

**P18 WLAN5.8G\_802.11a\_Top Side\_0mm\_Ch157\_Ant1****DUT: 190325C27**

Communication System: WLAN\_5G; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

Medium: H34T60N2\_0518 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.283$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.252$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (81x351x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

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

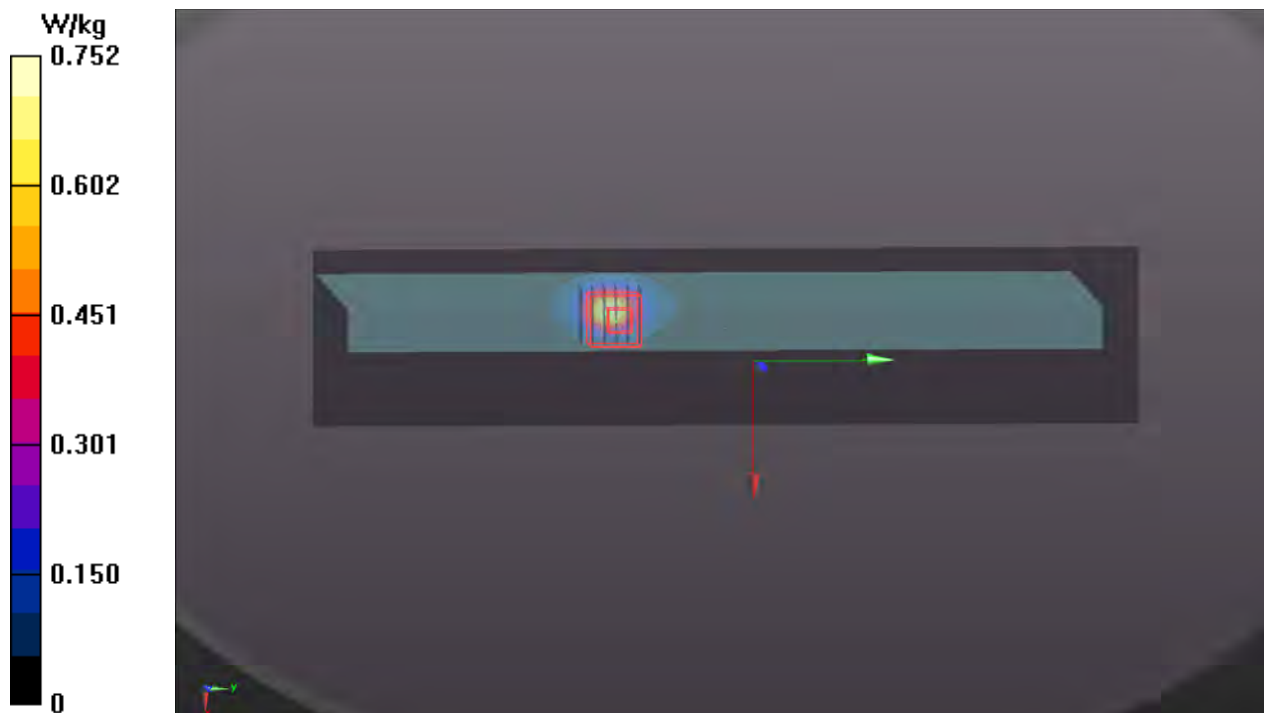
**- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 13.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.49 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.480 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 W/kg



**P19 BT\_BDR\_Rear Face\_0mm\_Ch39\_Ant1****DUT: 190325C27**

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.31

Medium: H19T27N1\_0518 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.855$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.106$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

- **Area Scan (71x291x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.189 W/kg

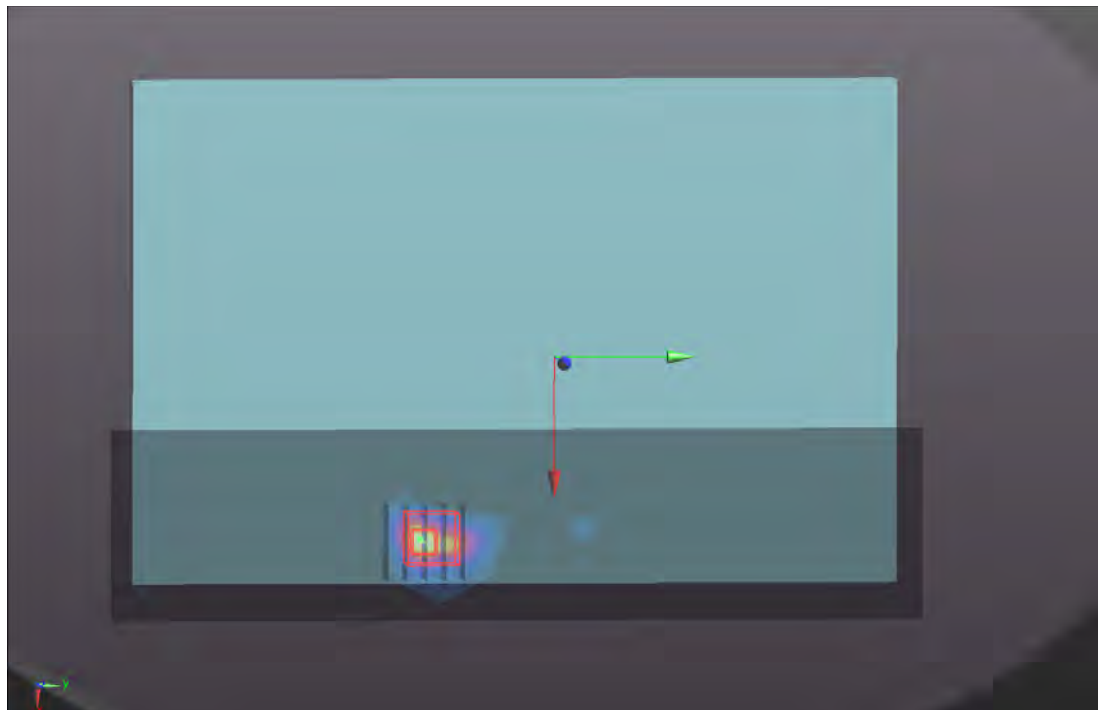
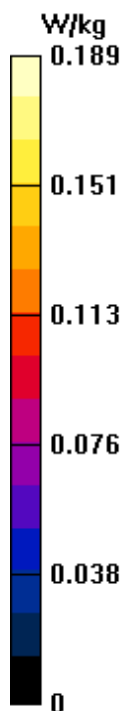
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.389 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.275 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.094 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.213 W/kg



**P20 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch9400\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H16T20N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.835$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.67 W/kg

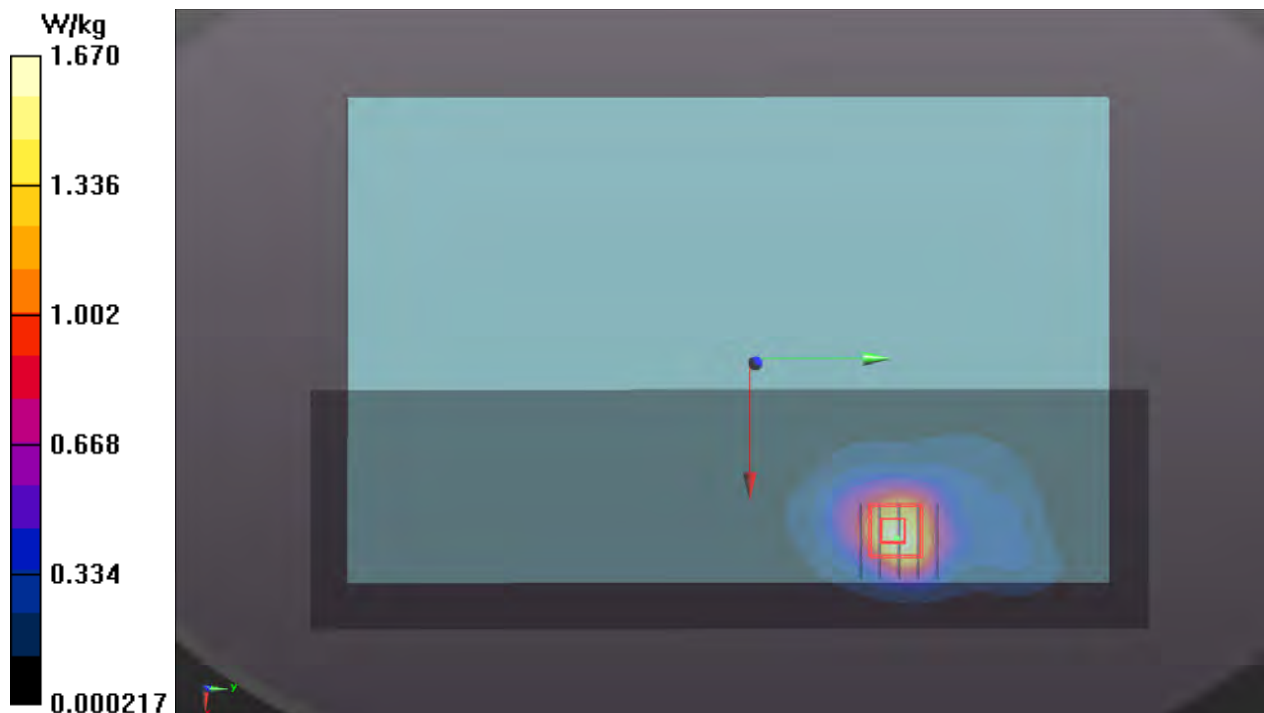
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.31 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.615 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.75 W/kg



**P21 WCDMA IV\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch1312\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H16T20N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1712.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.287$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.399$ ; $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(8.79, 8.79, 8.79); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 W/kg

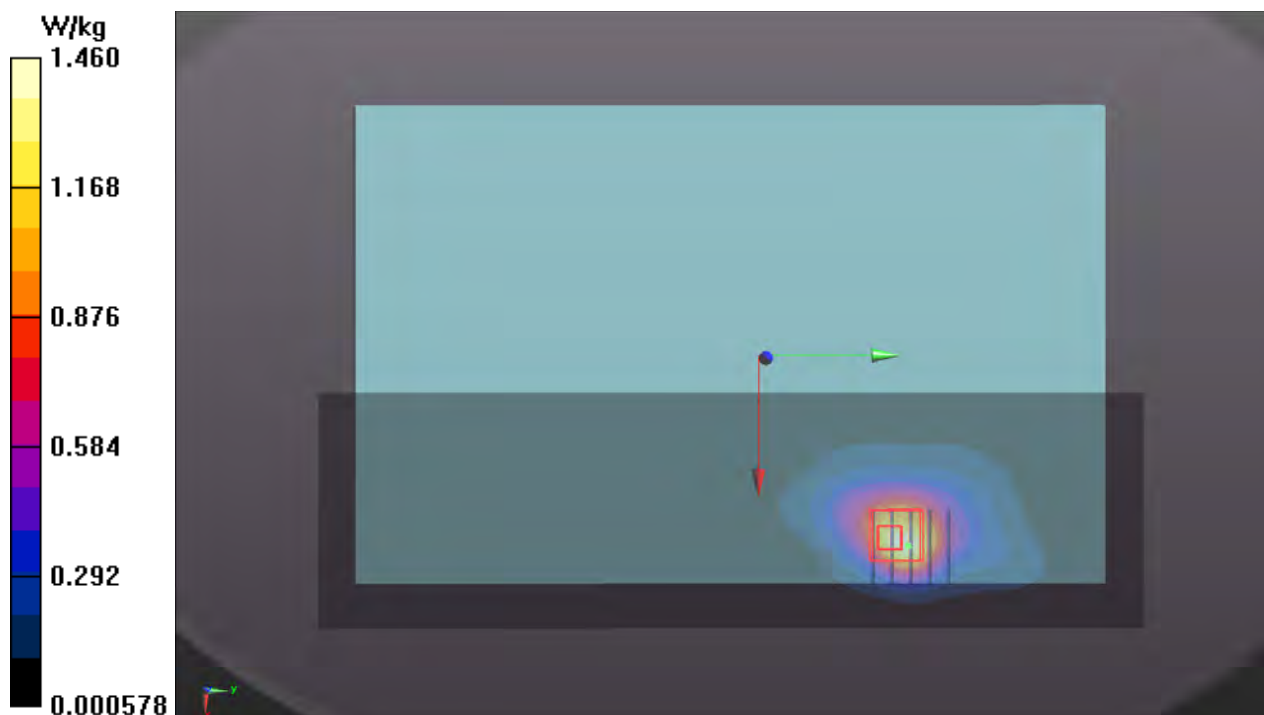
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.554 W/kg**

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



**P22 WCDMA V\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch4132\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H07T10N2\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 826.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.907$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.103$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(10.13, 10.13, 10.13); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.464 W/kg

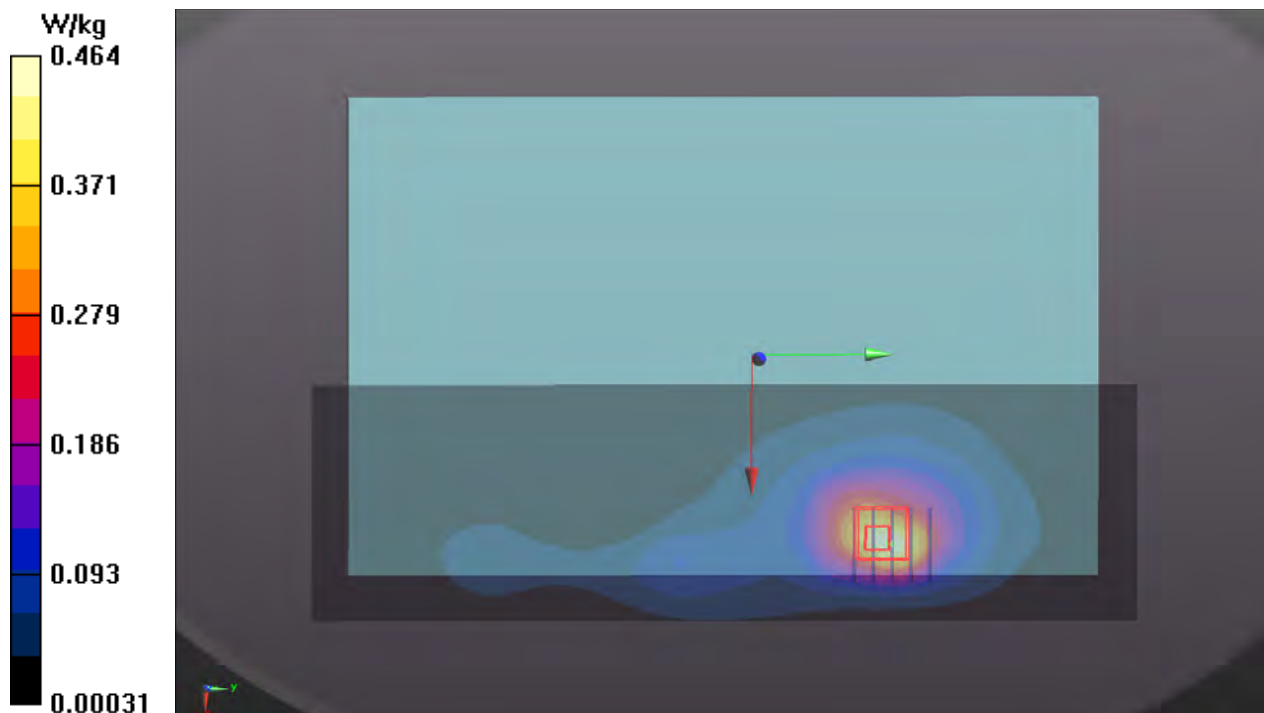
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.712 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.383 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.215 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.554 W/kg



**P23 LTE****5\_QPSK10M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch20450\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 829 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H07T10N2\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 829$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.909$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.074$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(10.13, 10.13, 10.13); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.533 W/kg

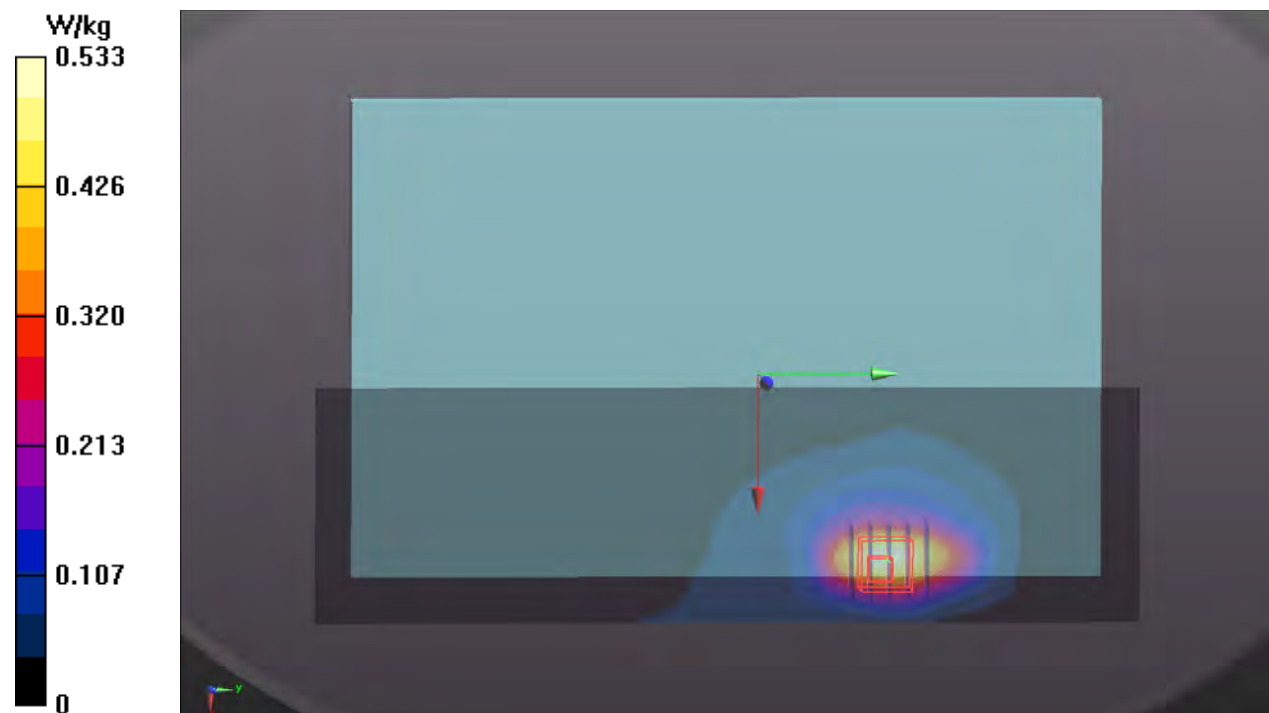
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.832 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.441 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.639 W/kg



**P24 LTE****7\_QPSK20M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch21350\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H19T27N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2560$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.995$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.004$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

- **Area Scan (91x301x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.279 W/kg

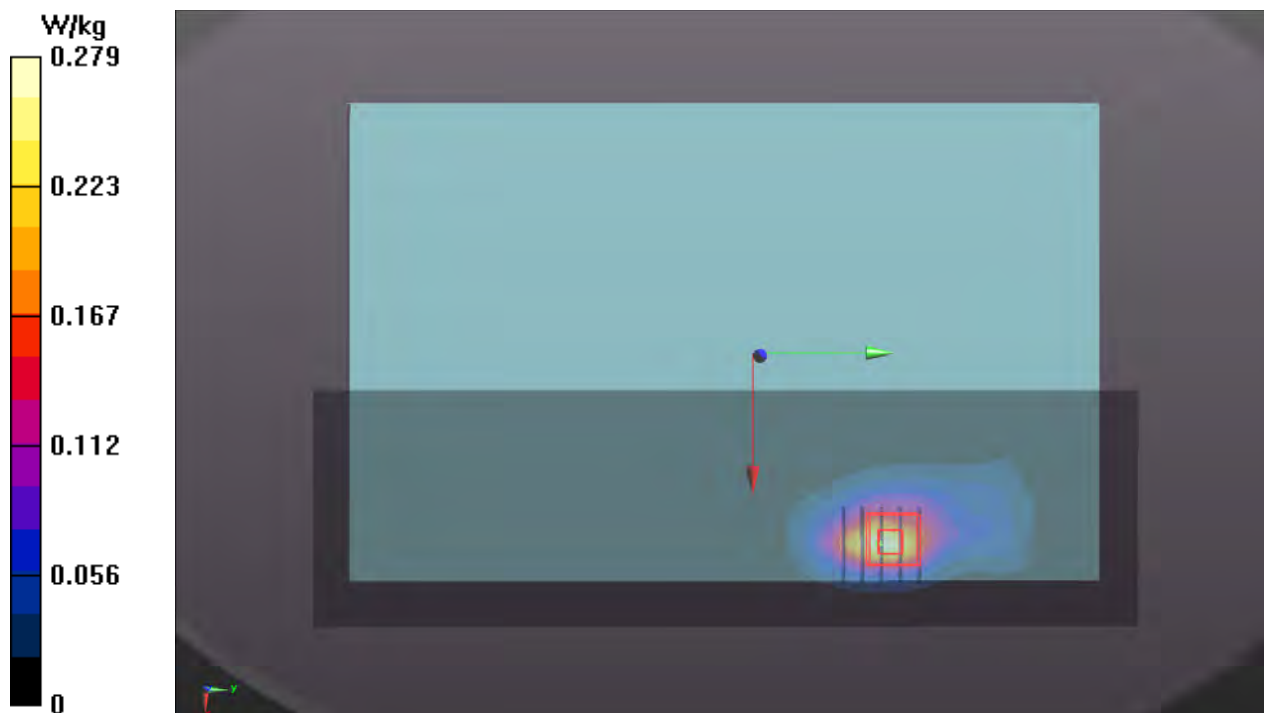
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.012 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.574 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.240 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.425 W/kg

