LTE B2	5	18900	1880	QPSK	1	12	900	1960	LTE B5	10	2525	881.5	24.67	24.69
CA_2A-66A	LTE B2	5	18900	1880	QPSK	1	12	900	1960	LTE B66	20	66786	2145	24.68	24.69

### 1.3.6 LTE Band 30 as PCC

**Table 6**  
**Maximum Output Powers**

Combination	PCC									SCC 1				Power	
	PCC Band	PCC BW [MHz]	PCC (UL) Ch.	PCC (UL) Freq. [MHz]	Mod.	PCC UL# RB	PCC UL RB Offset	PCC (DL) Channel	PCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Channel	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	LTE Tx.Power with DL CA Enabled (dBm)	LTE Single Carrier Tx Power (dBm)
CA_12A-30A	LTE B30	5	27710	2310	QPSK	1	12	9820	2355	LTE B12	10	5095	737.5	22.97	22.90
CA_14A-30A	LTE B30	5	27710	2310	QPSK	1	12	9820	2355	LTE B14	10	5075	763	22.99	22.90
CA_29A-30A	LTE B30	5	27710	2310	QPSK	1	12	9820	2355	LTE B29	10	9715	722.5	22.99	22.90
CA_5A-30A	LTE B30	5	27710	2310	QPSK	1	12	9820	2355	LTE B5	10	2525	881.5	23.12	22.90

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## APPENDIX G POWER REDUCTION VERIFICATION

Per the May 2017 TCBC Workshop Notes, demonstration of proper functioning of the power reduction mechanisms is required to support the corresponding SAR configurations. The verification process was divided into two parts: (1) evaluation of output power levels for individual or multiple triggering mechanisms and (2) evaluation of the triggering distances for proximity-based sensors.

### G.1 Power Verification Procedure

The power verification was performed according to the following procedure:

1. A base station simulator was used to establish a conducted RF connection and the output power was monitored. The power measurements were confirmed to be within expected tolerances for all states before and after a power reduction mechanism was triggered.
2. Step 1 was repeated for all relevant modes and frequency bands for the mechanism being investigated.
3. Steps 1 and 2 were repeated for all individual power reduction mechanisms and combinations thereof. For the combination cases, one mechanism was switched to a 'triggered' state at a time; powers were confirmed to be within tolerances after each additional mechanism was activated.

### G.2 Distance Verification Procedure

The distance verification procedure was performed according to the following procedure:

1. A base station simulator was used to establish an RF connection and to monitor the power levels. The device being tested was placed below the relevant section of the phantom with the relevant side or edge of the device facing toward the phantom.
2. The device was moved toward and away from the phantom to determine the distance at which the mechanism triggers and the output power is reduced, per KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02 and FCC Guidance. Each applicable test position was evaluated. The distances were confirmed to be the same or larger (more conservative) than the minimum distances provided by the manufacturer.
3. Steps 1 and 2 were repeated for low, mid, and high bands, as appropriate (see note below Table G-2 for more details).
4. Steps 1 through 3 were repeated for all distance-based power reduction mechanisms.

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### G.3 Main Antenna Verification Summary

**Table G-1**  
**Power Measurement Verification for Main Antenna**

Mechanism(s)	Mode/Band	Conducted Power (dBm)	
1st		Un-triggered (Max)	Mechanism #1 (Reduced)
Grip	UMTS 1750	24.67	22.06
Grip	UMTS 1900	24.50	22.12
Grip	LTE FDD Band 4	24.46	22.33
Grip	LTE FDD Band 66	24.40	22.48
Grip	LTE FDD Band 2	24.45	22.25
Grip	LTE FDD Band 30	22.89	21.66

**Table G-2**  
**Distance Measurement Verification for Main Antenna**

Mechanism(s)	Test Condition	Band	Distance Measurements (mm)		Minimum Distance per Manufacturer (mm)
			Moving Toward	Moving Away	
Grip	Phablet - Back Side	Mid	5	7	3
Grip	Phablet - Back Side	High	5	7	3

\*Note: Mid band refers to: UMTS B2/4, LTE B2/4/66; High band refers to: LTE B30

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## APPENDIX H: PROBE AND DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1161\_Oct18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1161**

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

Calibration date: **October 19, 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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by: **Manu Seitz** **Laboratory Technician** 

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

Issued: October 22, 2018

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





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.03 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.26 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.96 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.43 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.55 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.6 $\Omega$ - 1.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 $\Omega$ - 4.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.032 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	November 19, 2015

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1161**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.22, 10.22, 10.22) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

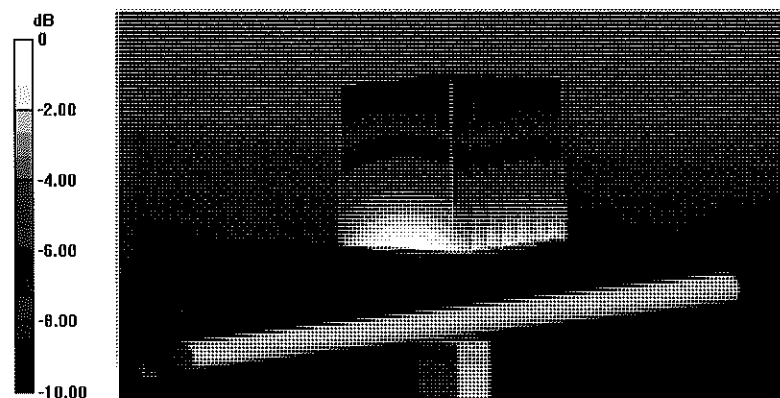
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 58.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.04 W/kg

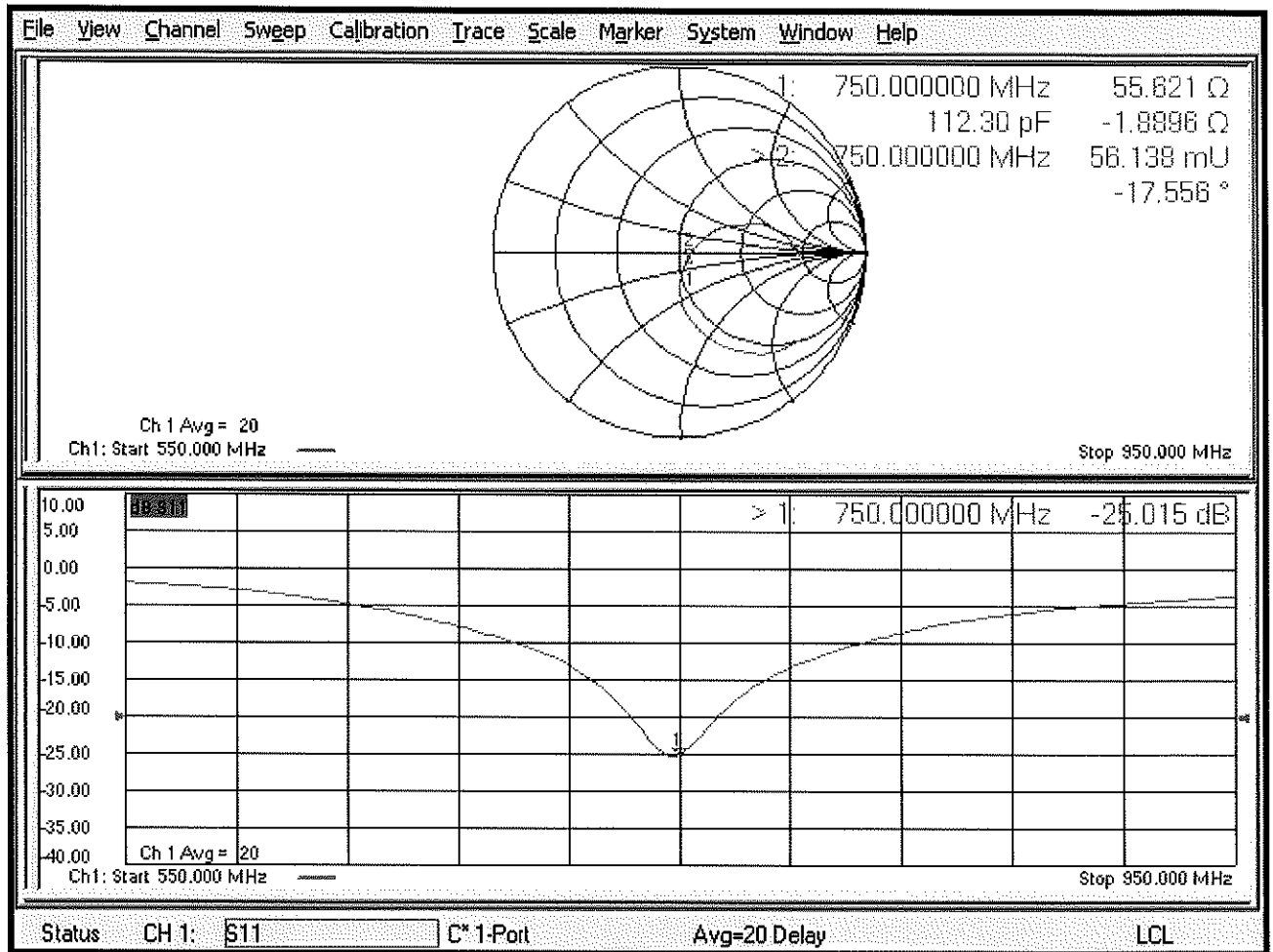
**SAR(1 g) = 2.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.32 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 W/kg



0 dB = 2.70 W/kg = 4.31 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1161**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.19, 10.19, 10.19) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

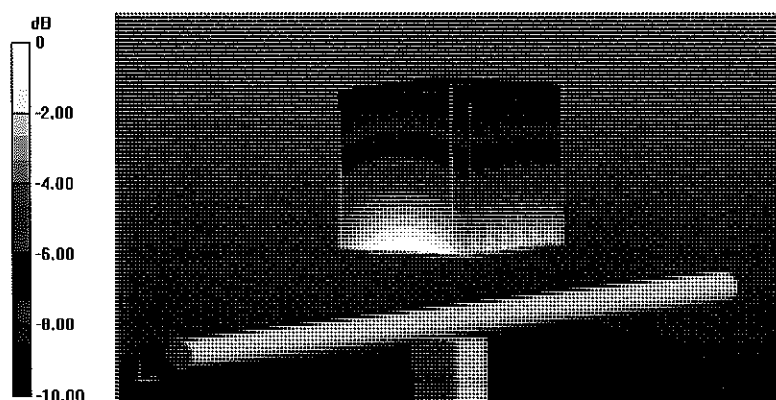
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg

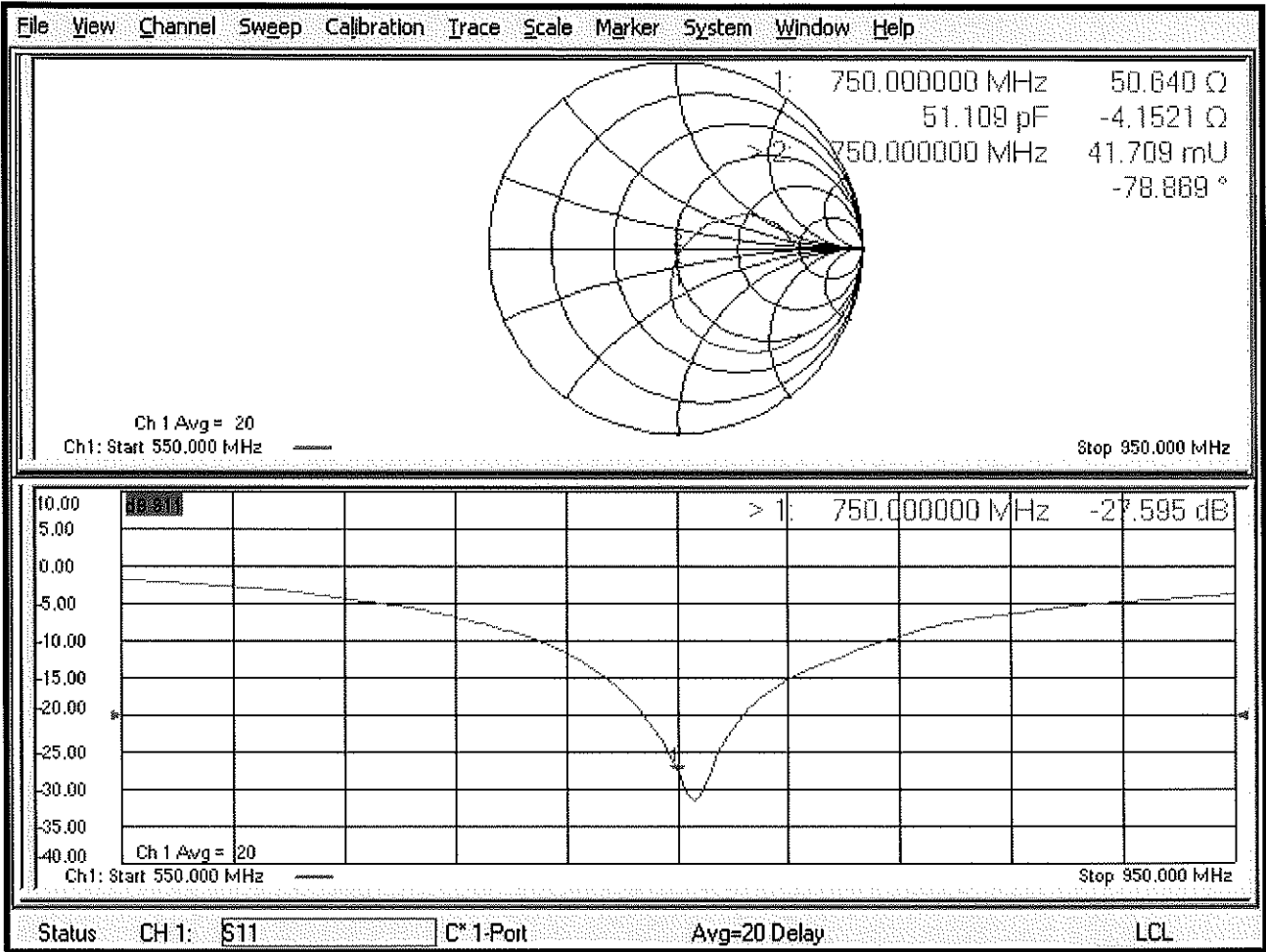
**SAR(1 g) = 2.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.83 W/kg



0 dB = 2.83 W/kg = 4.52 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# Certification of Calibration

Object D750V3 – SN:1161

Calibration procedure(s) Procedure for Calibration Extension for SAR Dipoles.

Extended Calibration date: October 18, 2019

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 750 MHz.

## Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	6/29/2019	Biennial	6/29/2021	192291470
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	8/2/2018	Biennial	8/2/2020	181334684
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	7/2/2019	Annual	7/2/2020	MY53401181
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	10/11/2019	Annual	10/11/2020	101307
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/13/2019	Annual	8/13/2020	1041
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1315051
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/8/2019	Annual	8/8/2020	1339008
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	11/20/2018	Annual	11/20/2019	1039008
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	8/19/2019	Annual	8/19/2020	MY47420837
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	5/9/2018	Biennial	5/9/2020	22217
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	4/24/2019	Annual	4/24/2020	7357
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	7/16/2019	Annual	7/16/2020	7410
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	7/11/2019	Annual	7/11/2020	1322
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/18/2019	Annual	4/18/2020	1407

Note: CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path.

Measurement Uncertainty =  $\pm 23\%$  (k=2)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Brodie Halfoster	Team Lead Engineer	<i>BRODIE HALFOSTER</i>
Approved By:	Kaitlin O'Keefe	Senior Technical Manager	<i>KOK</i>



# DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

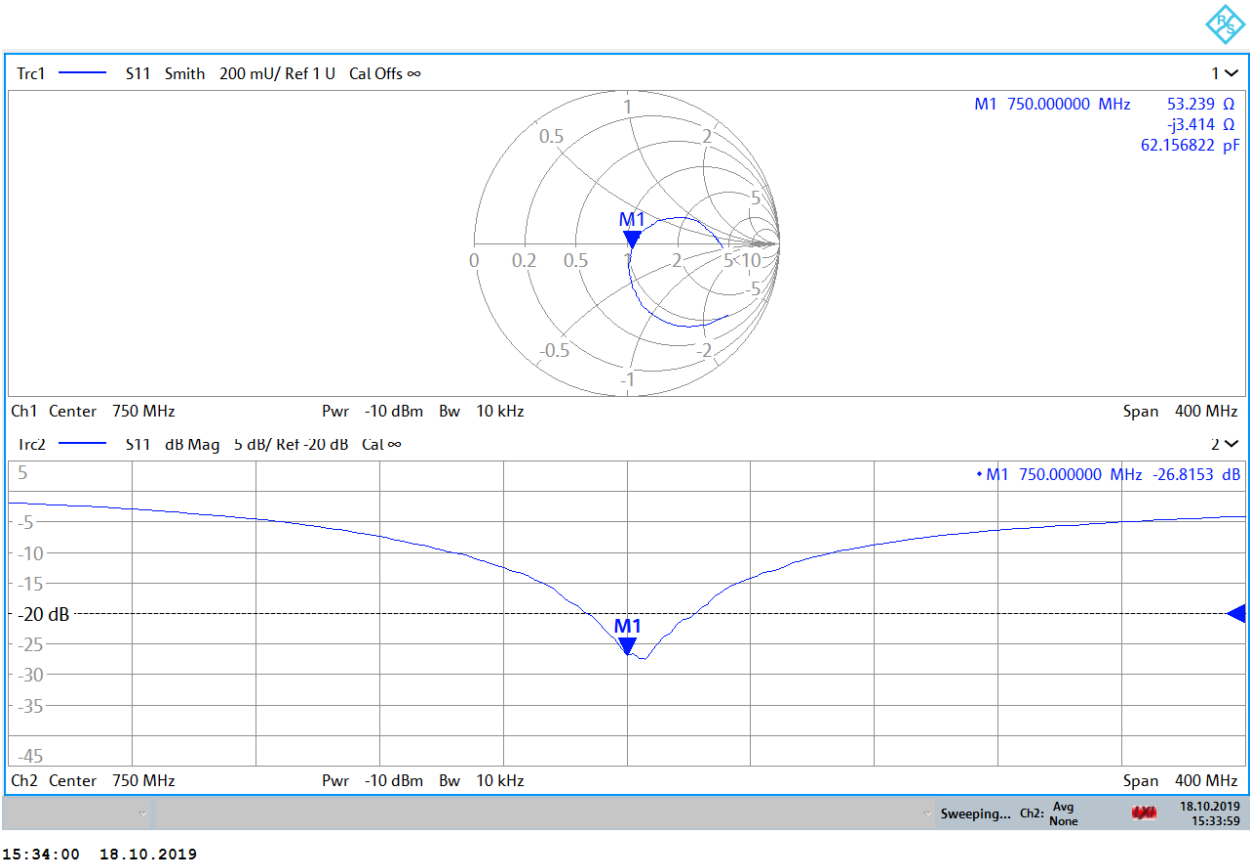
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

1. The measured SAR does not deviate more than 10% from the target on the calibration certificate.
2. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
3. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.

