



## SAR TEST REPORT

**Test Report No. : 12950350H-A-R2**

**Applicant** : Panasonic Corporation  
**Type of Equipment** : SIP Cordless handset  
**Model No.** : KX-TPA73  
**FCC ID** : ACJ96NKX-TPA73  
**Test regulation** : FCC47CFR 2.1093  
**Test Result** : Complied (Refer to SECTION 4)

**Reported SAR(1g) Value**      **The highest reported SAR(1g)**  
Head : 0.03 W/kg  
Body worn : 0.09 W/kg  
Simultaneous transmission(Head) : 0.05 W/kg  
Simultaneous transmission(Body worn) : 0.11 W/kg

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2. The results in this report apply only to the sample tested.
3. This sample tested is in compliance with the limits of the above regulation.
4. The test results in this report are traceable to the national or international standards.
5. This test report covers SAR technical requirements. It does not cover administrative issues such as Manual or non-SAR test related Requirements. (if applicable)
6. The all test items in this test report are conducted by UL Japan, Inc. Ise EMC Lab.
7. This test report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.
8. The information provided from the customer for this report is identified in SECTION 1.
9. This report is a revised version of 12950350H-A-R1. 12950350H-A-R1 is replaced with this report.

**Date of test:** September 9 and 12, 2019

**Representative test engineer:** 

Hisayoshi Sato

Engineer

Consumer Technology Division

**Approved by :** 

Takayuki Shimada

Leader

Consumer Technology Division



This laboratory is accredited by the NVLAP LAB CODE 200572-0, U.S.A. The tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with its terms of accreditation.  
\*As for the range of Accreditation in NVLAP, you may refer to the WEB address,  
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- ☐ The testing in which "Non-accreditation" is displayed is outside the accreditation scopes in UL Japan.  
☒ There is no testing item of "Non-accreditation".

# REVISION HISTORY

## Original Test Report No.: 12950350H-A

Revision	Test report No.	Date	Page revised	Contents
- (Original)	12950350H-A	September 27, 2019	-	-
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.1	Correction of Reported SAR(1g) Value in Cover sheet; Head: from 0.04 W/kg to 0.03 W/kg Body worn: from 0.12 W/kg to 0.09 W/kg Simultaneous transmission(Head): from 0.06 W/kg to 0.05 W/kg Simultaneous transmission(Body worn): from 0.14 W/kg to 0.11 W/kg
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.6	Correction of Antenna Gain in Clause 2.3; from 0.5 dBi to 1.5 dBi
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.6	Correction of Antenna Gain in Clause 2.4; from -0.5 dBi to 0 dBi
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.9	Correction of DECT value in Stand-alone SAR result in Clause 4.2; <Head SAR> Tune-up upper Power: from 21.00 dBm / 125.89 mW to 20.00 dBm / 100.00 mW Scaled factor: from 1.396 to 1.109 Reported SAR: from 0.038 W/kg to 0.030 W/kg <Body worn SAR> Tune-up upper Power: from 21.00 dBm / 125.89 mW to 20.00 dBm / 100.00 mW Scaled factor: from 1.396 to 1.109 Reported SAR: from 0.117 W/kg to 0.093 W/kg
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.9	Correction of Simultaneous transmission SAR result in Clause 4.3; Head SAR: from 0.057 W/kg to 0.050 W/kg Body worn SAR: 0.138 W/kg to 0.114 W/kg
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.10	Correction of Maximum tune-up tolerance limit of DECT value in SECTION 5; from 21.00 dBm / 125.89 mW to 20.00 dBm / 100.00 mW
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.13, 14	Correction of Output Power value of DECT in Clause 6.2; from 21.00 dBm / 126 mW to 20.00 dBm / 100.00 mW
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.18	Correction of Tune-up upper Power value of DECT in Clause 7.1; from 21.00 dBm to 20.00 dBm
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.25	- Correction of Tune-up upper Power value in Clause 11.1; from 21.00 dBm to 20.00 dBm - Changes in the following scaled factor values due to changes in the above Tune-up upper Power values; 1921.536 MHz: from 1.396 to 1.109 1924.992 MHz: from 1.403 to 1.114 1928.448 MHz: from 1.403 to 1.114
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.26	- Correction of Tune-up upper Power value in Clause 11.3 from 21.00 dBm to 20.00 dBm - Changes in the following scaled factor values due to changes in the above Tune-up upper Power values; 1921.536 MHz: from 1.396 to 1.109 1924.992 MHz: from 1.403 to 1.114 1928.448 MHz: from 1.403 to 1.114
1	12950350H-A-R1	January 6, 2020	P.28	Correction of Stand alone SAR value of DECT in SECTION 12; <Head SAR> Left cheek: from 0.036 to 0.029 Left tilt: from 0.025 to 0.020 Right cheek: from 0.038 to 0.030 Right tilt: from 0.020 to 0.016 <Body worn SAR> Front: from 0.056 to 0.044 Rear 1: from 0.117 to 0.093 Rear 2: from 0.112 to 0.089
2	12950350H-A-R2	February 4, 2020	P.26	Correction of the table column of Clause 11.3. from 10-g SAR(W/kg) to 1-g SAR(W/kg)

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

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

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## **SECTION1: Customer information**

Company Name	:	Panasonic Corporation
Address	:	4-1-62, Minoshima, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka, 812-8531, Japan
Telephone Number	:	+81-70-1349-4205
Contact Person	:	Michihito Miyazaki

\*The information provided from the customer is as follows;

- Applicant, Type of Equipment, Model No. on the cover and other relevant pages
- Operating/Test Mode(s) (Mode(s)) on all the relevant pages
- SECTION 1: Customer information
- SECTION 2: Equipment under test (E.U.T.)
- SECTION 5: Tune-up tolerance information and software information

\* The laboratory is exempted from liability of any test results affected from the information in SECTION 2.

## **SECTION2: Equipment under test (E.U.T.)**

### **2.1 Identification of E.U.T.**

Type of Equipment	:	SIP Cordless handset
Model No.	:	KX-TPA73
Serial No.	:	S12CA000028
Rating	:	Li-ion Battery: M/N: N4HPGMA00001 DC 3.7V 800mAh 3Wh No optional batteries.
Body worn Accessory	:	Belt clip
Accessory	:	Headset is intended
Receipt Date of Sample (Information from test lab.)	:	2019/08/21
Country of Mass-production	:	Vietnam
Condition of EUT	:	Production prototype (Not for Sale: This sample is equivalent to mass-produced items.)
Modification of EUT	:	No Modification by the test lab

### **2.2 Product description**

<EUT>

Feature of EUT	:	Cordless Telephone handset, 2.2 inch color LCD, 1xLED with 3 colors, several hardware key, Radio Interface is DECT, Rating Li-ion Battery 800 mAh, Belt clip
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<Valiant model>

Tested model: KX-TPA73 has variant model: KX-TPA73C.

Those difference is only the destination.

### **2.3 Radio Specification DECT (Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications)**

Number of Antenna	1
Mode	Talk Mode
Frequency of operation	1920 MHz - 1930 MHz
Clock frequencies in the system (radio part)	13.824 MHz
Type of modulation	GMSK
Bandwidth & Channel spacing	< 2.5 MHz and 1.728MHz
Antenna type	Plate antenna
Antenna Gain	1.5 dBi

### **2.4 Radio Specification Bluetooth**

Number of Antenna	1
Mode	DH1
Frequency of operation	2402 MHz - 2480 MHz
Clock frequencies in the system (radio part)	26 MHz
Type of modulation	GFSK, Bluetooth v2.1 (w/o EDR)
Bandwidth & Channel spacing	79 MHz & 1 MHz/CH [BT]
Antenna type	Pattern antenna
Antenna Gain	0 dBi

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

#### **3.1 Test Specification**

Title : **FCC47CFR 2.1093**

Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.

: **IEEE Std 1528-2013:**

IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

: **Published RF exposure KDB procedures**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB447498D01(v06)</b>    | RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB447498D02(v02r01)</b>            | SAR Measurement Procedures for USB Dongle Transmitters  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB648474D04(v01r03)</b> | SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB941225D01(v03r01)</b>            | 3G SAR Measurement Procedures   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB941225D05(v02r05)</b>            | SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB941225D06(v02r01)</b>            | SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities (Hot Spot SAR) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB941225D07(v01r02)</b>            | SAR Evaluation Procedures for UMPC Mini-Tablet Devices  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB616217D04(v01r02)</b>            | SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB865664D01(v01r04)</b> | SAR Measurement Requirements for 100MHz to 6 GHz  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>KDB248227D01(v02r02)</b>            | SAR Guidance for 802.11(Wi-Fi) Transmitters   |

#### **Reference**

[1]SPEAG uncertainty document (AN 15-7/AN19-17) for DASY 5 System from SPEAG (Schmid & Partner Engineering AG).