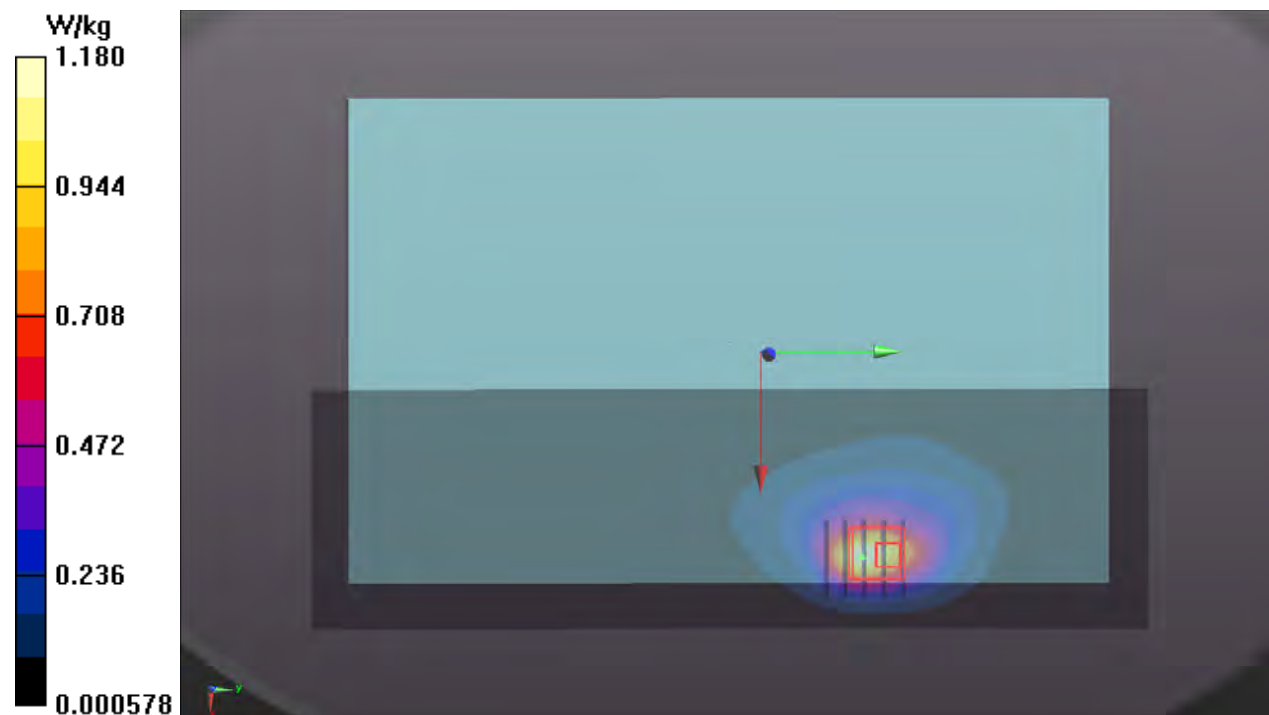


**P25 LTE****12\_QPSK10M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch23060\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 704 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H06T09N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 704 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.846 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 44.075$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Ambient Temperature :  $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  ; Liquid Temperature :  $23.2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ **DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(10.53, 10.53, 10.53); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $1.18 \text{ W/kg}$ **- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value =  $33.49 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.02 \text{ dB}$ Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $1.77 \text{ W/kg}$ **SAR(1 g) =  $0.709 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.341 \text{ W/kg}$** Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $1.35 \text{ W/kg}$ 



**P26 LTE****13\_QPSK10M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch23230\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

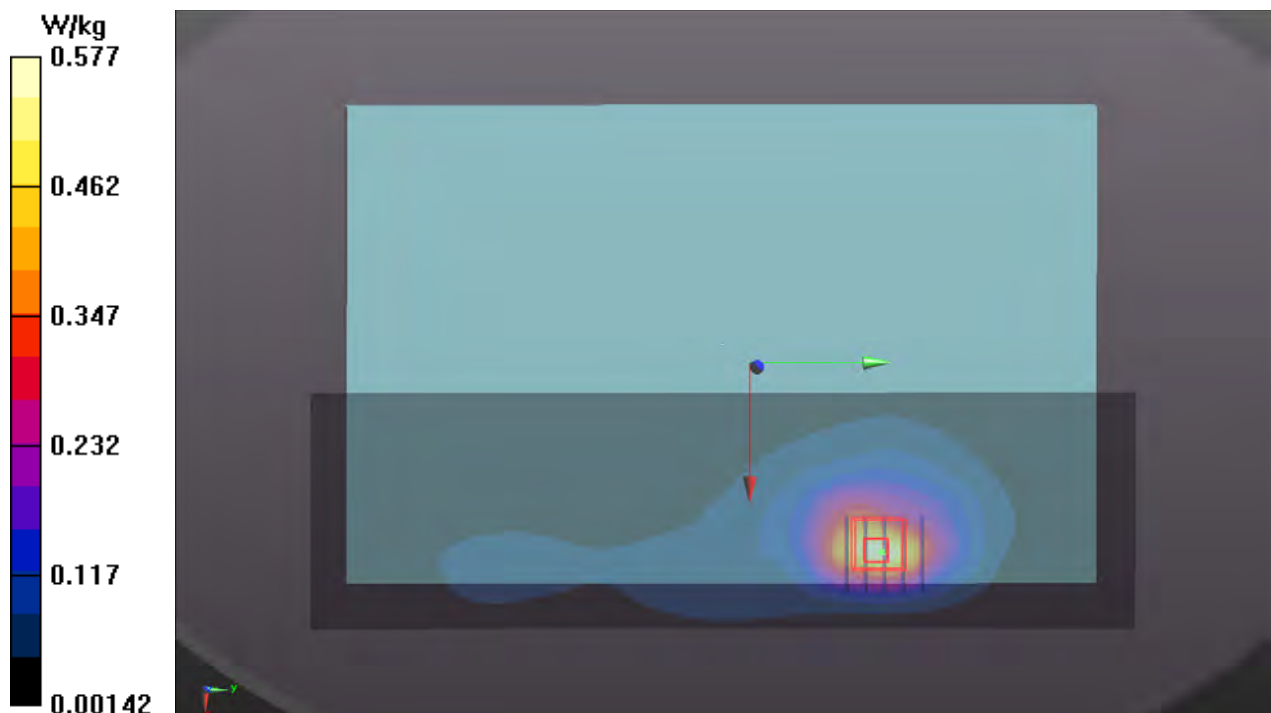
Medium: H06T09N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.918 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43.076$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Ambient Temperature :  $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  ; Liquid Temperature :  $23.2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(10.53, 10.53, 10.53); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

- **Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.577 \text{ W/kg}$

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

Reference Value =  $21.53 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.15 \text{ dB}$ Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.837 \text{ W/kg}$ **SAR(1 g) =  $0.421 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.235 \text{ W/kg}$** Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.664 \text{ W/kg}$ 

**P27 LTE****14\_QPSK10M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch23330\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H06T09N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 793$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.929$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.944$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(10.53, 10.53, 10.53); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.617 W/kg

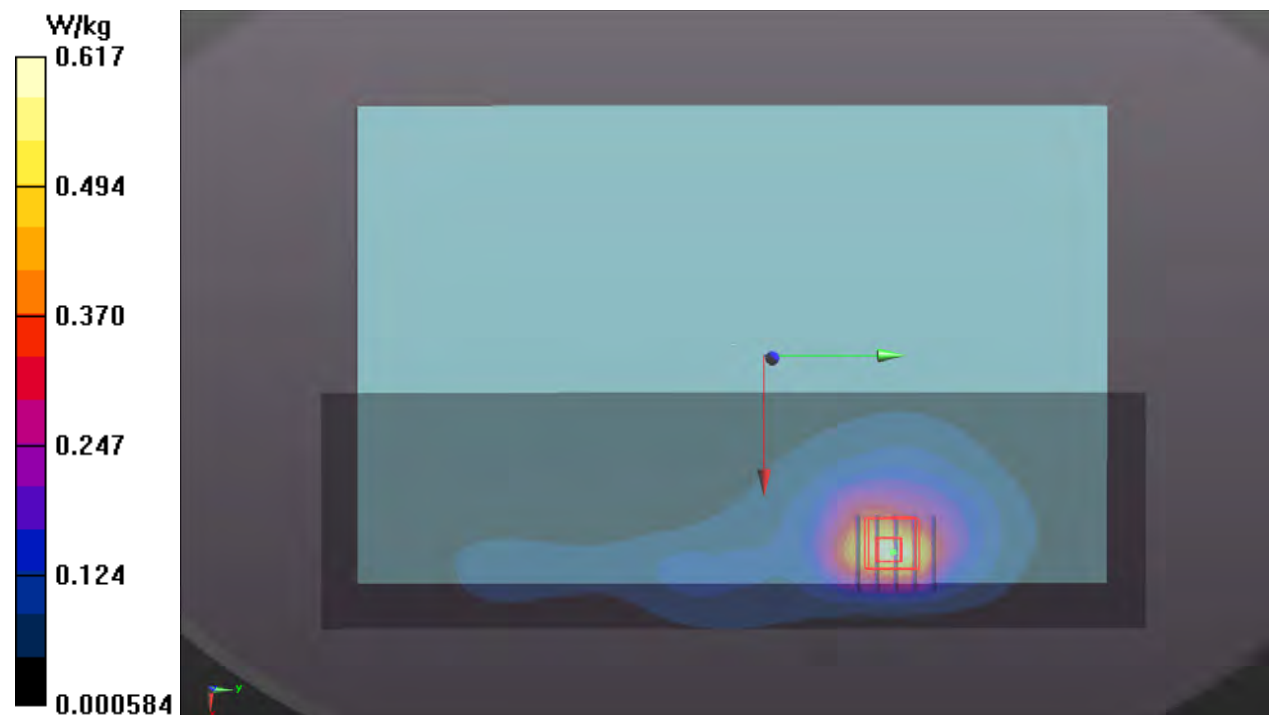
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 22.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.906 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.462 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.724 W/kg



**P28 LTE****17\_QPSK10M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch23780\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 709 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H06T09N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 709$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.849$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 44.006$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(10.53, 10.53, 10.53); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.346 W/kg

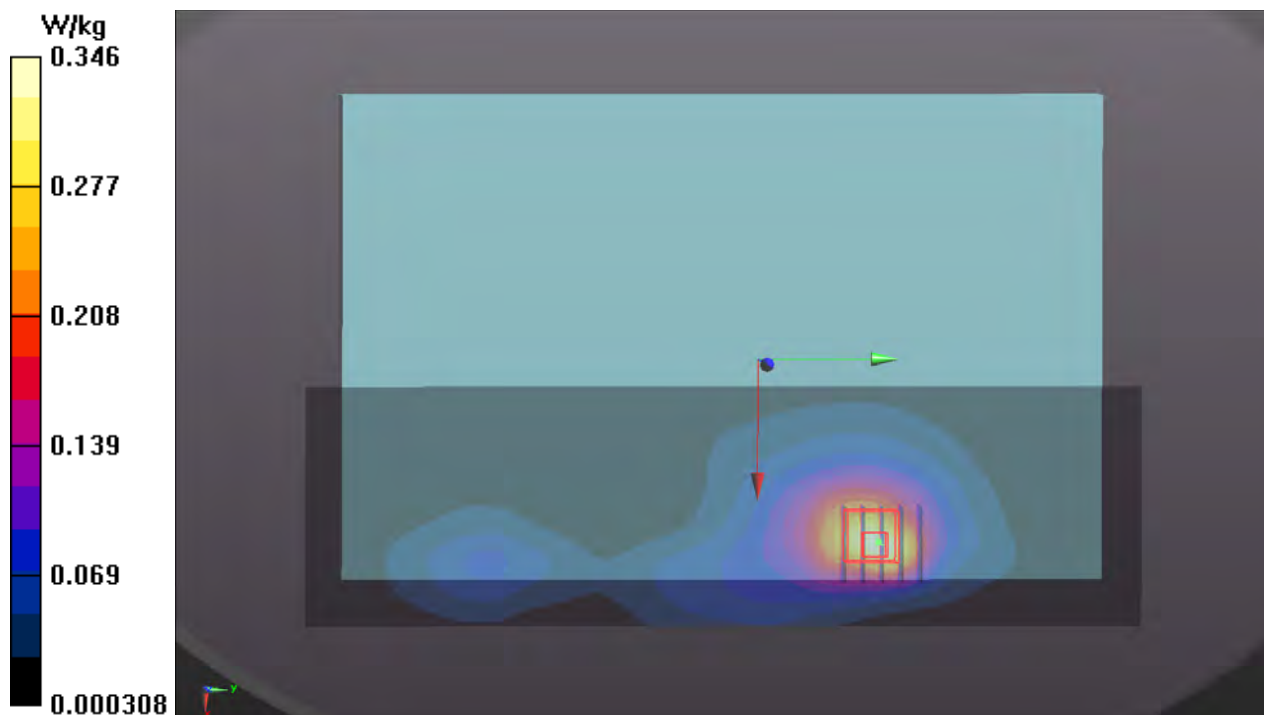
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 17.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.502 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.265 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 W/kg



**P29 LTE****25\_QPSK20M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch26590\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1905 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H16T20N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1905$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.462$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.732$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

- **Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.67 W/kg

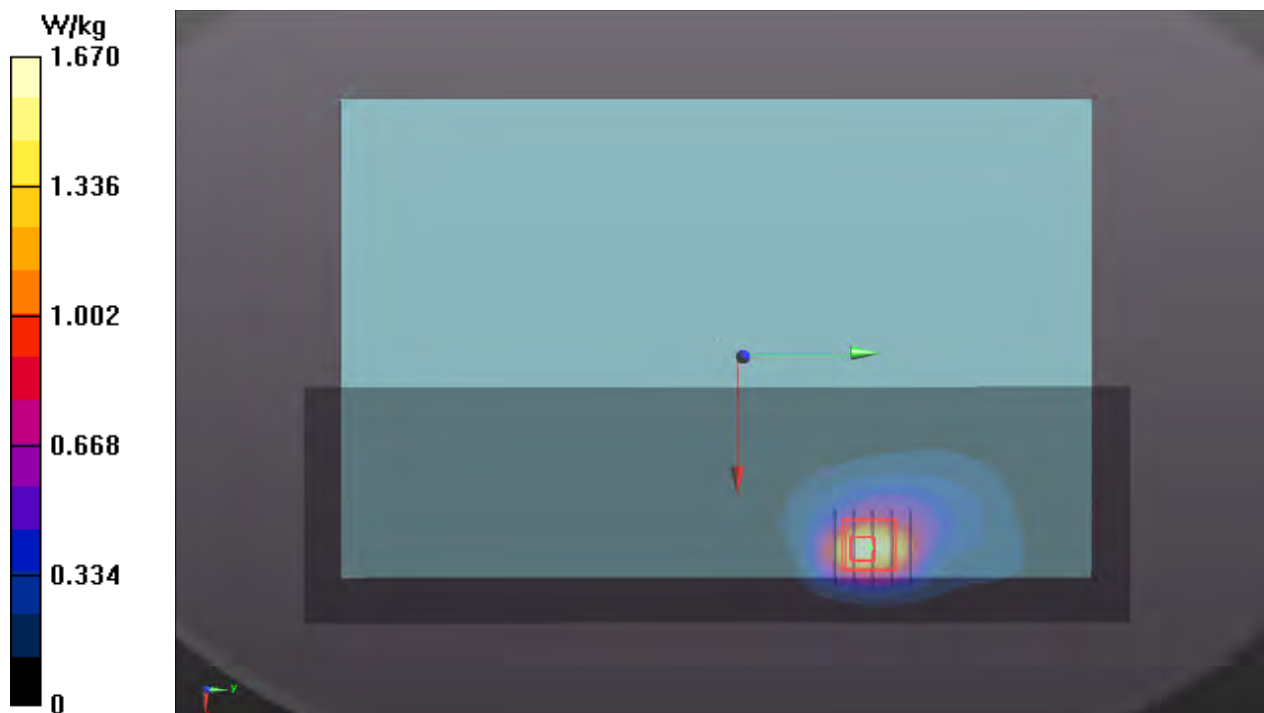
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 27.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.62 W/kg



**P40 LTE****26\_QPSK15M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch26865\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w -****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H07T10N2\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 831.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.912$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.043$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(10.13, 10.13, 10.13); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.598 W/kg

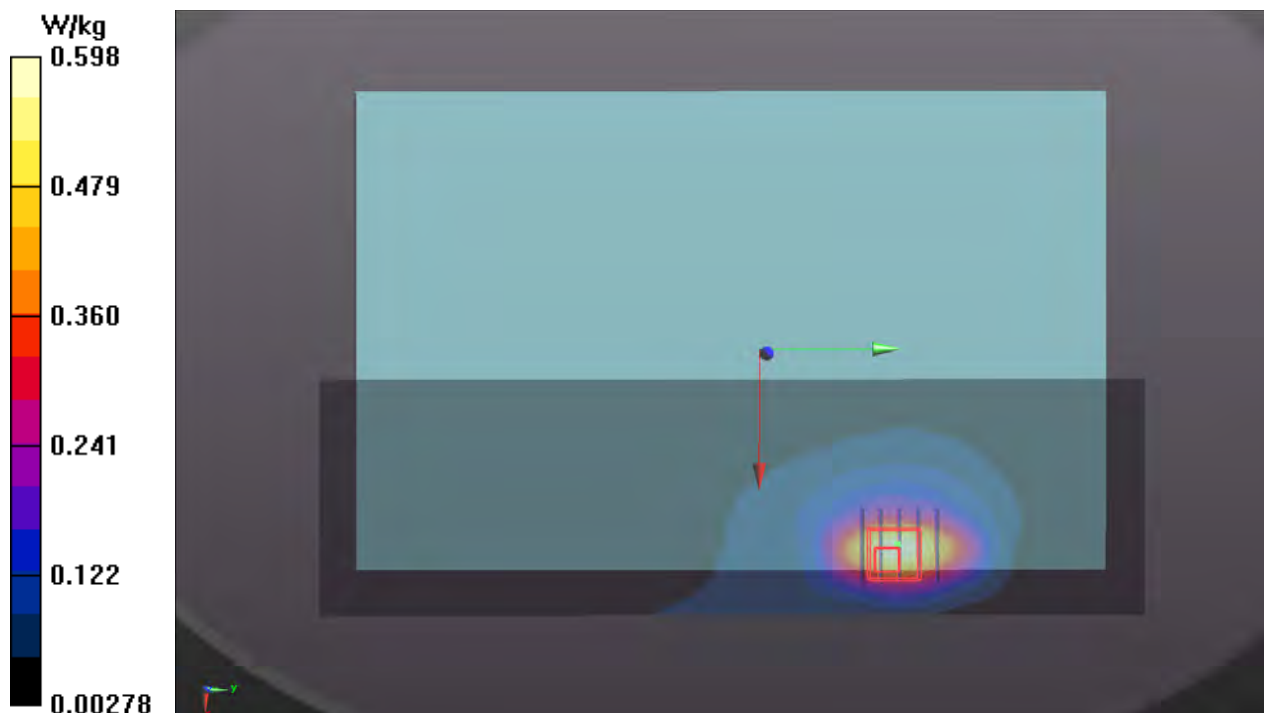
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 25.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.865 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.450 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.249 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.674 W/kg



**P30 LTE****30\_QPSK20M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch27710\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H19T27N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2310$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.734$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.896$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (91x301x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.147 W/kg

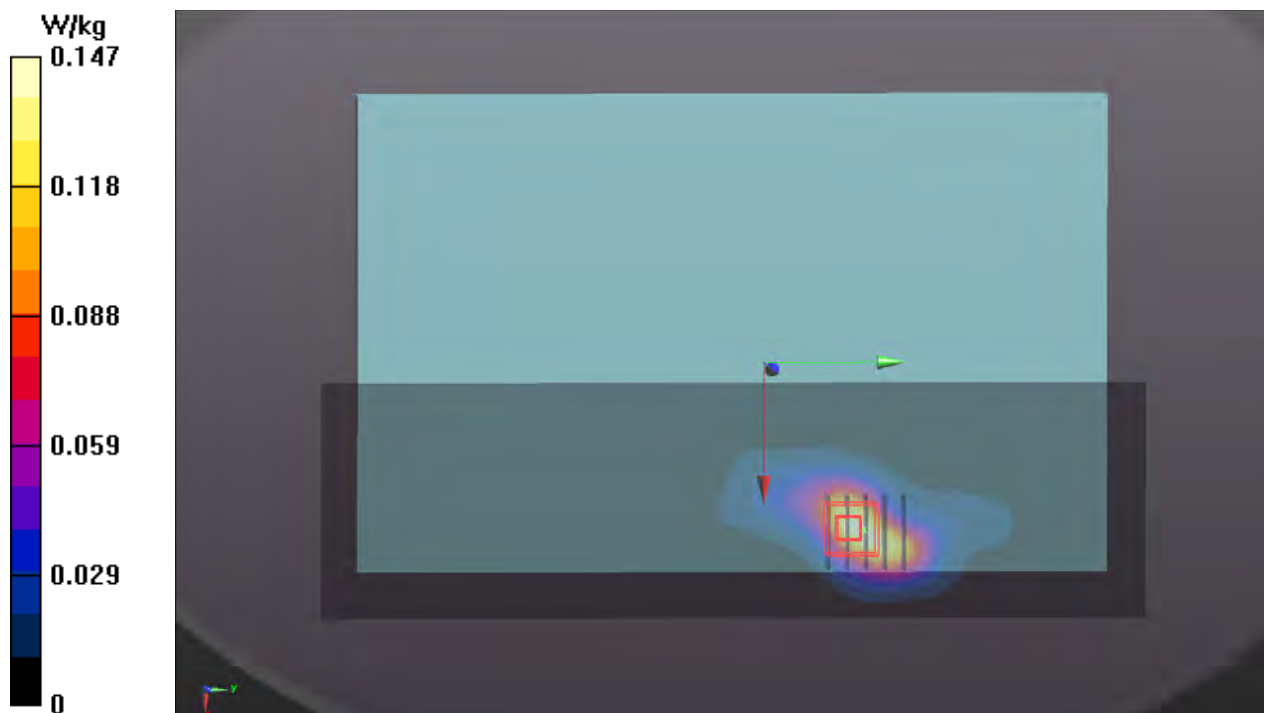
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.229 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.332 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.153 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 W/kg