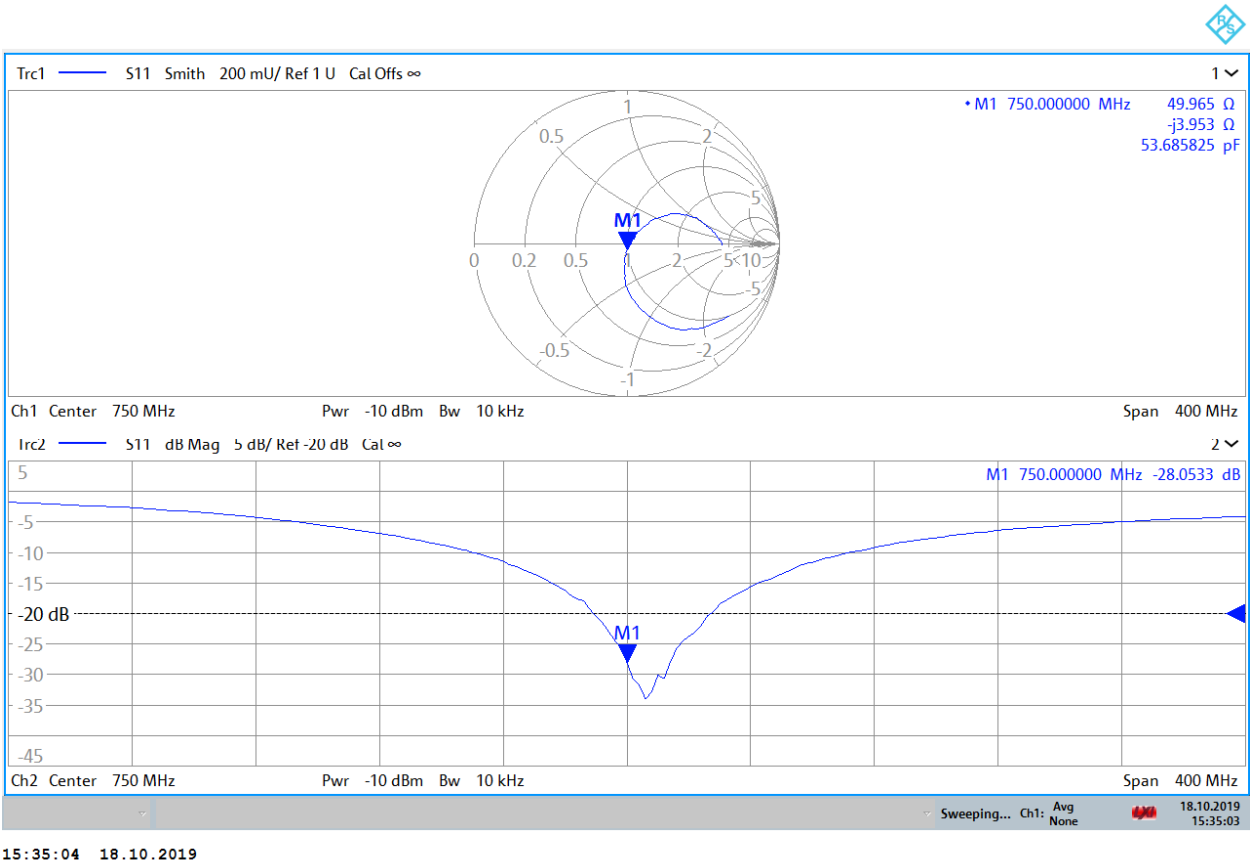
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/19/2018	10/18/2019	1.032	1.61	1.64	2.12%	1.05	1.08	2.86%	55.6	53.2	2.4	-1.9	-3.4	1.5	-25	-25.8	-7.30%	PASS
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/19/2018	10/18/2019	1.032	1.69	1.76	4.39%	1.11	1.17	5.41%	50.6	50	0.6	-4.2	-4	0.2	-27.6	-28.1	-1.80%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL



15:35:04 18.10.2019



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d047\_Mar19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:4d047**

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

Calibration date: **March 13, 2019**

*BN ✓*  
*04-12-2019*

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-7349_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	07-Oct-15 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by: **Manu Seitz** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: March 13, 2019

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.42 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.47 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 $\Omega$ - 2.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 $\Omega$ - 6.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.03.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d047**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10, 10, 10) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

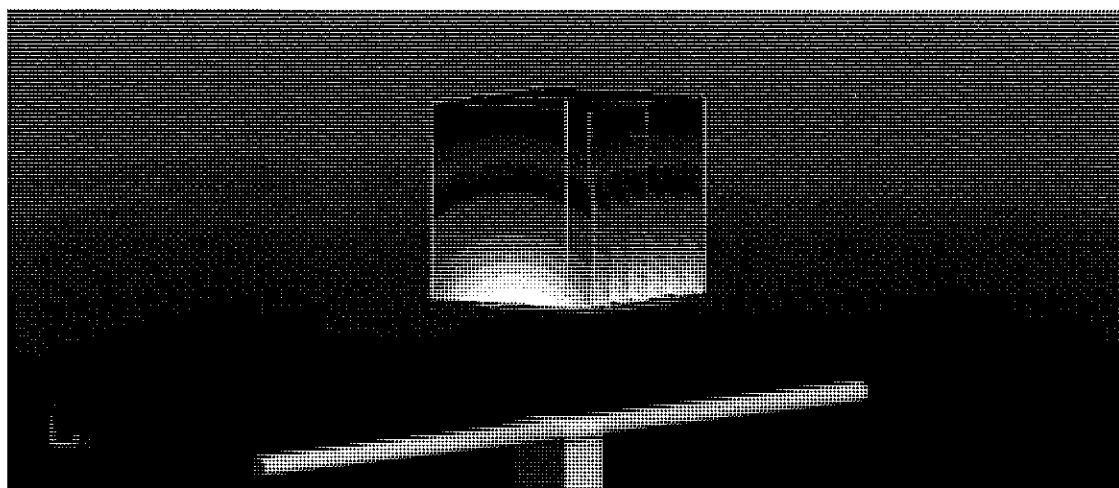
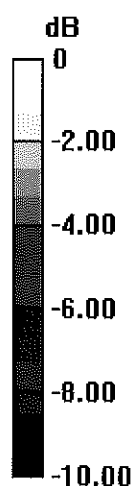
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 62.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg**

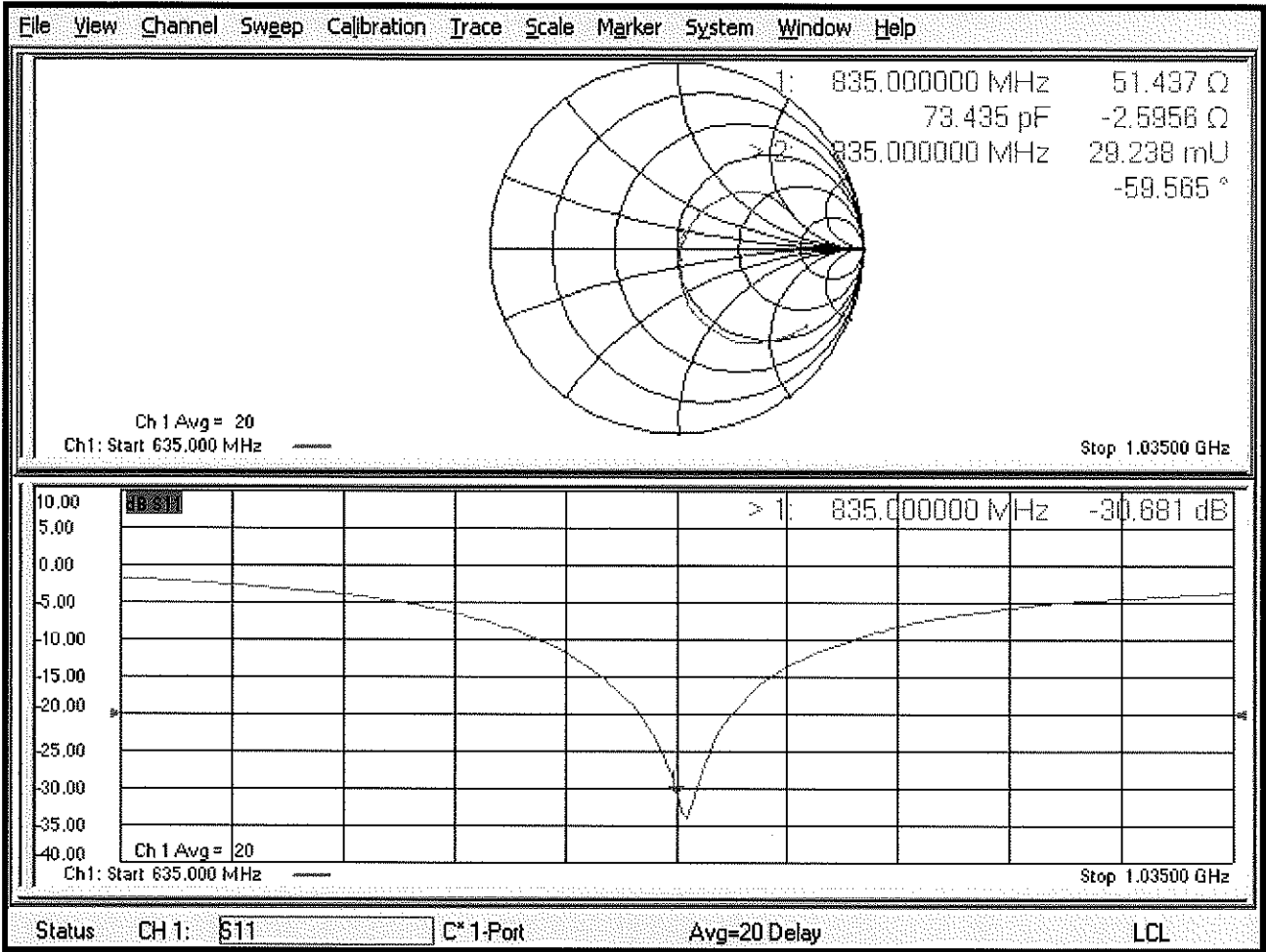
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg



0 dB = 3.18 W/kg = 5.02 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.03.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d047**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.15, 10.15, 10.15) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

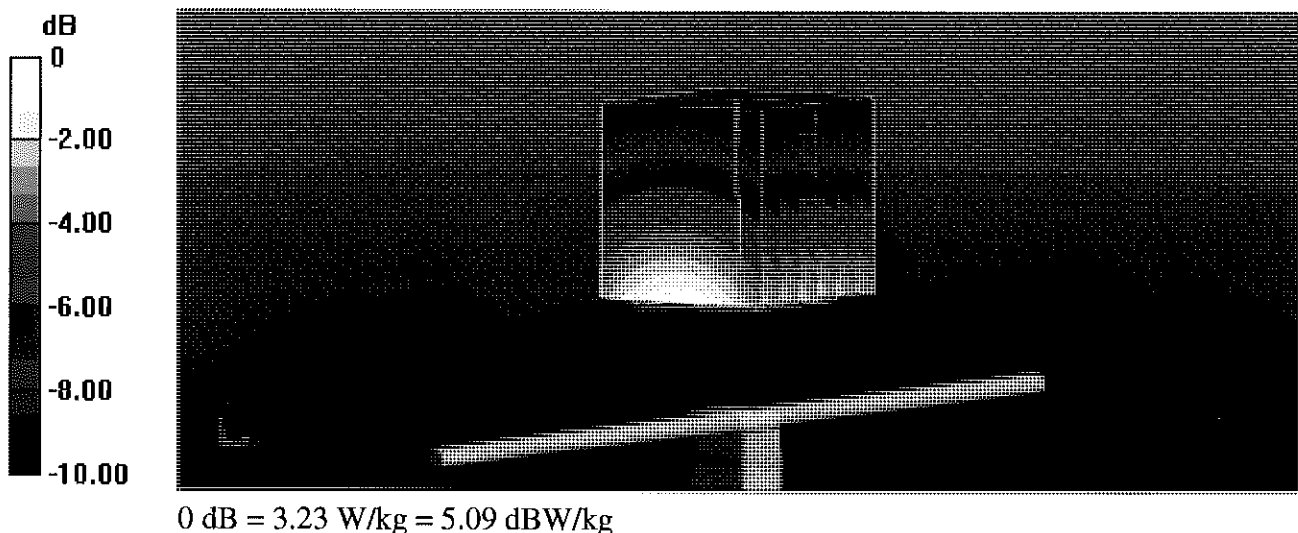
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 60.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

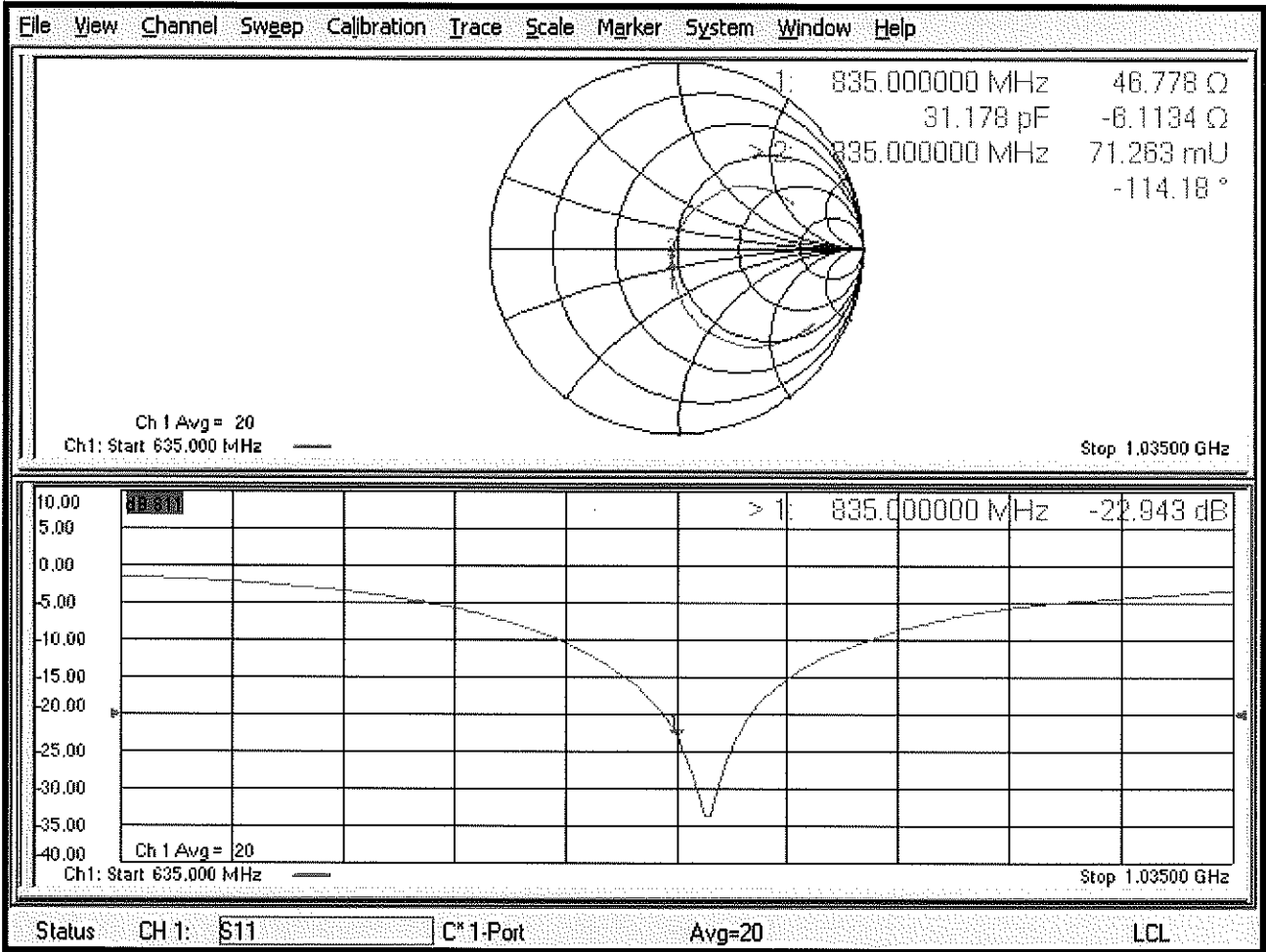
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.23 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d133\_Oct18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:4d133**

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

Calibration date: **October 19, 2018**

*BN ✓*  
*10/30/2018*  
*BN ✓*  
*10-20-2019*

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (In house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by: **Manu Seitz** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Kalja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

*[Signature of Manu Seitz]*  
*[Signature of Kalja Pokovic]*

Issued: October 22, 2018

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.43 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.10 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.98 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.75 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.40 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 $\Omega$ - 2.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 32.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.0 $\Omega$ - 6.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.397 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	July 22, 2011

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.10.2018

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d133**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

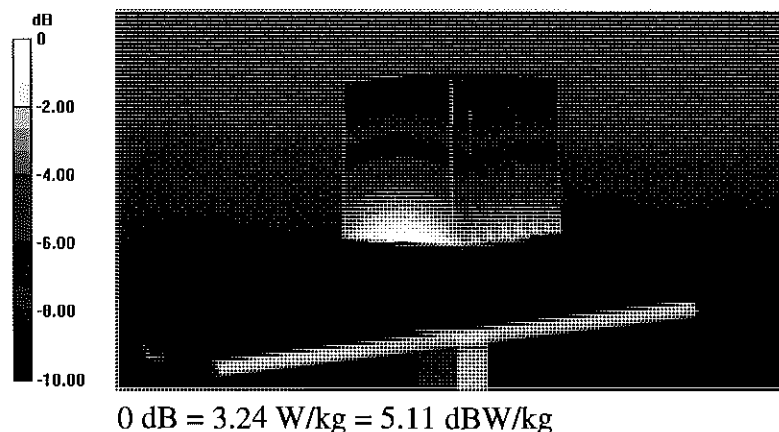
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 63.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