#### **3.2 Procedure**

Transmitter	WLAN and Bluetooth
Test Procedure	Published RF exposure KDB procedures
Category	FCC47CFR 2.1093
Note: UL Japan, Inc. 's SAR Work Procedures 13-EM-W0429 and 13-EM-W0430	

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

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

### 3.4 Exposure limit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.5 SAR

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

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

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

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

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

where

σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

E = rms E-field strength (V/m)

### 3.6 Test Location

\*Shielded room for SAR testings

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## SECTION4: Test result

### 4.1 Result

Complied

Highest values at each band are listed next section.

### 4.2 Stand-alone SAR result

#### Reported SAR

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

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

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

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

#### Head SAR

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Tune-up upper Power [dBm]	Measured average Power [dBm]	Tune-up upper Power [mW]	Measured average Power [mW]	Scaled factor	Measured SAR [W/kg]	Reported SAR [W/kg]
DECT	1921.536	20.00	19.55	100.00	90.16	1.109	0.027	0.030
Bluetooth	2468	9.00	7.92	7.94	6.19	1.282	0.016	0.021

#### Body worn SAR

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Tune-up upper Power [dBm]	Measured average Power [dBm]	Tune-up upper Power [mW]	Measured average Power [mW]	Scaled factor	Measured SAR [W/kg]	Reported SAR [W/kg]
DECT	1921.536	20.00	19.55	100.00	90.16	1.109	0.084	0.093
Bluetooth	2468	9.00	7.92	7.94	6.19	1.282	0.016	0.021

#### Note(s):

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

### 4.3 Simultaneous transmission SAR result

Head SAR: 0.050 W/kg

Body worn SAR: 0.114 W/kg

Refer to Section 12 “Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis”.

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

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit

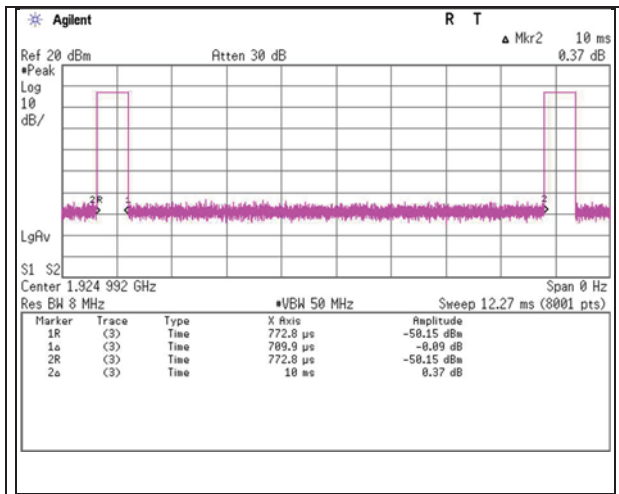
Mode	Maximum frequency in each band	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [dBm]	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW]
DECT	1928.448	20.00	100.00
Bluetooth	2480	9.00	7.94

For Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is defined by a customer as duty100%.

Software setting
<p>*The power value of the EUT was set for testing as follows (setting value might be different from product specification value);</p> <p>DECT Power settings: 96 Software: Ver.00.01</p> <p>Bluetooth Power settings: 9 dBm Software: Ver.14.03</p> <p>*This setting of software is the worst case. The test was performed with condition that obtained the maximum average power in pre-check. Any conditions under the normal use do not exceed the condition of setting. In addition, end users cannot change the settings of the output power of the product.</p>

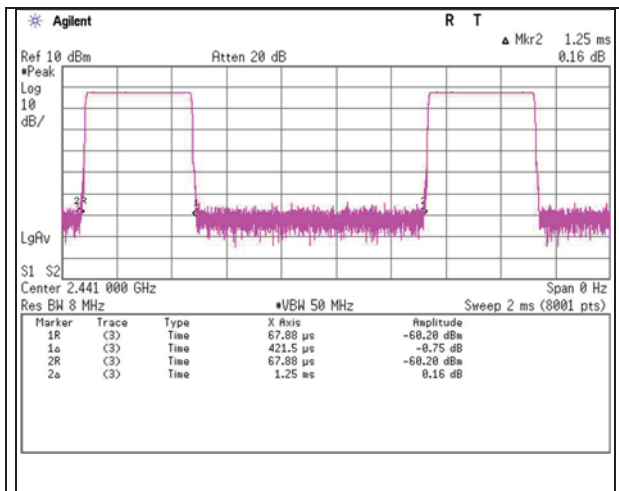
#### Duty Confirmation for DECT

$Tx\ on / (Tx\ on + Tx\ off) = 0.071$   
 $Tx\ on / (Tx\ on + Tx\ off) * 100 = 7.1\ \%$



#### Duty Confirmation for Bluetooth

$Tx\ on / (Tx\ on + Tx\ off) = 0.337$   
 $Tx\ on / (Tx\ on + Tx\ off) * 100 = 33.7\ \%$



## **SECTION6: RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)**

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

DECT

Position	D [mm]
Front	14.27
Rear 1	3.38

Bluetooth

Position	D [mm]
Front	8.77
Rear 2	10.54

\*Details are shown in appendix 4

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

The following is based on KDB447498D01.

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

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

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

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

SAR exclusion calculations for antenna <50mm from the user

Antenna	Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Calculated Threshold Value	
			dBm	mW	Front	Rear 1
Main	DECT	1928.448	20.00	100	27.8 -MEASURE-	27.8 -MEASURE-

SAR exclusion calculations for antenna <50mm from the user

Antenna	Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Calculated Threshold Value	
			dBm	mW	Front	Rear 2
Main	Bluetooth	2480	9.00	8	2.5 -EXEMPT-	2.5 -EXEMPT-

\* The test was also performed Bluetooth conservatively.

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

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

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

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

SAR exclusion calculations for antenna >50mm from the user

Antenna	Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Calculated Threshold Value	
			dBm	mW	Front	Rear 1
Main	DECT	1928.448	20.00	100	N/A	N/A

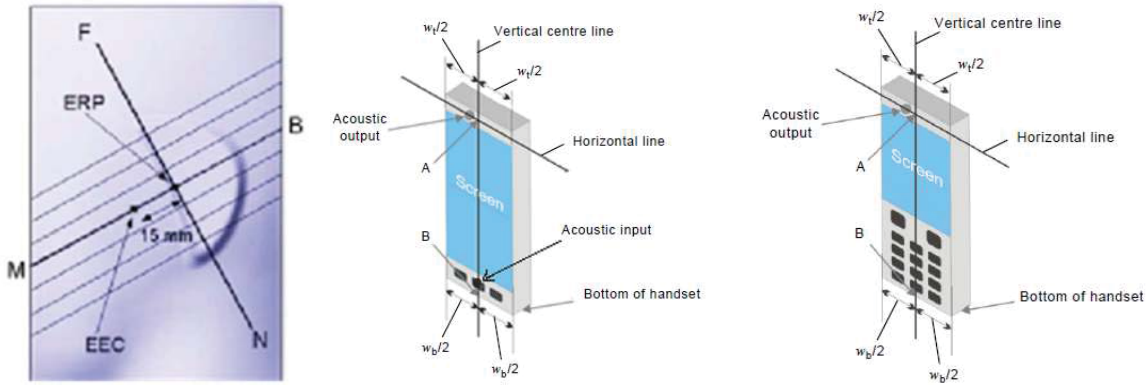
SAR exclusion calculations for antenna >50mm from the user

Antenna	Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Calculated Threshold Value	
			dBm	mW	Front	Rear 2
Main	Bluetooth	2480	9.00	8	N/A	N/A

### 6.3 Description of the Head setup

#### Initial ear position

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. The device should be positioned parallel to the “N-F” line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the “ear reference point”. The “test device reference point” is aligned to the “ear reference point” on the head phantom and the “vertical centerline” is aligned to the “phantom reference plane”.



### Cheek position

The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line.

This test position is established:

- When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.



### Tilt position

If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom’s ear spacer and the peak SAR location for the “Cheek/Touch” position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the “initial ear position” by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer. Otherwise the handset should be moved away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the “test device reference point” by 15°. After the tilt, it is then moved back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously.



### Test position for Head

No.	Position	Test distance	Tested
1	Left Cheek	0mm	☑
2	Left tilt	0mm	☑
3	Right Cheek	0mm	☑
4	Right tilt	0mm	☑



## **6.4 Description of the Body worn setup**

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

-The tested procedure was performed according to the KDB 648474 D04, Handset SAR v01r03(SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets).