**P31 LTE****38\_QPSK20M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch38150\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE TDD CF0; Frequency: 2610 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Medium: H19T27N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2610$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.05$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.801$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (91x301x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.890 W/kg

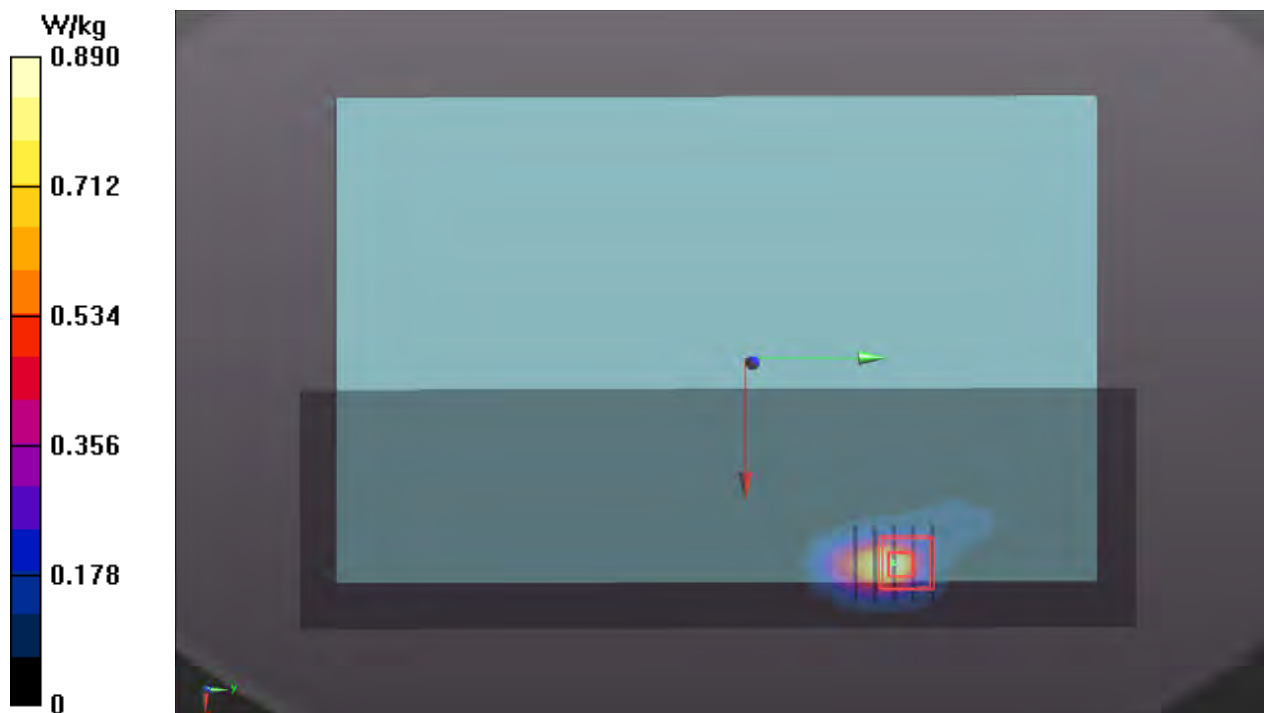
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.407 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.161 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.757 W/kg



**P32 LTE****41\_QPSK20M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch40620\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE TDD CF0; Frequency: 2593 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Medium: H19T27N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2593$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.862$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (91x301x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.184 W/kg

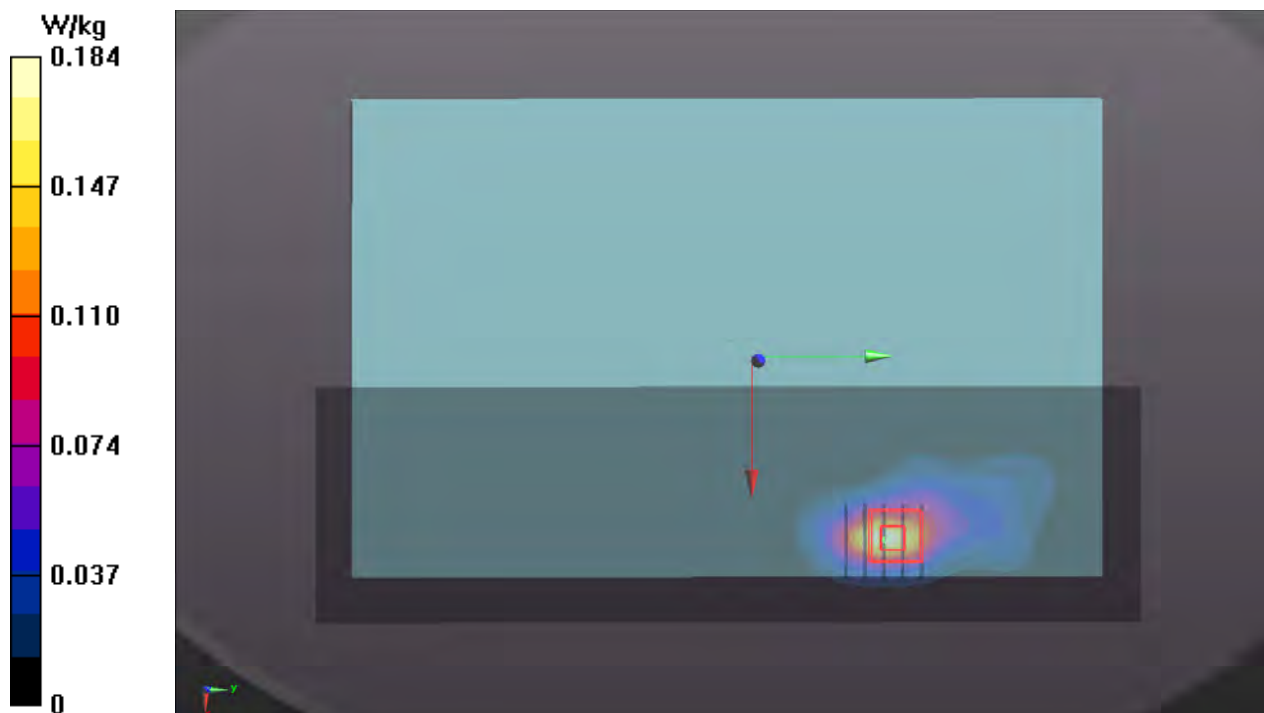
**- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.257 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.361 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.148 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.264 W/kg





**P33 LTE****66\_QPSK20M\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch132572\_1RB\_OS0\_Battery1\_P-Sensor\_w****DUT: 180914C32**

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1770 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H16T20N1\_0520 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1770$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.341$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.253$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(8.79, 8.79, 8.79); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

- **Area Scan (71x241x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.821 W/kg

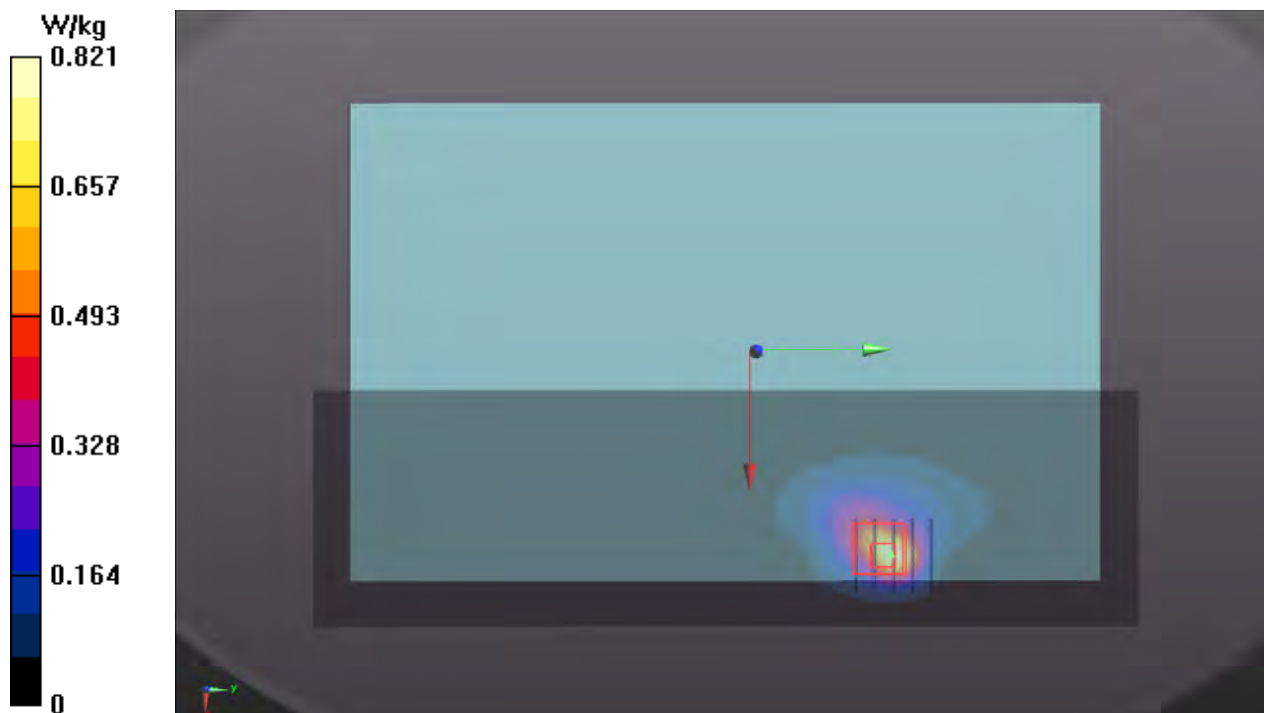
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.529 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.966 W/kg



**P34 WLAN2.4G\_802.11b\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch6\_Ant0****DUT: 190325C27**

Communication System: WLAN\_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.03

Medium: H19T27N1\_0518 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.852$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.129$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

- **Area Scan (71x301x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.654 W/kg

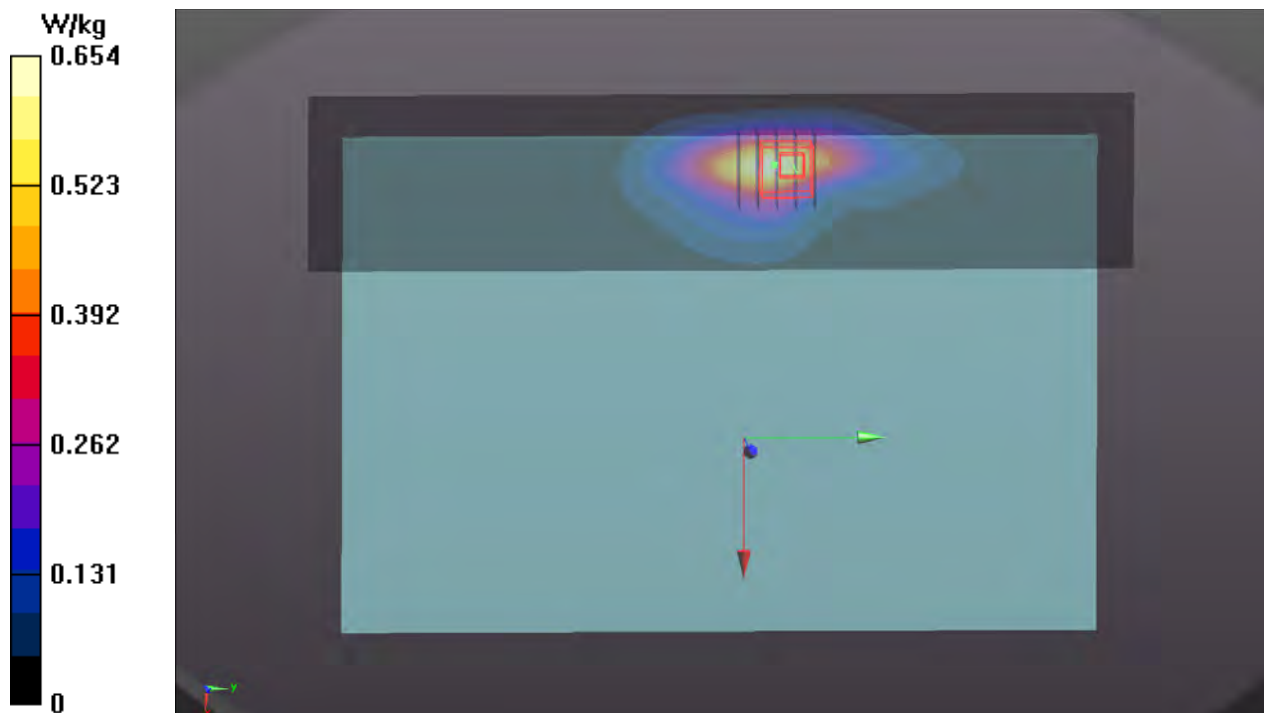
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 16.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.478 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.968 W/kg



**P35 WLAN5.3G\_802.11a\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch60\_Ant0****DUT: 190325C27**

Communication System: WLAN\_5G; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

Medium: H34T60N2\_0518 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.784$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.912$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(5.62, 5.62, 5.62); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (81x351x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 W/kg

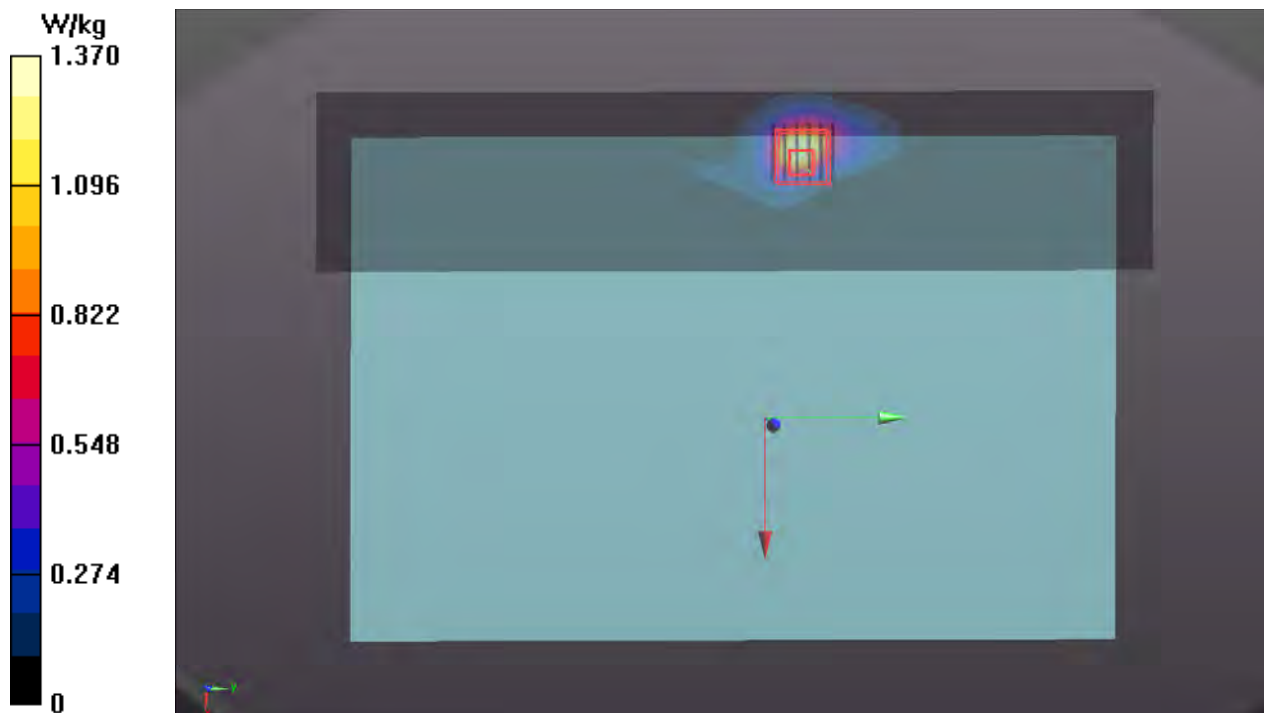
**- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 18.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.26 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.924 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.18 W/kg



**P36 WLAN5.6G\_802.11a\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch124\_Ant0****DUT: 190325C27**

Communication System: WLAN\_5G; Frequency: 5620 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

Medium: H34T60N2\_0518 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5620$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.108$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.468$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (81x351x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 W/kg

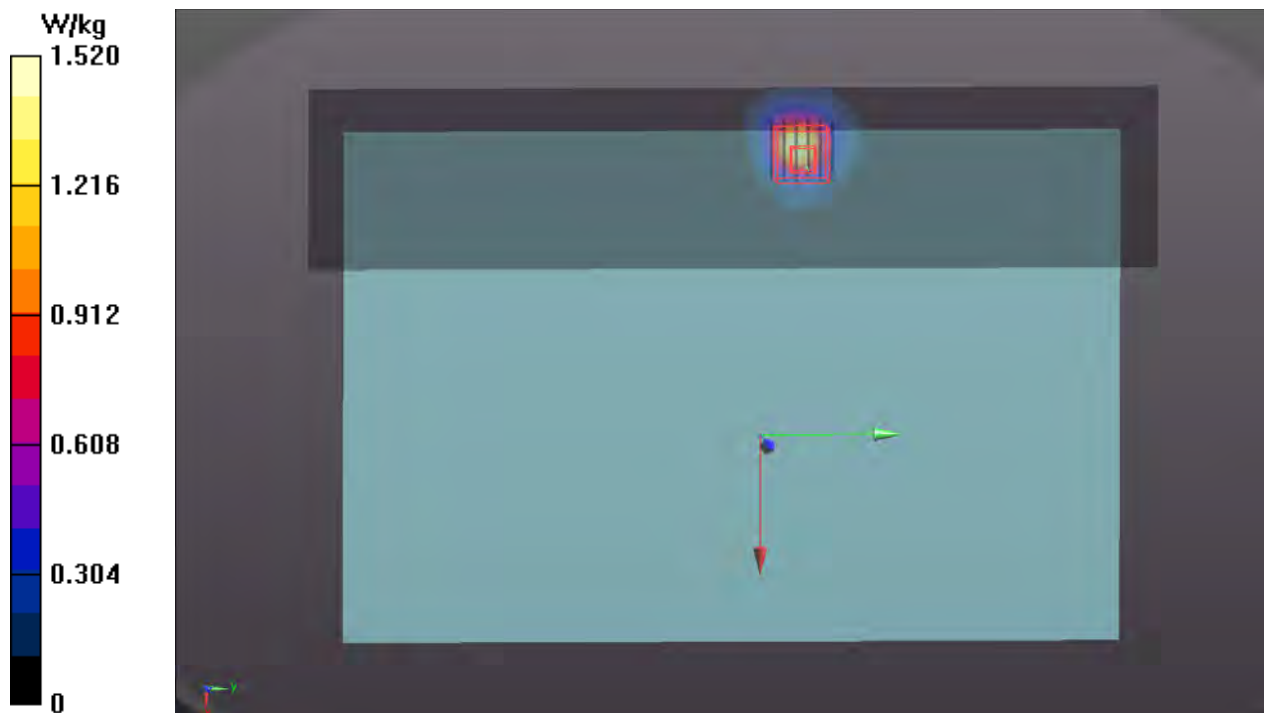
**- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 19.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.83 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.962 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.33 W/kg



**P37 WLAN5.8G\_802.11a\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch157\_Ant1****DUT: 190325C27**

Communication System: WLAN\_5G; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

Medium: H34T60N2\_0518 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.283$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.252$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**- Area Scan (81x351x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.63 W/kg