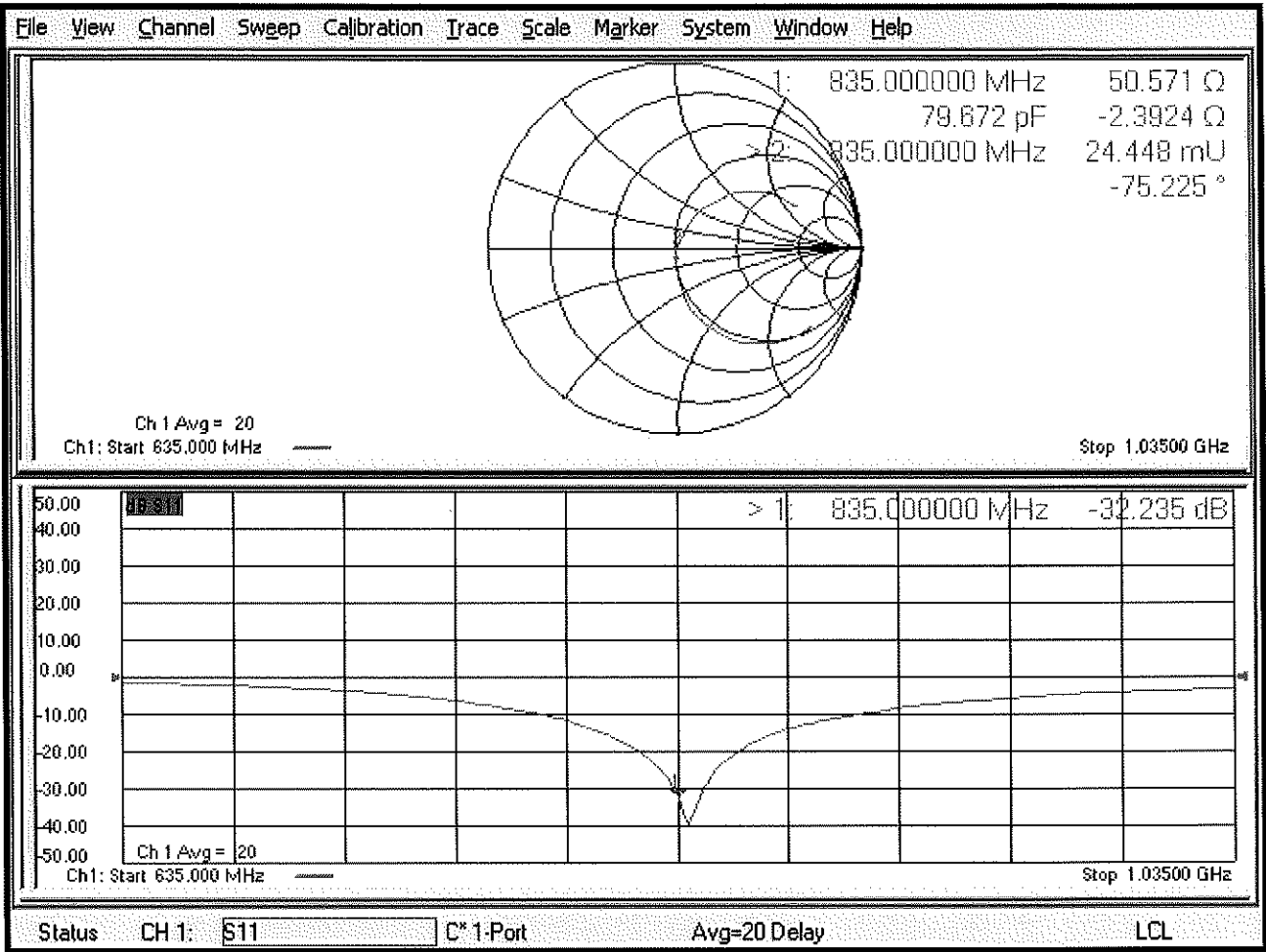
**SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 W/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d133**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

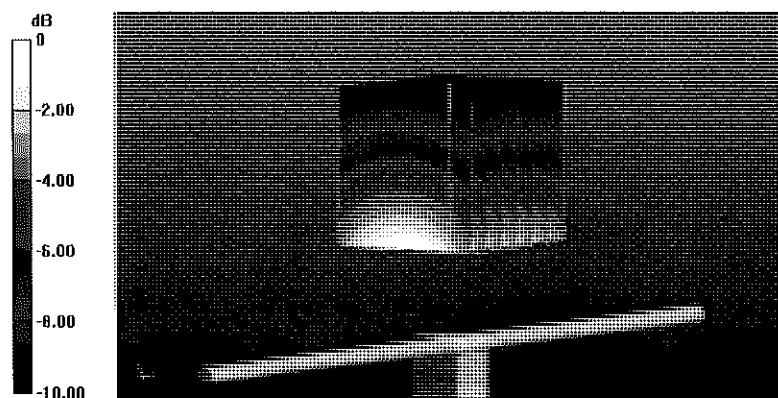
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 61.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.69 W/kg

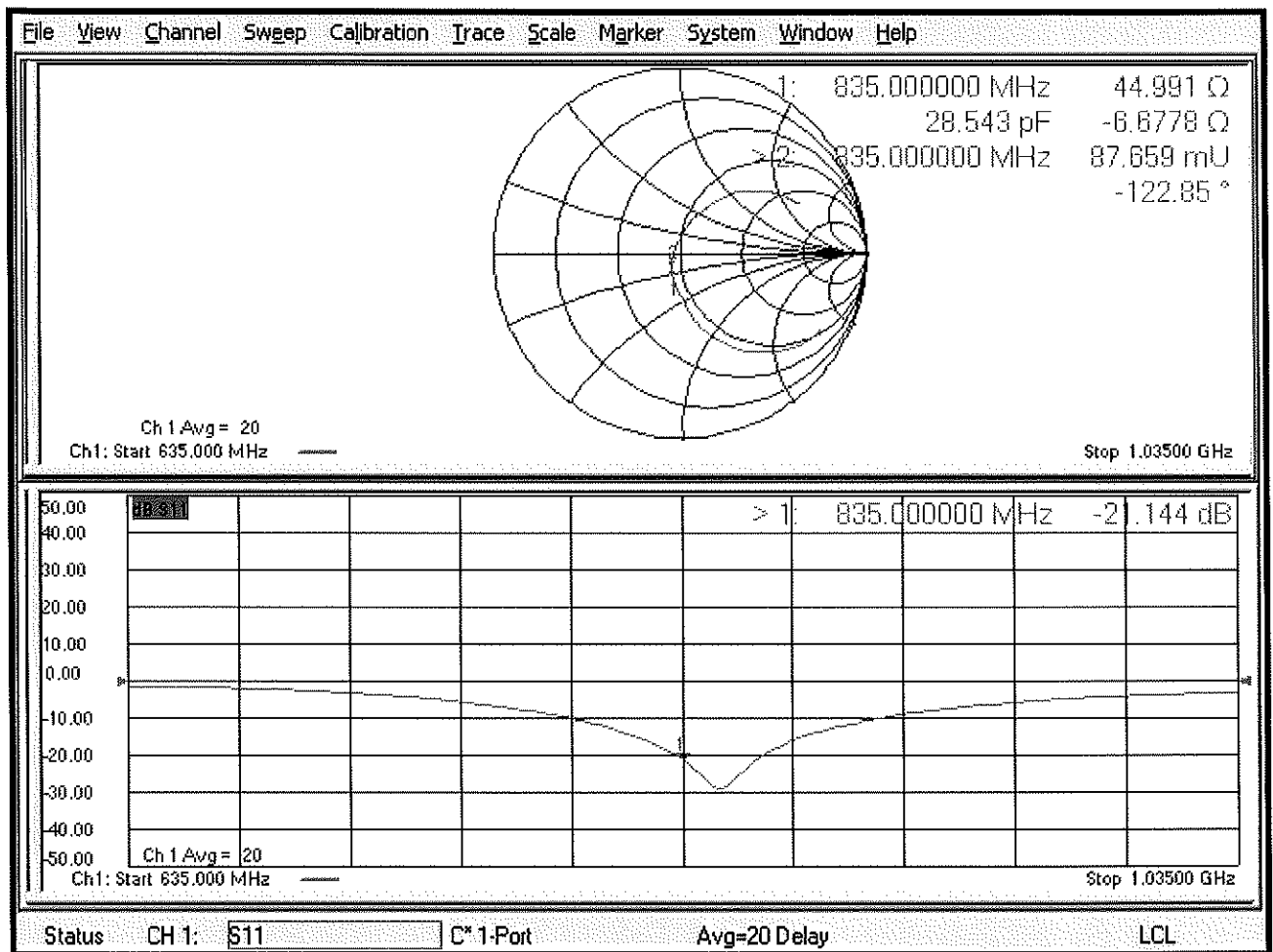
**SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.28 W/kg



0 dB = 3.28 W/kg = 5.16 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# Certification of Calibration

Object D835V2 – SN:4d133

Calibration procedure(s) Procedure for Calibration Extension for SAR Dipoles.

Extended Calibration date: October 18, 2019

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 835 MHz.

## Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	6/29/2019	Biennial	6/29/2021	192291470
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	8/2/2018	Biennial	8/2/2020	181334684
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	7/2/2019	Annual	7/2/2020	MY53401181
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	10/11/2019	Annual	10/11/2020	101307
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/13/2019	Annual	8/13/2020	1041
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1315051
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/8/2019	Annual	8/8/2020	1339008
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	11/20/2018	Annual	11/20/2019	1039008
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	8/19/2019	Annual	8/19/2020	MY47420837
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	5/9/2018	Biennial	5/9/2020	22217
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	9/19/2019	Annual	9/19/2020	7551
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	4/24/2019	Annual	4/24/2020	7357
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/17/2019	Annual	9/17/2020	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/18/2019	Annual	4/18/2020	1407

Note: CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path.

Measurement Uncertainty =  $\pm 23\%$  (k=2)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Brodie Halfoster	Team Lead Engineer	<i>BRODIE HALFOSTER</i>
Approved By:	Kaitlin O'Keefe	Senior Technical Manager	<i>KOK</i>

## DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

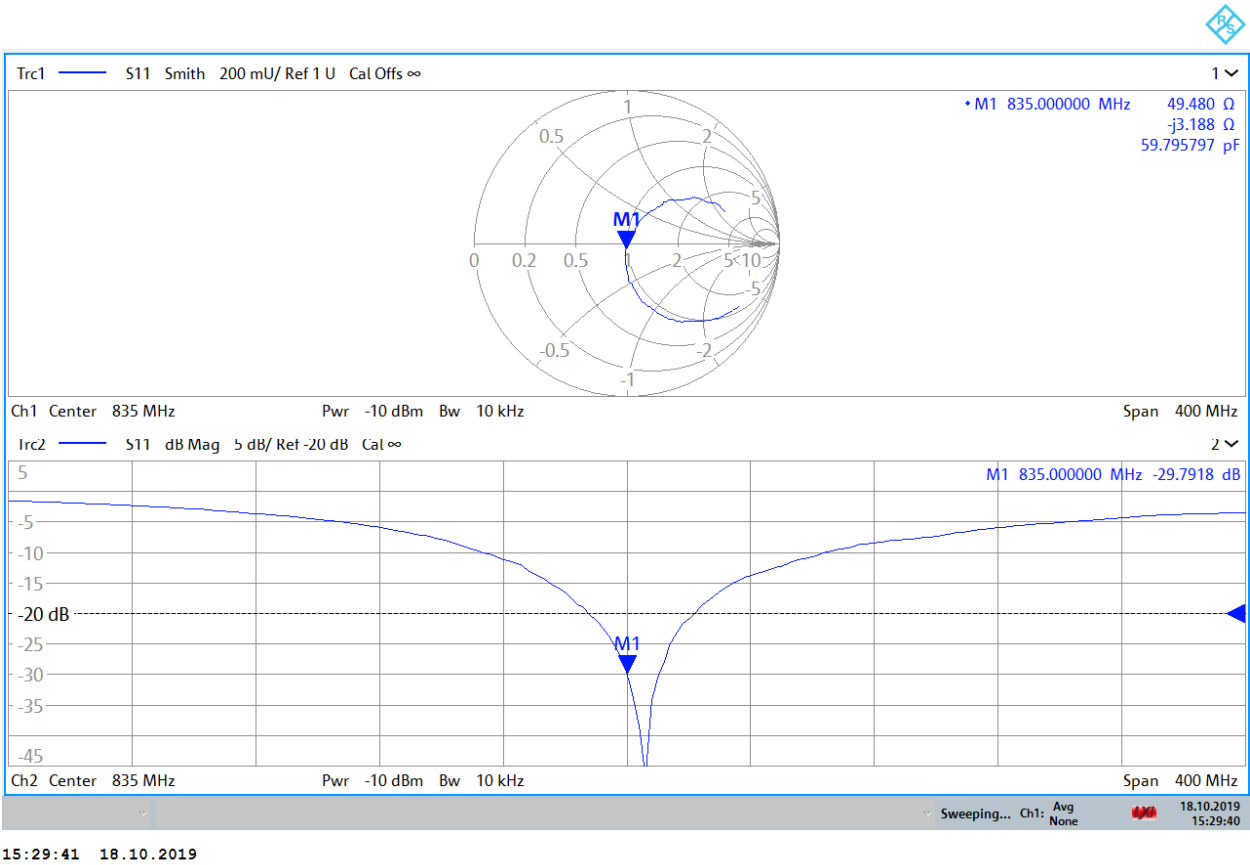
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

1. The measured SAR does not deviate more than 10% from the target on the calibration certificate.
2. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
3. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.

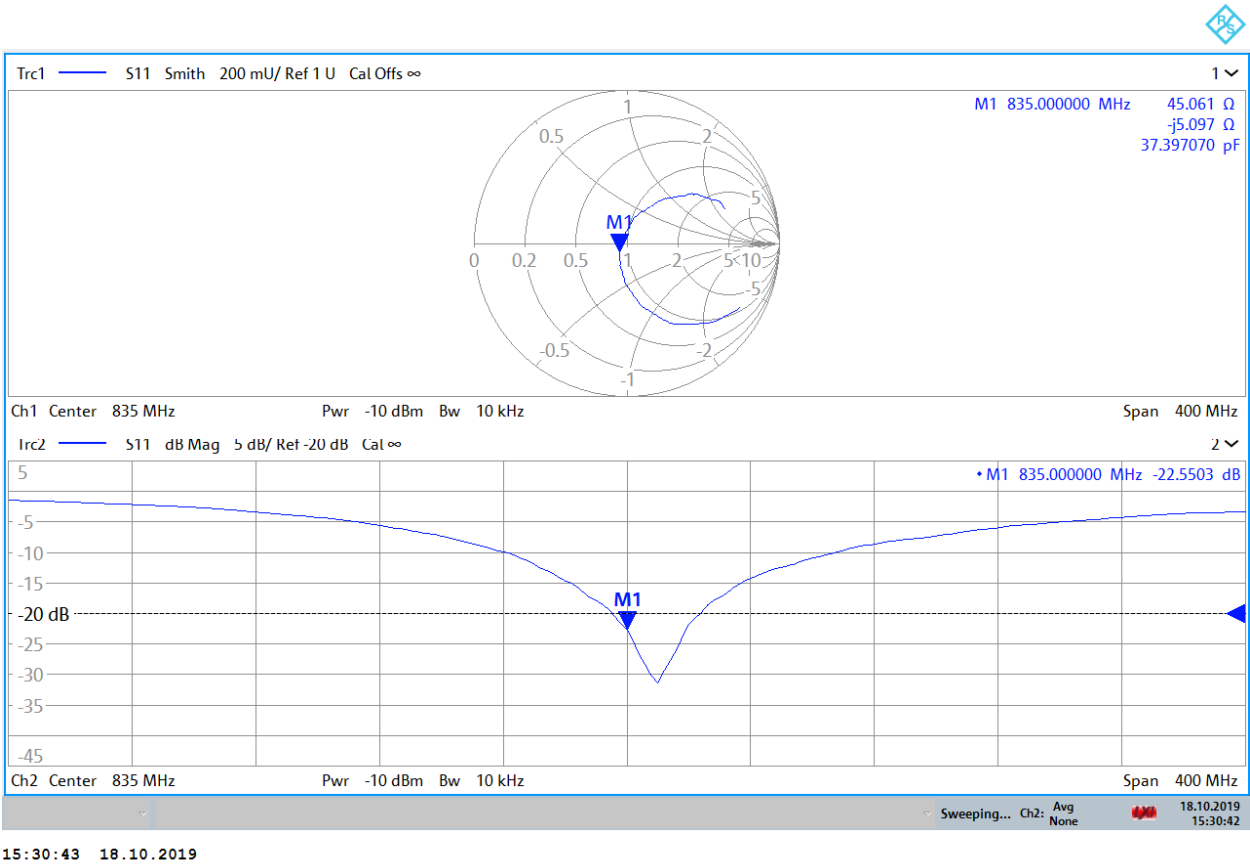
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/19/2018	10/18/2019	1.397	1.886	2.03	7.64%	1.22	1.32	8.20%	50.6	49.5	1.1	-2.4	-3.2	0.8	-32.2	-29.8	7.50%	PASS
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 23.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/19/2018	10/18/2019	1.397	1.95	2.07	6.15%	1.28	1.36	6.25%	45	45.1	0.1	-6.7	-5.1	1.6	-21.1	-22.6	-8.90%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1150\_Oct18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN:1150**

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

Calibration date: **October 22, 2018**

*BNV*  
*10/30/2018*  
*BNV*  
*10-20-2019*

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature <i>M. Weber</i>
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>K. Pokovic</i>

Issued: October 22, 2018

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary:

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ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
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### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.33 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>36.5 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.2 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.46 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>36.6 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.4 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 $\Omega$ - 0.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 40.1 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 $\Omega$ - 0.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 10, 2015

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1150**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.33$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.5, 8.5, 8.5) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

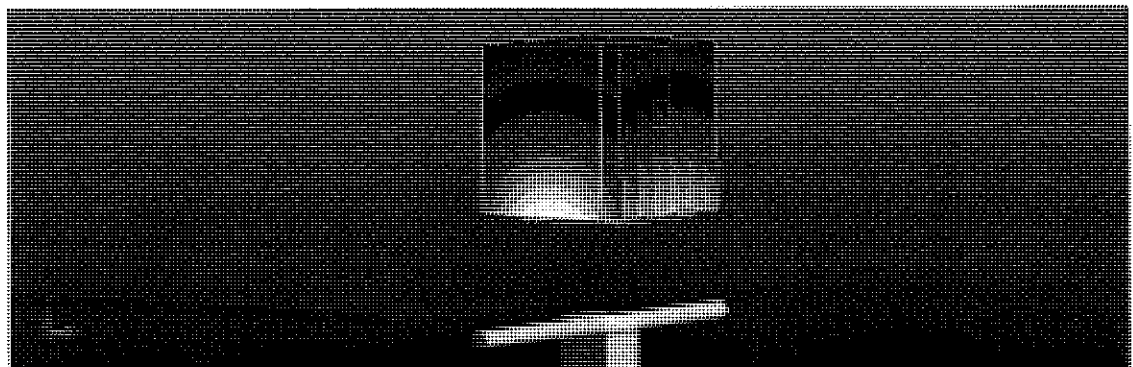
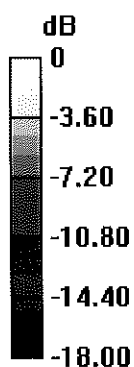
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 108.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