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

DECT

No.	Position	Test distance	SAR
			Tested
1	Front	0mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Rear 1	0mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Bluetooth

No.	Position	Test distance	SAR
			Tested
1	Front	0mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Rear 2	0mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## SECTION7: Description of the operating mode

### 7.1 Output Power and SAR test required

#### DECT

Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Tune-up upper Power (dBm) (Burst)	Measured average Power (dBm) (Burst)	Initial test configuration	Note(s)
DECT	4	1921.536	20.00	19.55	Yes	
	2	1924.992	20.00	19.53		
	0	1928.448	20.00	19.53		

#### Bluetooth

Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Tune-up upper Power (dBm) (Burst)	Measured average Power (dBm) (Burst)	Initial test configuration	Note(s)
Bluetooth	DH1	0	2402	7.00	-		
		1	2403	8.00	-		
		52	2454	8.00	-		
		53	2455	9.00	7.85		
		66	2468	9.00	7.92	Yes	
		78	2480	9.00	7.87		

#### Note(s):

- Initial SAR test channel was chosen. (shaded blue frame)  
Correlation of Output Power

## SECTION8: Test surrounding

### 8.1 Measurement uncertainty

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

<Head>

Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std.Unc. (10g)
<b>Measurement System</b>							
Probe Calibration	± 6.55 %	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%
Axial Isotropy	± 4.7 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%
Hemispherical Isotropy	± 9.6 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%
Linearity	± 4.7 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
System Detection Limits	± 1.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%
Boundary Effects	± 2.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
Readout Electronics	± 0.3 %	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%
Response Time	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Integration Time	± 2.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%
RF Ambient Noise	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
RF Ambient Reflections	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
Probe Positioner	± 0.04 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Probe Positioning	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Post-processing	± 4.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%
<b>Test Sample Related</b>							
Device Holder	± 3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
Test sample Positioning	± 2.9 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Power Scaling	± 0.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Power Drift	± 5.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>							
Phantom Uncertainty	± 7.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±4.4%	±4.4%
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9%	±1.6%
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	- 1.7 %	N	1	0.78	0.71	±1.3%	±1.2%
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	- 3.3 %	N	1	0.23	0.26	±0.8%	±0.9%
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	R	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	R	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±12.0%	±11.9%
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty (κ =2)</b>						±24.0%	±23.9%

<Body>

Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std.Unc. (10g)
<b>Measurement System</b>							
Probe Calibration	± 6.55 %	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%
Axial Isotropy	± 4.7 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%
Hemispherical Isotropy	± 9.6 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%
Linearity	± 4.7 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
System Detection Limits	± 1.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%
Boundary Effects	± 2.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
Readout Electronics	± 0.3 %	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%
Response Time	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Integration Time	± 2.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%
RF Ambient Noise	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
RF Ambient Reflections	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
Probe Positioner	± 0.04 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Probe Positioning	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Post-processing	± 4.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%
<b>Test Sample Related</b>							
Device Holder	± 3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
Test sample Positioning	± 2.9 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Power Scaling	± 0.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Power Drift	± 5.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>							
Phantom Uncertainty	± 7.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±4.4%	±4.4%
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9%	±1.6%
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	- 1.7 %	N	1	0.78	0.71	±1.3%	±1.2%
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	- 3.3 %	N	1	0.23	0.26	±0.8%	±0.9%
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	R	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	R	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±12.0%	±11.9%
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty ( κ =2)</b>						±24.0%	±23.9%

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

## SECTION9: Parameter Check

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

According to KDB865664 D01, +/- 5% tolerances are required for  $\epsilon_r$  and  $\sigma$  and then below table which is the target value of the simulated tissue liquid is quoted from KDB865664 D01.

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

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

### Abbreviations and remarks for the liquid data

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

\*1 The Target value is a parameter defined in KDB 865664D01.

\*2 The dielectric parameters should be linearly interpolated between the closest pair of target frequencies to determine the applicable dielectric parameters corresponding to the device test frequency.

### 9.1 For SAR system Check

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS											
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
2019/9/12	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1950	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.40	1.40	0.3	+/-5	*1
						$\epsilon_r$	40.0	38.6	-3.6	+/-5	
2019/9/9	24.0	43	HBBL600-10000	23.5	2450	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.80	1.81	0.7	+/-5	*1
						$\epsilon_r$	39.2	39.9	1.9	+/-5	

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

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

Freq [MHz]	Model,S/N	Head	
		$\epsilon$	$\sigma$
1950	D1950,1149	40.4	1.43
2450	D2450, 765	37.7	1.85

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS											
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Parameters	Target Value*1	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
2019/9/12	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1950	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.43	1.40	-1.9	+/-6	
						$\epsilon_r$	40.4	38.6	-4.5	+/-6	
2019/9/9	24.0	43	HBBL600-10000	23.5	2450	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.85	1.81	-2.0	+/-6	
						$\epsilon_r$	37.7	39.9	5.9	+/-6	

## 9.2 For SAR measurement

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS											
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
2019/9/12	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1921.536	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.40	1.38	-1.7	+/-5	*1
						$\epsilon_r$	40.0	38.7	-3.2	+/-5	
2019/9/12	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1924.992	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.40	1.38	-1.5	+/-5	*1
						$\epsilon_r$	40.0	38.7	-3.3	+/-5	
2019/9/12	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1928.448	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.40	1.38	-1.2	+/-5	*1
						$\epsilon_r$	40.0	38.7	-3.3	+/-5	
2019/9/9	24.0	43	HBBL600-10000	23.5	2455	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.81	1.82	0.6	+/-5	*2
						$\epsilon_r$	39.2	39.9	1.9	+/-5	
2019/9/9	24.0	43	HBBL600-10000	23.5	2468	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.82	1.83	0.3	+/-5	*2
						$\epsilon_r$	39.2	39.9	1.9	+/-5	
2019/9/9	24.0	43	HBBL600-10000	23.5	2480	$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.83	1.84	0.1	+/-5	*2
						$\epsilon_r$	39.2	39.9	1.9	+/-5	

## SECTION10: System Check confirmation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

### Target Value

Freq [MHz]	Model,S/N	Head	
		(SPEAG) 1g [W/kg]	(SPEAG) 10g[W/kg]
1950	D1950,1149	41.60	21.40
2450	D2450, 765	53.60	24.72

Date Tested	Test Freq	Model,S/N	T.S. Liquid	Measured Results		Target (Ref. Value)	Delta $\pm 10$ %
				Zoom Scan	Normalize to 1 W		
2019/9/12	1950	D1950,1149	Head	1g	10.50	42.0	1.0
				10g	5.41	21.6	1.1
2019/9/9	2450	D2450,765	Head	1g	13.00	52.0	-3.0
				10g	6.05	24.20	-2.1

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

## **SECTION11: Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results**

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

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

- ◇  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz
- ◇  $\leq 0.6$  W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- ◇  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200$  MHz

- When reported SAR value is exceed 1.2W/kg (if any), device holder perturbation verification is required; however, since distance between device holder and antenna of EUT is enough, it was not conducted.
- Reported SAR= Measured SAR [W/kg] · Scaled factor  
\* Scaled factor = Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW] / Measured power [mW]
- Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.



### 11.1 Result of Head SAR of DECT

Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Mode	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaled factor	1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
					Tune-up upper Power	Measured average Power		Meas.	Reported	
Left cheek	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.55	1.109	0.026	0.029	
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.53	1.114			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.53	1.114			
Left tilt	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.55	1.109	0.018	0.020	
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.53	1.114			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.53	1.114			
Right cheek	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.55	1.109	0.027	0.030	1
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.53	1.114			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.53	1.114			
Right tilt	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.55	1.109	0.014	0.016	
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.53	1.114			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.53	1.114			

### 11.2 Result of Head SAR of Bluetooth

Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Mode	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaled factor	1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
					Tune-up upper Power	Measured average Power		Meas.	Reported	
Left cheek	0	DH1	53	2455	9.00	7.85	1.303			
			66	2468	9.00	7.92	1.282	0.016	0.021	2
			78	2480	9.00	7.87	1.297			
Left tilt	0	DH1	53	2455	9.00	7.85	1.303			
			66	2468	9.00	7.92	1.282	0.006	0.008	
			78	2480	9.00	7.87	1.297			
Right cheek	0	DH1	53	2455	9.00	7.85	1.303			
			66	2468	9.00	7.92	1.282	0.010	0.013	
			78	2480	9.00	7.87	1.297			
Right tilt	0	DH1	53	2455	9.00	7.85	1.303			
			66	2468	9.00	7.92	1.282	0.006	0.008	
			78	2480	9.00	7.87	1.297			

### 11.3 Result of Body worn SAR of DECT

Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Mode	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaled factor	1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
					Tune-up upper Power	Measured average Power		Meas.	Reported	
Front	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.55	1.109	0.040	0.044	
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.53	1.114			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.53	1.114			
Rear 1	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.55	1.109	0.084	0.093	3
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.53	1.114	0.081	0.090	
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.53	1.114	0.078	0.087	
Rear 2	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.55	1.109	0.080	0.089	
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.53	1.114			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.53	1.114			

### 11.4 Result of Body worn SAR of Bluetooth

Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Mode	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaled factor	1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
					Tune-up upper Power	Measured average Power		Meas.	Reported	
Front	0	DH1	53	2455	9.00	7.85	1.303			
			66	2468	9.00	7.92	1.282	0.016	0.021	
			78	2480	9.00	7.87	1.297			
Rear 1	0	DH1	53	2455	9.00	7.85	1.303			
			66	2468	9.00	7.92	1.282	0.016	0.021	4
			78	2480	9.00	7.87	1.297			
Rear 2	0	DH1	53	2455	9.00	7.85	1.303			
			66	2468	9.00	7.92	1.282	0.016	0.021	
			78	2480	9.00	7.87	1.297			

### 11.5 Repeated measurement

According to KDB865664 D1.