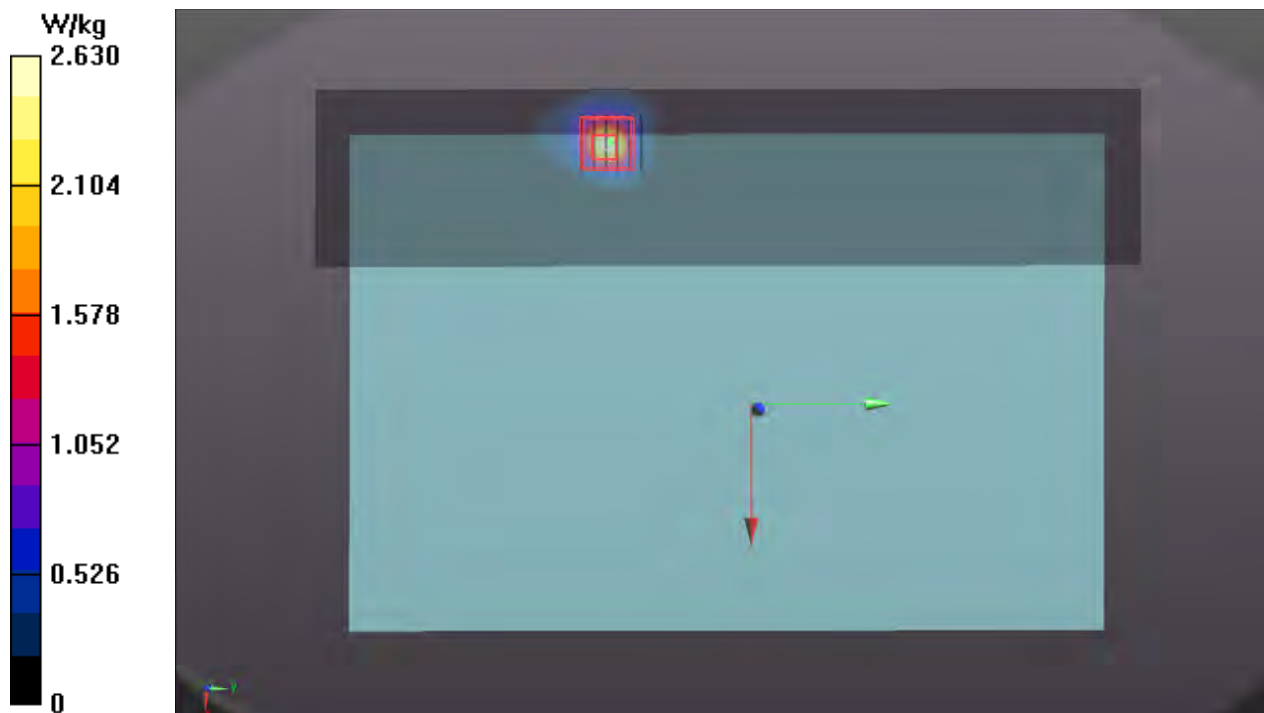
**- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 24.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.62 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.306 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg



**P38 Bluetooth\_BDR\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch39\_Ant1****DUT: 190325C27**

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.31

Medium: H19T27N1\_0522 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.864$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.927$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7472; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2019/01/24
- Phantom: ELI Phantom\_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

- **Area Scan (71x301x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.144 W/kg

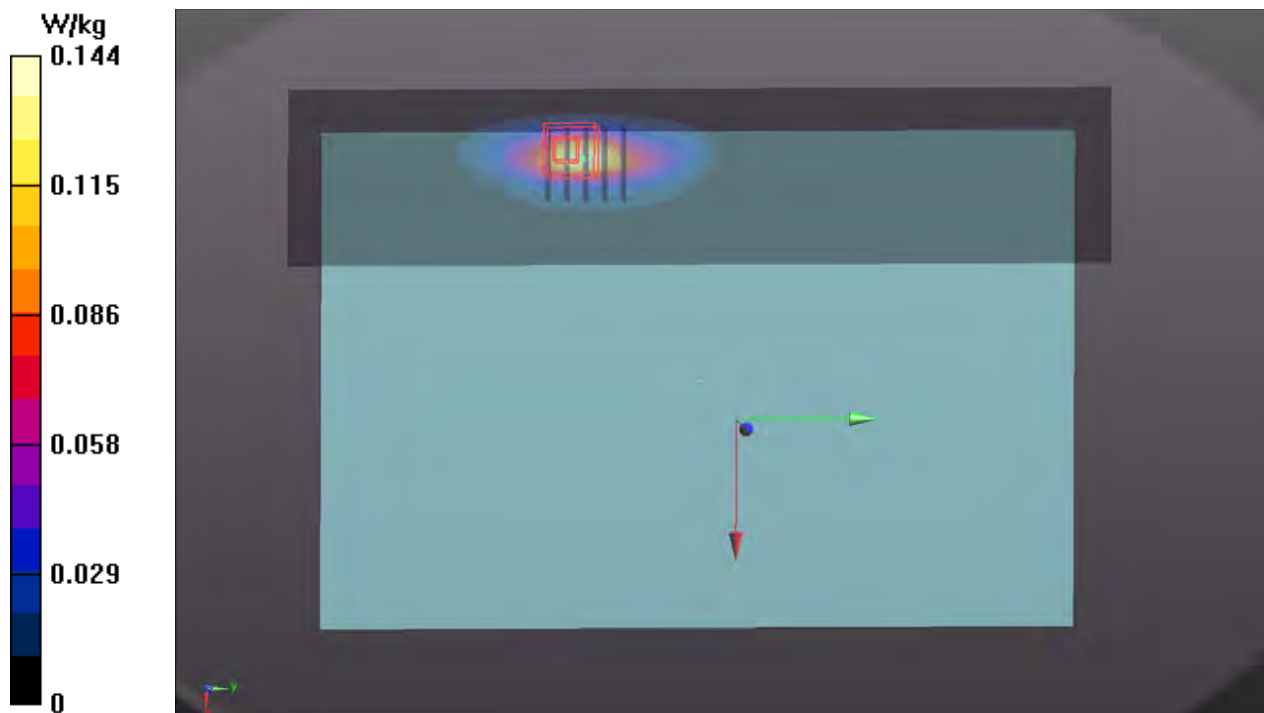
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.253 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.194 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.061 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.139 W/kg



### Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1013\_Aug18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1013**

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

Calibration date: **August 23, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 24, 2018

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





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.15 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.30 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.96 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.62 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.71 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.9 \Omega + 0.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.6 \Omega - 3.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.035 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 22, 2010

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1013**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.22, 10.22, 10.22) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

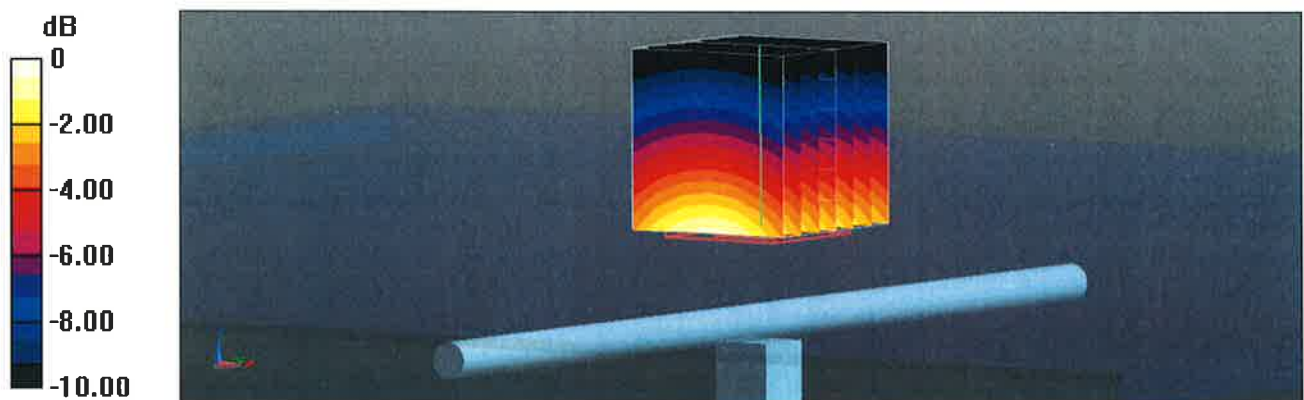
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 59.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.09 W/kg

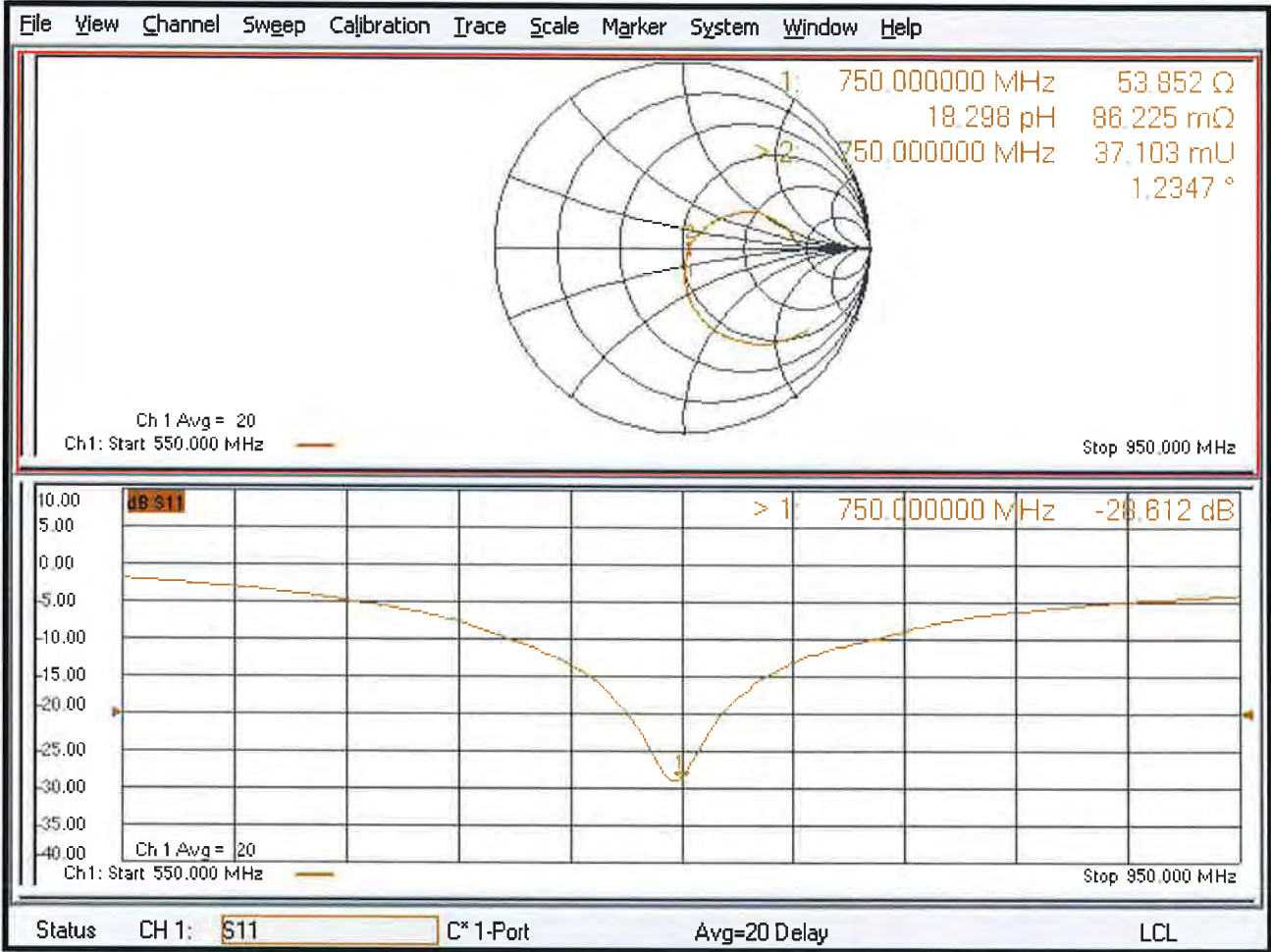
**SAR(1 g) = 2.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.33 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg



0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1013**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.19, 10.19, 10.19) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

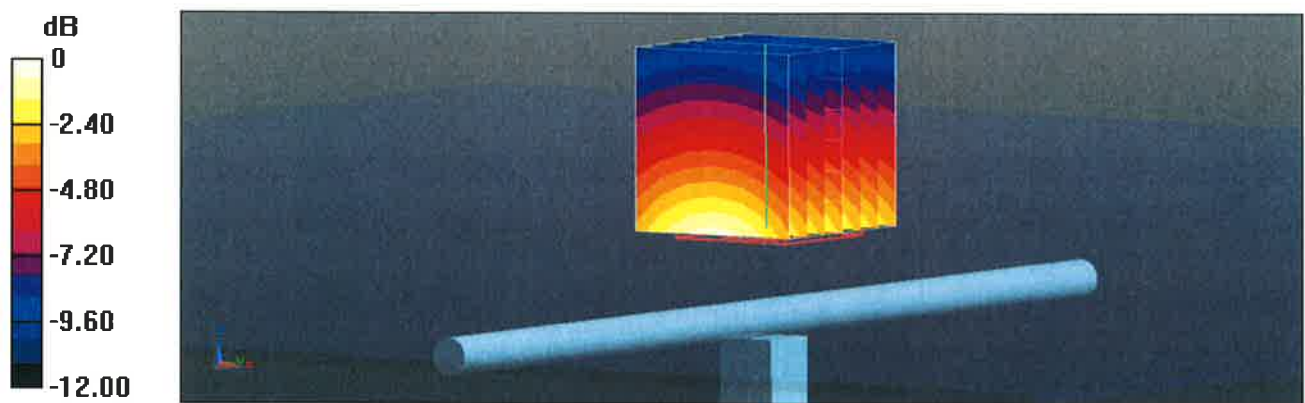
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg

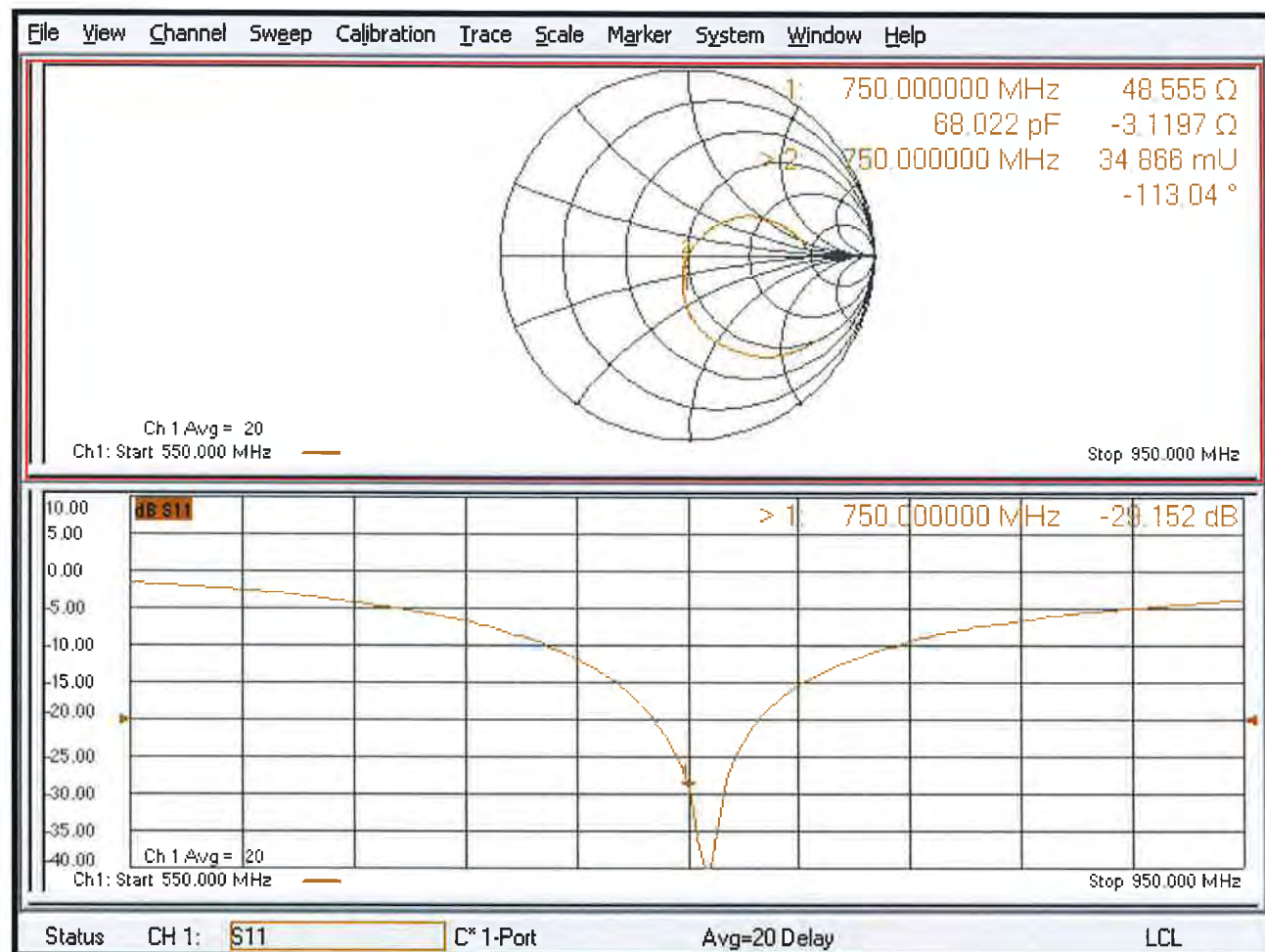
**SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg





## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d121\_Aug18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:4d121**

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


Calibration date: **August 23, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Michael Weber</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	

Issued: August 24, 2018

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.92 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.44 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.10 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.64 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.32 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 $\Omega$ - 2.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 31.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 $\Omega$ - 5.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d121**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

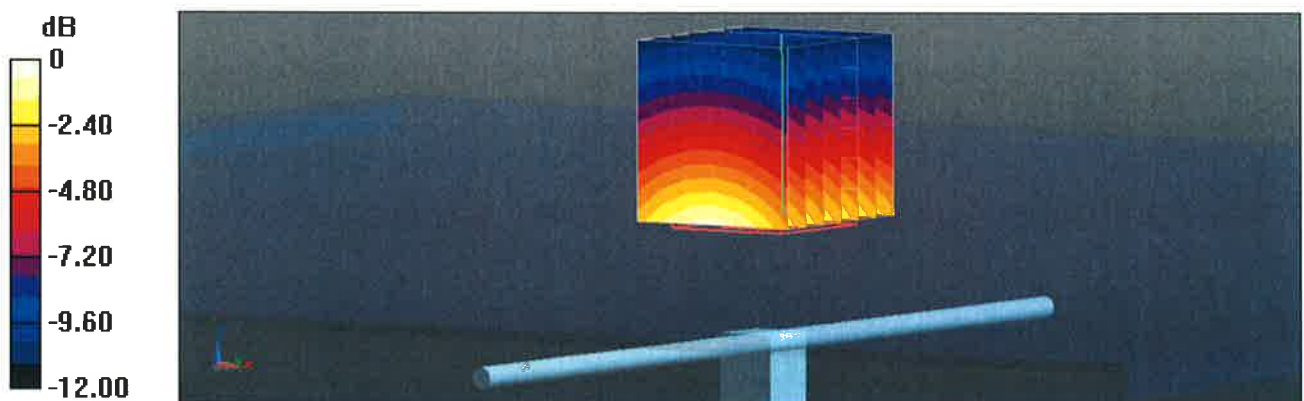
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 63.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.70 W/kg

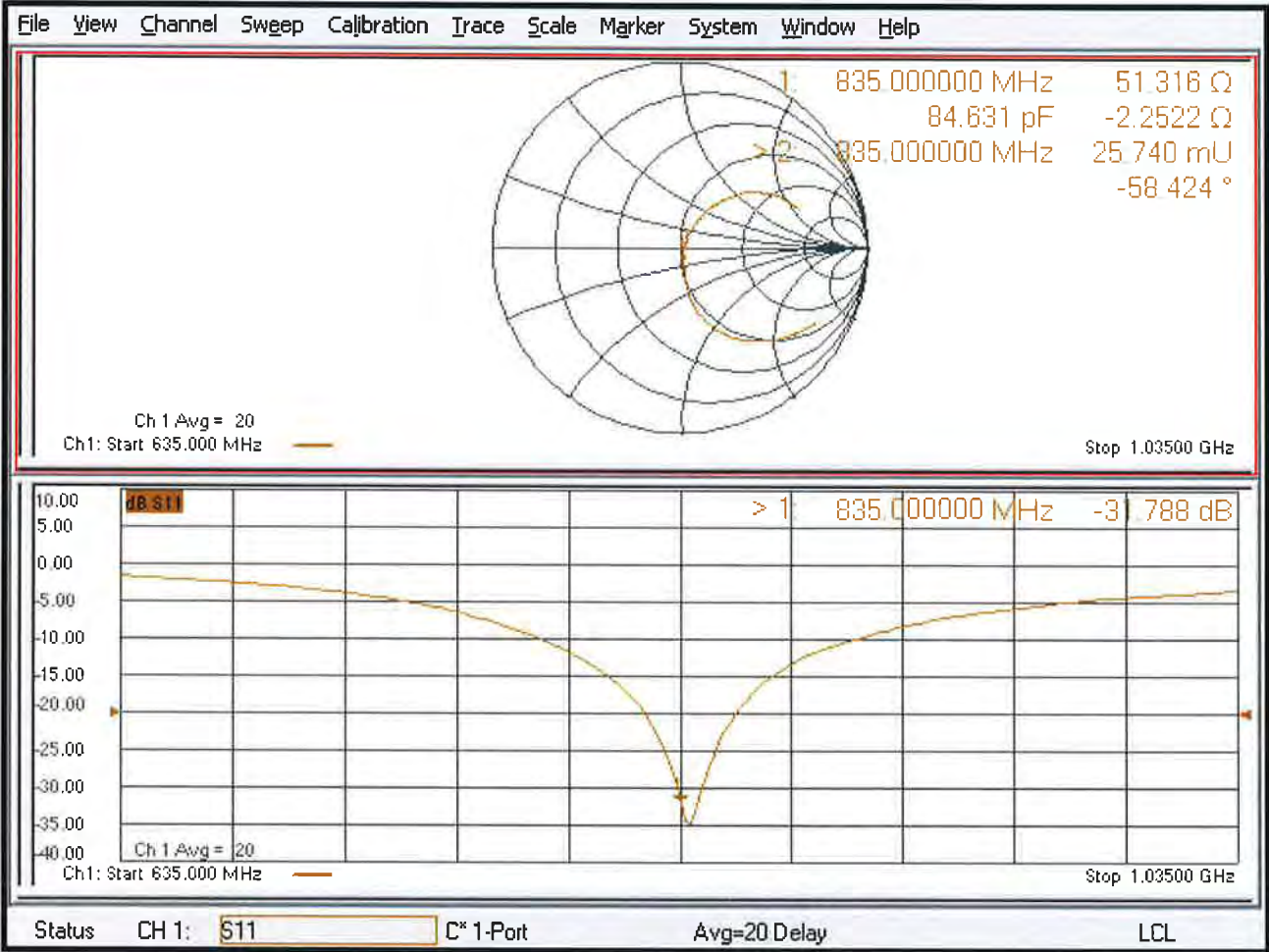
**SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