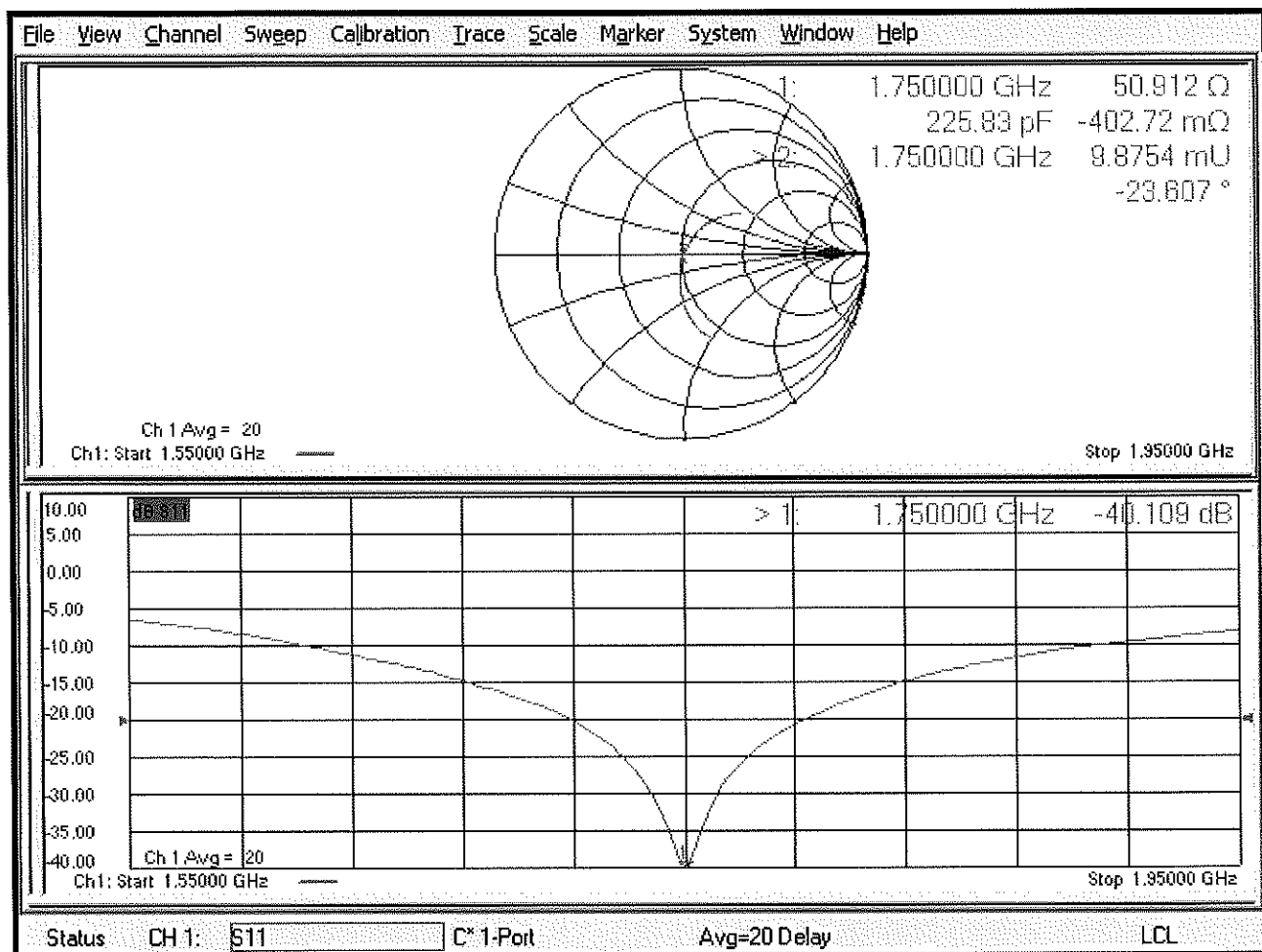
**SAR(1 g) = 9.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.76 W/kg**

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



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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1150**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.35, 8.35, 8.35) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

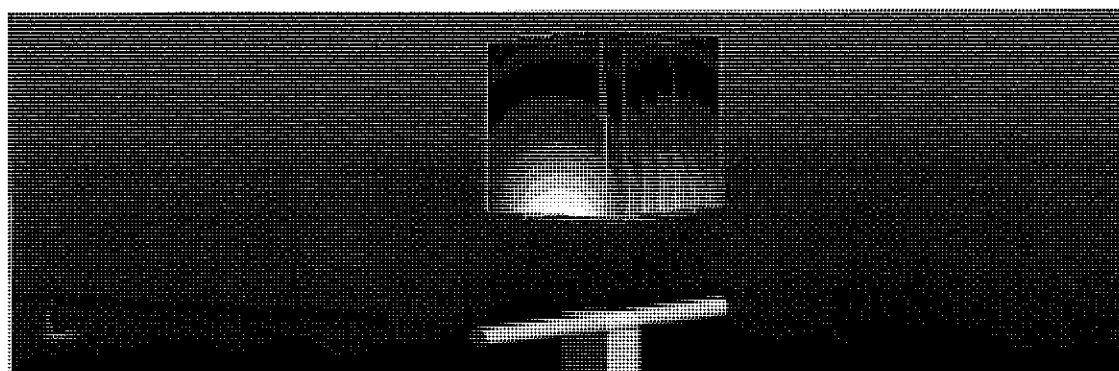
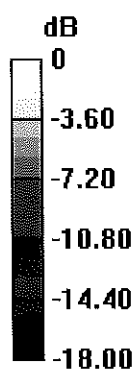
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

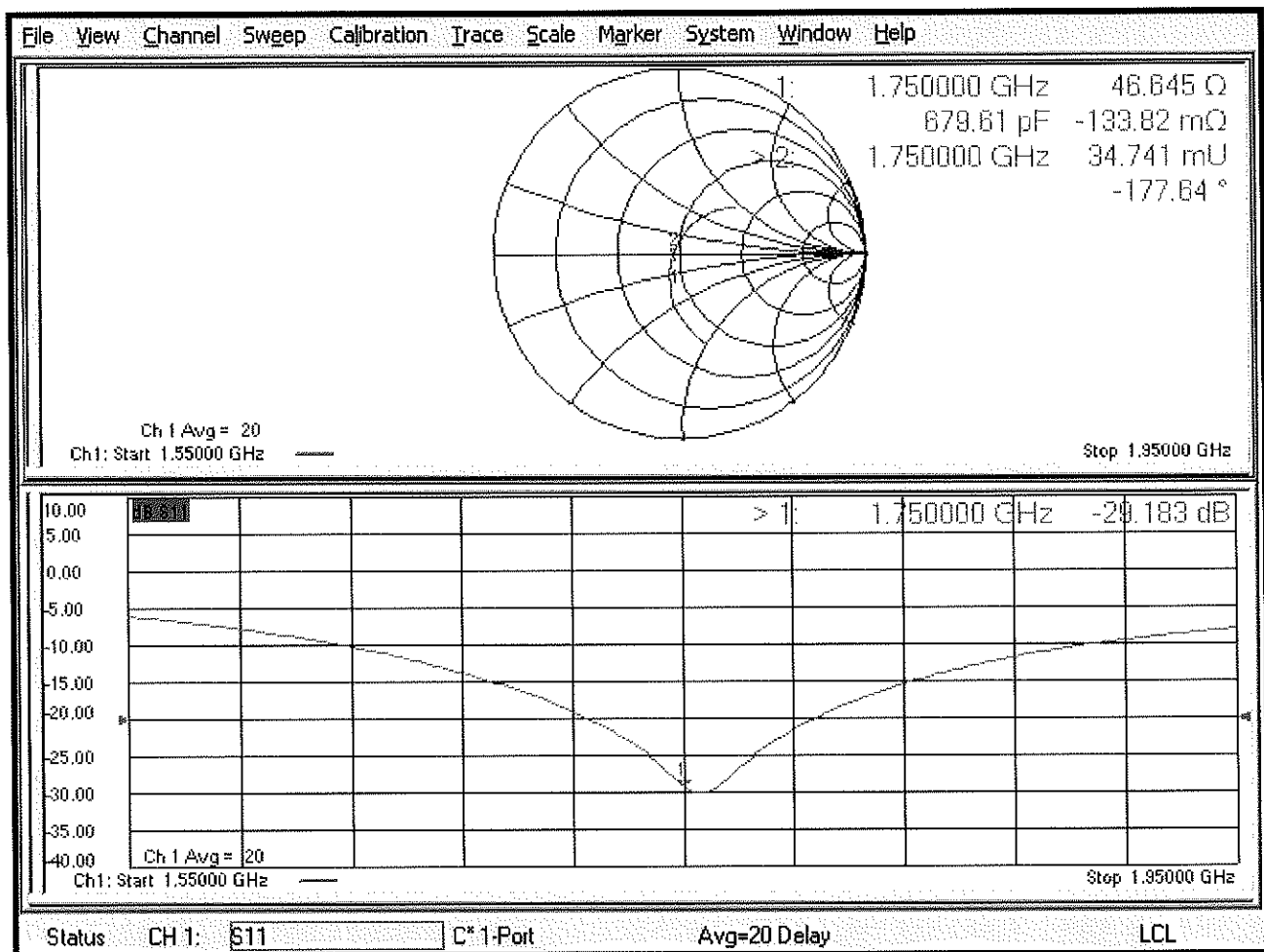
**SAR(1 g) = 9.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.82 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.6 W/kg



0 dB = 13.6 W/kg = 11.34 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# Certification of Calibration

Object D1750V2 – SN:1150

Calibration procedure(s) Procedure for Calibration Extension for SAR Dipoles.

Extended Calibration date: October 18, 2019

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 1750 MHz.

## Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	6/29/2019	Biennial	6/29/2021	192291470
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	8/2/2018	Biennial	8/2/2020	181334684
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	7/2/2019	Annual	7/2/2020	MY53401181
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	10/11/2019	Annual	10/11/2020	101307
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/13/2019	Annual	8/13/2020	1041
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1315051
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/8/2019	Annual	8/8/2020	1339008
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	11/20/2018	Annual	11/20/2019	1039008
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	8/19/2019	Annual	8/19/2020	MY47420837
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	5/9/2018	Biennial	5/9/2020	22217
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	8/16/2019	Annual	8/16/2020	7308
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	4/24/2019	Annual	4/24/2020	7357
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/18/2019	Annual	4/18/2020	1407
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1450

Note: CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path.

Measurement Uncertainty =  $\pm 23\%$  (k=2)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Brodie Halfoster	Team Lead Engineer	<i>BRODIE HALFOSTER</i>
Approved By:	Kaitlin O'Keefe	Senior Technical Manager	<i>KOK</i>



# DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

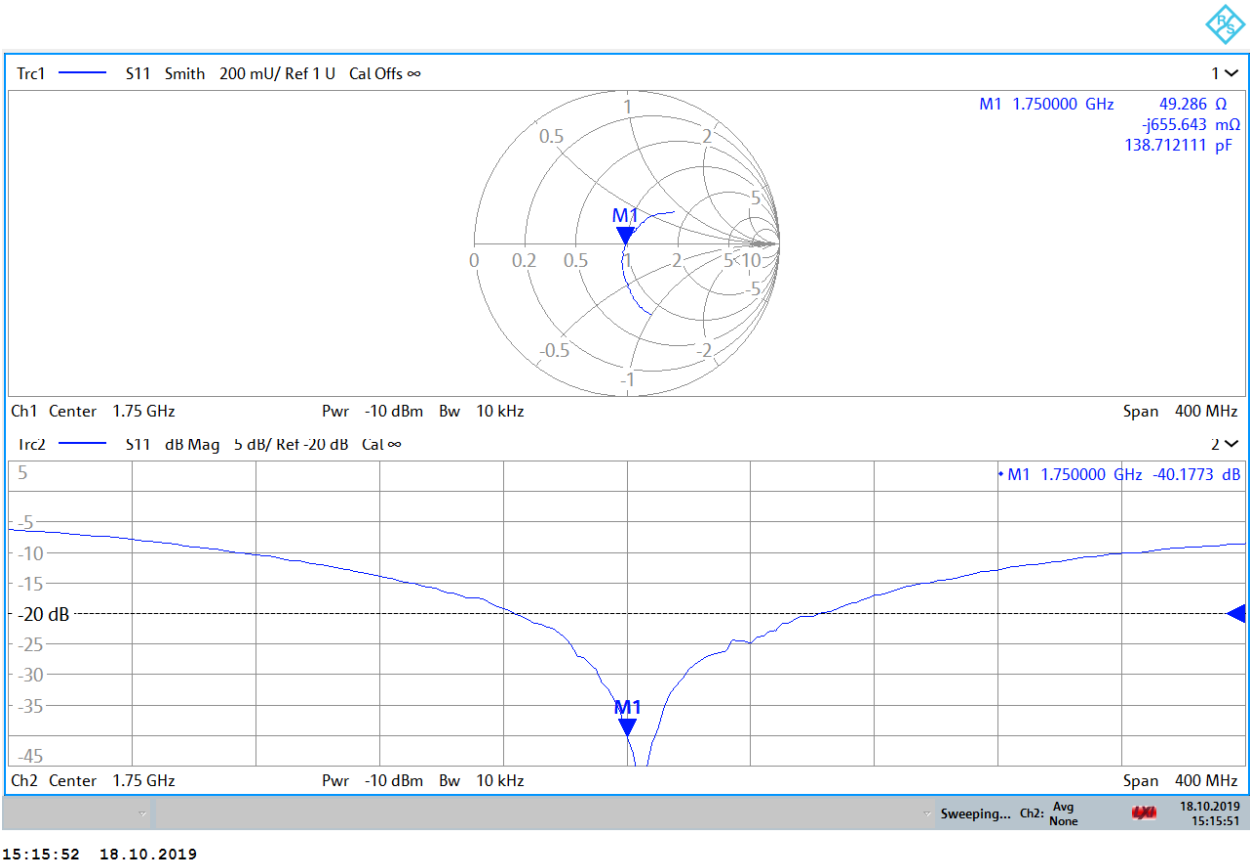
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

1. The measured SAR does not deviate more than 10% from the target on the calibration certificate.
2. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
3. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.

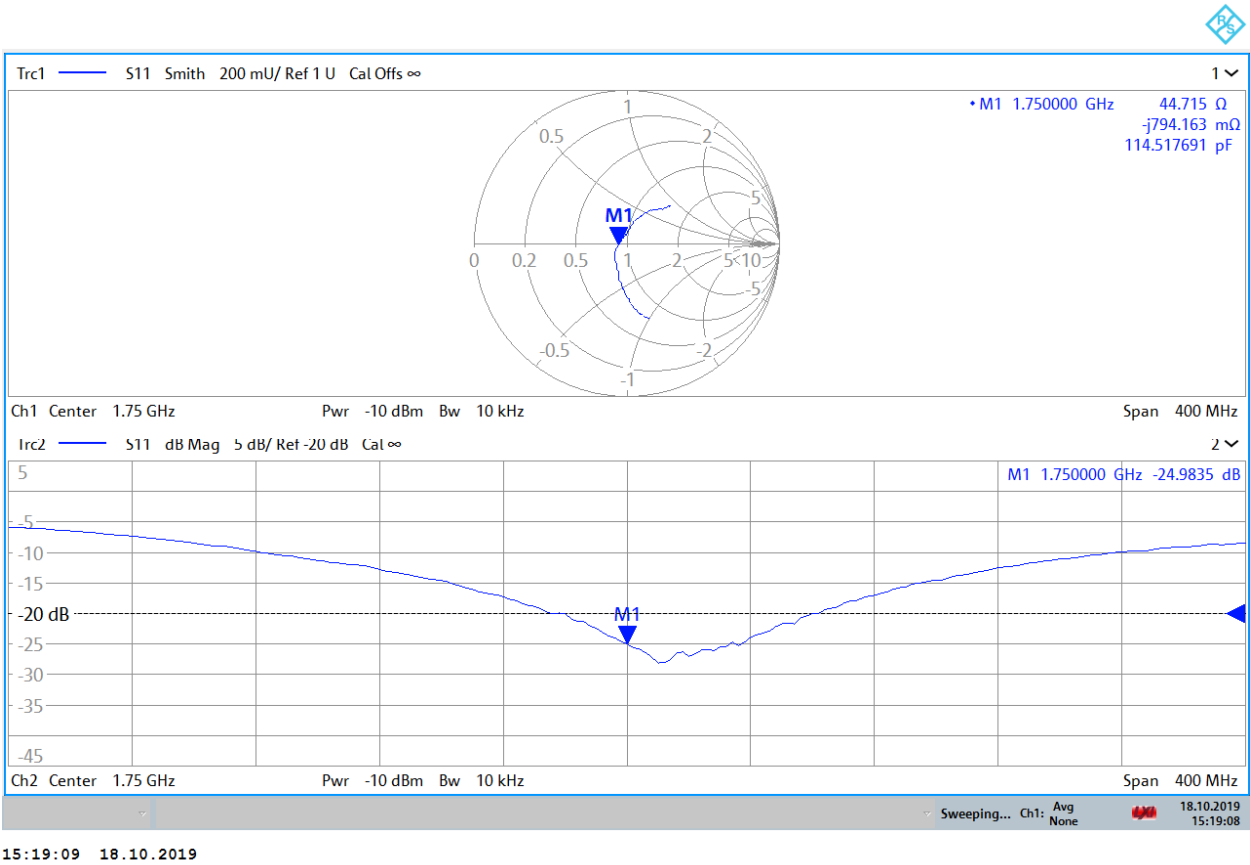
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/22/2018	10/18/2019	1.217	3.65	3.8	4.11%	1.92	2	4.17%	50.9	49.3	1.6	0.4	-0.7	1.1	-40.1	-40.2	-0.20%	PASS
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/22/2018	10/18/2019	1.217	3.66	3.82	4.37%	1.94	2.02	4.12%	46.6	44.7	1.9	-0.1	-0.8	0.7	-29.2	-25	14.40%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d148 Feb19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN:5d148**

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

Calibration date: **February 21, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-7349_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	07-Oct-15 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by: **Name** **Manu Seltz** **Function** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: February 21, 2019

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.65 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8 \Omega + 6.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.4 \Omega + 7.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.170 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.02.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d148**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

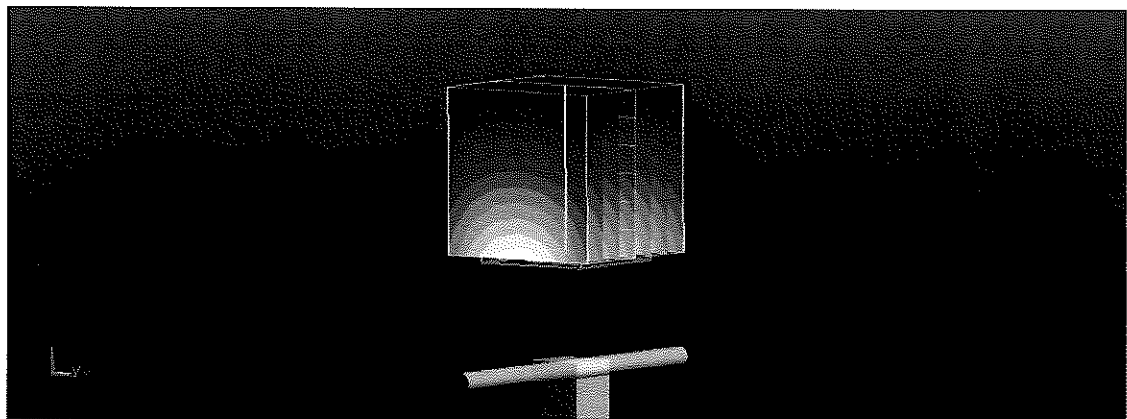
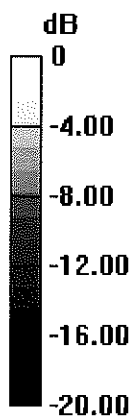
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg**