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

Wireless Technologies	Test Configuration			Dist. (mm)	Mode	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Plot No.
	Transmit Antenna	Exposure	Position					Original	Repeated		
DECT	Main	Head	Right cheek	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	0.027	N/A	N/A	-
Bluetooth	Main	Head	Left cheek	0	DH1	66	2468	0.016	N/A	N/A	-
DECT	Main	Body	Rear 1	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	0.084	N/A	N/A	-
Bluetooth	Main	Body	Rear 1	0	DH1	66	2468	0.016	N/A	N/A	-

#### Note(s):

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

## SECTION12: Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

### Head

Test Position	Stand alone SAR value (W/kg)		$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR (mW/g)
	DECT	Bluetooth	
Left cheek	0.029	0.021	0.050
Left tilt	0.020	0.008	0.028
Right cheek	0.030	0.013	0.043
Right tilt	0.016	0.008	0.024

### Body worn

Test Position	Stand alone SAR value (W/kg)		$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR (mW/g)
	DECT	Bluetooth	
Front	0.044	0.021	0.065
Rear 1	0.093	0.021	0.114
Rear 2	0.089	0.021	0.110

### Conclusion:

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

### SECTION13: Test instruments

Control No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Test Item	Calibration Date * Interval(month)
SSDA-09	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D1950V3	1149	SAR(D1950)	2019/04/17 * 12
COTS-MSAR-03	Dasy5	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY5	-	SAR	-
MHBBL600-10000	Head Simulating Liquid	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	SL AAH U16 BC	-	SAR	Pre Check
MHSL1950	Tissue simulation liquid (Head)	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	HSL1950V2	SL AAH 195 CA	SAR*Daily Check Target Value $\pm 5\%$	Pre Check
MDAE-02	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAE4	1369	SAR	2019/05/08 * 12
MPB-08	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV4	3917	SAR	2019/05/15 * 12
MPSAM-03	SAM Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	QD000P40CD	1764	SAR	2019/05/14 * 12
MDH-04	Device holder	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Mounting device for transmitter	-	SAR	Pre Check
MOS-35	Digital thermometer	HANNA	Checktemp 4	-	SAR	2019/07/03 * 12
MRBT-03	SAR robot	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	TX60 Lspeag	F13/5PPLD1/A/01	SAR	2019/04/26 * 12
MPM-11	Dual Power Meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45102060	SAR	2019/08/02 * 12
MPSE-15	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41498311	SAR	2019/08/02 * 12
MPSE-16	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41498313	SAR	2019/08/02 * 12
MRFA-24	Pre Amplifier	R&K	R&K CGA020M602-2633R	B30550	SAR	2019/06/17 * 12
MSG-10	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY47421098	SAR	2018/11/14 * 12
MRENT-S16	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D2450V2	765	SAR(D2450)	2019/05/09 * 12
MAT-78	Attenuator	Telegrartner	J01156A0011	0042294119	SAR	Pre Check
MAT-81	Attenuator	Weinschel Associates	WA1-20-33	100131	SAR	2019/04/02 * 12
MPSE-24	Power sensor	Anritsu Limited	MA24106A	1026164	SAR	2019/08/02 * 12
COTS-MPSE-02	Software for MA24106A	Anritsu Limited	Anritsu PowerXpert	-	SAR	-
MHDC-21	Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	MY52180243	SAR(0.1-2GHz)	Pre Check
MHDC-12	Dual Directional Coupler	Hewlett Packard	772D	2839A0016	SAR(2-18GHz)	Pre Check
MDAM-02	Digital Angle Meter	SHINWA	76826	-	SAR	2018/04/26 * 24

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

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

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

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

## **APPENDIX 1 : System Check**

### **20190912 1950MHz System Check**

Communication System: UID 0, #CW (0); Communication System Band: D1950 (1950.0 MHz); Frequency: 1950 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1950$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.404$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.569$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3917; ConvF(7.93, 7.93, 7.93) @ 1950 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/05/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1369; Calibrated: 2019/05/08

Phantom: SAM 20degree; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1764

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**Pin/250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.4 W/kg

**Pin/250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 112.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 W/kg**

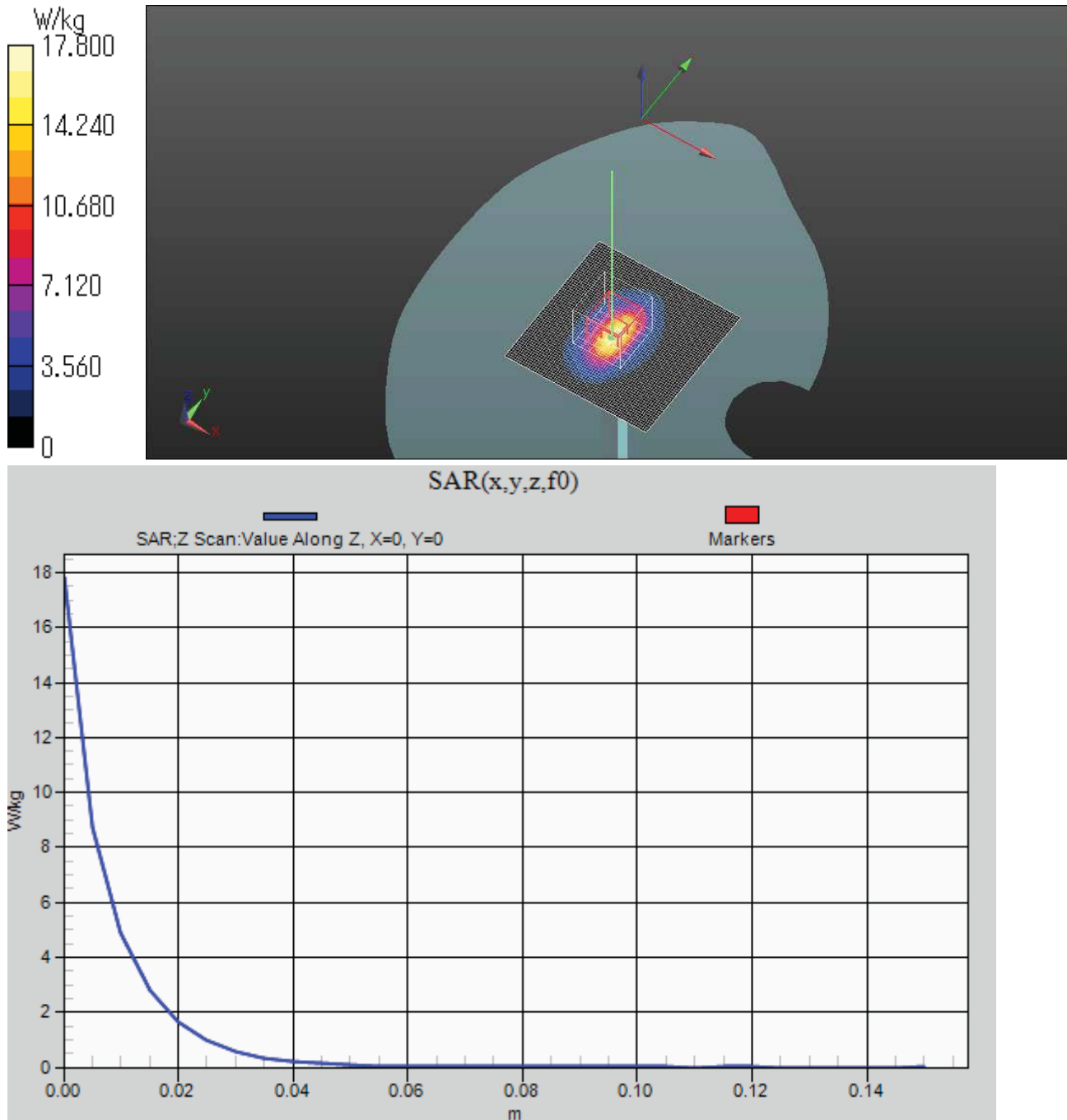
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg

**Pin/250mW/Z Scan (1x1x31):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

Date: 2019/09/12

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C.    Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



#### 20190909 2450MHz System Check Power 250mW

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.813$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.926$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3917; ConvF(7.41, 7.41, 7.41) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/05/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1369; Calibrated: 2019/05/08