0 dB = 3.26 W/kg = 5.13 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d121**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

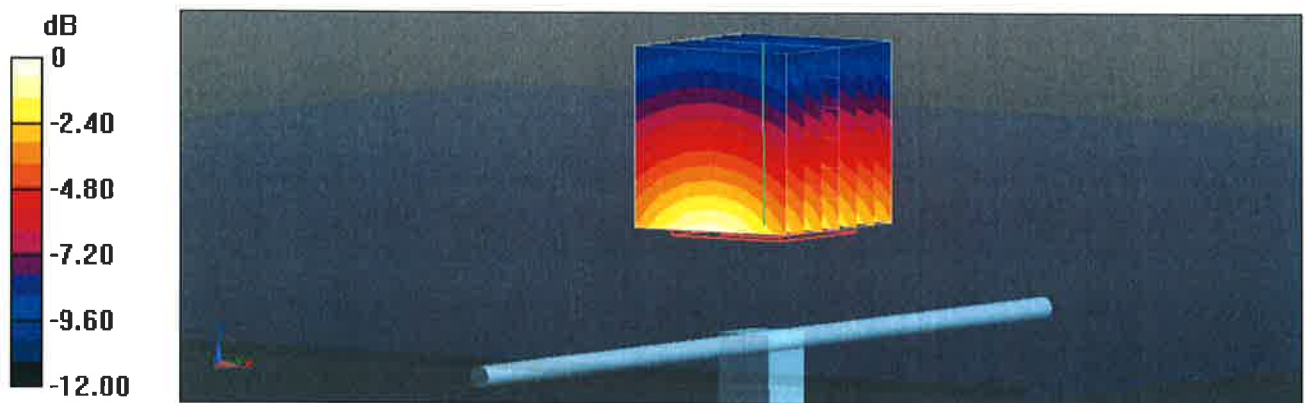
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg**

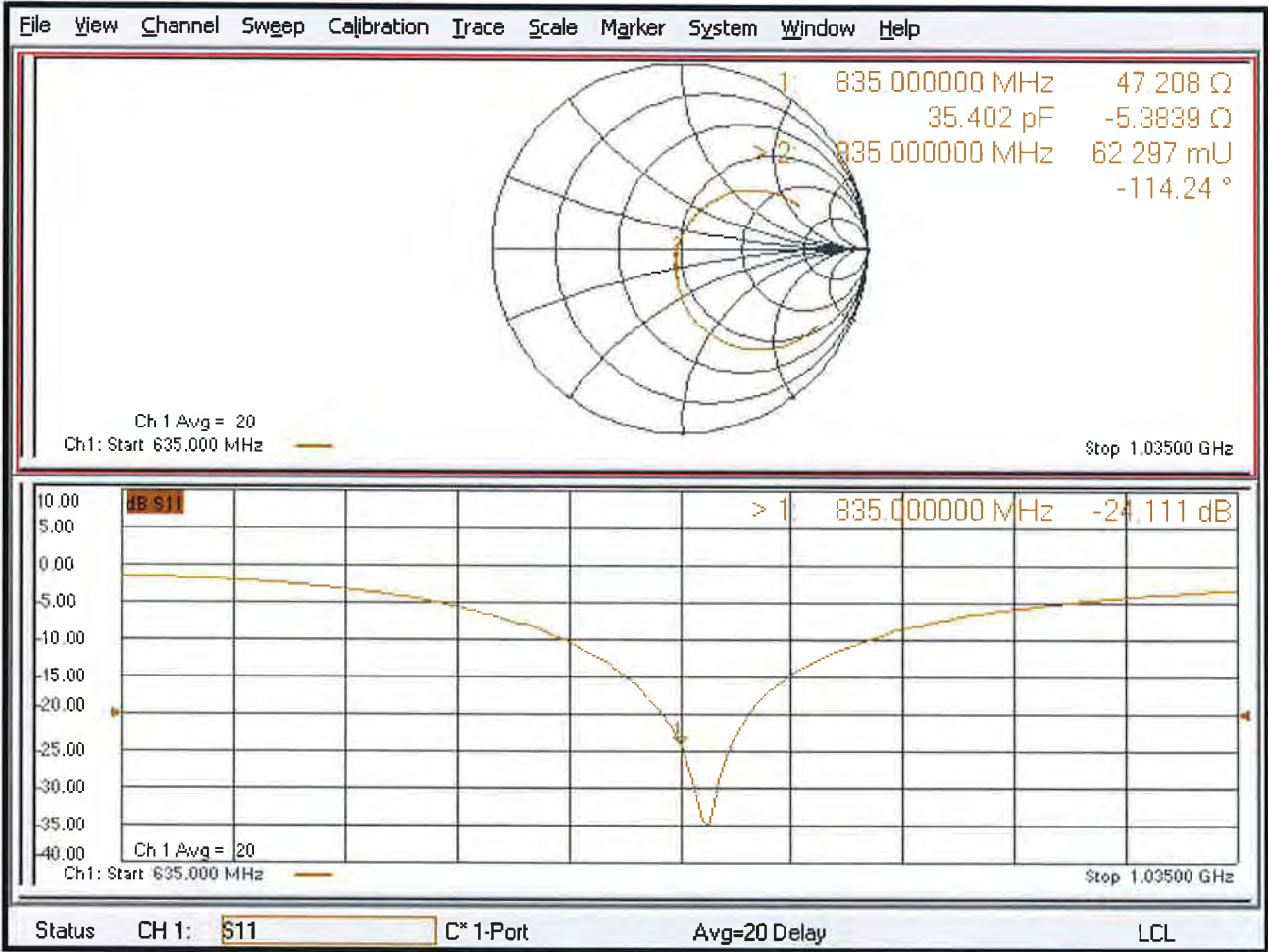
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



0 dB = 3.26 W/kg = 5.13 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1055\_Aug18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN:1055**

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

Calibration date: **August 27, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

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

Signature

Issued: August 28, 2018

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.34 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>36.9 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.3 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>36.9 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.7 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.6 \Omega + 2.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.3 \Omega + 0.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 31.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.223 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 19, 2010

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1055**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.34$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.5, 8.5, 8.5) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

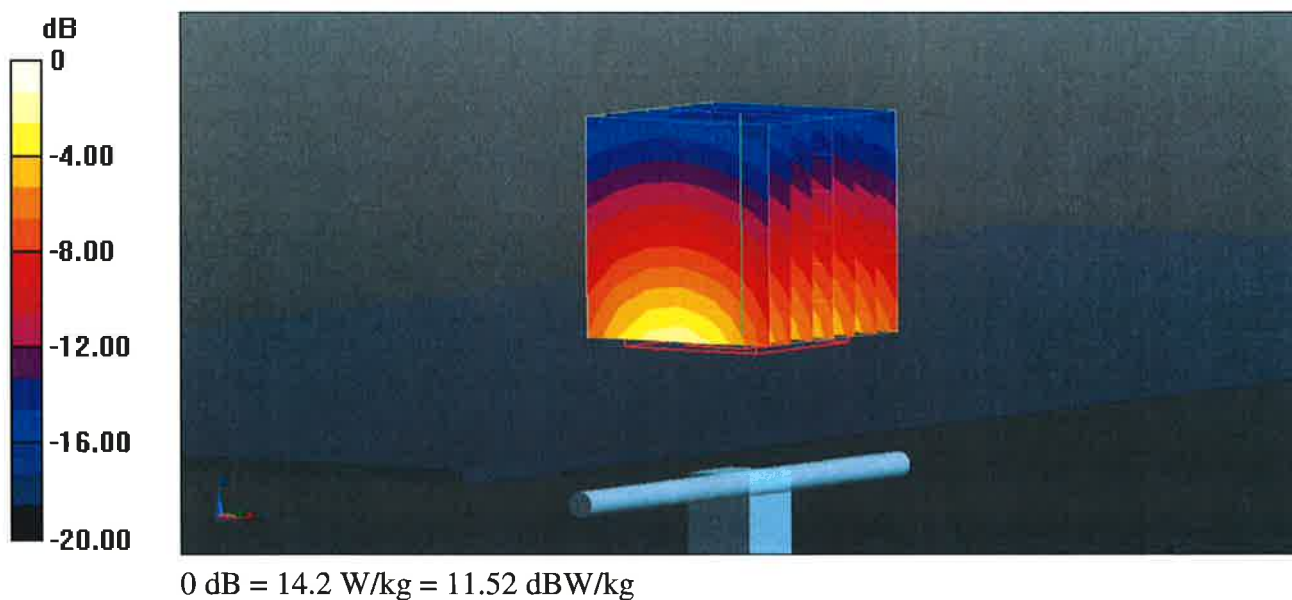
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

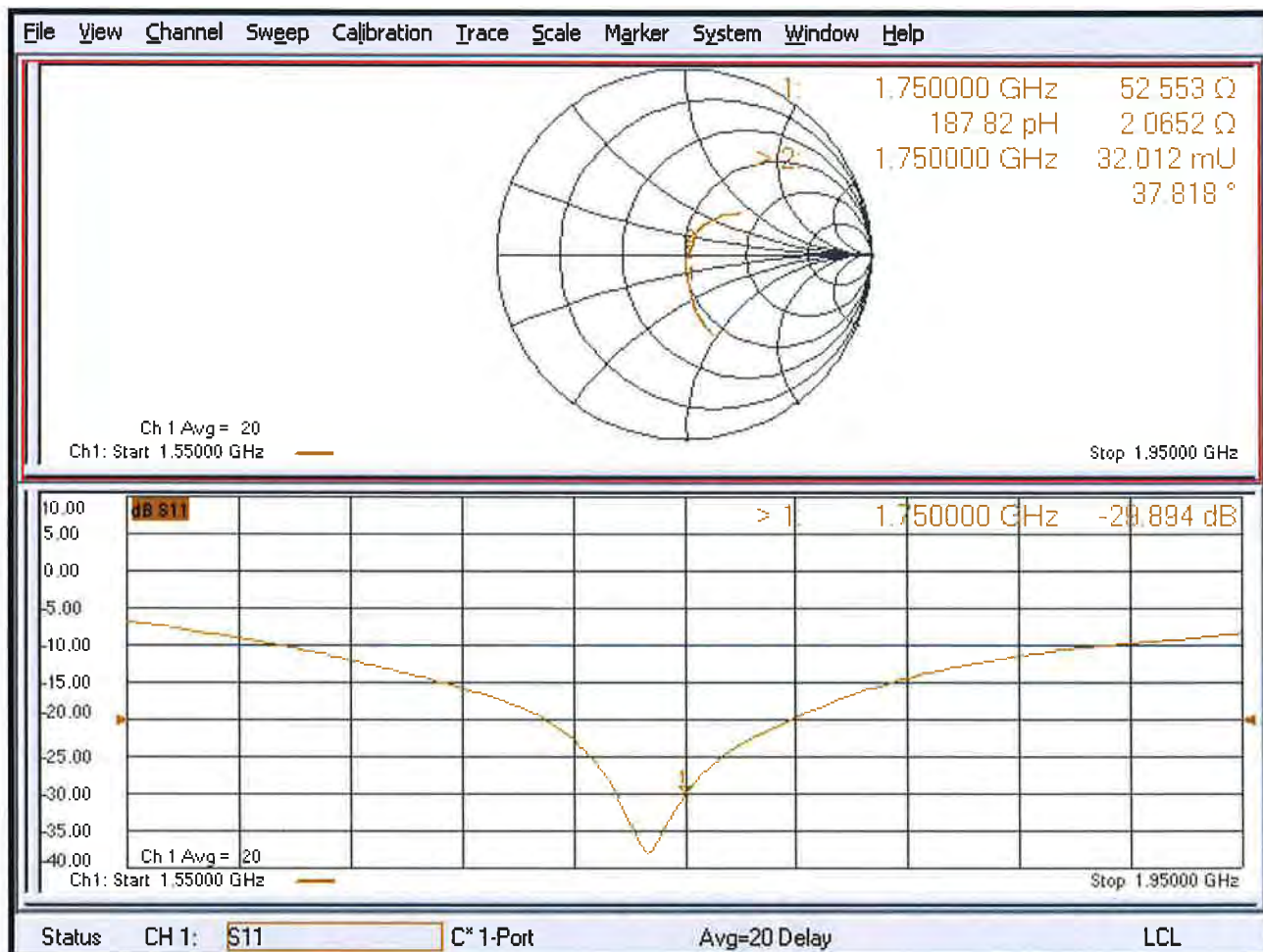
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1055**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.35, 8.35, 8.35) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

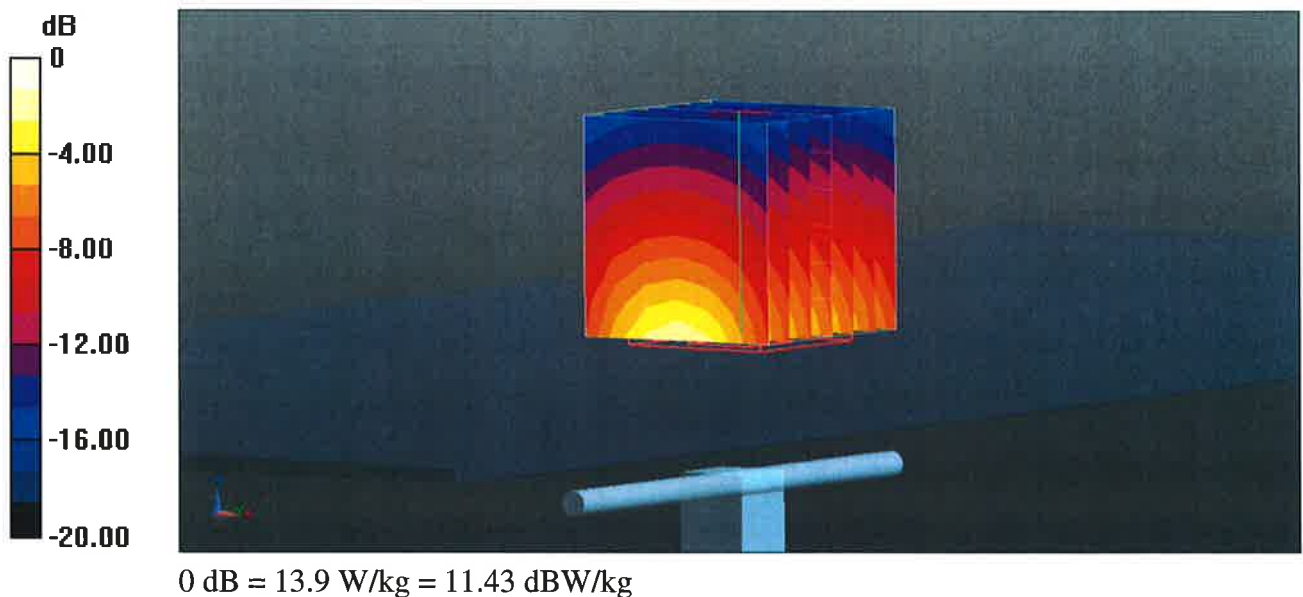
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

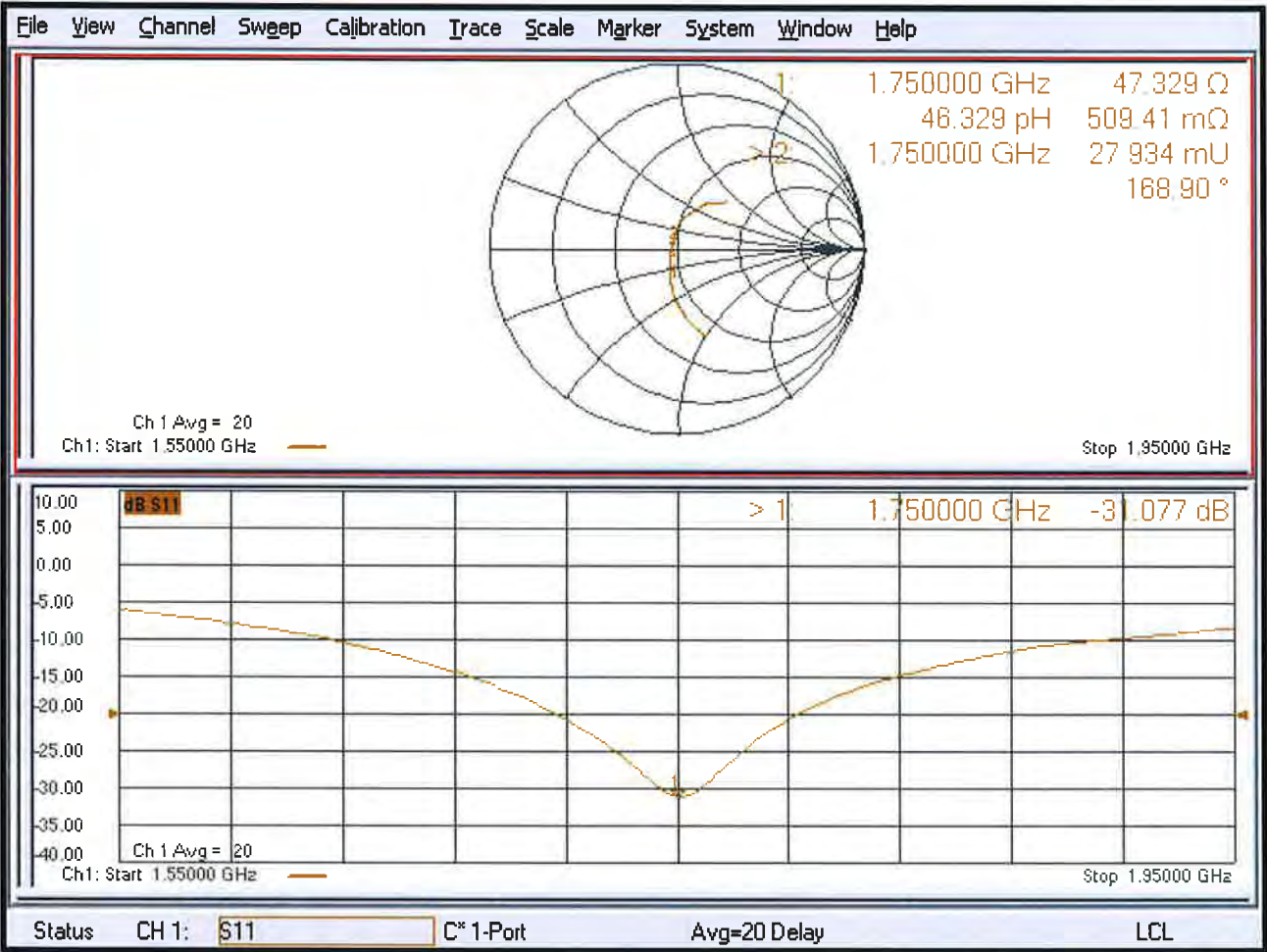
**SAR(1 g) = 9.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.89 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d036\_Jan19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN:5d036**

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

Calibration date: **January 25, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-7349_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

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

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

Signature

Issued: January 28, 2019

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





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.39 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.2 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.9 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## 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 %	1.49 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.4 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.2 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.3 \Omega + 5.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.6 \Omega + 6.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.01.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d036**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

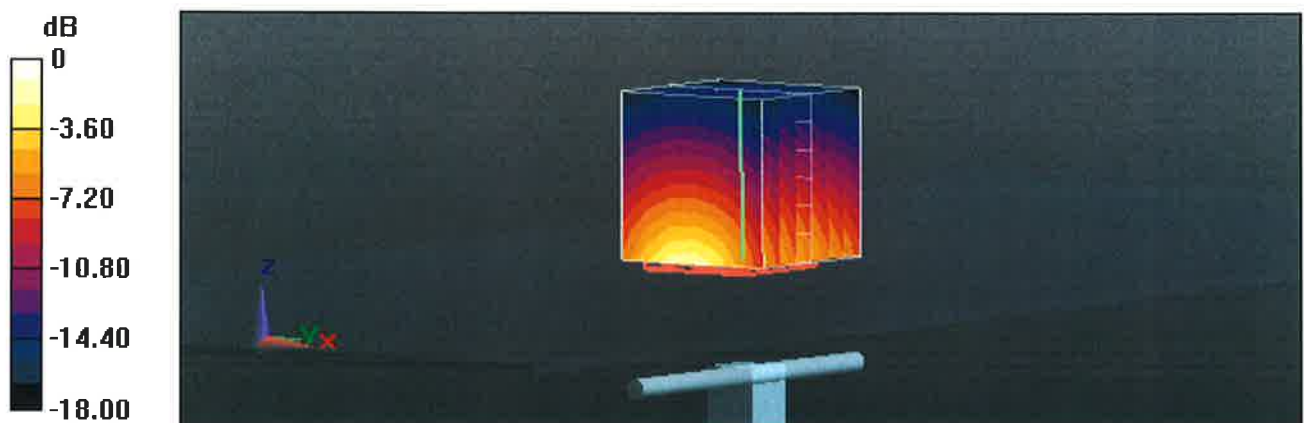
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 110.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