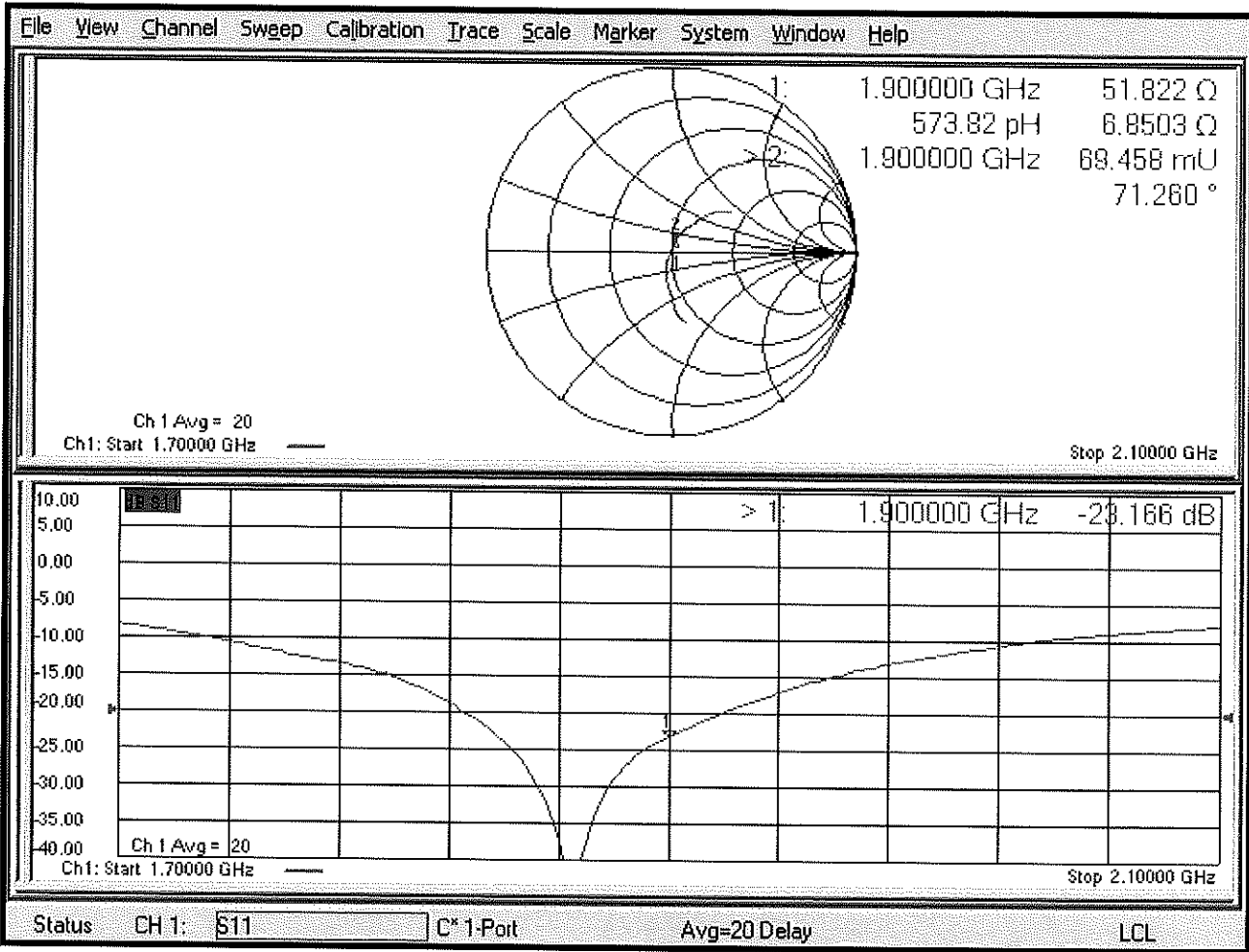
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



0 dB = 15.0 W/kg = 11.76 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.02.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d148**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.23, 8.23, 8.23) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

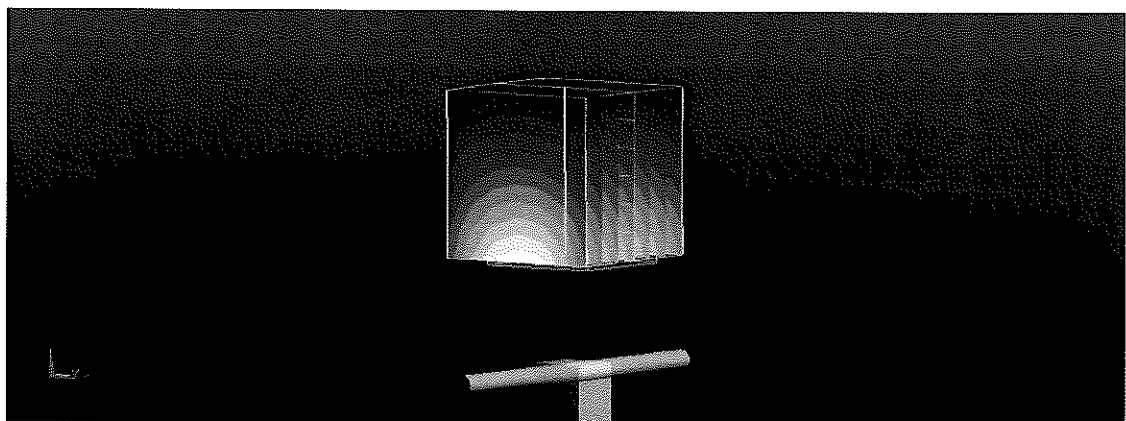
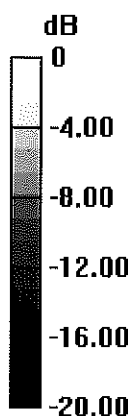
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

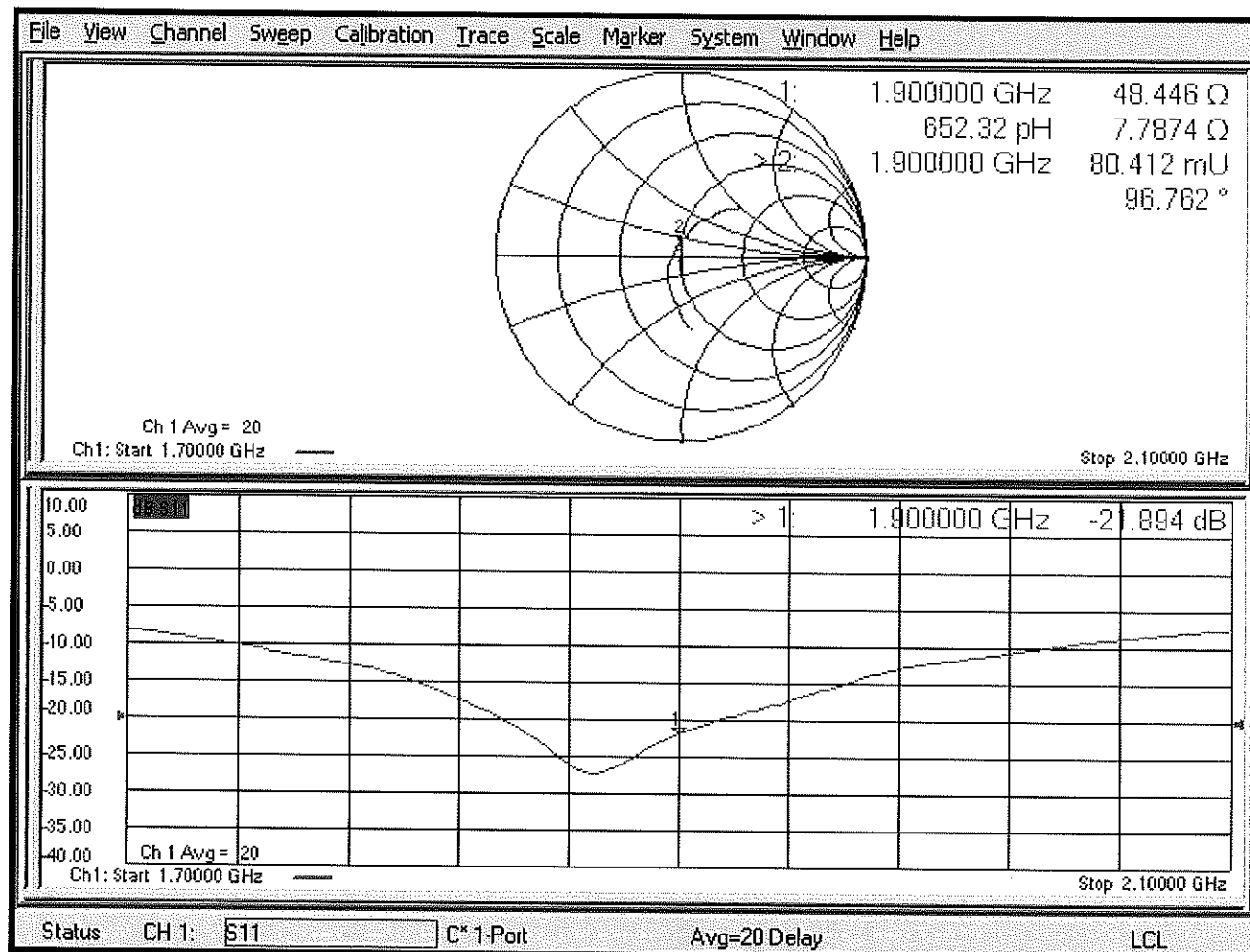
**SAR(1 g) = 9.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Certification of Calibration

Object D1900V2 – SN: 5d148

Calibration procedure(s) Procedure for Calibration Extension for SAR Dipoles.

Extension Calibration date: 2/21/2020

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 1900 MHz.

### Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	6/29/2019	Biennial	6/29/2021	192291470
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	8/2/2018	Biennial	8/2/2020	181334684
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	7/2/2019	Annual	7/2/2020	MY53401181
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	10/11/2019	Annual	10/11/2020	101307
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable DAK	9/10/2019	Annual	9/10/2020	1045
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1315051
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/8/2019	Annual	8/8/2020	1339008
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	12/17/2019	Annual	12/17/2020	941001
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	8/19/2019	Annual	8/19/2020	MY47420837
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	5/9/2018	Biennial	5/9/2020	22217
MiniCircuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	9/19/2019	Annual	9/19/2020	7551
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	7/16/2019	Annual	7/16/2020	7410
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/17/2019	Annual	9/17/2020	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	7/11/2019	Annual	7/11/2020	1322

Measurement Uncertainty =  $\pm 23\%$  (k=2)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Brodie Halfoster	Test Engineer	<i>BRODIE HALFOSTER</i>
Approved By:	Kaitlin O'Keefe	Senior Technical Manager	<i>KOK</i>

# DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

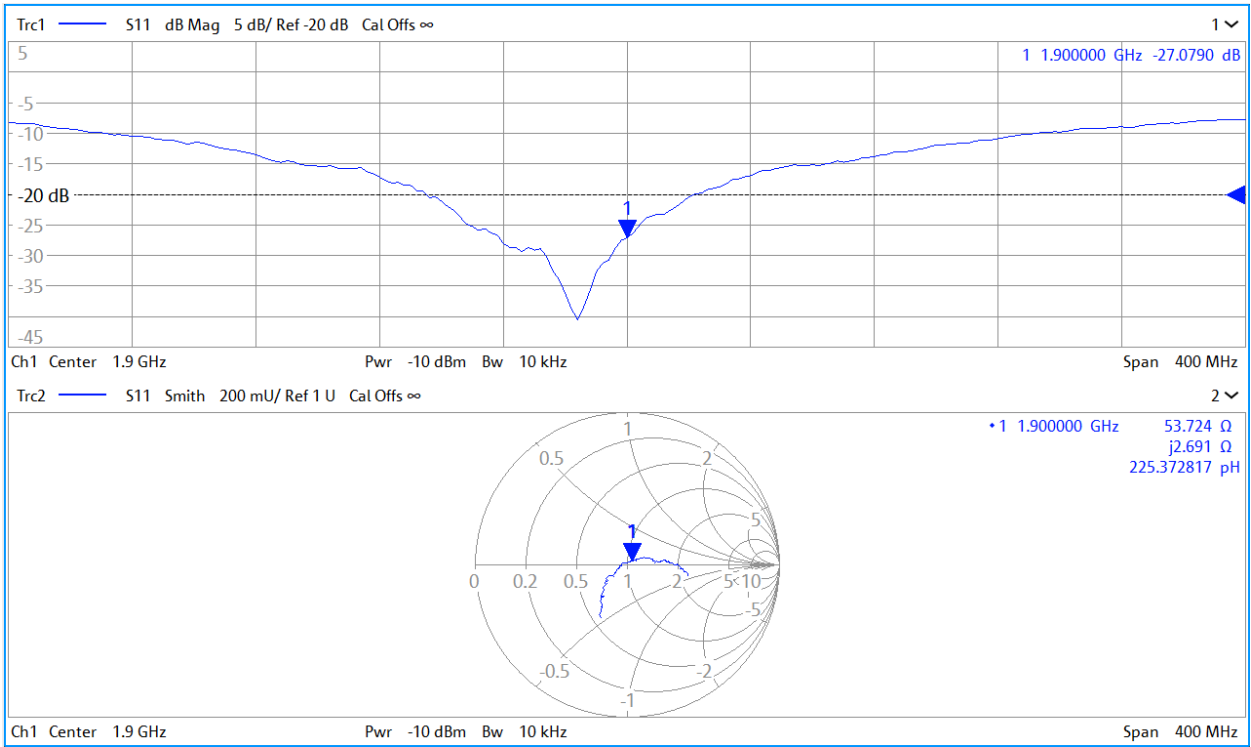
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

1. The measured SAR does not deviate more than 10% from the target on the calibration certificate.
2. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
3. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.

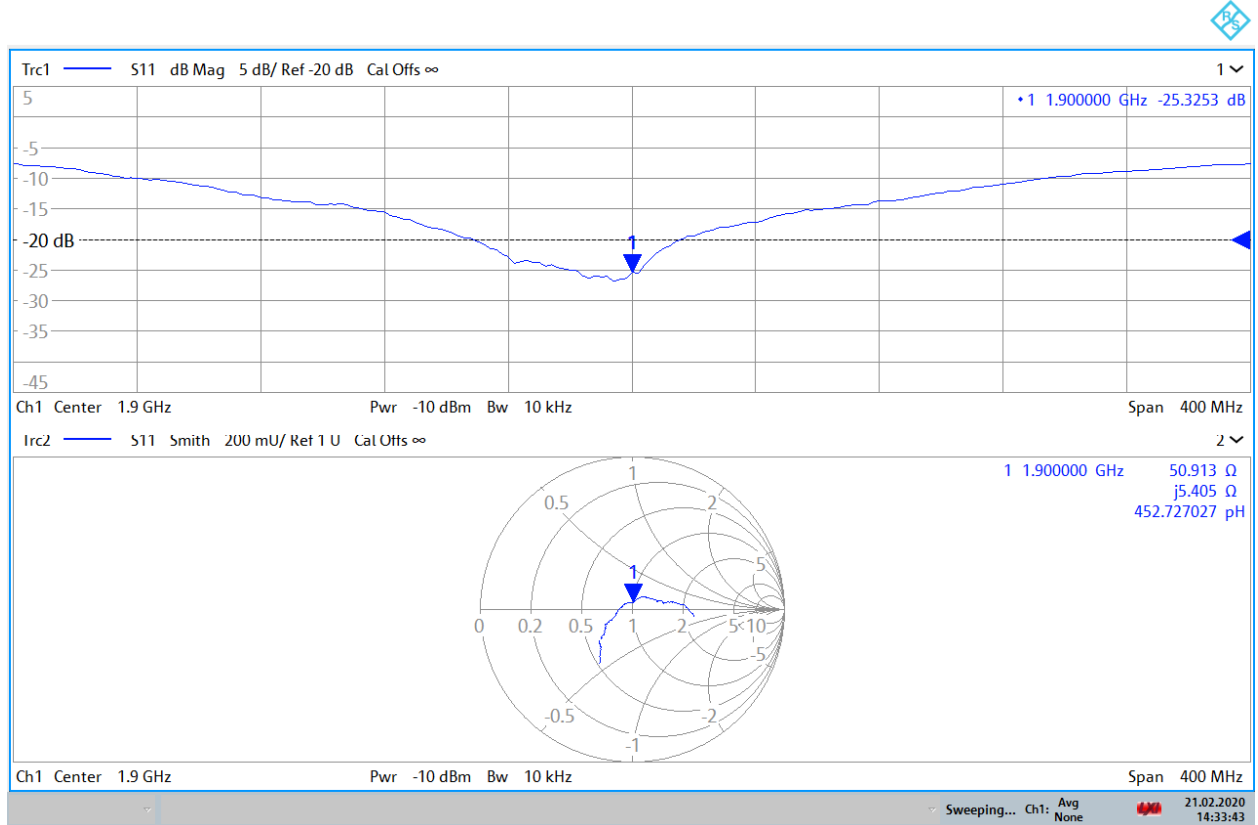
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
2/21/2019	2/21/2020	1.17	3.91	4.15	5.14%	2.04	2.13	4.41%	51.8	53.7	1.9	6.8	2.7	4.1	-23.2	-27.1	-16.70%	PASS
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
2/21/2019	2/21/2020	1.17	3.91	4.06	3.84%	2.05	2.08	1.46%	48.4	50.9	2.5	7.8	5.4	2.4	-21.9	-25.3	-15.60%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL



14:33:44 21.02.2020



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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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d149\_Oct18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN:5d149**

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

Calibration date: **October 23, 2018**

*BNV*  
*10-30-2018*  
*BNV*  
*10-20-2019*

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

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

Issued: October 23, 2018

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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.40 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.3 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.5 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.4 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.7 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.9 \Omega + 6.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.5 \Omega + 8.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.193 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	March 11, 2011