Phantom: SAM 20degree; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1764

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**Area Scan (61x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.6 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 114.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg

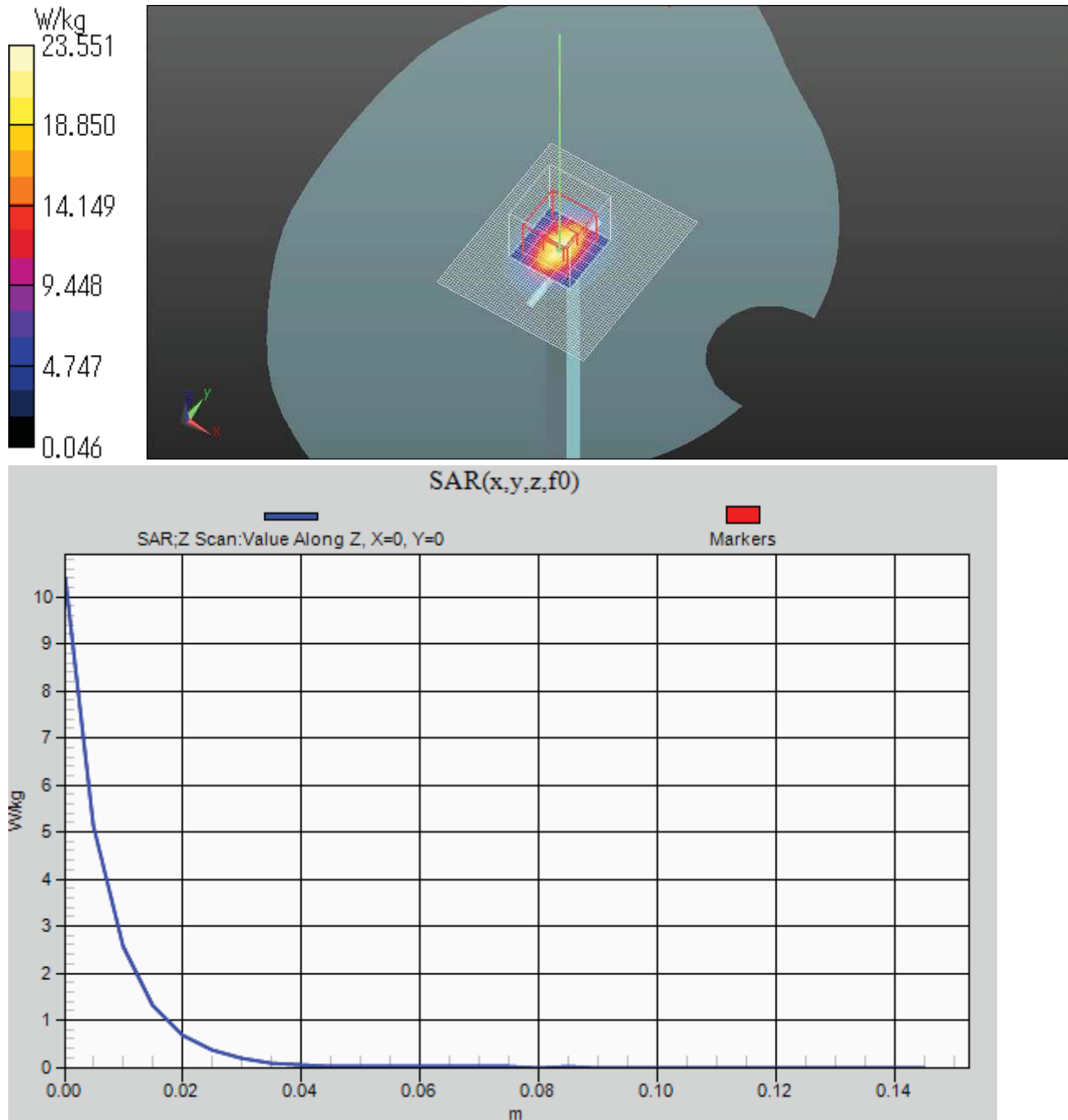
**Z Scan (1x1x31):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 W/kg

Date: 2019/09/09

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.





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

### **Evaluation procedure**

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

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

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

**Step 3:** Around this point found in the Step 2 (area scan), a volume of 30mm x 30mm x 30mm or more was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points at least for below 3GHz and a volume of 28 mm x 28mm x 22.5mm or more was assessed by measuring 8 x 8 x 6(ratio step method (\*1)) points at least for 5GHz band.

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

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

This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

(2). The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions) [4], [5]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

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

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

**The first measurement point: 2mm from the phantom surface, the initial grid separation: 2mm, subsequent graded grid ratio: 1.5**

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

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

Confirmation after SAR testing

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

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

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

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

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

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

from E-field relations with power.

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

Therefore, The correlation of power and the E-field

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

Therefore,

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

## Measurement data

Plot No. 1

### DECT Head Right cheek GMSK 1921.536MHz

Communication System: UID 0, #DECT (0); Communication System Band: FCC; Frequency: 1921.54 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1921.54$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.376$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.711$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3917; ConvF(7.93, 7.93, 7.93) @ 1921.54 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/05/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1369; Calibrated: 2019/05/08

Phantom: SAM 20degree; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1764

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**DECT Right Head/Right cheek/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0390 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.273 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0430 W/kg

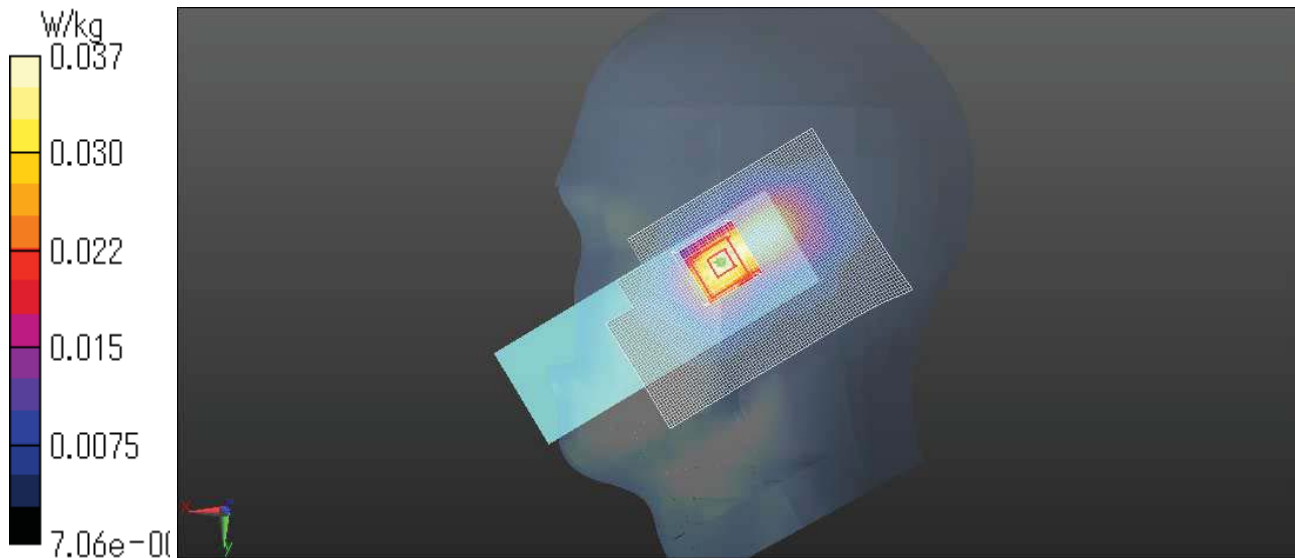
**SAR(1 g) = 0.027 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 W/kg**

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0372 W/kg

Date: 2019/09/12

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



Plot No. 2

**Bluetooth Head Left cheek 2468MHz**

Communication System: UID 0, #Bluetooth (0); Communication System Band: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2468 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2468$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.826$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.902$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3917; ConvF(7.41, 7.41, 7.41) @ 2468 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/05/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1369; Calibrated: 2019/05/08

Phantom: SAM 20degree; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1764

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**BT Head Left/Left cheek/Area Scan (71x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0328 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.363 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0290 W/kg