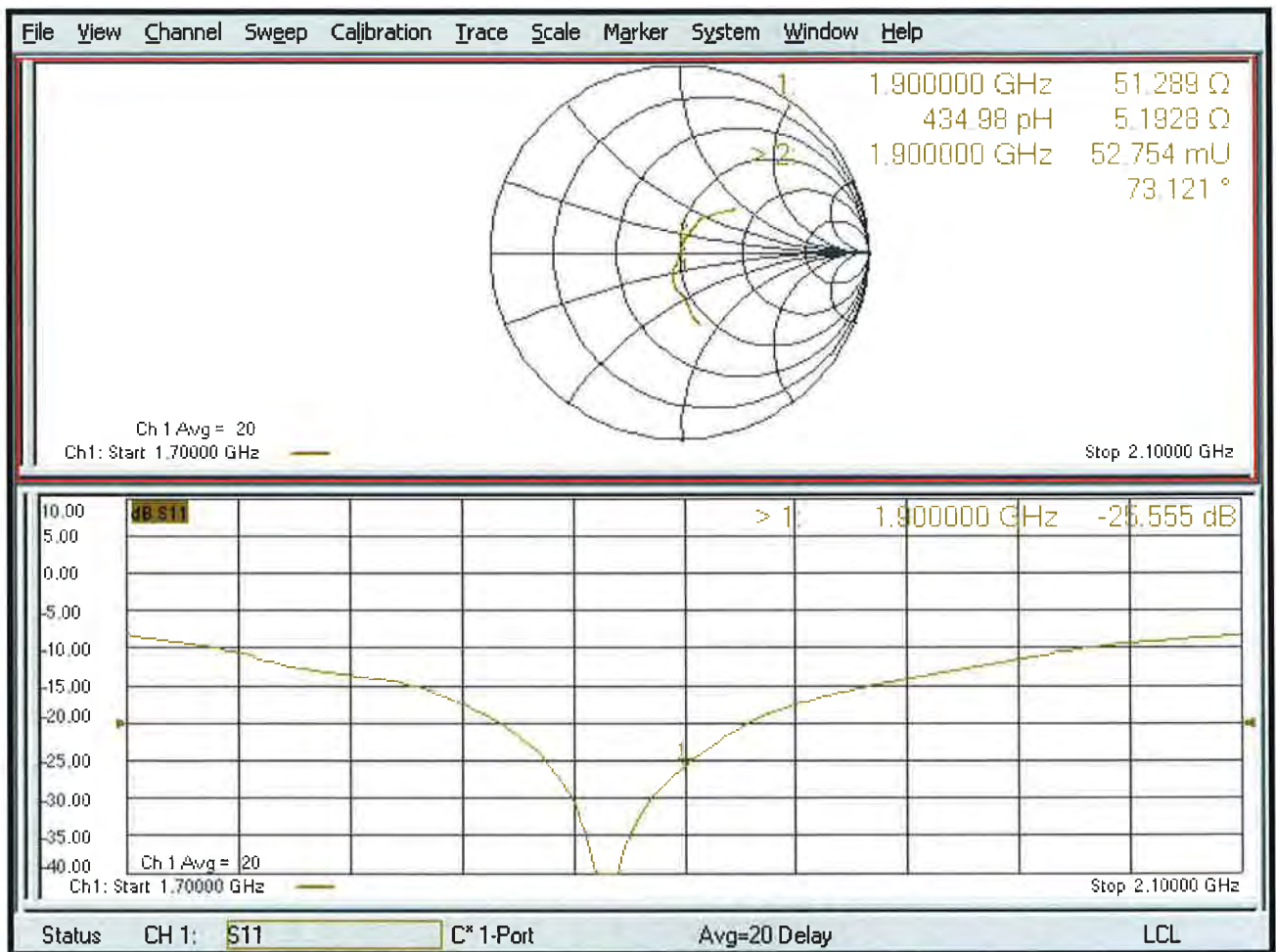
**SAR(1 g) = 9.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.01.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d036**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.23, 8.23, 8.23) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

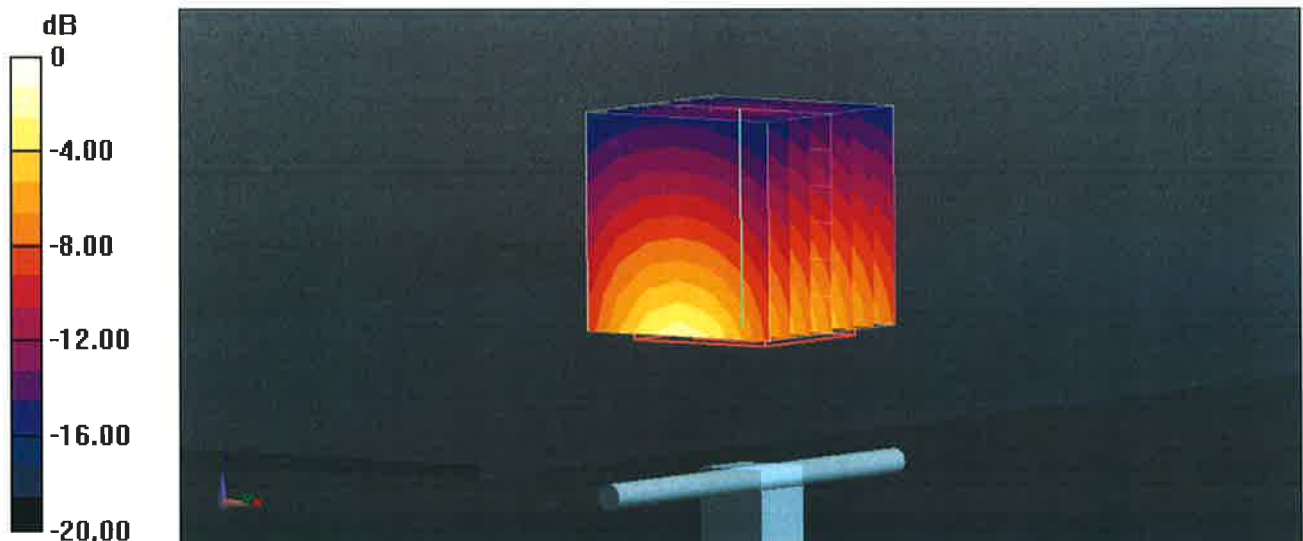
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 W/kg**

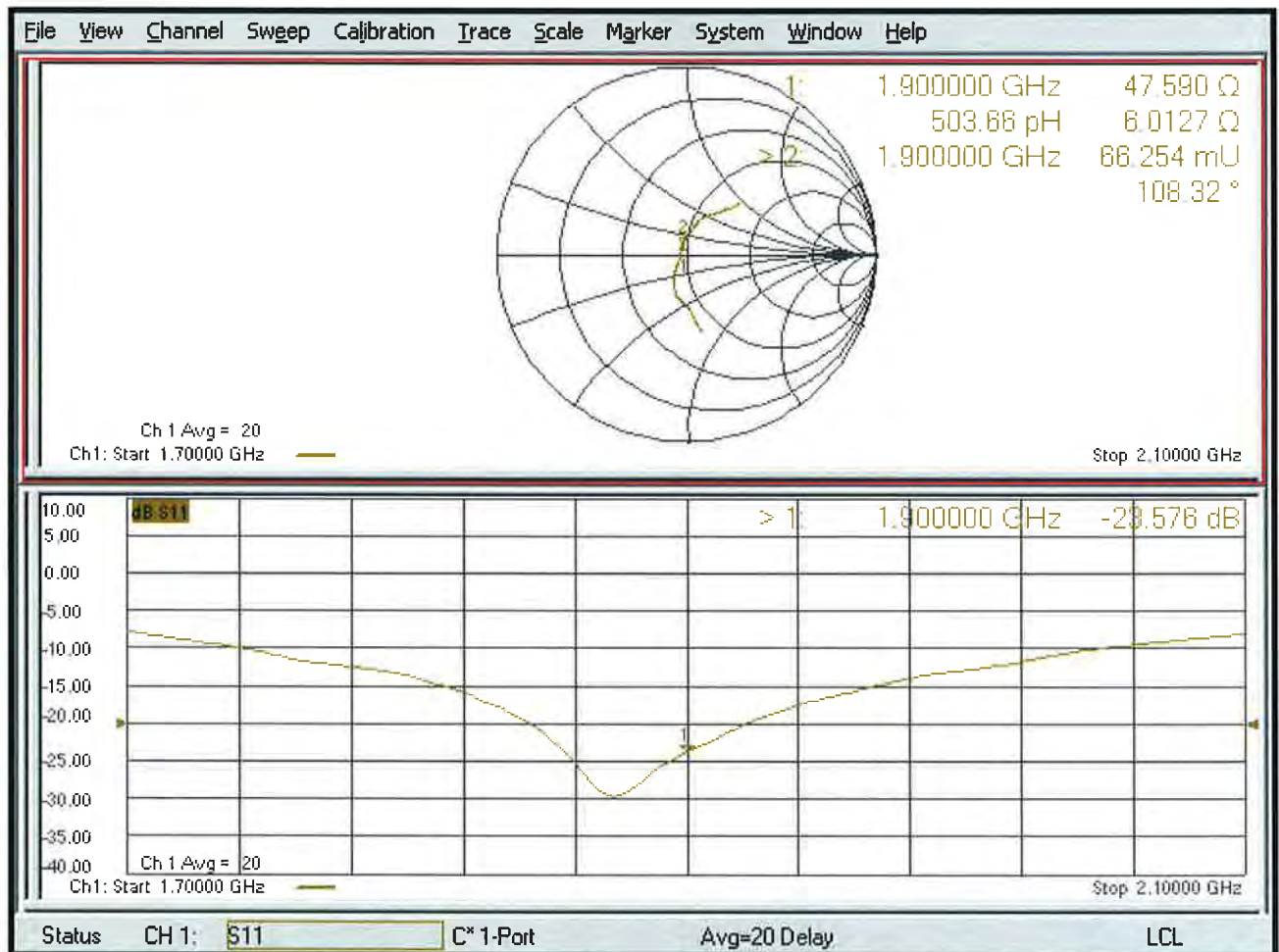
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2300V2-1004\_Jan19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2300V2 - SN:1004**

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

Calibration date: **January 28, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-7349_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

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

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

Signature

Issued: January 28, 2019

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





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.5	1.67 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.71 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>49.1 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.4 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.9	1.81 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>47.2 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.74 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.7 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 $\Omega$ - 2.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.3 $\Omega$ - 1.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.165 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 28.01.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN:1004**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.71$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

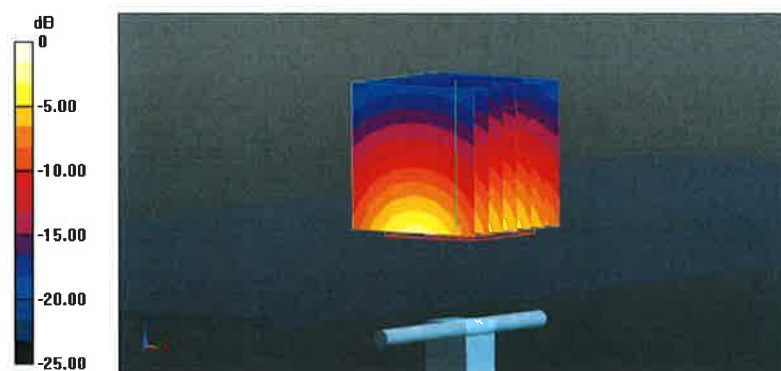
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 115.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.3 W/kg

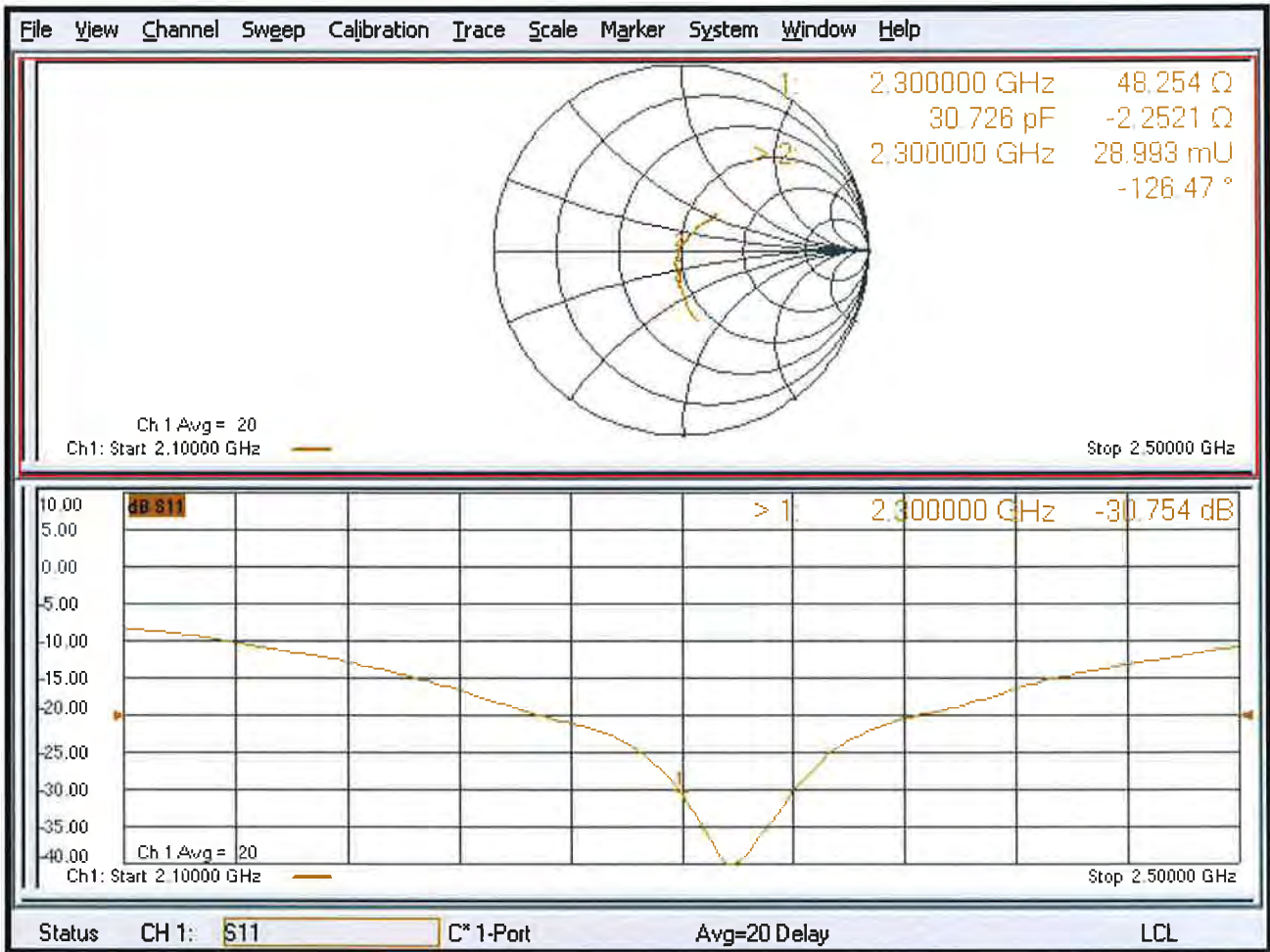
**SAR(1 g) = 12.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 20.2 W/kg = 13.05 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 28.01.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN:1004**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.16, 8.16, 8.16) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

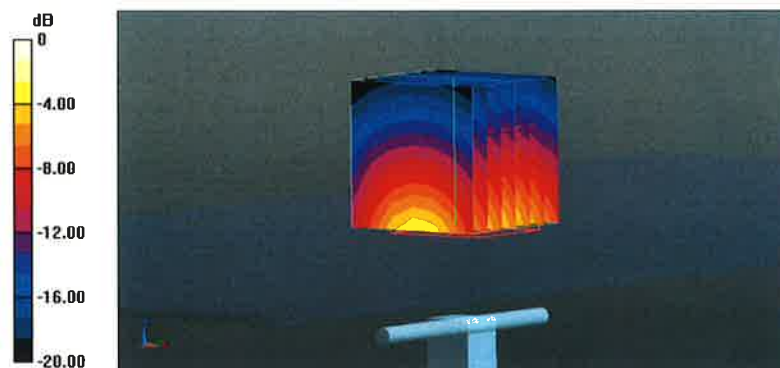
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.74 W/kg**

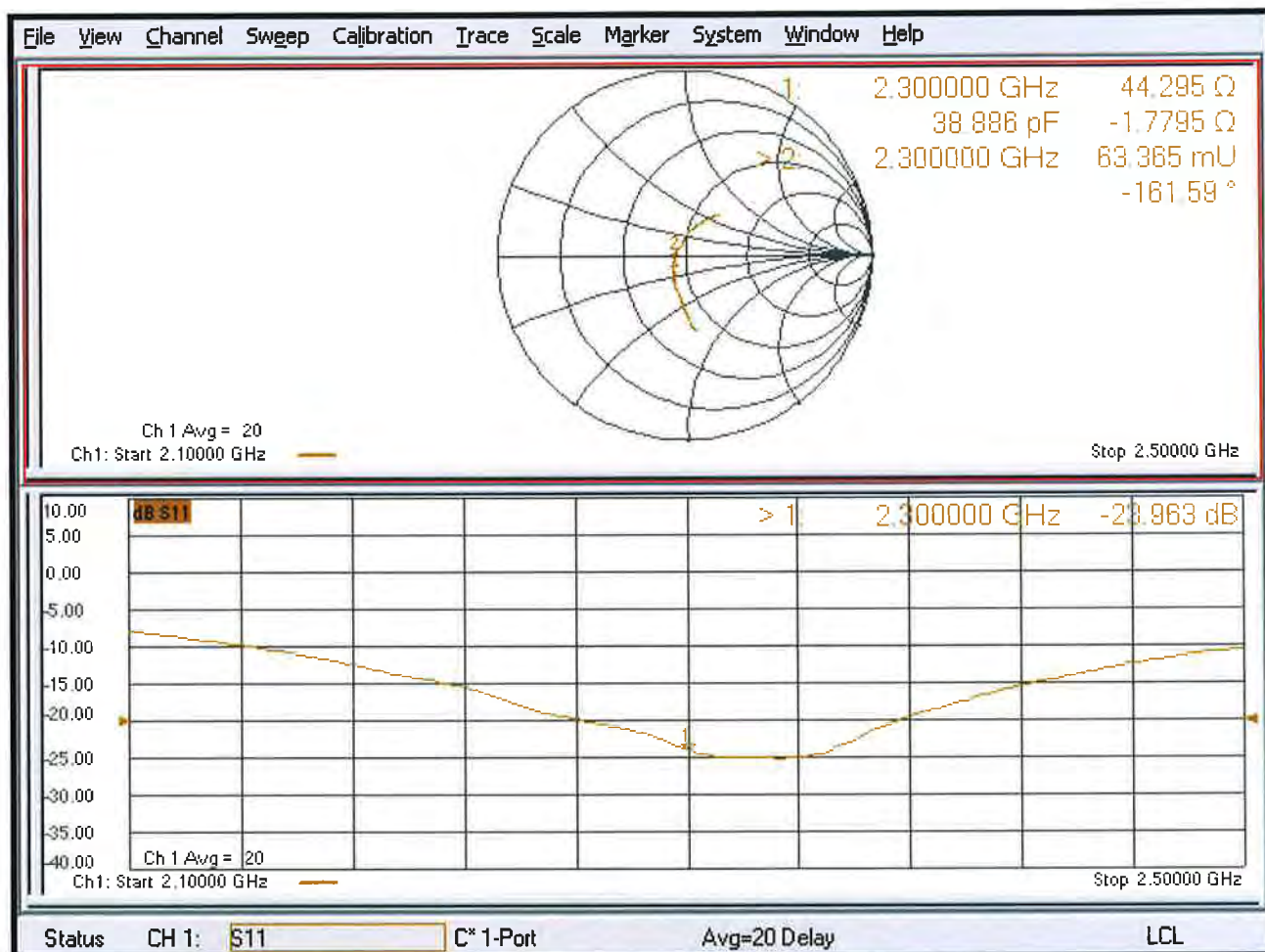
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



0 dB = 18.8 W/kg = 12.74 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-737\_Aug18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:737**

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

Calibration date: **August 24, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

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

Signature

Issued: August 24, 2018

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### **Glossary:**

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

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

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

### **Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.1
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.86 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>51.5 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.2 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.8 $\pm$ 6 %	2.02 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>50.5 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.8 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.6 $\Omega$ + 4.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 $\Omega$ + 7.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:737**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.86$  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(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

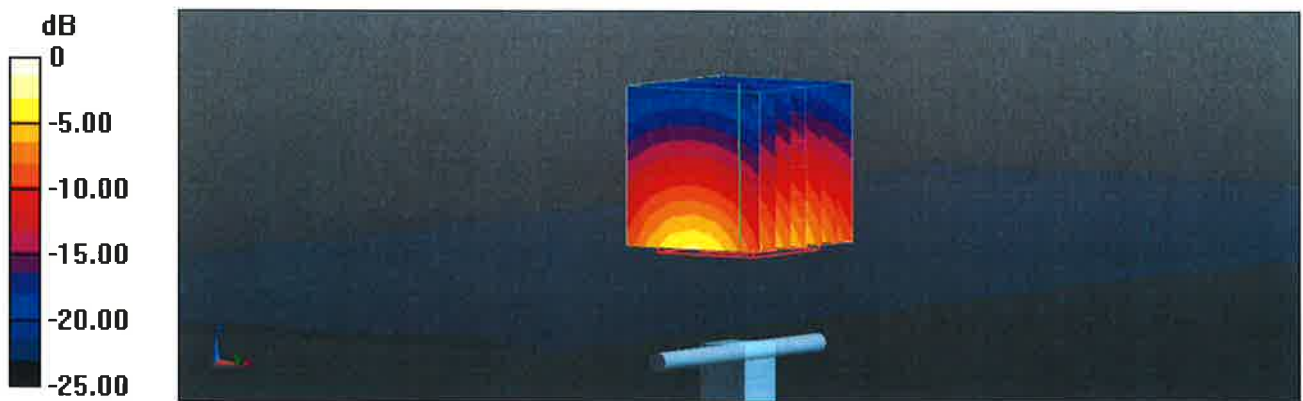
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 115.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kg**

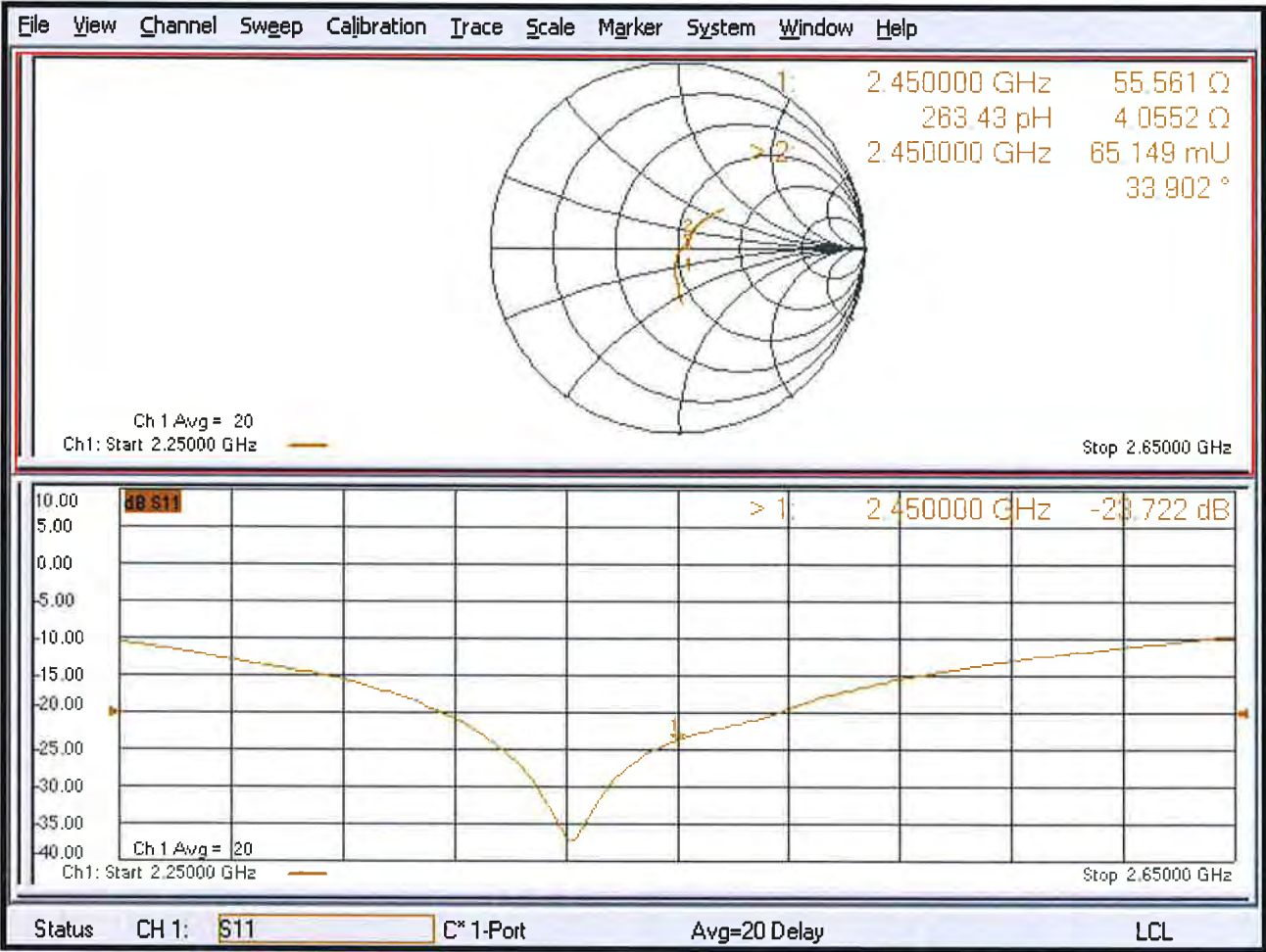
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



0 dB = 21.7 W/kg = 13.36 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:737**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

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

Reference Value = 107.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 W/kg**

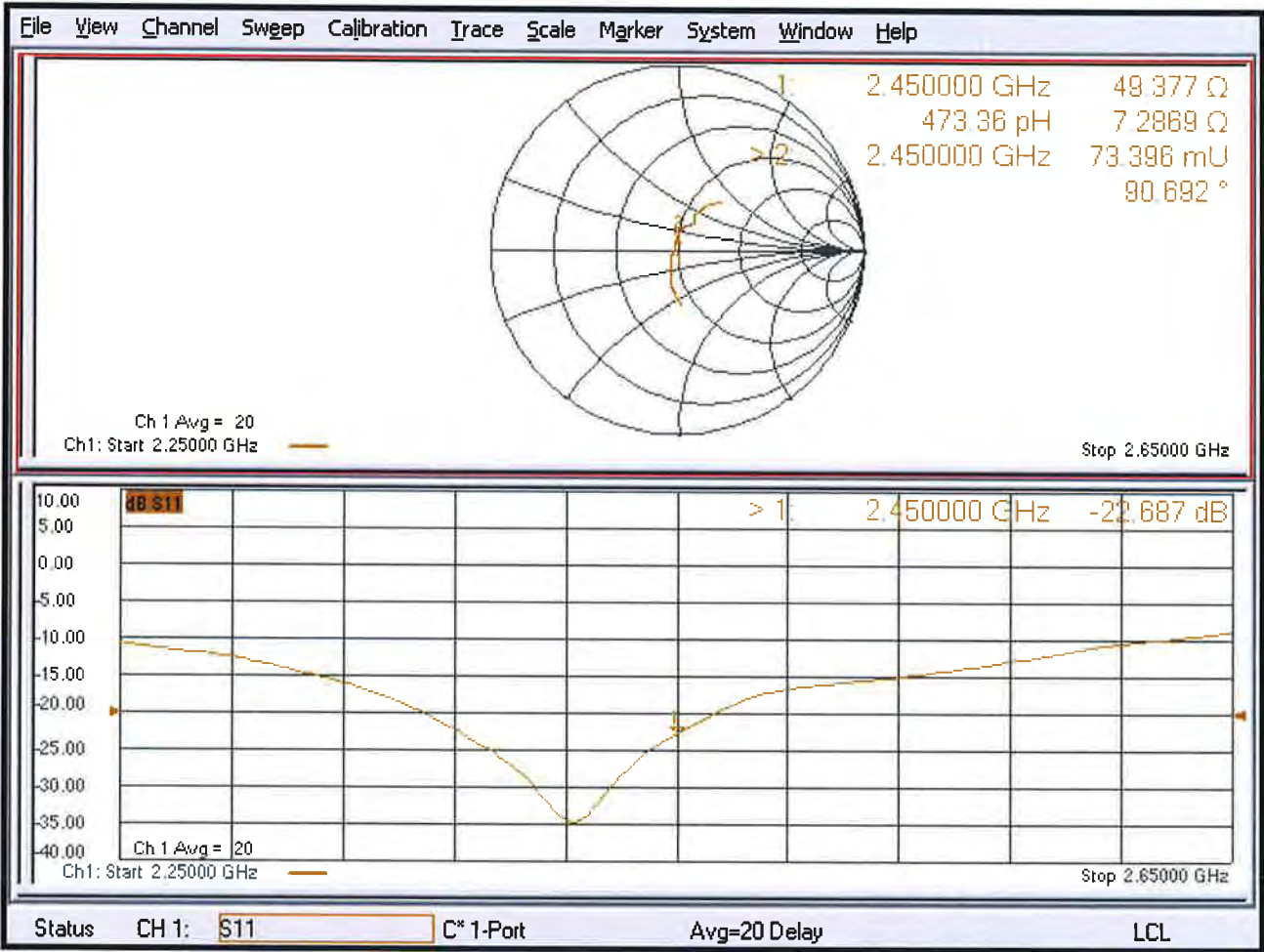
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



0 dB = 20.9 W/kg = 13.20 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2600V2-1020\_Aug18**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN:1020**

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

Calibration date: **August 24, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

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

Signature

Issued: August 24, 2018

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.1
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.1 $\pm$ 6 %	2.03 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>55.7 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>25.0 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.3 $\pm$ 6 %	2.20 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>55.3 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.7 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 $\Omega$ - 5.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.1 $\Omega$ - 3.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 13, 2008



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1020**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

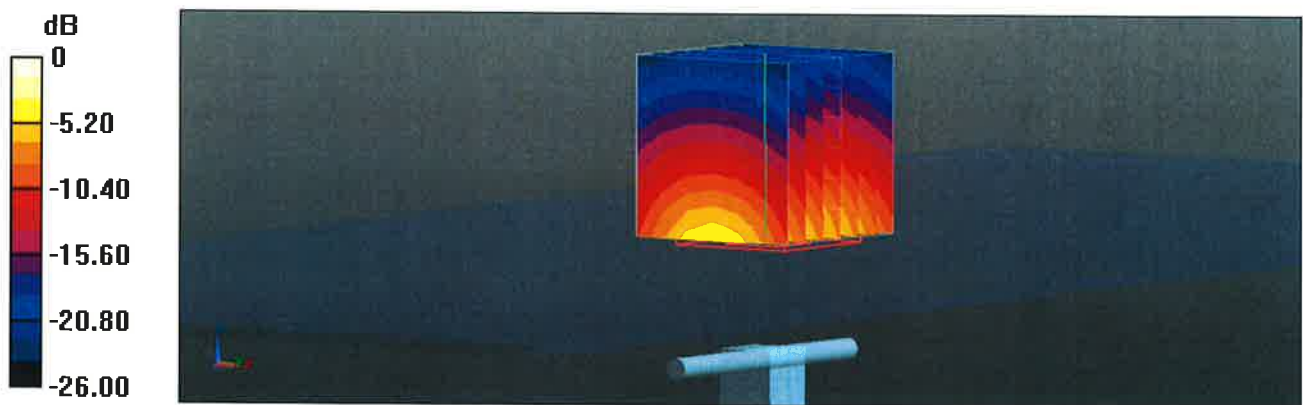
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 118.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kg**

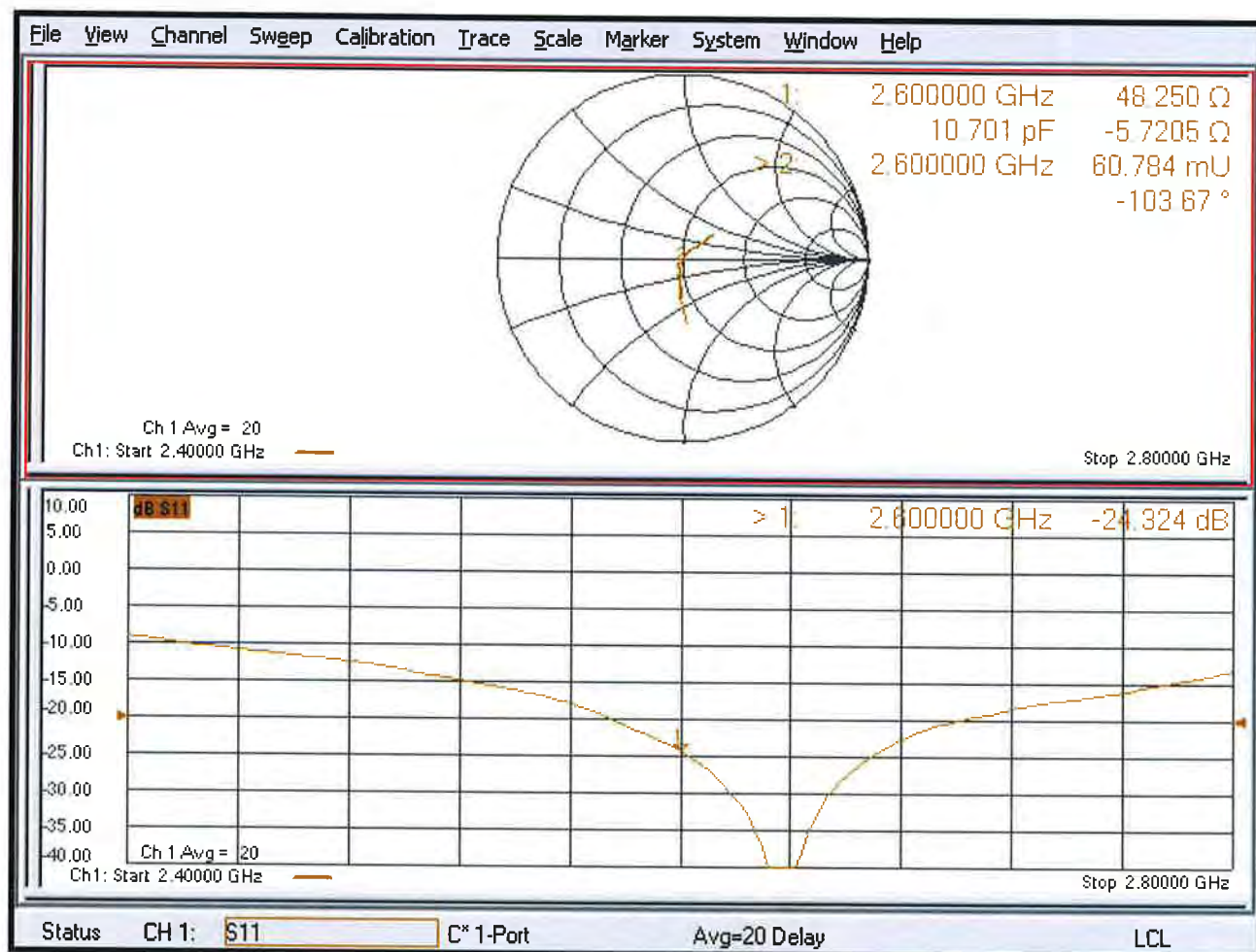
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.9 W/kg



0 dB = 23.9 W/kg = 13.78 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1020**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.2$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

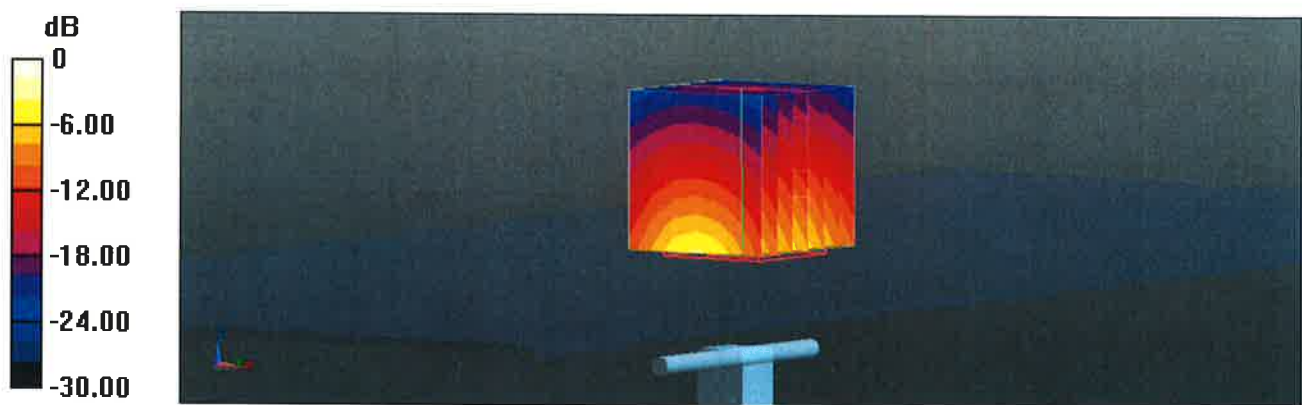
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg

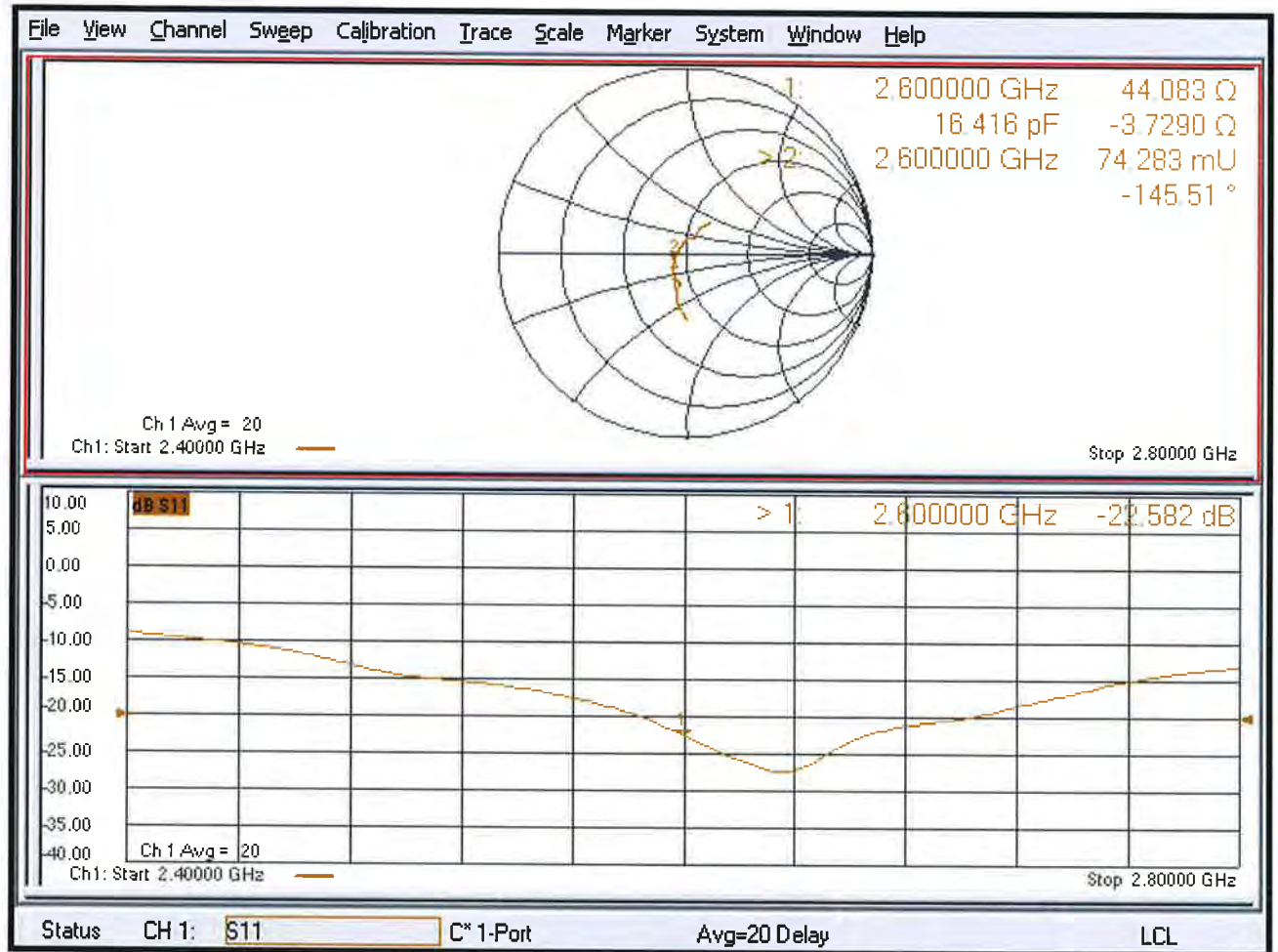
**SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.22 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.8 W/kg



0 dB = 23.8 W/kg = 13.77 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1019\_Mar19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1019**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v4**  
**Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **March 21, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-3503_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: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-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: **Jeton Kastrati** Function: **Laboratory Technician** Signature:

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

Issued: March 25, 2019

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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%.

### Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>85.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	5.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>81.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

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



## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5250 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.2 $\pm$ 6 %	4.50 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>80.7 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

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

## Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>74.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	5.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>77.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.13 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>75.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 $\Omega$ - 5.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.8 $\Omega$ - 1.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.3 $\Omega$ + 3.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 $\Omega$ - 3.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.1 $\Omega$ - 1.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.7 $\Omega$ + 4.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.03.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1019

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.5$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.85$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98) @ 5750 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 78.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

#### **Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 77.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.47 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

#### **Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:**

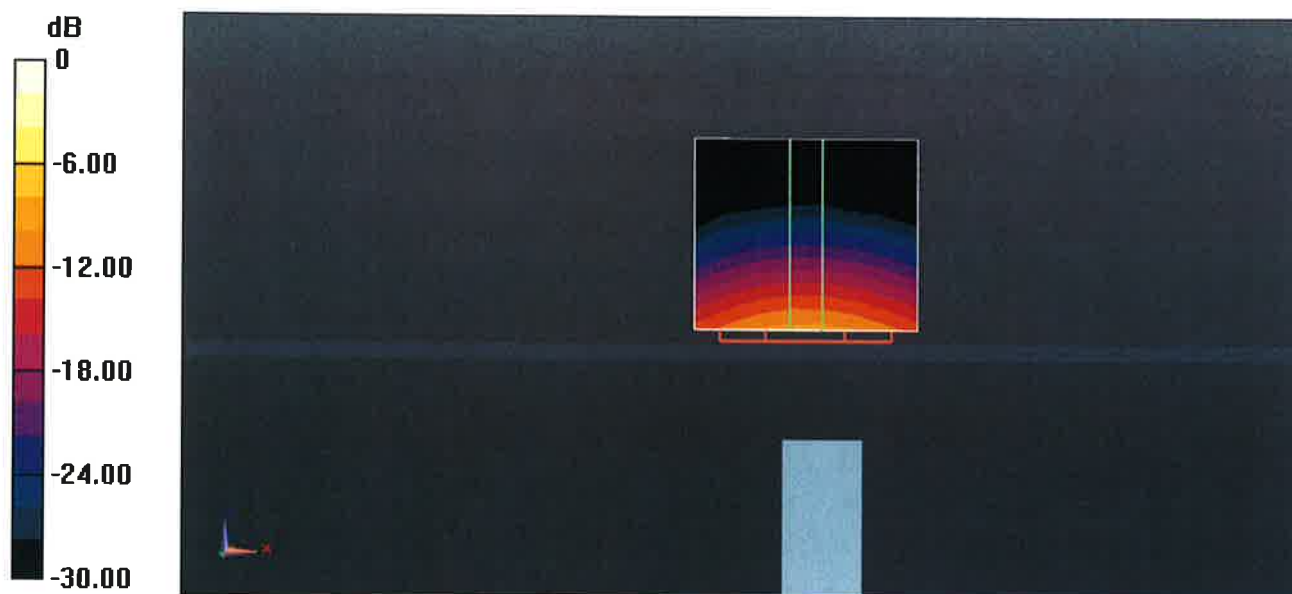
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 74.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg**

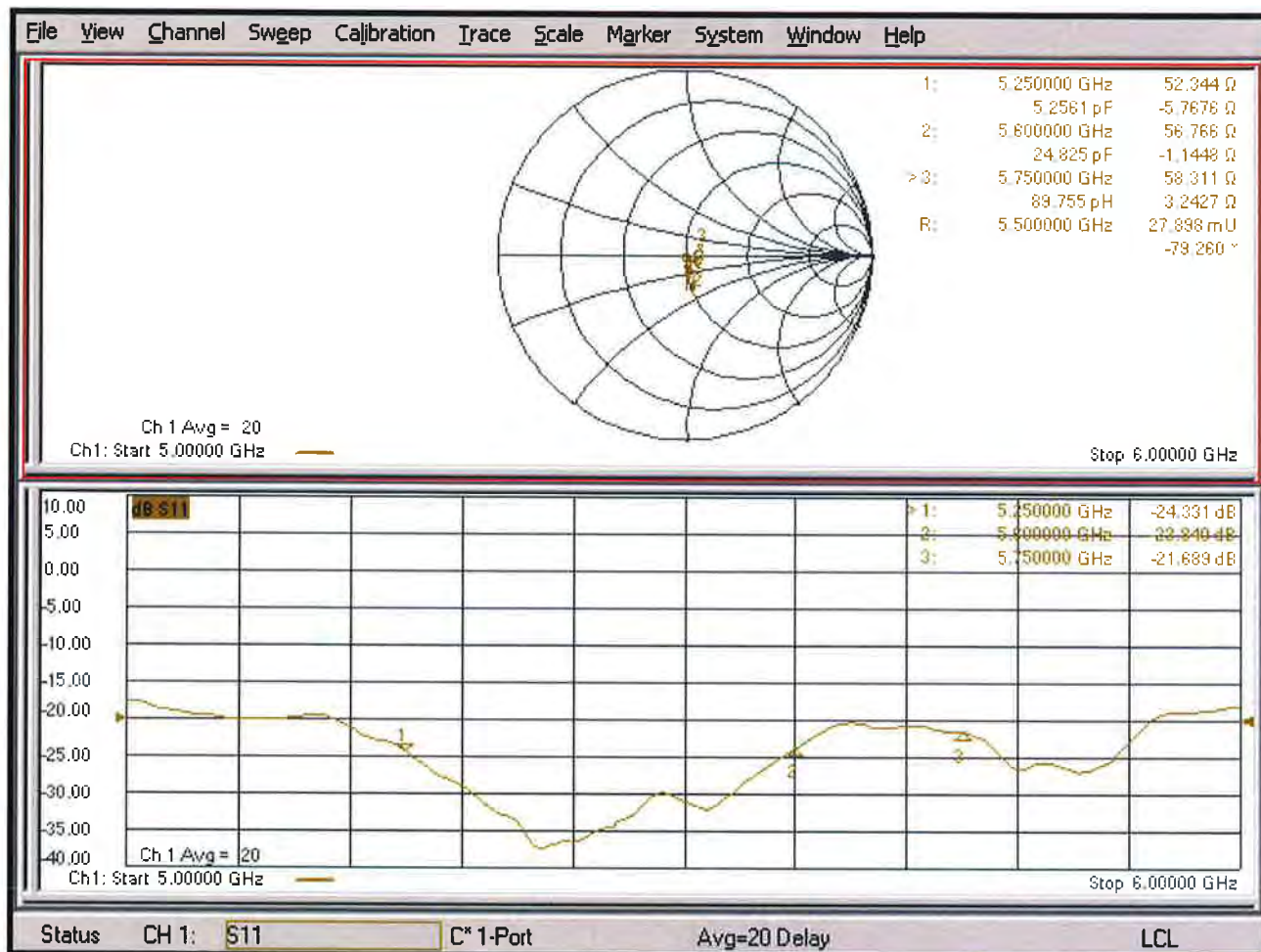
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.03.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1019**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.45$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.92$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.13$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503testing; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59) @ 5750 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

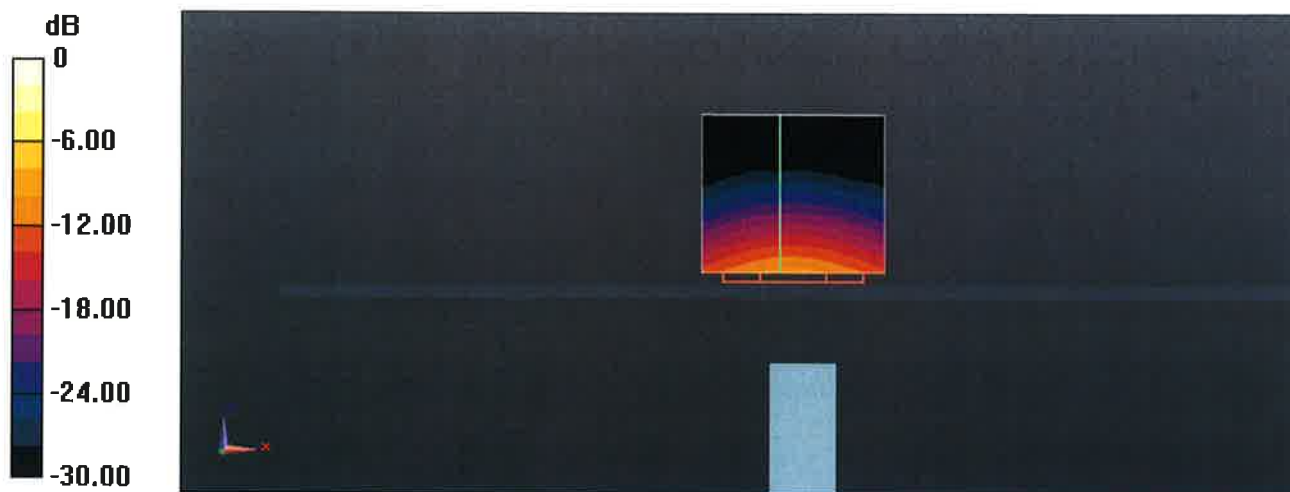
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg

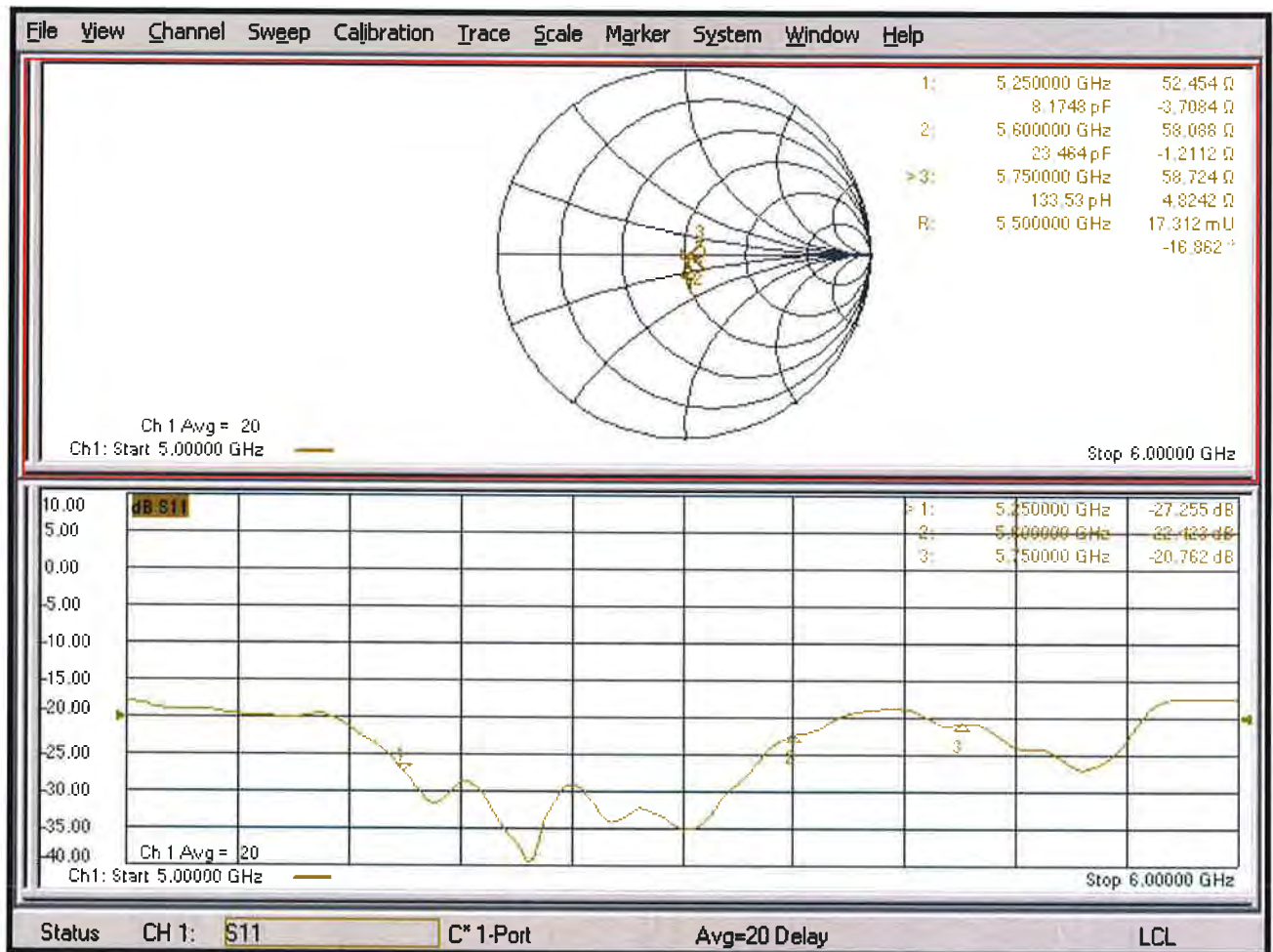
**SAR(1 g) = 7.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.2 W/kg = 12.36 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3971\_Mar19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3971**

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: **March 29, 2019**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	<b>Jeton Kastrati</b>	<b>Laboratory Technician</b>	
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	
Issued: April 2, 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 $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz 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  $E^2$ -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).



# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

## Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.40	0.51	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.9	103.6	102.3	

## Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	179.7	± 3.0 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		190.4		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		194.1		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.73	61.06	8.72	10.00	60.0	± 3.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	88.66	20.42		60.0		
		Z	15.00	88.05	20.25		60.0		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	1.59	63.34	8.35	6.99	80.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	90.67	20.25		80.0		
		Z	15.00	89.35	19.50		80.0		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.56	60.00	5.33	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	94.62	20.74		95.0		
		Z	15.00	91.57	18.88		95.0		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.34	60.00	3.84	2.22	120.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	100.11	21.98		120.0		
		Z	15.00	89.32	16.23		120.0		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.43	60.00	5.18	0.00	150.0	± 3.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.79	62.96	10.34		150.0		
		Z	0.59	60.04	7.77		150.0		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.04	68.44	15.89	0.00	150.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.30	68.73	16.15		150.0		
		Z	2.05	66.69	14.86		150.0		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.51	68.60	17.67	3.01	150.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.41	73.18	19.86		150.0		
		Z	2.83	68.83	17.88		150.0		
10399-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.35	67.20	15.83	0.00	150.0	± 2.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.53	67.36	15.94		150.0		
		Z	3.40	66.48	15.38		150.0		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.61	65.75	15.62	0.00	150.0	± 4.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.87	65.69	15.58		150.0		
		Z	4.80	65.29	15.36		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

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

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

### Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ $V^{-1}$	T1 $ms.V^{-2}$	T2 $ms.V^{-1}$	T3 ms	T4 $V^{-2}$	T5 $V^{-1}$	T6
X	32.5	244.72	36.11	6.12	0.82	4.98	0.38	0.38	1.00
Y	48.0	355.29	35.09	13.12	0.33	5.08	2.00	0.18	1.01
Z	46.8	360.76	37.45	11.36	0.53	5.09	0.23	0.54	1.01

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	74.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	11.02	11.02	11.02	0.12	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.75	10.75	10.75	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.41	0.87	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.76	8.76	8.76	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.78	8.78	8.78	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.28	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.47	8.47	8.47	0.28	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.29	0.95	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.30	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
3300	38.2	2.71	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.35	1.25	± 13.1 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.99	6.99	6.99	0.35	1.25	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.35	1.25	± 13.1 %
3900	37.5	3.32	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.35	1.60	± 13.1 %
4100	37.2	3.53	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.40	1.60	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

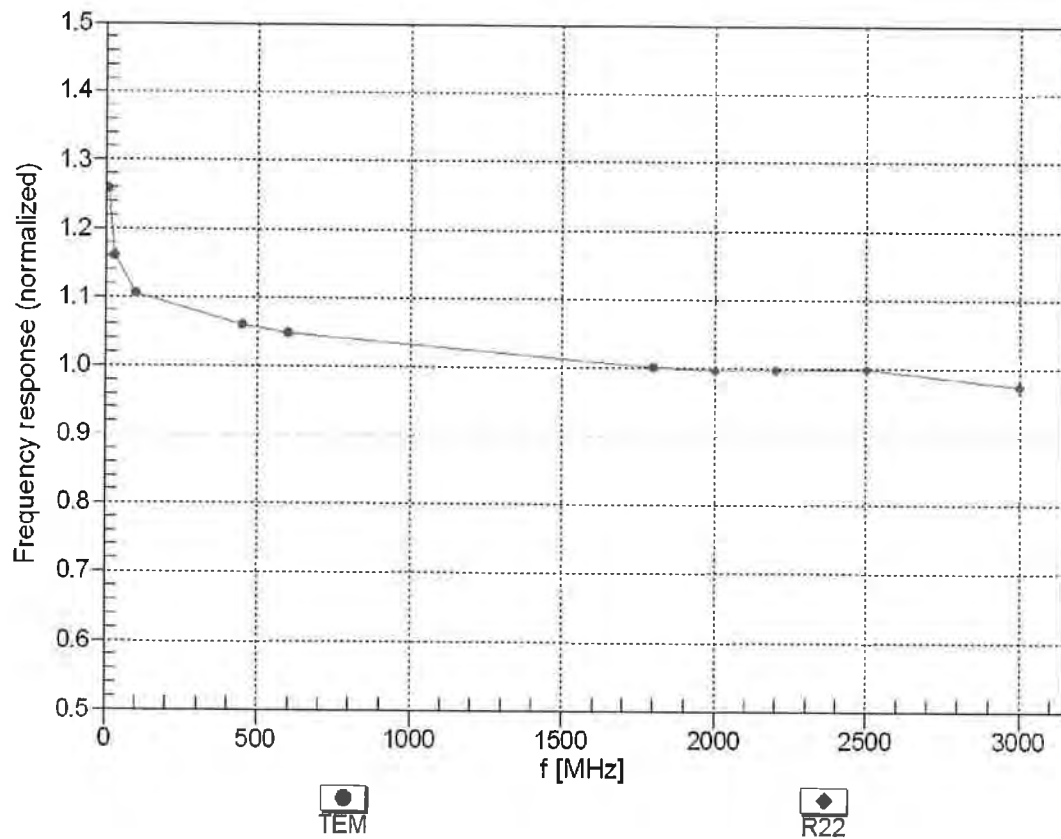
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	10.72	10.72	10.72	0.07	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.35	10.35	10.35	0.52	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.49	0.81	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.25	1.07	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
3300	51.6	3.08	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.40	1.25	± 13.1 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.64	6.64	6.64	0.40	1.25	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.40	1.25	± 13.1 %
3900	51.2	3.78	6.52	6.52	6.52	0.35	1.60	± 13.1 %
4100	50.5	4.01	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.35	1.60	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

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

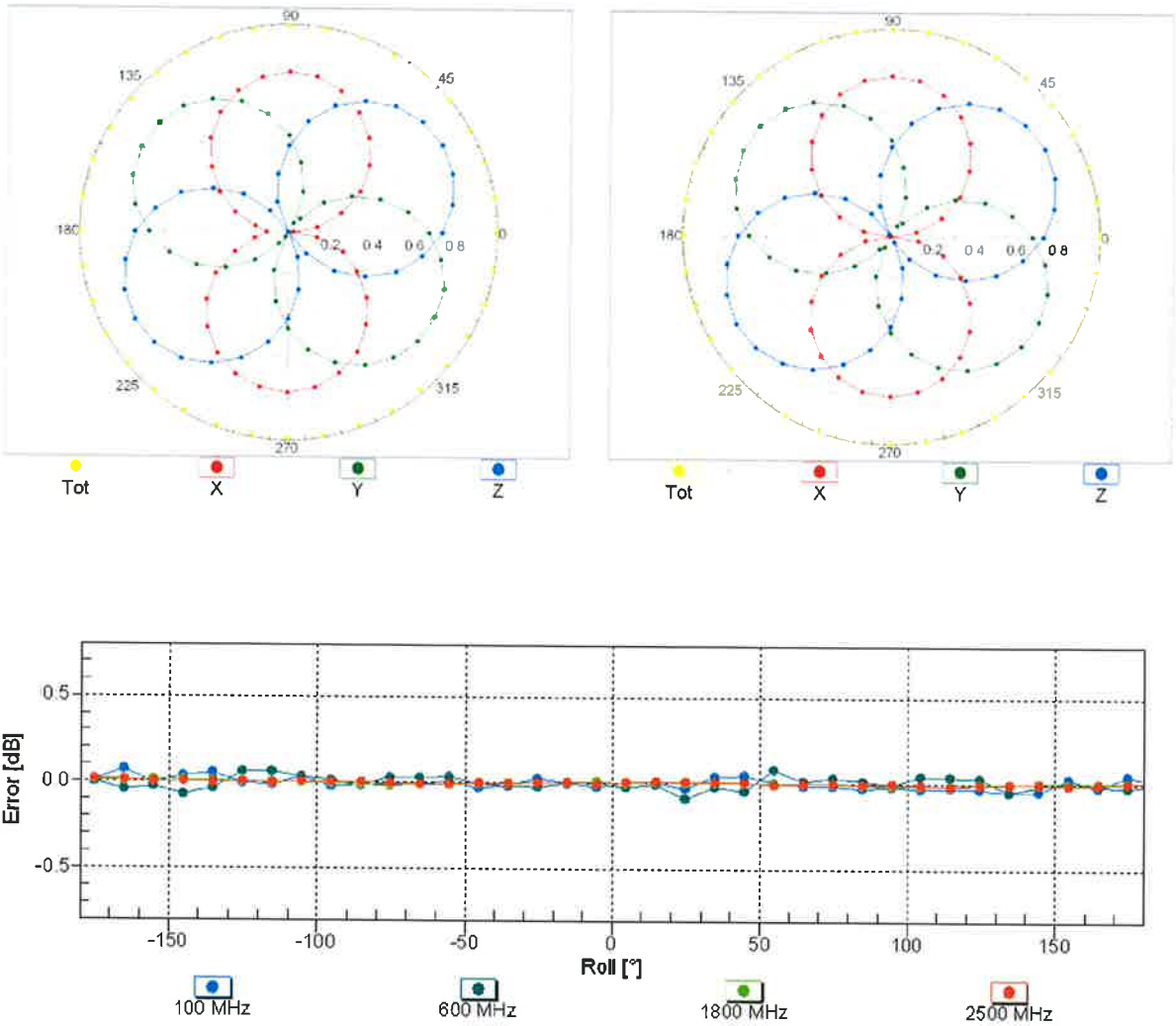


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)