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

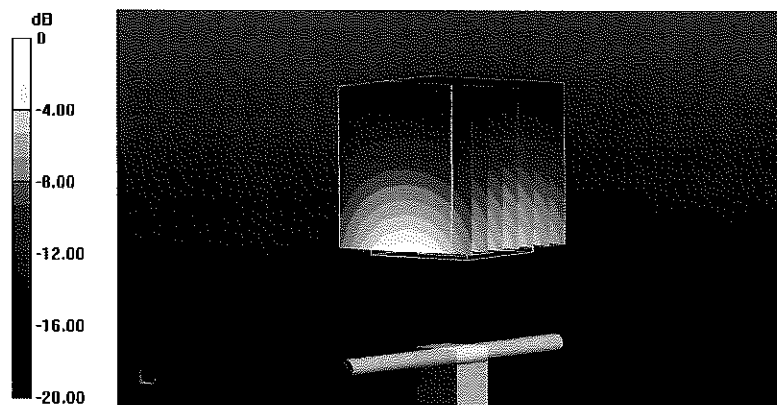
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 110.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg

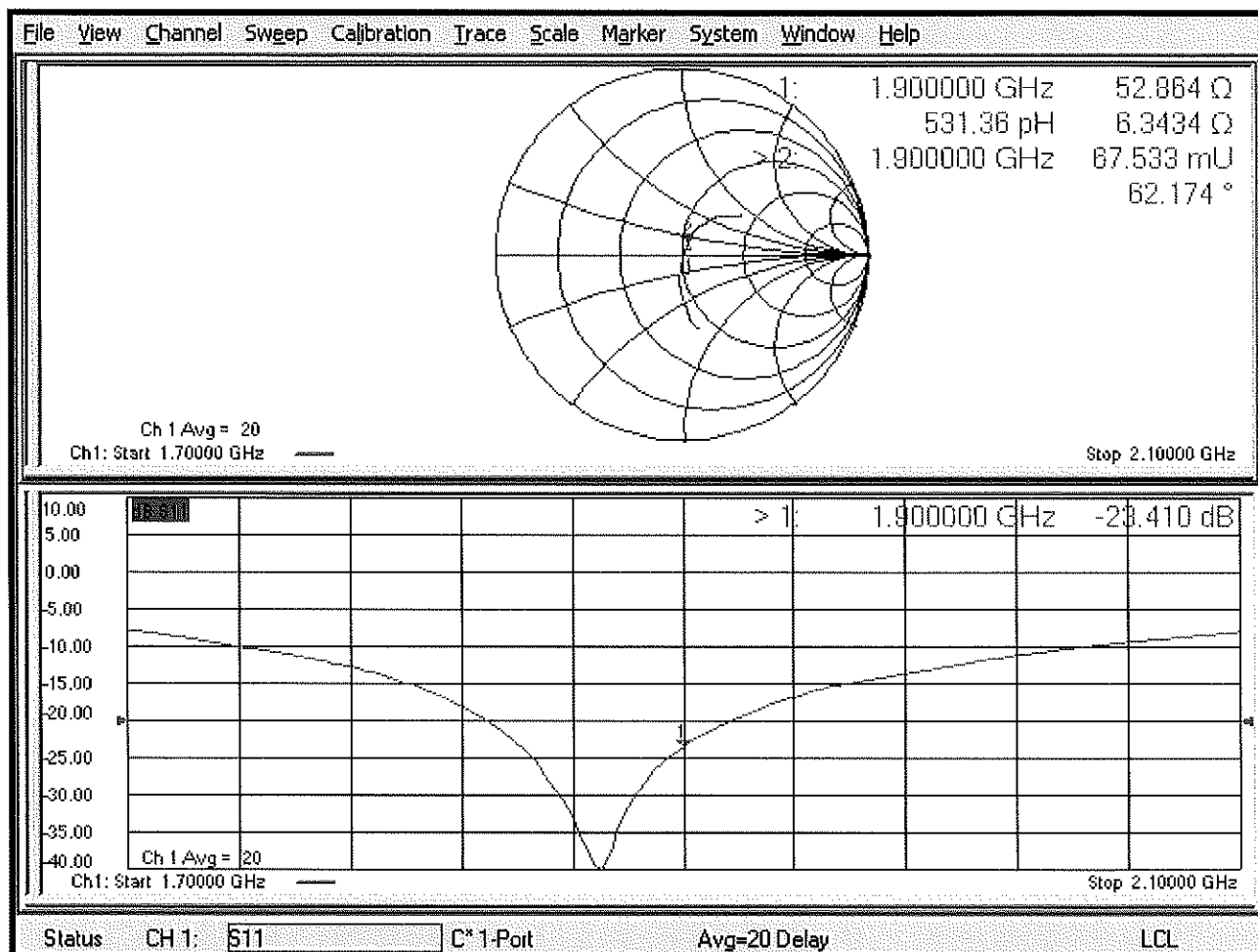
**SAR(1 g) = 9.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 W/kg



0 dB = 15.4 W/kg = 11.88 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

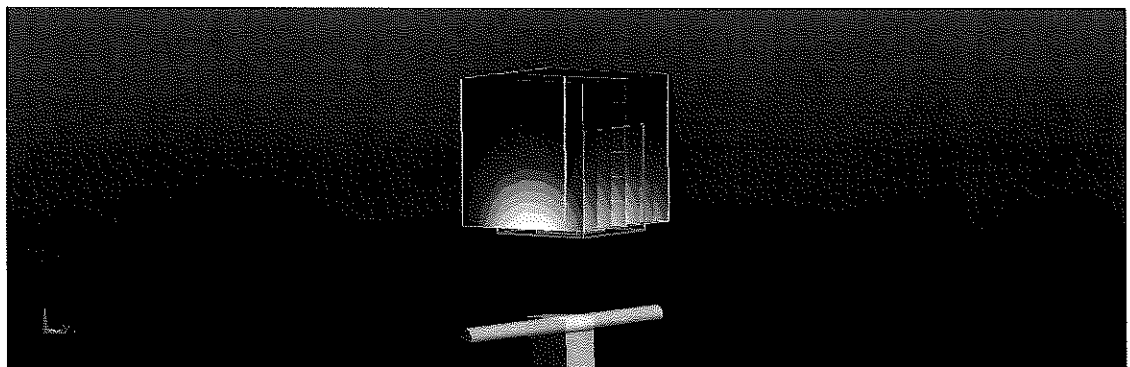
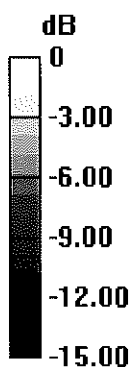
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

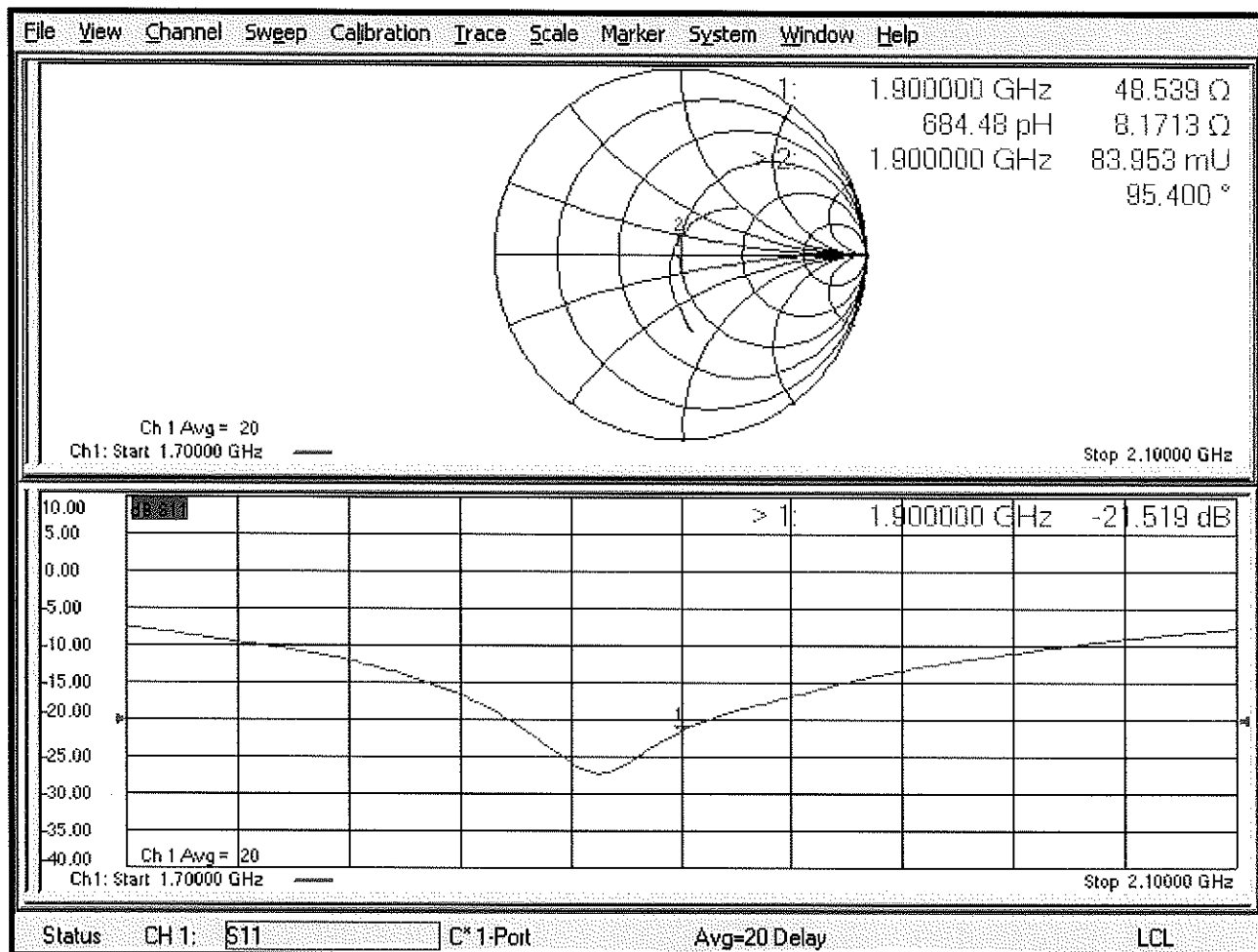
**SAR(1 g) = 9.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# Certification of Calibration

Object D1900V2 – SN:5d149

Calibration procedure(s) Procedure for Calibration Extension for SAR Dipoles.

Extended Calibration date: October 18, 2019

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 1900 MHz.

## Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	6/29/2019	Biennial	6/29/2021	192291470
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	8/2/2018	Biennial	8/2/2020	181334684
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	7/2/2019	Annual	7/2/2020	MY53401181
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	10/11/2019	Annual	10/11/2020	101307
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/13/2019	Annual	8/13/2020	1041
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1315051
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/8/2019	Annual	8/8/2020	1339008
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	11/20/2018	Annual	11/20/2019	1039008
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	8/19/2019	Annual	8/19/2020	MY47420837
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	5/9/2018	Biennial	5/9/2020	22217
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	2/19/2019	Annual	2/19/2020	3914
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	5/16/2019	Annual	5/16/2020	7406
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/8/2019	Annual	5/8/2020	859
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/14/2019	Annual	2/14/2020	1272

Note: CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path.

Measurement Uncertainty =  $\pm 23\%$  (k=2)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Brodie Halfoster	Team Lead Engineer	<i>BRODIE HALFOSTER</i>
Approved By:	Kaitlin O'Keefe	Senior Technical Manager	<i>KOK</i>



# DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

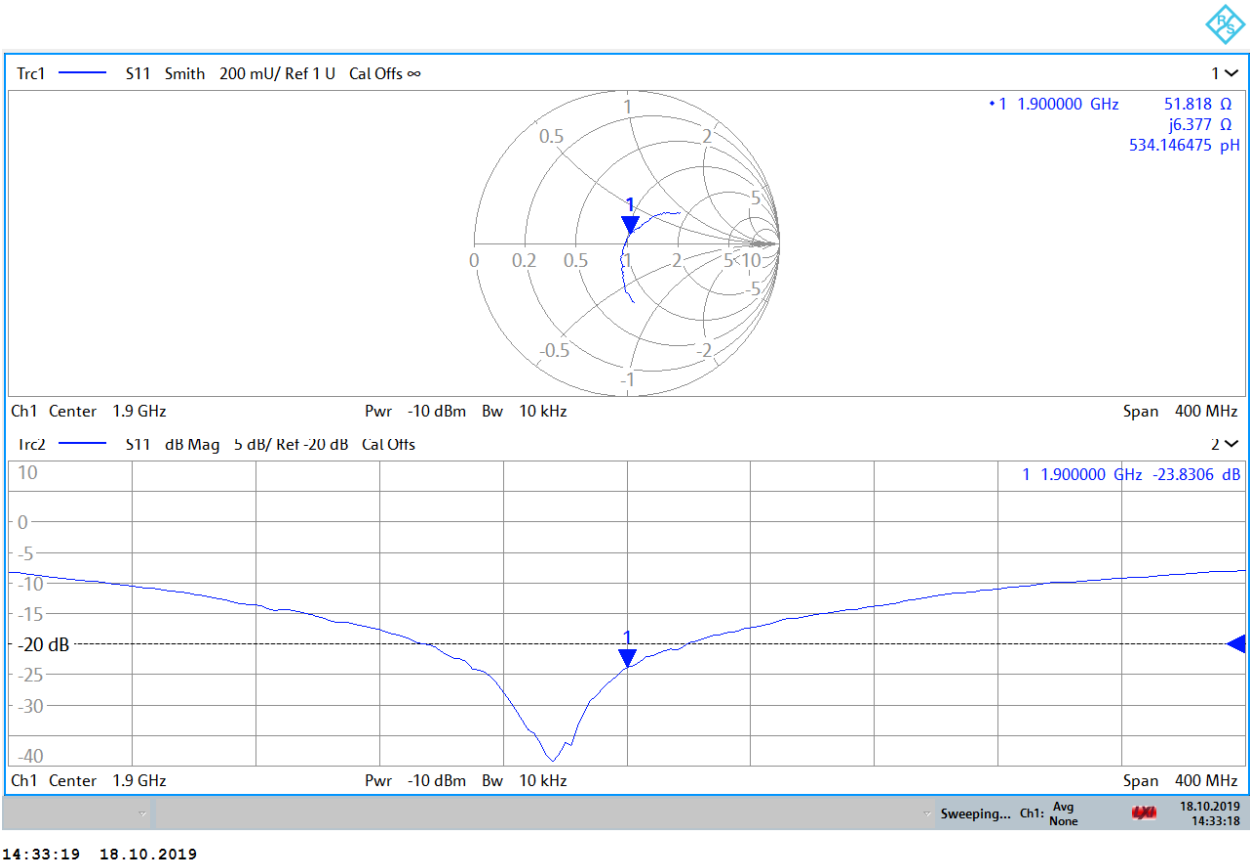
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

1. The measured SAR does not deviate more than 10% from the target on the calibration certificate.
2. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
3. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.

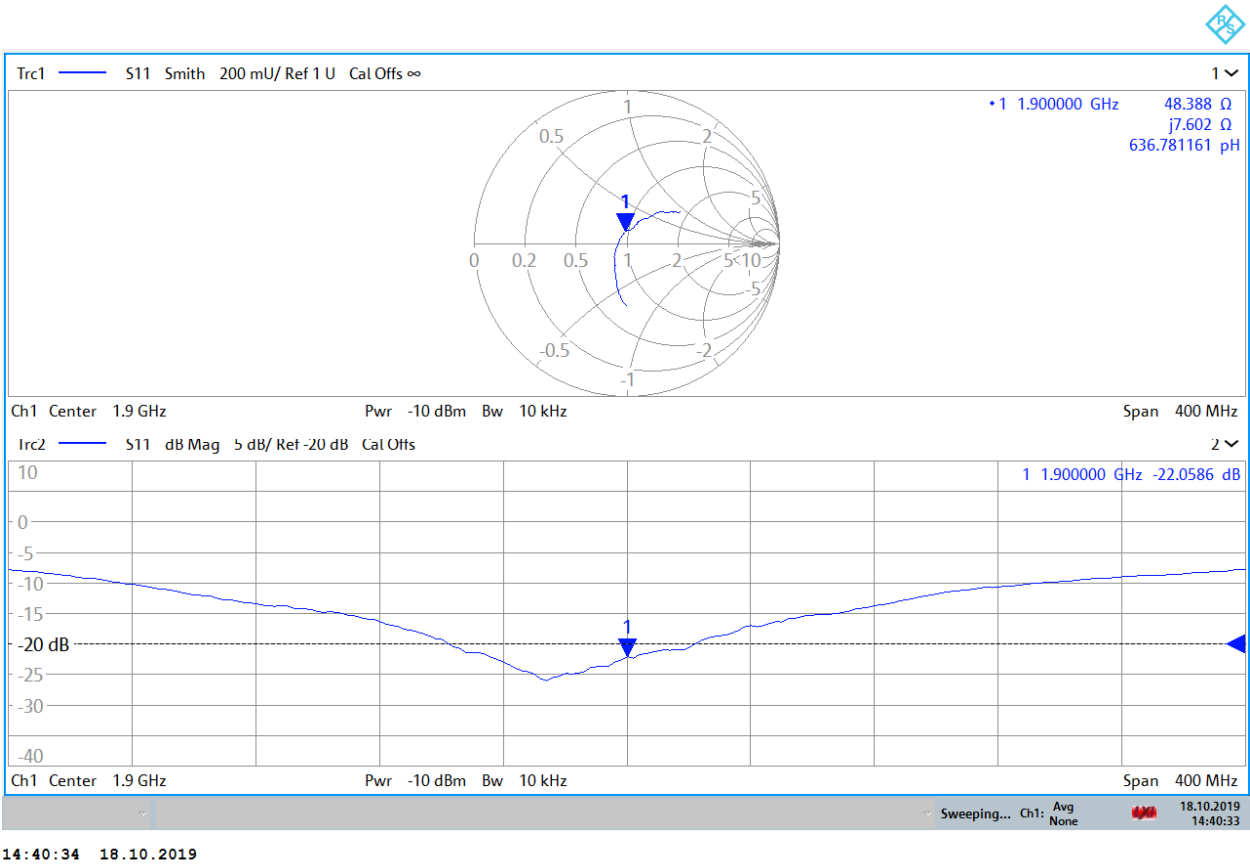
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/23/2018	10/18/2019	1.193	3.99	4.24	7.89%	2.05	2.18	6.34%	52.9	51.8	1.1	6.3	6.4	0.1	-23.4	-23.8	-1.80%	Pass
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/23/2018	10/18/2019	1.193	3.98	4.2	6.60%	2.07	2.15	3.96%	48.5	48.4	0.1	8.2	7.6	0.6	-21.5	-22.1	-2.60%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-719\_Aug19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:719**

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

Calibration date: **August 14, 2019**

*BNW  
08/30/2019*

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-May-19 (No. EX3-7349_May19)	May-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

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

Signature

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

Issued: August 15, 2019

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### Glossary:

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

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- 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.
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- 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	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.83 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.1 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.8 $\pm$ 6 %	2.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.6 \Omega + 5.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.0 \Omega + 8.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.150 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.08.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:719**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.83$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1504); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7470)