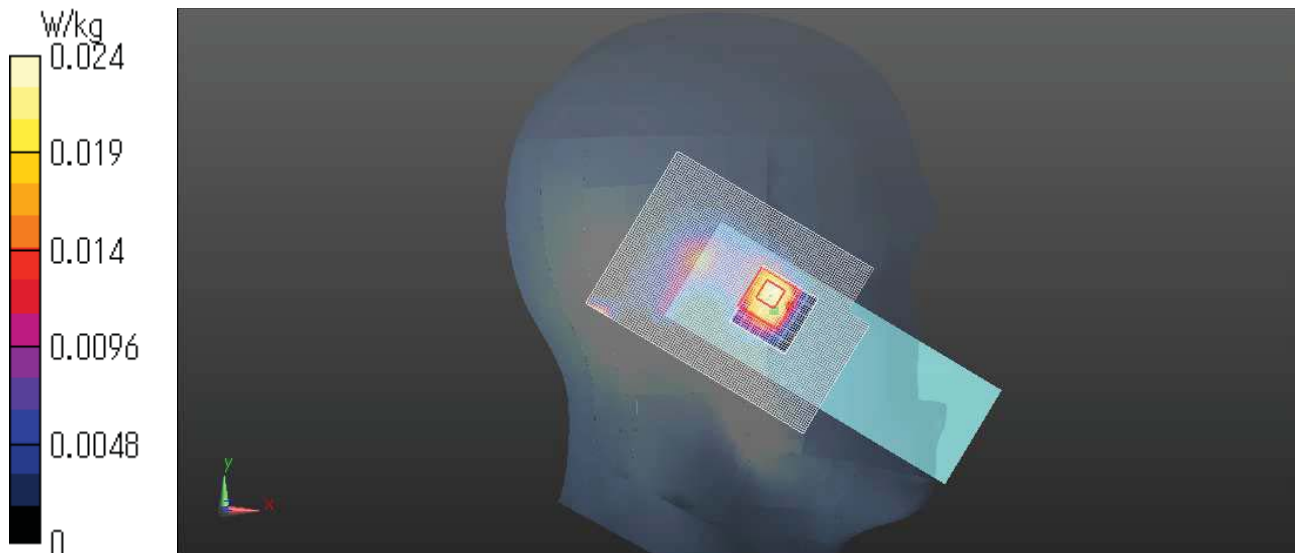
**SAR(1 g) = 0.016 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00747 W/kg**

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0240 W/kg

Date: 2019/09/09

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



Plot No.3

**DECT Body worn Rear 1 0mm GMSK 1921.536MHz**

Communication System: UID 0, #DECT (0); Communication System Band: FCC; Frequency: 1921.54 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1921.54$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.376$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.711$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3917; ConvF(7.93, 7.93, 7.93) @ 1921.54 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/05/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1369; Calibrated: 2019/05/08

Phantom: SAM 20degree; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1764

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**DECT Body/Rear 1/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.143 W/kg

**DECT Body/Rear1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.202 W/kg

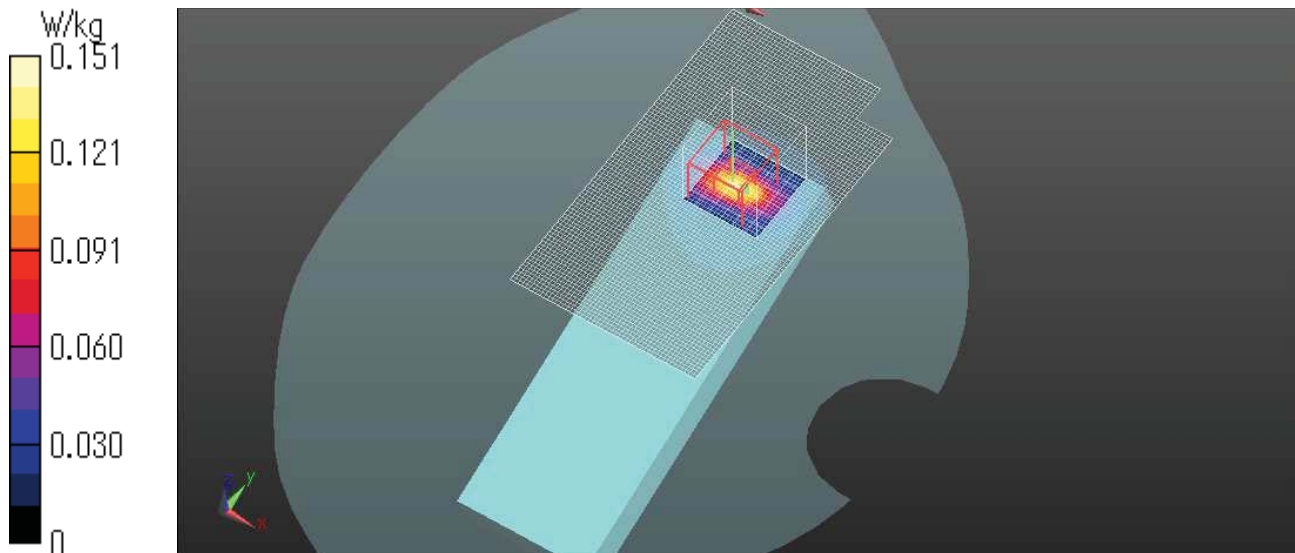
**SAR(1 g) = 0.084 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg**

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.151 W/kg

Date: 2019/09/12

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



Plot No. 4

**Bluetooth Body worn Rear 1 0mm 2468MHz**

Communication System: UID 0, #Bluetooth (0); Communication System Band: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2468 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2468$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.826$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.902$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3917; ConvF(7.41, 7.41, 7.41) @ 2468 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/05/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1369; Calibrated: 2019/05/08

Phantom: SAM 20degree; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1764

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**BT Body/Rear tilt/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0303 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 4.143 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0470 W/kg

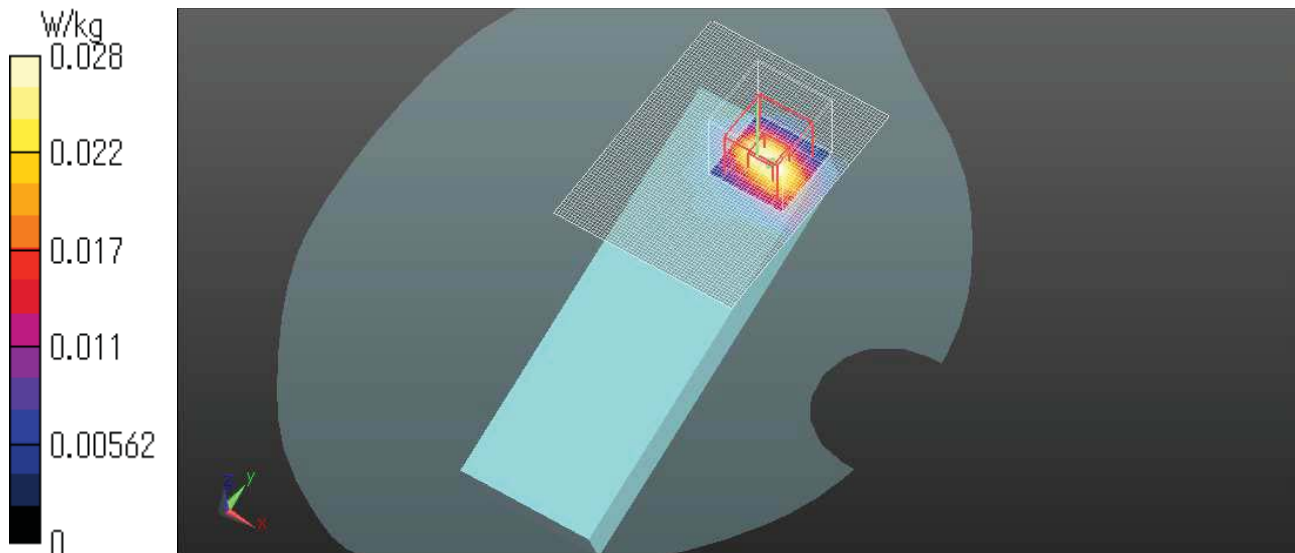
**SAR(1 g) = 0.016 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0069 W/kg**

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0281 W/kg

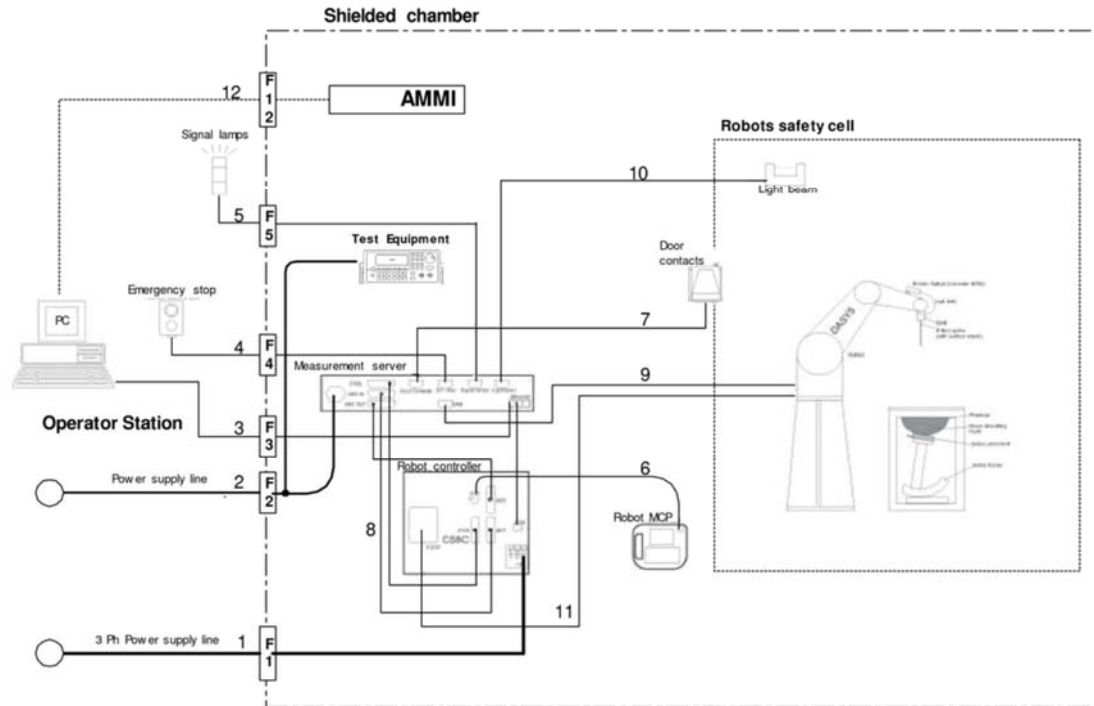
Date: 2019/09/10

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



## APPENDIX 3 : System specifications

### Configuration and peripherals



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

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



## Specifications

### **a)Robot TX60L**

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

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

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



**EX3DV4 E-field Probe**



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **g)Software**

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

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

Weight	:	70 Kg
AC Input Voltage	:	selectable
Manufacturer	:	Stäubli Robotics

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

### **Phantom**

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

Type	:	2mm Flat phantom ERI4.0
Description	:	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is supported by software version DASY4.5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.
Material	:	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell Thickness	:	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	:	approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	:	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

### **Device Holder**

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

Material	:	POM
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### **Laptio Extensions kit**

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

Material	:	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam
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### **Urethane**

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

### j) Simulated Tissues (Liquid)

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

Mixture (%)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		900		1800		1950		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.91	46.21	40.29	50.75	55.24	70.17	55.41	69.79	55.0	68.64
Sugar	56.93	51.17	57.90	48.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose	0.25	0.18	0.24	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt (NaCl)	3.79	2.34	1.38	0.94	0.31	0.39	0.08	0.2	-	-
Preventol	0.12	0.08	0.18	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
DGMBE	-	-	-	-	44.45	29.44	44.51	30.0	45.0	31.37
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Note: DGMBE(Diethylenglycol-monobutyl ether)

The simulated tissue (liquid) of 1800MHz was used for the test frequency of 1700MHz to 1800MHz.

Mixture (%)	Frequency(MHz)	
	650&750	1450
Tissue Type	Head and Body	Head and Body
Water	35-58%	52-75%
Sugar	40-60%	-
Cellulose	<0.3%	-
Salt (NaCl)	0-6%	<1%
Preventol	0.1-0.7%	-
DGMBE	-	25-48%

Mixture (%)	Frequency(MHz)	
	5800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body
Water	64.0	78.0
Mineral Oil	18.0	11.0
Emulsifiers	15.0	9.0
Additives and salt	3.0	2.0

### Product identifier

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

### Declarable components:

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

UL Japan, Inc.

Ise EMC Lab.

4383-326 Asama-cho, Ise-shi, Mie-ken 516-0021 JAPAN

Telephone: +81 596 24 8999

Facsimile: +81 596 24 8124

## System Check Dipole SAR Calibration Certificate -Dipole 2450MHz(D2450V2,S/N:765)

**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 **KYCOM**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-765\_May19**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:765**

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

Calibration date: **May 09, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-7349_Dec18)	Dec-19
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:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: May 16, 2019

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-765\_May19

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Calibration Laboratory of  
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Engineering AG  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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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

**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	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.7 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 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	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 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	51.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

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

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.3 \Omega + 5.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.1 \Omega + 7.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.05.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:765**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- 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(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

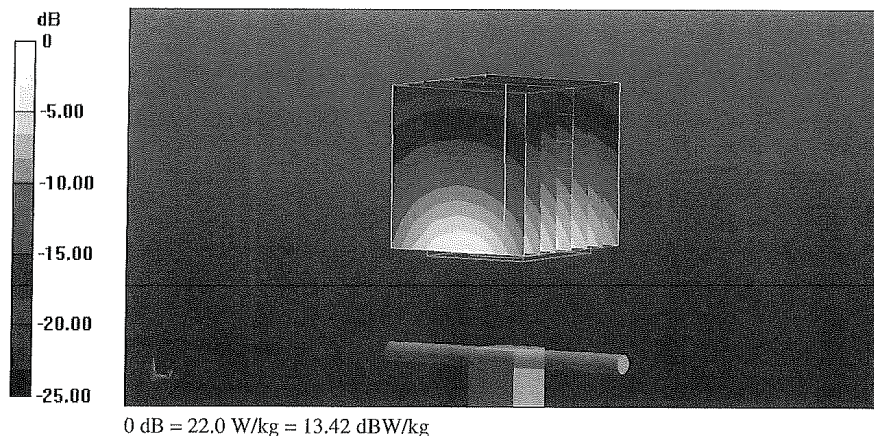
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 116.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

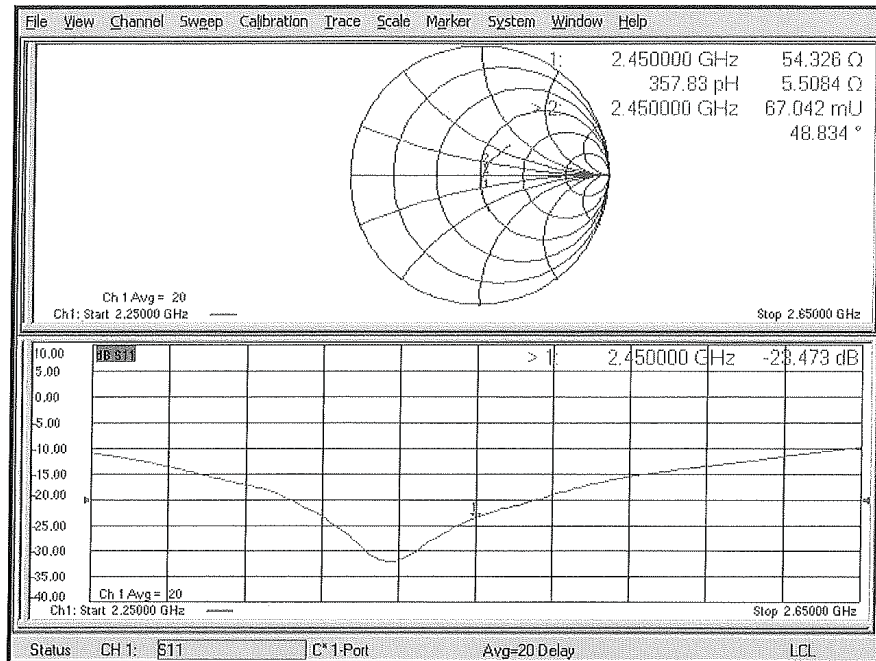
**SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.05.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:765**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.09, 8.09, 8.09) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- 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(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

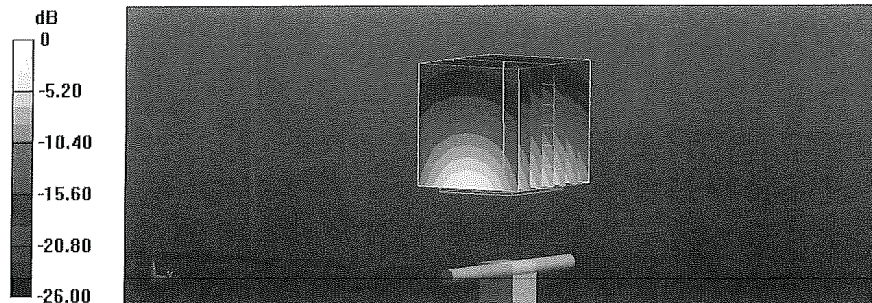
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

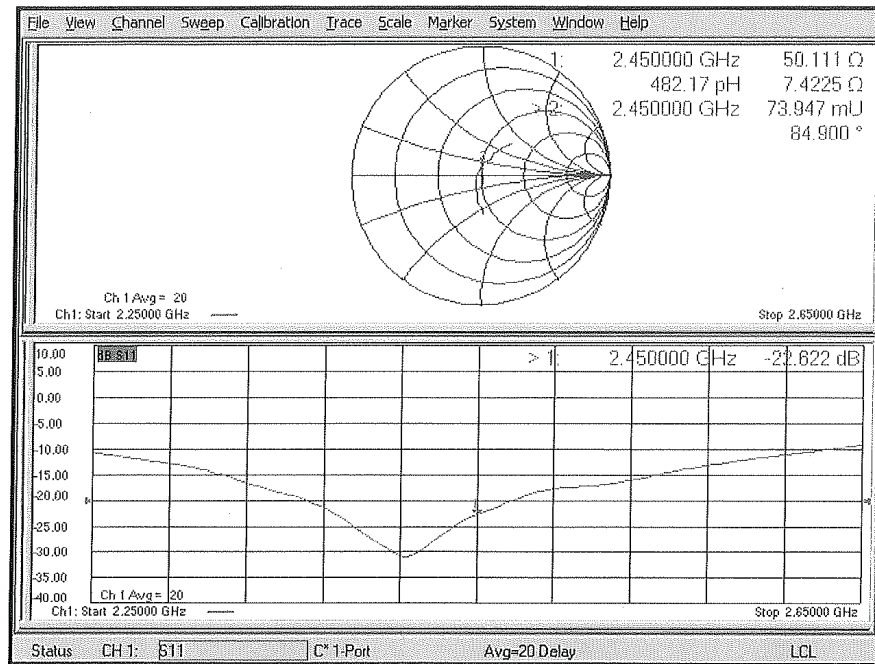
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## System Check Dipole SAR Calibration Certificate -Dipole 1950MHz(D1950V3,S/N:1149)

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **UL Japan (KYCOM)**

Certificate No: **D1950V3-1149\_Apr19**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1950V3 - SN:1149**

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

Calibration date: **April 17, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	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 Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 18, 2019

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

Certificate No: D1950V3-1149\_Apr19

Page 1 of 8

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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**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**

**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	1950 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	40.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.43 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	10.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.2 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	5.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.55 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	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.6 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	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 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	48.1 $\Omega$ - 2.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.9 $\Omega$ - 2.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.04.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1950 MHz; Type: D1950V3; Serial: D1950V3 - SN:1149**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1950 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1950 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.23, 8.23, 8.23) @ 1950 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:

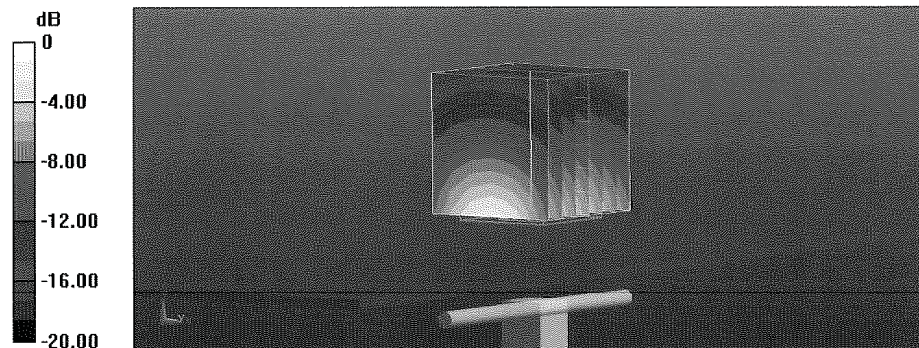
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 111.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

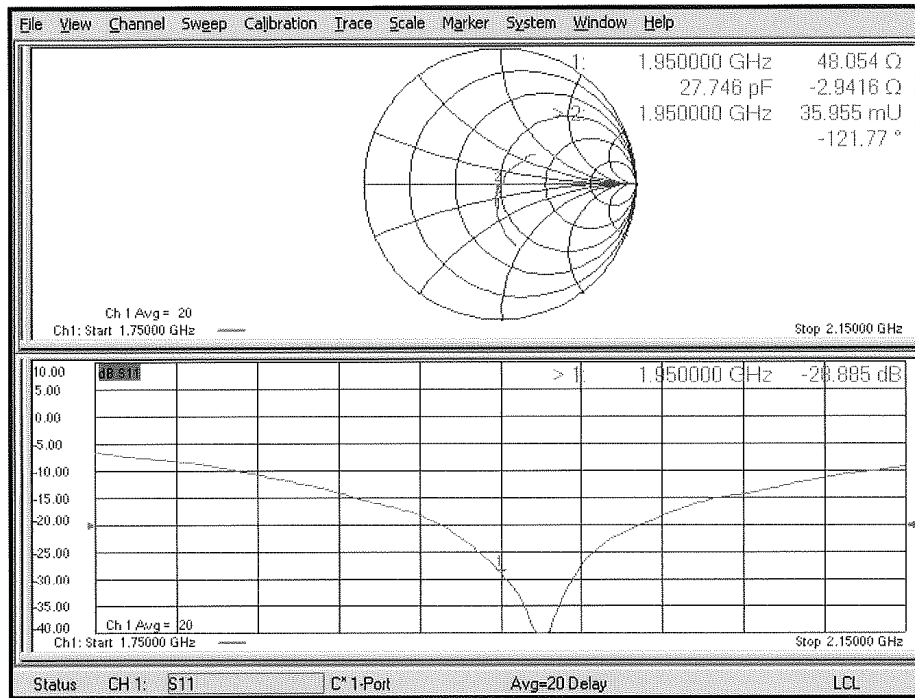
**SAR(1 g) = 10.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.0 W/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.04.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1950 MHz; Type: D1950V3; Serial: D1950V3 - SN:1149**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1950 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1950 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.55 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37) @ 1950 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:

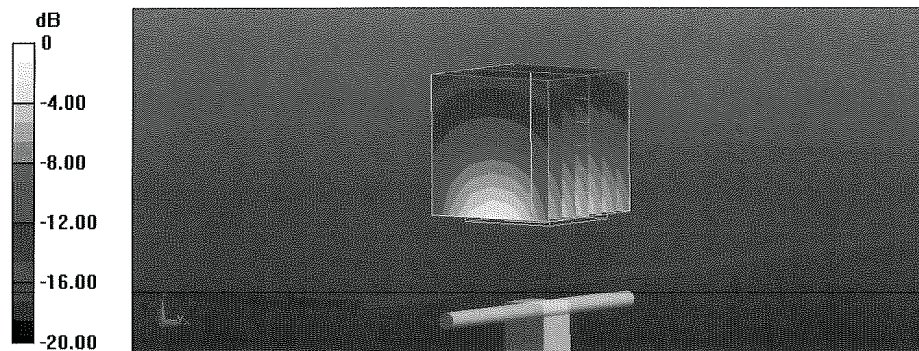
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 103.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

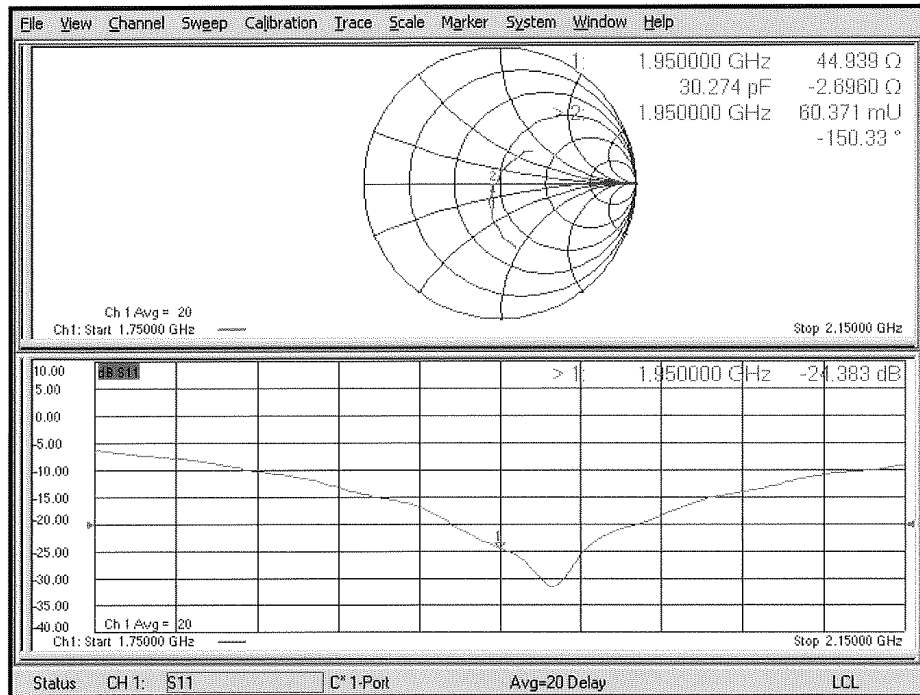
**SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



0 dB = 15.2 W/kg = 11.82 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Dosimetric E-Field Probe Calibration Certificate (EX3DV4, S/N: 3917)

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **UL Japan (KYCOM)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3917\_May19**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3917**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5,  
QA CAL-25.v7  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **May 15, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by: **Name** Jeton Kastrati **Function** Laboratory Technician **Signature**

Approved by: **Name** Katja Pokovic **Function** Technical Manager **Signature**

Issued: May 16, 2019

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



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#### Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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