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

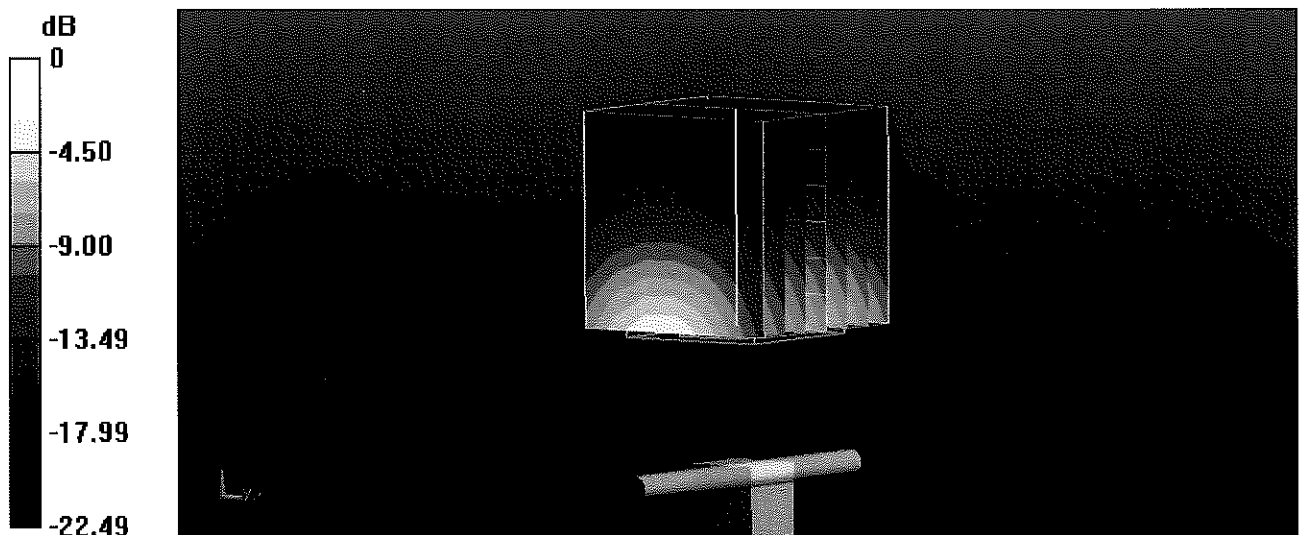
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 117.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg**

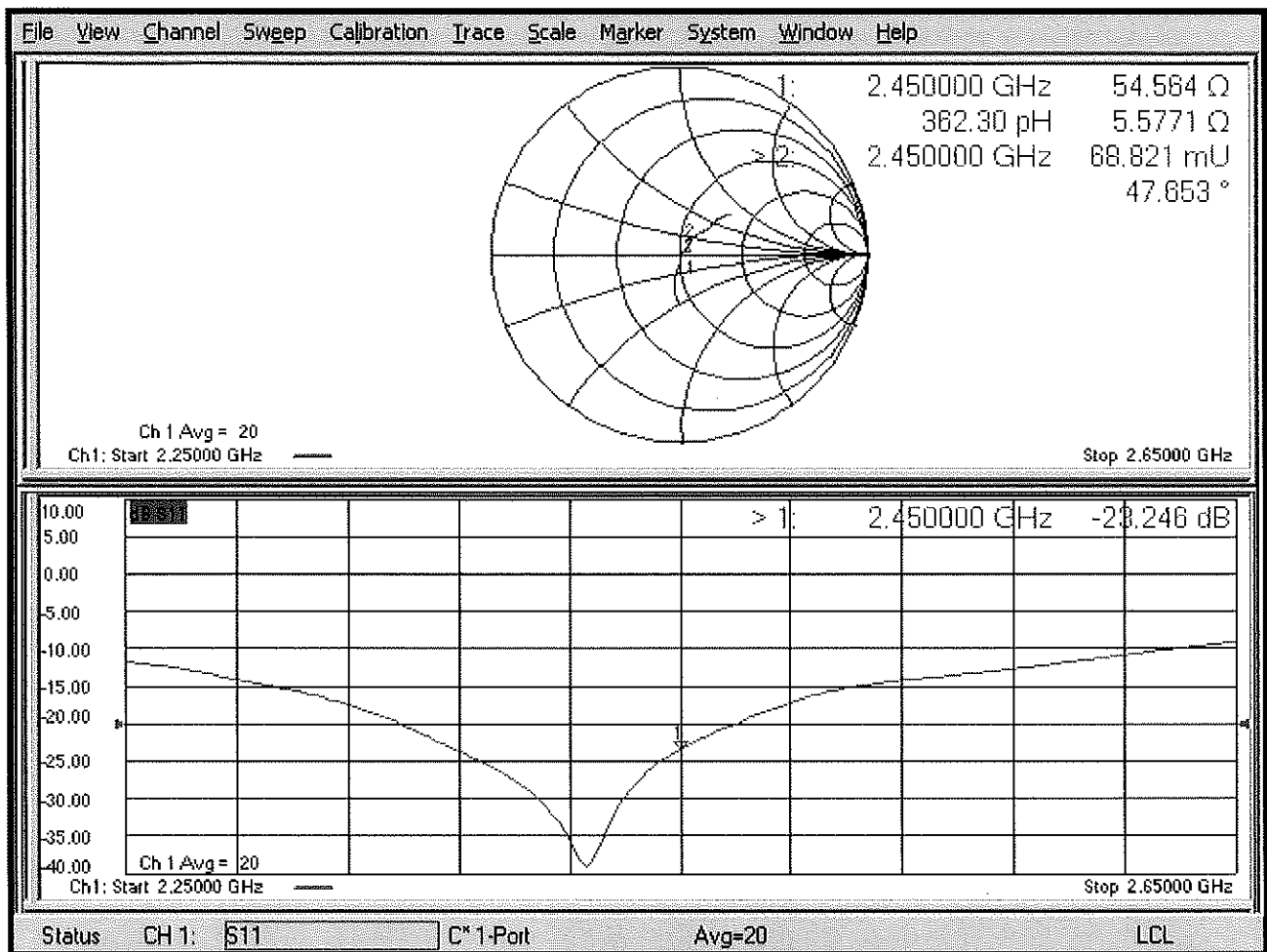
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg



0 dB = 21.8 W/kg = 13.38 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.08.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:719**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.01$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1504); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7470)

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

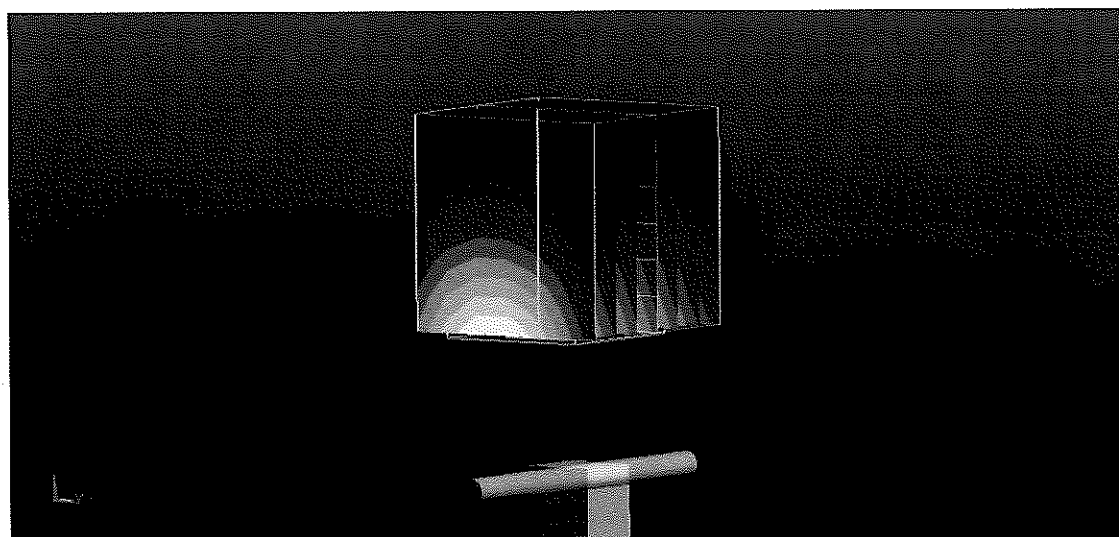
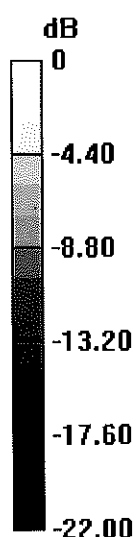
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

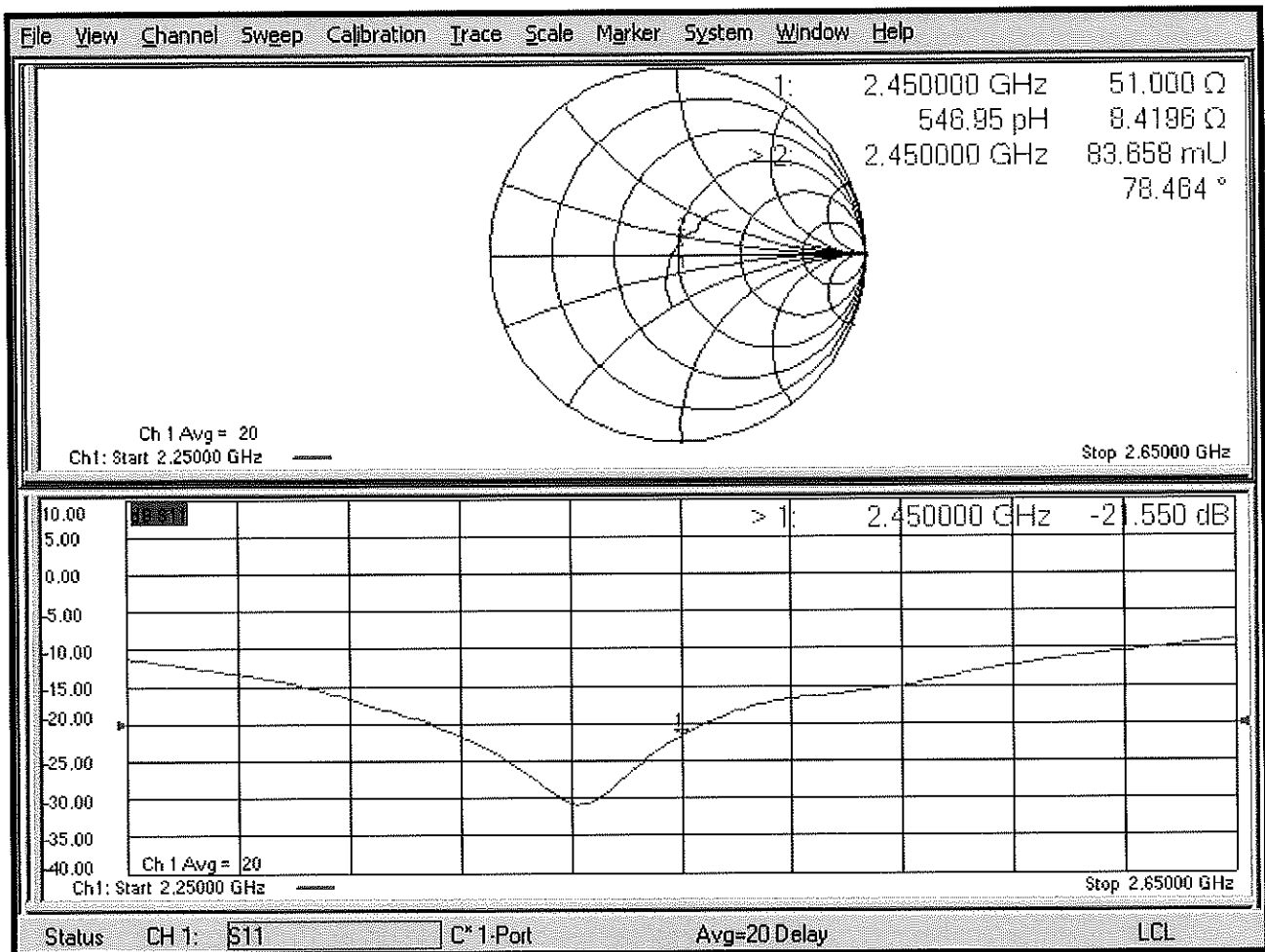
**SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 20.0 W/kg = 13.01 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2300V2-1073\_Aug18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2300V2 - SN:1073**

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

Calibration date: **August 13, 2018**

*BNV*  
*09-06-2018*  
*BNV*  
*08/10/2019*

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: 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 Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

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

Signature

*M. Weber*

*K. Pokovic*

Issued: August 13, 2018

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



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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**

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.5	1.67 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.70 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.9	1.81 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	47.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 $\Omega$ - 5.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.5 $\Omega$ - 4.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.171 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 16, 2015

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN: 1073**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.7$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

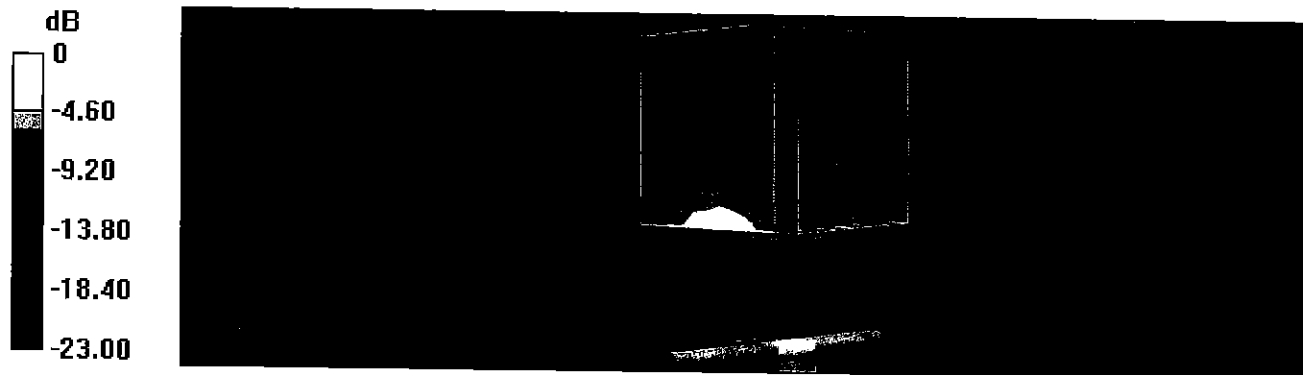
Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 115.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg**

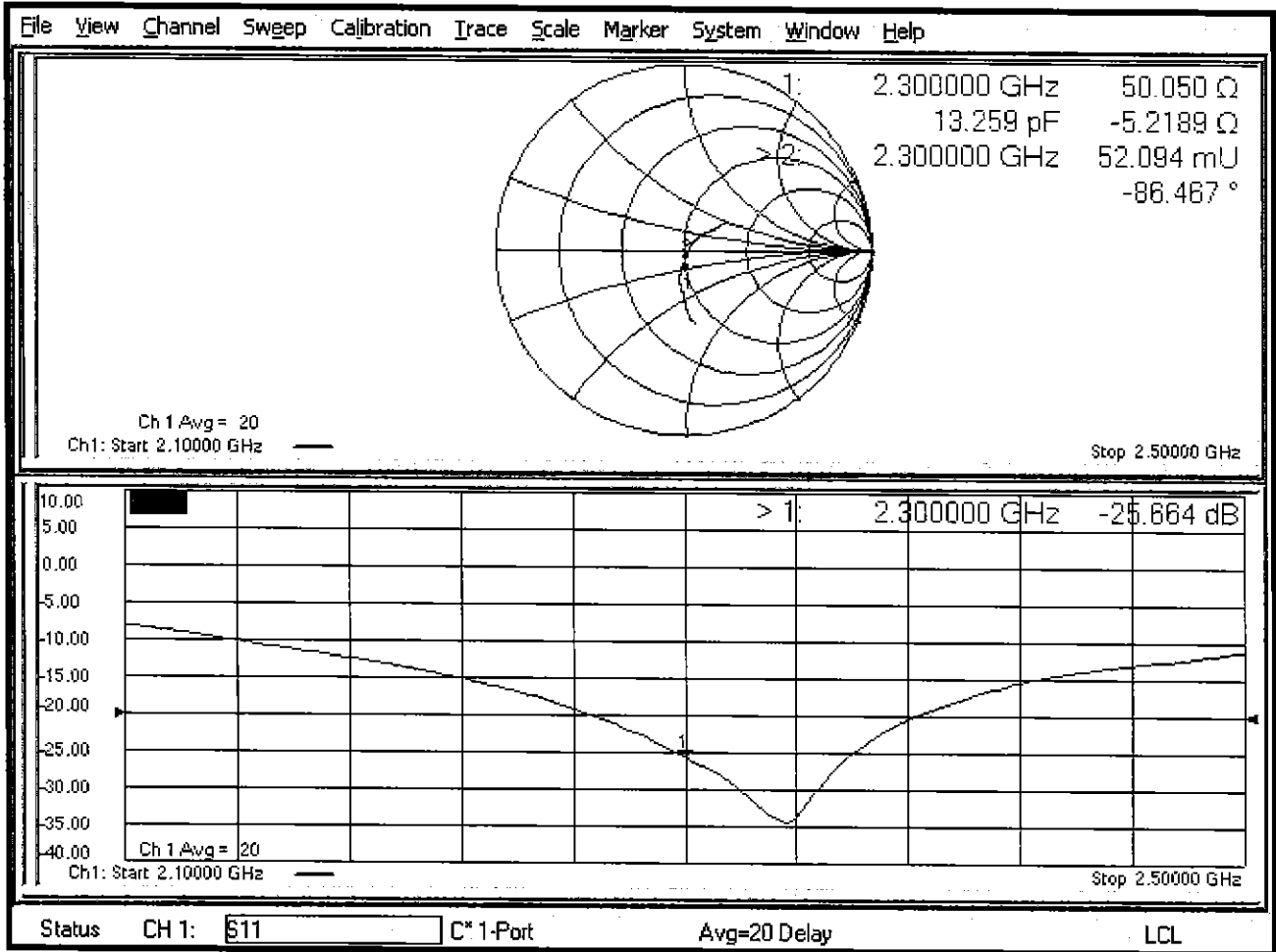
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 20.2 W/kg = 13.05 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN: 1073**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

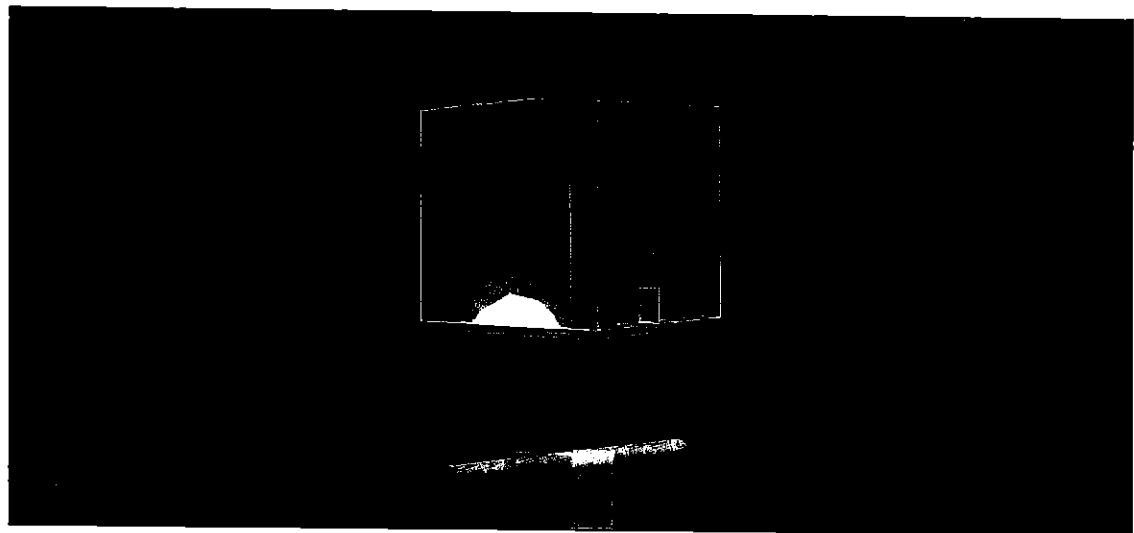
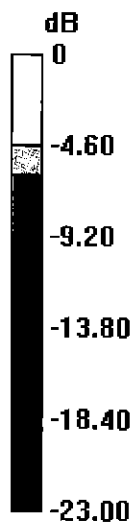
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 22.9 W/kg

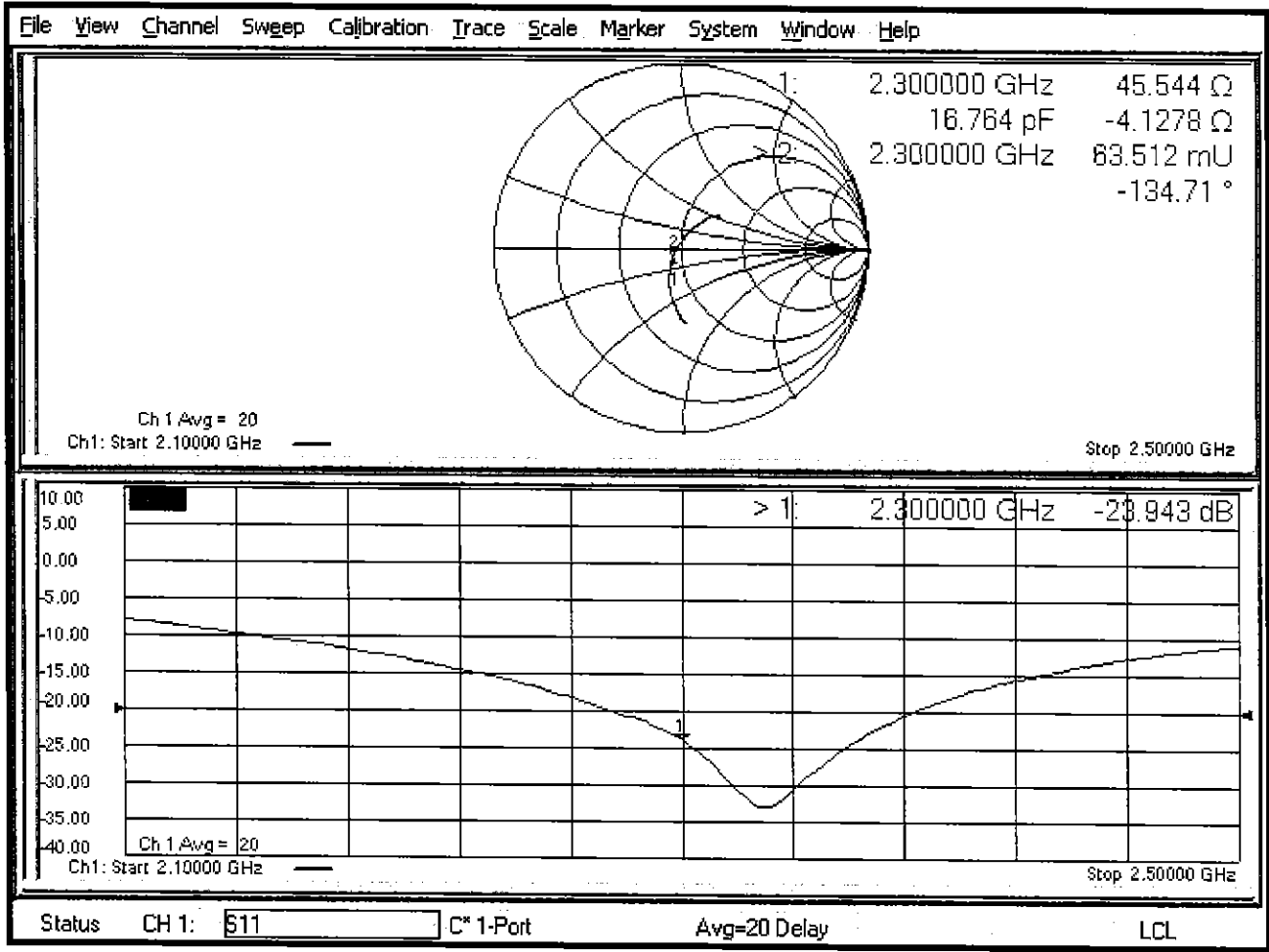
**SAR(1 g) = 12.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# Certification of Calibration

Object D2300V2 – SN: 1073

Calibration procedure(s) Procedure for Calibration Extension for SAR Dipoles.

Calibration date: 08/09/2019

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 2300 MHz.

## Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	10/2/2018	Annual	10/2/2019	US39170118
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	6/27/2019	Annual	6/27/2020	US46240505
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	343972
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/21/2018	Annual	10/21/2019	941001
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	10/30/2018	Annual	10/30/2019	1207470
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	11/20/2018	Annual	11/20/2019	1339007
Control Company	4040	Temperature / Humidity Monitor	2/28/2018	Biennial	2/28/2020	150761911
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	2/28/2018	Biennial	2/28/2020	170330160
Keysight	772D	Dual Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	MY52180215
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	7/2/2019	Annual	7/2/2020	MY53401181
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	NC-100	Torque Wrench	5/23/2018	Biennial	5/23/2020	N/A
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	2/19/2019	Annual	2/19/2020	7417
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/13/2019	Annual	2/13/2020	665
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	7/15/2019	Annual	7/15/2020	7547
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	7/11/2019	Annual	7/11/2020	1323
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	9/11/2018	Annual	9/11/2019	1091

Measurement Uncertainty =  $\pm 23\%$  (k=2)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Brodie Halfoster	Test Engineer	<i>BRODIE HALFOSTER</i>
Approved By:	Kaitlin O'Keefe	Senior Technical Manager	<i>KOK</i>

# DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

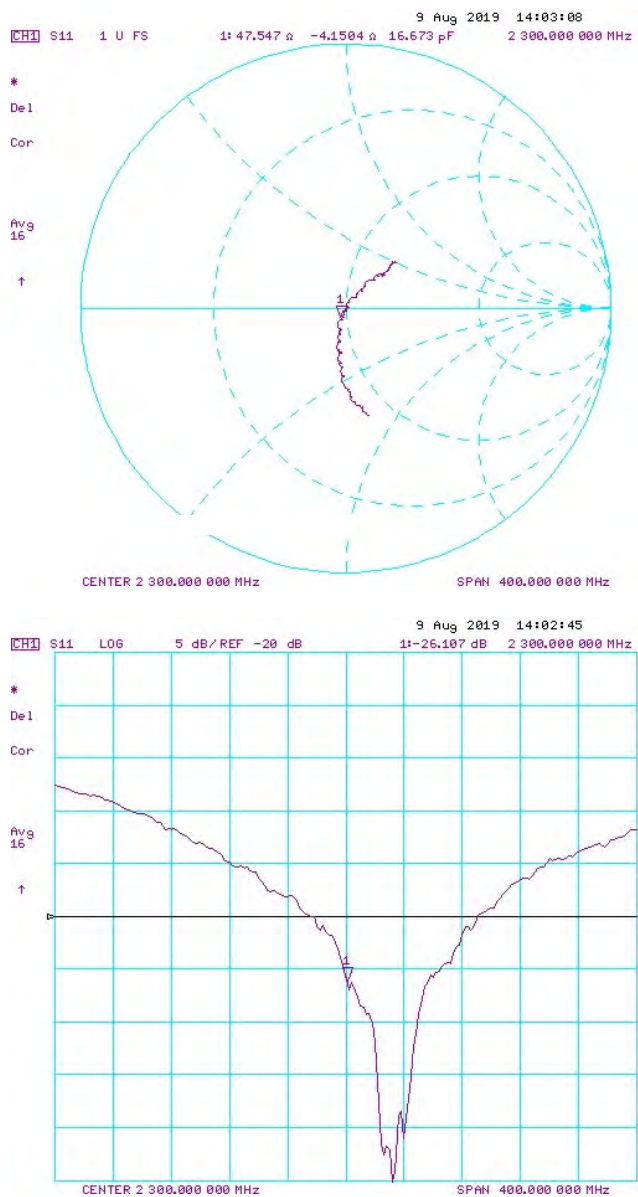
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

1. The measured SAR does not deviate more than 10% from the target on the calibration certificate.
2. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
3. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.

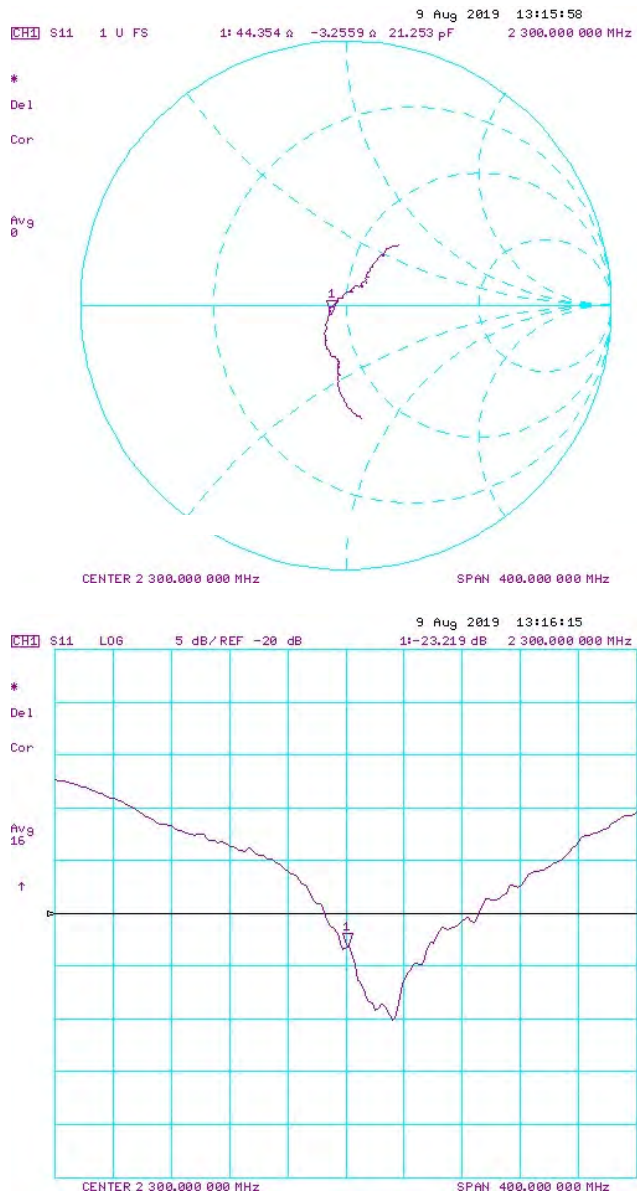
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
8/13/2018	8/9/2019	1.171	4.92	5.21	5.89%	2.38	2.49	4.62%	50.1	47.5	2.6	-5.2	-4.2	1	-25.7	-26.1	-1.60%	PASS
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
8/13/2018	8/9/2019	1.171	4.77	5.05	5.87%	2.32	2.4	3.45%	45.5	44.4	1.1	-4.1	-3.3	0.8	-23.9	-23.2	2.80%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-797\_Sep17**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:797**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **September 11, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	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: 7349	31-May-17 (No. EX3-7349_May17)	May-18
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

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

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

Signature

*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*

Issued: September 11, 2017

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





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

**Glossary:**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.86 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	-----	-----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.9 $\pm$ 6 %	2.04 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	-----	-----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.1 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.8 \Omega + 7.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.7 \Omega + 9.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.152 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	January 24, 2006

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.09.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 797**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.86$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.12, 8.12, 8.12); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

### 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 = 113.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg

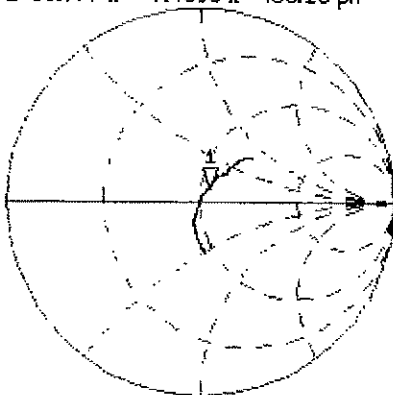


0 dB = 21.6 W/kg = 13.34 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

11 Sep 2017 11:52:57  
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.777  $\Omega$  7.4395  $\Omega$  483.28  $\mu$ H 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
 Del  
 CA



Avg  
 16

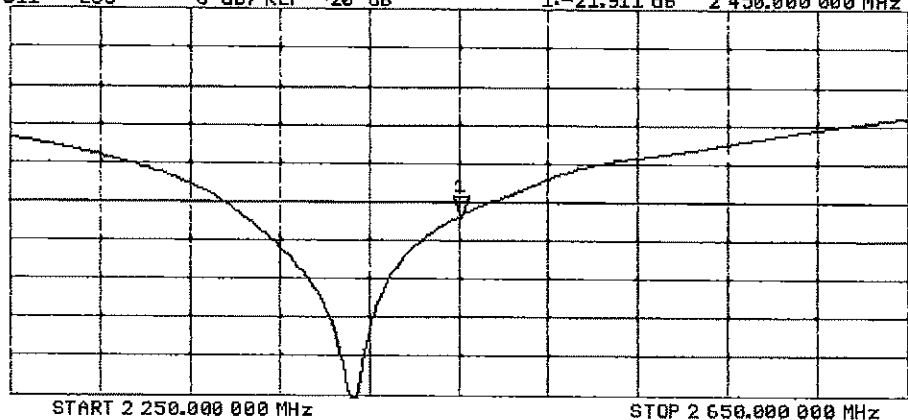
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -21.911 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg  
 16

H1d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.09.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 797**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.04$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.1, 8.1, 8.1); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAB4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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

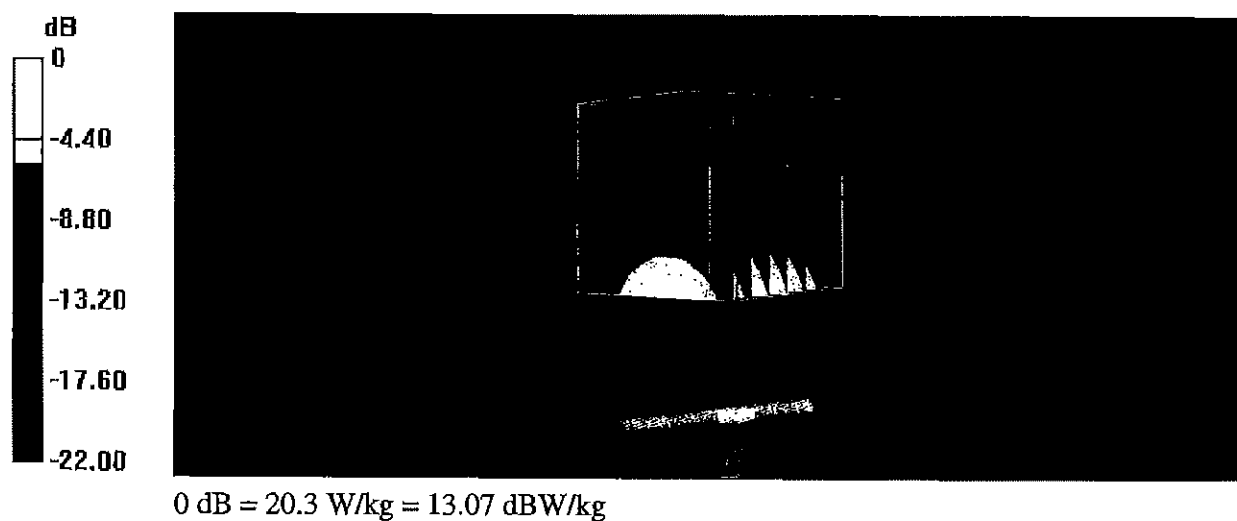
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg**

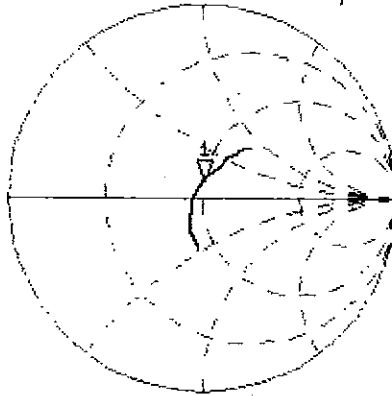
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

11 Sep 2017 11:52:10  
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.725  $\Omega$  9.0703  $\Omega$  589.22 pH 2 450.000 000 MHz

#  
 Del  
 CA



Avg  
 16

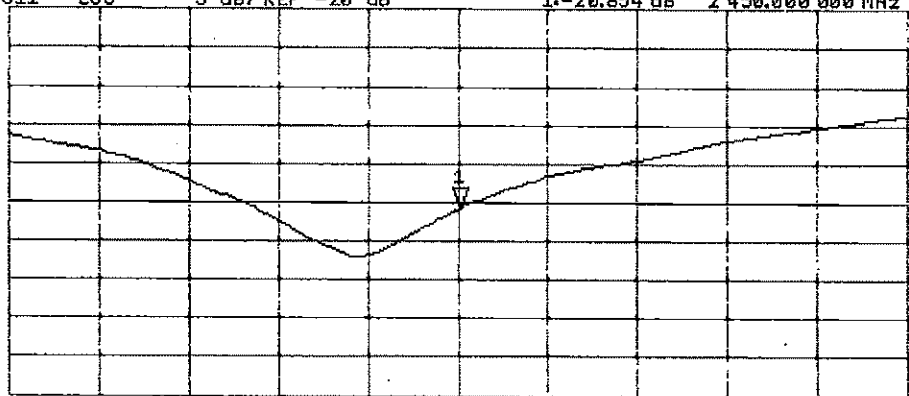
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -20.854 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg  
 16

H1d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz