

SAR TEST REPORT FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093 Industry Canada RSS-102 RF-Exposure evaluation of portable equipment	
Report Reference No.	G0M-1809-7680-TFC093SR-V03
Testing Laboratory	Eurofins Product Service GmbH
Address	Storkower Str. 38c 15526 Reichenwalde Germany
Accreditation	  FCC Test Firm Designation Number: DE0008 IC Testing Laboratory site: 3470A-2
Applicant's name	BIOTRONIK SE & Co. KG
Address	Woermannkehre 1 12359 Berlin GERMANY
Test specification:	
Standard	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 §2.1093 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 IEEE Std. 1528 - 2013 ISED RSS-102 Issue 5
Non-standard test method	None
Test scope	complete Radio compliance test
Equipment under test (EUT):	
Product description	CardioMessenger Smart
Model No.	CardioMessenger Smart 4G
Additional Model(s)	None
Brand Name(s)	BIOTRONIK
Hardware version	CardioMessenger Smart 4G mit LP, best.LP1/Telex Smart 4G Rev. B
Firmware / Software version	Modem-FW: 30.00.102
FCC ID	QRI-CMSMART4GNA
Test result	Passed

Possible test case verdicts:

- neither assessed nor tested.....: N/N
- required by standard but not appl. to test object.....: N/A
- required by standard but not tested.....: N/T
- not required by standard for the test object.....: N/R
- test object does meet the requirement.....: P (Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement.....: F (Fail)

Testing:

Date of receipt of test item: 2018-09-24

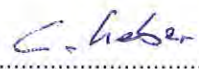
Date (s) of performance of tests: 2018-10-09 – 2019-03-14

Compiled by: Burkhard Pudell

Tested by (+ signature): Burkhard Pudell
(Responsible for Test)



Approved by (+ signature).....: Christian Weber
(Head of Lab)



Date of issue: 2019-07-11

Total number of pages: 127

General remarks:

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested.

The results contained in this report reflect the results for this particular model and serial number. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that all production models meet the intent of the requirements detailed within this report.

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Additional comments:

Version History

Version	Issue Date	Remarks	Revised by
01	2018-10-19	Initial Release	
02	2019-02-11	Replaced Document: G0M-1809-7680-TFC093SR-V01 Replaced by: G0M-1809-7680-TFC093SR-V02 Reason: Tissue validation and System validation dates added to test report	C. Weber
03	2019-03	added measurment of supported modulation 16-QAM	B. Pudell

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1 Equipment (Test item) Description

Description	CardioMessenger Smart	
Model	CardioMessenger Smart 4G	
Additional Model(s)	None	
Brand Name(s)	BIOTRONIK	
Serial number	80100206	
Hardware version	CardioMessenger Smart 4G mit LP, best.LP1/Telex Smart 4G Rev. B	
Software / Firmware version	Modem-FW: 30.00.102	
PMN	n/a	
HVIN	n/a	
FVIN	n/a	
HMN	n/a	
FCC-ID	QRI-CMSMART4GNA	
Contains IC	None	
Equipment type	End product	
Prototype or production unit	Production Unit	
Device category	Handset	
Environment	General public	
Radio technologies	LTE FDD Cat-M1	
Operating frequency ranges	LTE 2 FDD (UL 1850MHz – 1910MHz) LTE 4 FDD (UL 1710MHz – 1755MHz) LTE12 FDD (UL 699MHz – 716MHz)	
Number of modules	1	
Number of antennas	1	
Modulations	QPSK, 16-QAM	
Antenna 1	Type	integrated
	Model	PCB
	Manufacturer	BIOTRONIK SE & Co. KG
	Gain	(B2) 3.8 dBi; (B4) 3.9 dBi; (B12) 1.1 dBi
Separation distance	Front, Back	3 (mm)
Power supply	V _{NOM}	3.7 VDC (Lithium Battery)
AC/DC-Adaptor	Model	FW7520/05
	Vendor	FRIWO Gerätebau GmbH
	Input	110 - 240 V AC
	Output	5V DC
Accessories	AC/DC-Adapter for charging	
Manufacturer	BIOTRONIK SE & Co. KG Woermannkehe 1 12359 Berlin GERMANY	

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1.3 Reference Documents

Document
KDB Publication 447498 : Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
KDB Publication 648474 : SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas
KDB Publication 648474 : Review and Approval Policies for SAR Evaluation of Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas
KDB Publication 865664 : SAR measurement procedures for devices operating between 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB Publication 941225: SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices
KDB Publication 941225: 3GPP R6 HSPA and R7 HSPA+ SAR Guidance
KDB Publication 941225: Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM/GPRS/EDGE
KDB Publication 941225: SAR Test Consideration for LTE Handsets and Data Modems
KDB Publication 447498 : SAR Measurement Procedures for USB Dongle Transmitters
KDB Publication 248227 : SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters
KDB Publication 450824 : SAR Probe Calibration and System Verification considerations for measurements from 150 MHz to 3 GHz

1.4 Supporting Equipment Used During Testing

Product Type*	Device	Manufacturer	Model No.	Comments
SIM	Network simulator	R&S	CMW500	LTE-Tester
*Note: Use the following abbreviations: AE : Auxiliary/Associated Equipment, or SIM : Simulator (Not Subjected to Test) CABL : Connecting cables				

1.5 Supported standalone operating modes

Band	Frequency range	Modulation	Bandwidth _{max}	RB _{max}	NB _{max}
LTE 2 FDD Cat-M1	1850 – 1910 MHz	QPSK	20 MHz	6	6
LTE 2 FDD Cat-M1	1850 – 1910 MHz	16-QAM	20 MHz	6	6
LTE 4 FDD Cat-M1	1710 – 1755 MHz	QPSK	20 MHz	6	6
LTE 4 FDD Cat-M1	1710 – 1755 MHz	16-QAM	20 MHz	6	6
LTE12 FDD Cat-M1	699 – 715 MHz	QPSK	10 MHz	6	6
LTE12 FDD Cat-M1	699 – 715 MHz	16-QAM	10 MHz	6	6

1.6 Conducted Power Values FCC

The conducted output power for the LTE transmission modes were measured according to KDB inquiry approved resource block configurations.

LTE FDD 2								
Configuration						Conducted Power [dBm]		
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	18607	18900	19193
						1850,70 MHz	1880,00 MHz	1909,30 MHz
1,4	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.73	21.48	21.48
		1 RB Mid	1	3	0	22.04	21.72	21.65
		1 RB High	1	5	0	21.86	21.64	21.55
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.83	20.80	20.73
		50 % RB High	3	3	0	20.85	20.74	20.73
		100 % RB	6	0	0	19.91	19.75	19.67
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.71	21.39	21.51
		1 RB Mid	1	3	0	21.99	21.71	21.76
		1 RB High	1	5	0	21.55	21.34	21.39
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	19.90	19.80	19.58
		50 % RB High	3	3	0	20.01	19.76	19.57
		100 % RB	5	0	0	20.25	19.80	19.66
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	18615	18900	19185
						1851,50 MHz	1880,00 MHz	1908,50 MHz
3	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.83	21.53	21.73
		1 RB Mid	1	0	1	21.84	21.56	21.81
		1 RB High	1	5	1	21.90	21.64	21.82
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.95	20.86	20.76
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	1	20.96	20.95	20.77
		50 % RB High	3	3	1	20.93	20.83	20.76
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	19.95	19.86	20.79
		100 % RB High	6	0	1	20.06	19.85	20.78
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.52	21.45	21.56
		1 RB Mid	1	0	1	21.42	21.46	21.59
		1 RB High	1	5	1	21.59	21.42	21.56
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	19.90	19.78	19.57
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	1	19.92	19.87	19.59
		50 % RB High	3	3	1	19.91	19.61	19.56
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	20.02	20.01	19.80
		100 % RB High	5	0	1	20.08	20.03	19.78

BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	18625	18900	19175
						1852.50 MHz	1880.00 MHz	1907.50 MHz
5	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.89	21.70	21.56
		1 RB Mid	1	0	2	21.88	21.70	21.58
		1 RB High	1	5	3	21.79	21.74	21.62
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.88	20.94	20.61
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	2	21.03	20.96	20.79
		50 % RB High	3	3	3	20.81	20.78	20.60
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	20.78	20.74	20.60
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	2	20.91	20.79	20.61
		100 % RB High	6	0	3	20.72	20.73	20.68
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.50	21.37	21.20
		1 RB Mid	1	0	2	21.51	21.40	21.17
		1 RB High	1	5	3	21.44	21.45	21.09
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.38	20.14	20.12
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	2	20.56	20.26	20.38
		50 % RB High	3	3	3	20.53	20.41	20.30
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	20.88	20.32	20.24
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	2	20.89	20.24	20.26
		100 % RB High	5	0	3	20.85	20.31	20.34
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	18650	18900	19150
						1855.00 MHz	1880.00 MHz	1905.00 MHz
10	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.85	21.57	21.32
		1 RB Mid	1	0	4	21.66	21.62	21.53
		1 RB High	1	5	7	21.70	21.65	21.28
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.85	21.76	21.67
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	4	21.84	21.75	21.65
		50 % RB High	3	3	7	21.85	21.77	21.67
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	20.94	20.84	20.70
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	4	20.91	20.90	20.67
		100 % RB High	6	0	7	20.84	20.94	20.83
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.94	22.71	22.46
		1 RB Mid	1	0	4	22.90	22.73	22.69
		1 RB High	1	5	7	22.91	22.56	22.94
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	22.23	22.06	21.99
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	4	22.20	22.16	22.03
		50 % RB High	3	3	7	22.22	22.19	22.08
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	21.16	21.05	20.95
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	4	21.14	21.13	20.92
		100 % RB High	5	0	7	21.17	21.19	20.98

BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	18675	18900	19125
						1857.50 MHz	1880.00 MHz	1902.50 MHz
15	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.66	21.39	21.47
		1 RB Mid	1	0	6	21.62	21.47	21.42
		1 RB High	1	5	11	21.53	21.57	21.37
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	22.05	21.82	21.71
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	6	21.80	21.82	21.62
		50 % RB High	3	3	11	21.85	21.97	21.65
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	22.07	21.77	21.78
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	6	21.84	21.89	21.70
		100 % RB High	6	0	11	21.86	21.92	21.71
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.97	22.54	22.75
		1 RB Mid	1	0	6	22.72	22.65	22.69
		1 RB High	1	5	11	22.68	22.94	22.73
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	22.28	22.10	22.12
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	6	22.18	22.11	21.91
		50 % RB High	3	3	11	22.11	22.27	21.98
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	22.36	22.05	22.08
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	6	22.32	22.09	21.96
		100 % RB High	5	0	11	22.21	22.21	21.95
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	18700	18900	19100
						1860.00 MHz	1880.00 MHz	1900.00 MHz
20	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.73	21.52	21.57
		1 RB Mid	1	0	8	21.55	21.43	21.38
		1 RB High	1	5	15	21.55	21.60	21.41
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.92	21.80	21.84
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	8	21.79	21.71	21.62
		50 % RB High	3	3	15	21.88	21.90	21.63
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	22.06	21.91	21.89
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	8	21.84	21.85	21.70
		100 % RB High	6	0	15	21.95	21.98	21.70
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.91	22.73	22.95
		1 RB Mid	1	0	8	22.78	22.72	22.66
		1 RB High	1	5	15	22.69	22.69	22.71
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	22.35	22.19	22.23
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	8	22.20	22.25	21.91
		50 % RB High	3	3	15	22.14	22.31	21.92
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	22.31	22.24	22.20
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	8	22.20	22.15	21.87
		100 % RB High	5	0	15	22.23	22.33	22.04

LTE FDD 4								
Configuration						Conducted Power [dBm]		
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	19957	20175	20393
						1710.70 MHz	1732.50 MHz	1754.30 MHz
1.4	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.37	21.10	21.42
		1 RB Mid	1	3	0	21.52	21.28	21.59
		1 RB High	1	5	0	21.34	21.18	21.40
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.71	20.39	20.68
		50 % RB High	3	3	0	20.62	20.35	20.64
		100 % RB	6	0	0	19.57	19.33	19.68
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.26	21.01	21.11
		1 RB Mid	1	3	0	21.55	21.35	21.65
		1 RB High	1	5	0	21.24	20.99	21.21
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	19.30	19.35	19.51
		50 % RB High	3	3	0	19.29	19.34	19.46
		100 % RB	5	0	0	19.48	19.24	19.53
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	19965	20175	20385
						1711.50 MHz	1732.50 MHz	1753.50 MHz
3	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.31	21.19	21.32
		1 RB Mid	1	0	1	21.31	21.19	21.50
		1 RB High	1	5	1	21.26	21.23	21.46
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.57	20.33	20.55
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	1	20.66	20.45	20.74
		50 % RB High	3	3	1	20.54	20.42	20.63
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	19.62	19.39	19.54
		100 % RB High	6	0	1	19.61	19.38	19.64
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.20	20.72	21.14
		1 RB Mid	1	0	1	21.27	20.80	21.38
		1 RB High	1	5	1	20.93	20.95	21.33
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	19.35	19.21	19.52
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	1	19.33	19.38	19.52
		50 % RB High	3	3	1	19.31	19.37	19.50
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	19.45	19.30	19.52
		100 % RB High	5	0	1	19.54	19.29	19.61

BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	19975	20175	20375
						1712.50 MHz	1732.50 MHz	1752.50 MHz
5	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.26	21.07	21.26
		1 RB Mid	1	0	2	21.12	21.07	21.25
		1 RB High	1	5	3	21.15	21.00	21.46
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.46	20.29	20.45
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	2	20.45	20.29	20.27
		50 % RB High	3	3	3	20.41	20.24	20.40
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	20.48	20.23	20.48
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	2	20.49	20.37	20.50
		100 % RB High	6	0	3	20.52	20.26	20.64
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.43	22.17	22.30
		1 RB Mid	1	0	2	22.33	22.18	21.83
		1 RB High	1	5	3	22.32	22.08	21.95
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.80	20.60	20.84
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	2	20.83	20.66	20.64
		50 % RB High	3	3	3	20.88	20.65	20.79
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	19.94	19.70	19.88
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	2	19.76	19.72	19.80
		100 % RB High	5	0	3	19.80	19.56	19.95
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	20000	20175	20350
						1715.00 MHz	1732.50 MHz	1750.00 MHz
10	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.15	21.14	21.34
		1 RB Mid	1	0	4	21.14	21.12	21.21
		1 RB High	1	5	7	20.94	21.16	21.32
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.35	21.25	21.28
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	4	21.39	21.20	21.45
		50 % RB High	3	3	7	21.19	21.25	21.26
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	20.55	20.26	20.52
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	4	20.60	20.41	20.60
		100 % RB High	6	0	7	20.34	20.44	20.63
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.37	22.33	22.35
		1 RB Mid	1	0	4	22.41	22.21	22.42
		1 RB High	1	5	7	22.13	22.24	21.92
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.85	21.61	21.78
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	4	21.83	21.57	21.81
		50 % RB High	3	3	7	21.55	21.61	21.68
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	20.77	20.56	20.70
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	4	20.70	20.63	20.76
		100 % RB High	5	0	7	20.50	20.58	20.80

BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	20025	20175	20325
						1717.50 MHz	1732.50 MHz	1747.50 MHz
15	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.20	21.02	21.29
		1 RB Mid	1	0	6	21.13	21.06	21.24
		1 RB High	1	5	11	21.27	21.21	21.35
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.42	21.26	21.21
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	6	21.22	21.26	21.38
		50 % RB High	3	3	11	21.46	21.39	21.40
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	21.63	21.40	21.38
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	6	21.28	21.30	21.51
		100 % RB High	6	0	11	21.33	21.39	21.53
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.48	22.19	21.81
		1 RB Mid	1	0	6	22.23	22.23	22.33
		1 RB High	1	5	11	22.43	22.38	21.94
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.87	21.63	21.53
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	6	21.55	21.64	21.82
		50 % RB High	3	3	11	21.76	21.76	21.75
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	21.83	21.64	21.54
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	6	21.40	21.59	21.75
		100 % RB High	5	0	11	21.58	21.57	21.66
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	20050	20175	20300
						1720.00 MHz	1732.50 MHz	1745.00 MHz
20	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	21.15	21.05	21.12
		1 RB Mid	1	0	8	20.93	21.06	21.24
		1 RB High	1	5	15	21.10	21.27	21.32
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.37	21.20	21.07
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	8	21.04	21.20	21.39
		50 % RB High	3	3	15	21.17	21.40	21.20
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	21.48	21.32	21.20
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	8	21.15	21.30	21.45
		100 % RB High	6	0	15	21.30	21.44	21.42
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.43	22.32	21.65
		1 RB Mid	1	0	8	22.13	22.30	22.40
		1 RB High	1	5	15	21.70	22.43	21.91
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.75	21.66	21.42
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	8	21.45	21.63	21.80
		50 % RB High	3	3	15	21.54	21.80	21.71
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	21.79	21.59	21.57
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	8	21.42	21.59	21.68
		100 % RB High	5	0	15	21.73	21.85	21.85

LTE FDD 12								
Configuration						Conducted Power [dBm]		
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	23017	23095	23173
						699.70 MHz	707.50 MHz	715.30 MHz
1.4	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.28	22.28	22.20
		1 RB Mid	1	3	0	22.41	22.53	22.30
		1 RB High	1	5	0	22.34	22.32	22.33
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.55	21.45	21.44
		50 % RB High	3	3	0	21.50	21.47	21.37
		100 % RB	6	0	0	20.52	20.51	20.41
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.26	22.11	22.03
		1 RB Mid	1	3	0	22.55	22.27	22.27
		1 RB High	1	5	0	22.17	22.13	22.06
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.33	20.27	20.38
		50 % RB High	3	3	0	20.35	20.28	20.39
		100 % RB	5	0	0	20.53	20.49	20.38
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	23025	23095	23165
						700.50 MHz	707.50 MHz	714.50 MHz
3	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.32	22.28	22.30
		1 RB Mid	1	0	1	22.39	22.32	22.31
		1 RB High	1	5	1	22.37	22.30	22.29
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.55	21.50	21.48
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	1	21.69	21.53	21.51
		50 % RB High	3	3	1	21.48	21.44	21.40
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	20.60	20.55	20.43
		100 % RB High	6	0	1	20.54	20.47	20.46
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.17	22.21	21.85
		1 RB Mid	1	0	1	22.25	22.20	22.07
		1 RB High	1	5	1	22.23	22.16	22.02
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	20.50	20.19	20.42
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	1	20.55	20.23	20.46
		50 % RB High	3	3	1	20.51	20.24	20.47
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	20.61	20.45	20.45
		100 % RB High	5	0	1	20.53	20.48	20.47

BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	23035	23095	23155
						701.50 MHz	707.50 MHz	713.50 MHz
5	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.28	22.24	22.28
		1 RB Mid	1	0	2	22.29	22.23	22.22
		1 RB High	1	5	3	22.31	22.22	22.21
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.40	21.35	21.47
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	2	21.39	21.53	21.32
		50 % RB High	3	3	3	21.41	21.34	21.32
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	21.44	21.37	21.38
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	2	21.45	21.48	21.36
		100 % RB High	6	0	3	21.43	21.45	21.33
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	23.18	23.22	23.30
		1 RB Mid	1	0	2	23.20	23.21	23.41
		1 RB High	1	5	3	23.19	23.31	23.39
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	21.86	21.77	21.81
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	2	21.85	21.86	21.75
		50 % RB High	3	3	3	21.96	21.66	21.65
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	20.92	20.41	20.83
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	2	20.82	20.83	20.79
		100 % RB High	5	0	3	20.83	20.84	20.69
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	23060	23095	23130
						704.00 MHz	707.50 MHz	711.00 MHz
10	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	22.26	22.18	22.24
		1 RB Mid	1	0	4	22.21	22.25	22.23
		1 RB High	1	5	7	22.21	22.15	22.20
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	22.39	22.34	22.32
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	4	22.35	22.38	22.45
		50 % RB High	3	3	7	22.38	22.33	22.25
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	21.56	21.44	21.50
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	4	21.50	21.47	21.43
		100 % RB High	6	0	7	21.46	21.45	21.37
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	23.39	23.37	23.32
		1 RB Mid	1	0	4	23.39	23.38	23.33
		1 RB High	1	5	7	23.27	23.17	23.20
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	22.86	22.86	22.80
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	4	22.84	22.79	22.83
		50 % RB High	3	3	7	22.76	22.74	22.77
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	21.79	21.77	21.72
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	4	21.81	21.71	21.74
		100 % RB High	5	0	7	21.77	21.76	21.79

BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	N/A	N/A	N/A
						N/A	N/A	N/A
15	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1 RB Mid	1	0	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1 RB High	1	5	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB High	3	3	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB High	6	0	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1 RB Mid	1	0	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1 RB High	1	5	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB High	3	3	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB High	5	0	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
BW [MHz]	Mode	RB Configuration	NRB	RB Offset	NB Index	N/A	N/A	N/A
						N/A	N/A	N/A
20	QPSK	1 RB Low	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1 RB Mid	1	0	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1 RB High	1	5	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB High	3	3	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB Low	6	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB Mid	6	0	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB High	6	0	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
	16-QAM	1 RB Low	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1 RB Mid	1	0	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1 RB High	1	5	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB Low	3	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB Mid	3	0	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
		50 % RB High	3	3	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB Low	5	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB Mid	5	0	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
		100 % RB High	5	0	15	N/A	N/A	N/A

Maximum conducted output power of supported bands and modulation configurations:

Band	Modulation	P _{Max} [dBm]	Tune-up tolerance [dB]	P _{Max+ tune-up} [dBm]	Power Scaling Factor*
LTE FDD 2	QPSK	22.07	- 1 / +0.2	22.27	1.05
	16-QAM	22.97	- 1 / +0.2	23.17	1.05
LTE FDD 4	QPSK	21.48	- 1 / +0.2	21.68	1.05
	16-QAM	22.48	- 1 / +0.2	22.68	1.05
LTE FDD 12	QPSK	22.45	- 1 / +0.2	22.65	1.05
	16-QAM	23.39	- 1 / +0.2	23.59	1.05
* Scaling factor = Max. conducted power (including tune up tolerance) [mW] / measured conducted power [mW]					

1.7 Radiated Power Values ISED

None

1.8 Standalone Operational Mode Test Exclusion for FCC

According to KDB 447498 D01 v06 for standalone SAR evaluation the test exclusion power condition is given by

$$\frac{\text{max Power.mW}}{\text{test distance.mm}} \cdot \sqrt{f_{\text{GHz}}} \leq 3.0$$

for test separation distance $\leq 50\text{mm}$. For test separation distances $> 50\text{mm}$. the SAR test exclusion threshold is:

$$P_{TH}[\text{mW}] = \text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for } 50\text{mm} + (\text{test distance.mm} - 50\text{mm}) \cdot \frac{f[\text{MHz}]}{150} .$$

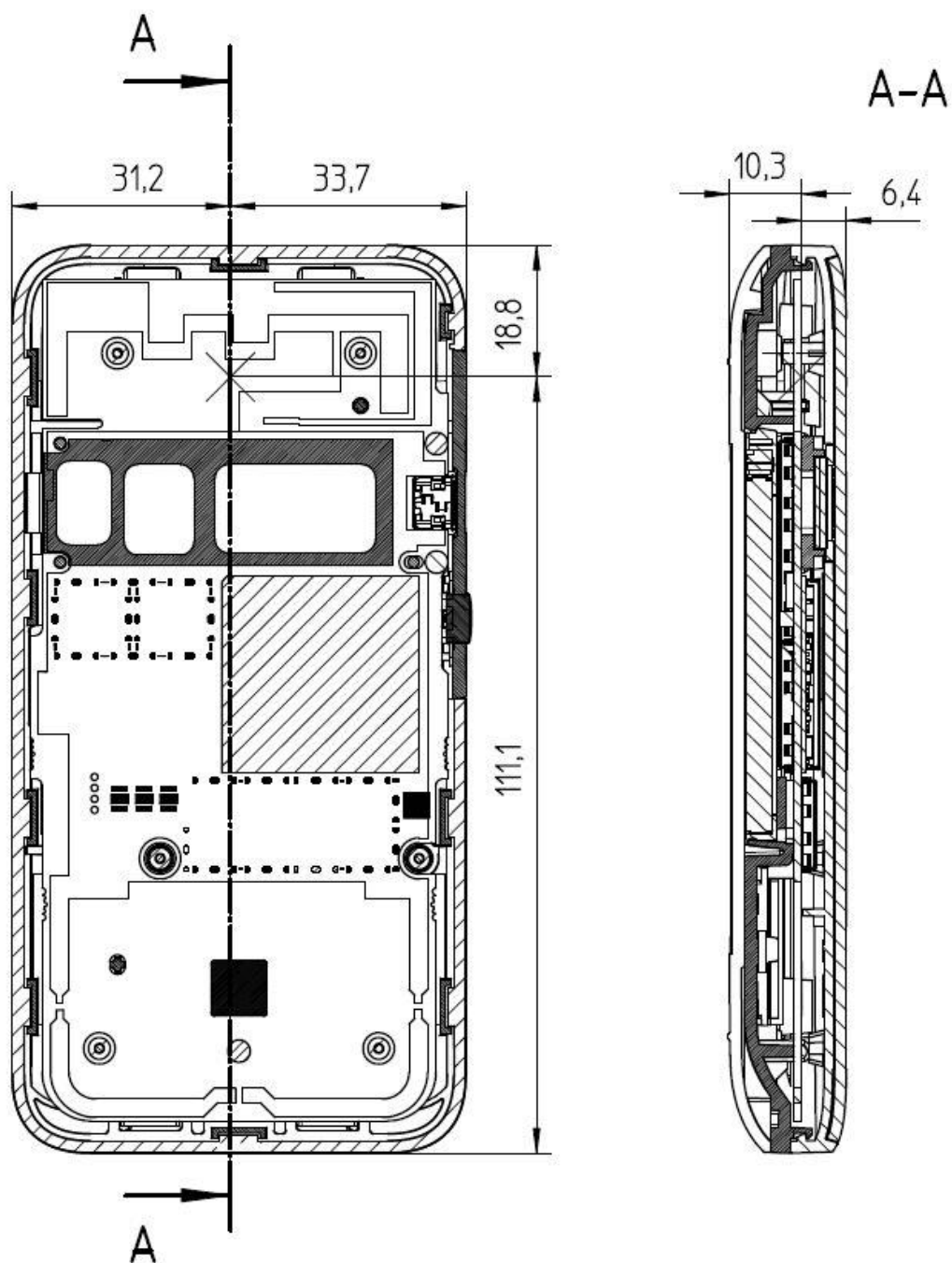
$$100 \text{ MHz} < f < 1500 \text{ MHz}$$

$$P_{TH}[\text{mW}] = \text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for } 50\text{mm} + (\text{test distance.mm} - 50\text{mm}) \cdot 10 .$$

$$1500 \text{ MHz} < f < 6 \text{ GHz}$$

SAR Test Exclusion															
Mode	P [mW]	Ant.	Reg.	EUT Edge											
				Front		Back		Left		Right		Top		Bottom	
				Antenna distance to user [mm]	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold [mW]	Antenna distance to user [mm]	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold [mW]	Antenna distance to user [mm]	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold [mW]	Antenna distance to user [mm]	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold [mW]	Antenna distance to user [mm]	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold [mW]	Antenna distance to user [mm]	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold [mW]
LTE FDD 2 QPSK	168	ANT1	FCC	9.4	21	13.3	29	31.2	68	33.7	74	18.8	41	111	719
LTE FDD 2 16-QAM	208	ANT1	FCC	9.4	21	13.3	29	31.2	68	33.7	74	18.8	41	111	719
LTE FDD 4 QPSK	147	ANT1	FCC	9.4	21	13.3	30	31.2	71	33.7	77	18.8	43	111	724
LTE FDD 4 16-QAM	189	ANT1	FCC	9.4	21	13.3	30	31.2	71	33.7	77	18.8	43	111	724
LTE FDD 12 QPSK	188	ANT1	FCC	9.4	34	13.3	47	31.2	111	33.7	120	18.8	67	111	466
LTE FDD 12 16-QAM	228	ANT1	FCC	9.4	34	13.3	47	31.2	111	33.7	120	18.8	67	111	466
Comments: power values including tune-up tolerance of -1 / +0.2dB															
All bold Threshold values are above the limit and have to be measured															
Date. Operator:				20.05.2019 . B. Pudell											

Antenna distance to user:



1.9 Standalone Operational Mode Exemption limits for ISED

None

1.10 Supported concurrent (multi-transmitter) operating modes

None

1.11 Supported use cases

Use case	Distance to human body	corresponding test configuration
People hold the device in hand or carry on human body	3 mm (worst case)	body-worn device
Comment: only for Front / Back position		

1.12 Radio Test Modes

Mode	Settings		
LTE 2 - QPSK1	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = QPSK	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 20 MHz	RB = 1 Offset 0	NBindex = 0
	Power level = maximum		
LTE 2 - QPSK3	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = QPSK	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 20 MHz	RB = 3 Offset 0	NBindex = 0
	Power level = maximum		
LTE 2 - QPSK6	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = QPSK	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 20 MHz	RB = 6 Offset 0	NBindex = 0
	Power level = maximum		
LTE 2 - QAM1	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = QPSK	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 20 MHz	RB = 1 Offset 0	NBindex = 0
	Power level = maximum		

LTE 4 - QPSK1	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = QPSK	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 20 MHz	RB = 1 Offset 5	NBindex = 15
	Power level = maximum		
LTE 4 - QPSK3	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = QPSK	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 20 MHz	RB = 3 Offset 3	NBindex = 15
	Power level = maximum		
LTE 4 - QPSK6	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = QPSK	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 20 MHz	RB = 6 Offset 0	NBindex = 0
	Power level = maximum		
LTE 4 - QAM1	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = 16-QAM	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 20 MHz	RB = 1 Offset 0	NBindex = 0
	Power level = maximum		
LTE 12 - QPSK1	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = QPSK	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 10 MHz	RB = 1 Offset 0	NBindex = 0
	Power level = maximum		
LTE 12 - QPSK3	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = QPSK	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 10 MHz	RB = 3 Offset 0	NBindex = 4
	Power level = maximum		
LTE 12 - QAM1	Mode = TX mode (eMTC)	Modulation = 16-QAM	Mode = Half Duplex
	Cell BW = 10 MHz	RB = 1 Offset 0	NBindex = 0
	Power level = maximum		
Comments: selected modes with max conducted output power only			

1.13 Test Positions

Position	Description
FRONT- 3mm	EUT front side with 3mm distance to the phantom.
BACK- 3mm	EUT back side with 3mm distance to the phantom.
LEFT- 0mm	EUT left side directly touching the phantom.
RIGHT- 0mm	EUT right side directly touching the phantom.
TOP- 0mm	EUT top side directly touching the phantom.

1.14 Test Equipment Used During Testing

SAR Measurement					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Identifier	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Stäubli Robot	Stäubli	RX90B L	EF00271	functional test	functional test
Stäubli Robot Controller	Stäubli	CS7MB	EF00272	functional test	functional test
DASY 5 Measurement Server	Schmid & Partner	-	EF00273	functional test	functional test
Control Pendant	Stäubli	-	EF00274	functional test	functional test
Dell Computer	Schmid & Partner	Intel	EF00275	functional test	functional test
Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid & Partner	DAE3V1	EF00276	2018-09	2019-09
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid & Partner	EX3DV4	EF00826	2018-09	2019-09
System Validation Kit	Schmid & Partner	D2450V2	EF00284	2018-09	2021-09
Flat phantom	Schmid & Partner	V 4.4	EF00328	no calibration required	no calibration required
Oval flat phantom	Schmid & Partner	ELI 4	EF00289	functional test	functional test
Mounting Device	Schmid & Partner	V 3.1	EF00287	functional test	functional test
Millivoltmeter	Rohde & Schwarz	URV 5	EF00126	2016-08	2019-08
Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z2	EF00125	2017-07	2019-07
RF signal generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMP 02	EF00165	2017-07	2019-07
Insertion unit	Rohde & Schwarz	URV5-Z4	EF00322	2017-08	2019-08
Directional Coupler	HP	HP 87300B	EF00288	functional test	functional test
BT Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CBT	EF00358	2017-03	2019-03
Network Analyzer 300 kHz to 3 GHz	Agilent	8752C	EF00140	2018-07	2019-07
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070C	EF00291	functional test	functional test
Dielectric Probe Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	EF00945	2018-09	2019-09
DAK Measurement Software	SPEAG	DAKS	EF00965	-	-
Thermometer	LKM electronic GmbH	DTM3000	EF00967	2017-11	2018-11

2 Result Summary

447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance					
Product Specific Standard Section	Requirement – Test	Reference Method	Maximum SAR [W/kg]	Result	Remarks
447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance	Single-band conformity Body	KDB Publication 447498 KDB Publication 941225 KDB Publication 865664	0.788	PASS	
447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance	Single-band conformity Limbs	KDB Publication 447498 KDB Publication 941225 KDB Publication 865664	N/A		
447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance	Multi-band conformity	KDB Publication 447498 KDB Publication 941225 KDB Publication 865664	N/A		
Remarks:					

3 Definitions

The specific absorption rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ_t), expressed in watts per kilogram (W/kg)

$$\text{SAR} = d/dt (dW/dm) = d/dt (dW/\rho_t dV) = \sigma/\rho_t |E_t|^2$$

where

$$dW/dt = \int_V E \cdot J \, dV = \int_V \sigma E^2 \, dV$$

3.1 Controlled Exposure

The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity. Warning labels placed on low-power consumer devices such as cellular telephones are not considered sufficient to allow the device to be considered under the occupational/controlled category and the general population/uncontrolled exposure limits apply to these devices.

3.2 Uncontrolled Exposure

In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means. Awareness of the potential for RF exposure in a workplace or similar environment can be provided through specific training as part of a RF safety program. If appropriate, warning signs and labels can also be used to establish such awareness by providing prominent information on the risk of potential exposure and instructions on the risk of potential exposure and instructions on methods to minimize such exposure risks.

3.3 Localized SAR

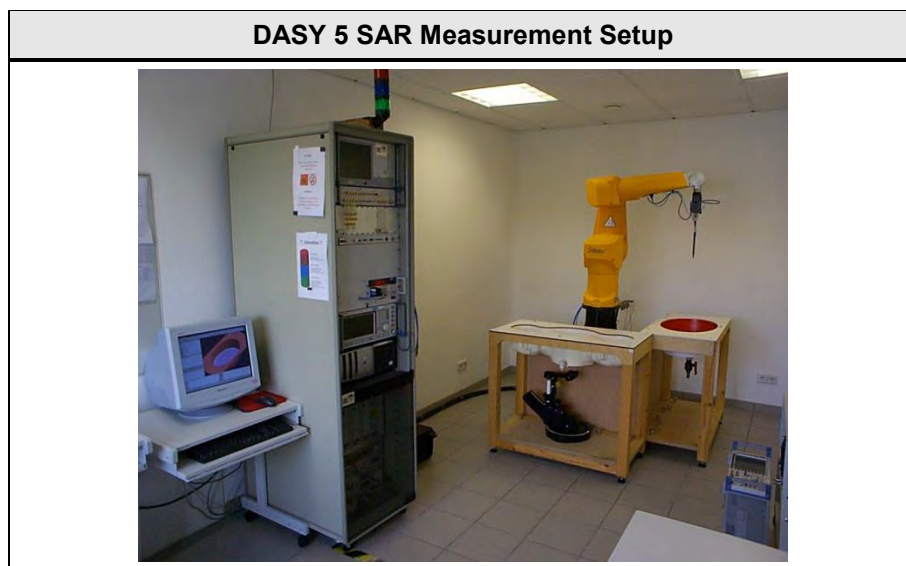
Compliance with the localized SAR limits is demonstrated using the head and trunk limit because this SAR limit is only half the limbs limit value. The values are obtained by SAR measurements according to EN 62209-2.

4 Localized SAR Measurement Equipment

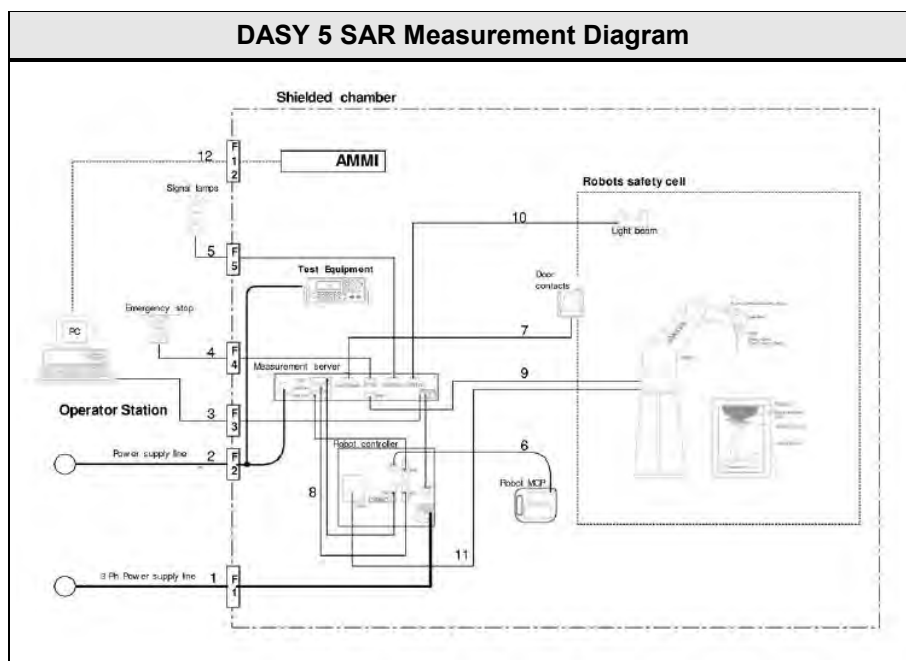
The measurements were performed with Dasy5 automated near-field scanning system comprised of high precision robot, robot controller, computer, e-field probe, probe alignment unit, phantoms, non-conductive phone positioned and software extension.

4.1 Complete SAR DASY5 Measurement System

Measurements are performed using the DASY5 automated assessment system made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland.



The following Diagram show the elements involved in the measurement setup.



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

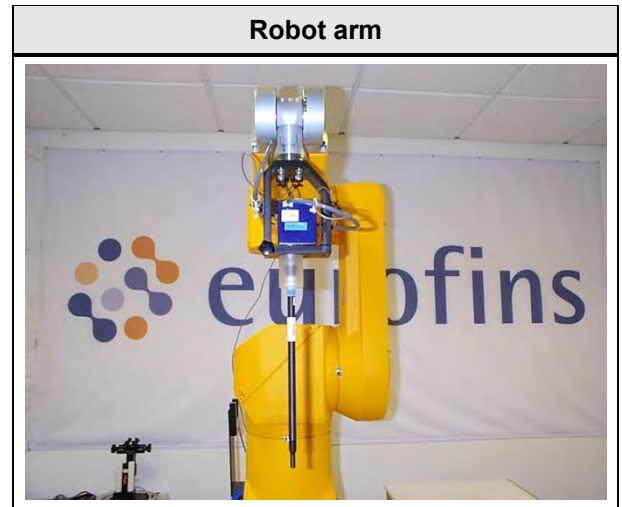
DASY5 SAR Measurement System	
Device	Description:
RX90BL	A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software.
Probe Alignment Unit	A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
Teach Pendant	The Manual Control Pendant (MCP), also called the manual teach pendant, is the user interface to the robot. In DASY, it is used for certain installation and teach procedures.
Signal Lamps	External warning lamp which indicates when the robot arm is powered-on and if the robot is under software control or in manual mode (controlled with the teach pendant).
DAE	The data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
E-Field Probes	Isotropic E-Field probe optimized and calibrated for E-field measurements in free space.
EOC	The electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals.
Measurement Server	The functions of the measurement server is to perform the time critical task such as signal filtering, surveillance of the robot operation, fast movement interrupts.
Control Computer	A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows NT with DASY 4 Software.
Control Software	DASY4 and SEMCAD post processing Software
SAM Twin Phantom	The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
Flat Phantom	Flat Phantom (only for body-mounted transceivers operating below 800 MHz).
Tissue simulating liquid	Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
Device Holder	The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
System Validation Dipoles	System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

4.2 Robot Arm

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots RX90BL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France).

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

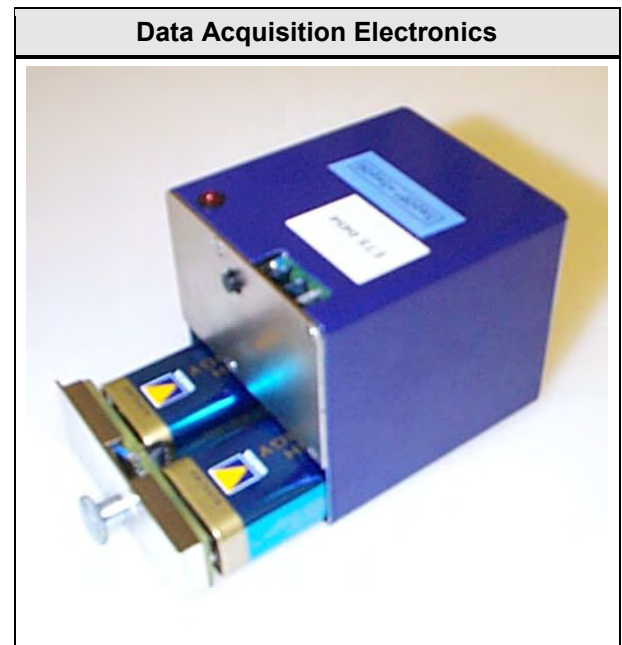
- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



4.3 Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE3 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.



4.4 Isotropic E-Field Probe ≤ 6 GHz

Probe Specifications

Construction:

One dipole parallel. two dipoles normal to probe axis built-in shielding against static charges.

Calibration:

In air from 10 MHz to 6 GHz.

In brain and muscle simulating tissue at
Frequencies of 2450. 5200. 5500. 5800

Frequency:

10MHz to 6GHz.

Linearity ± 0.2 dB (30MHz to 6GHz)

Directivity:

± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)

± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range:

10 μ W/g to > 100mW/g

Linearity:

± 0.2 dB

Dimensions:

Overall Length: 337mm (Tip: 20mm).

Tip Diameter: 2.5mm (Body: 12mm).

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1mm

Application:

General dosimetry up to 6 GHz

Compliance tests of mobile phones

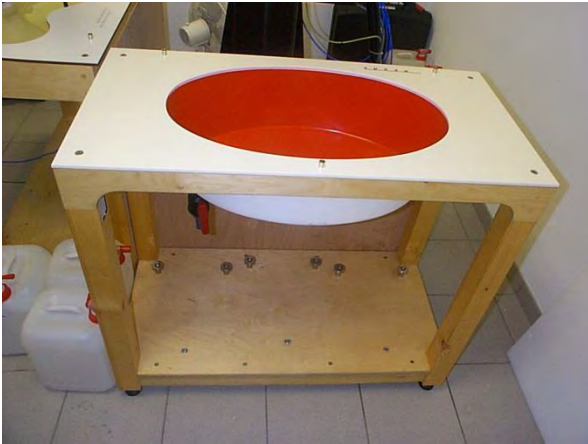
Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms



4.5 Test phantom and positioner

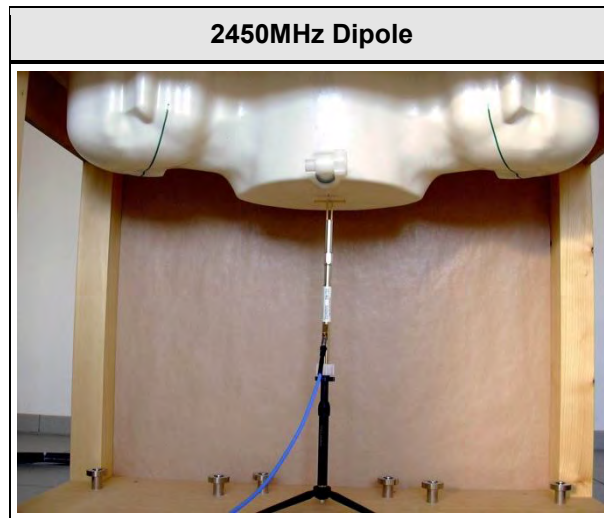
The positioner and test phantoms are manufactured by SPEAG. The test phantoms are used for all tests i.e. for both validation testing and device testing. The positioner and test phantom conforms to the requirements of EN 62209 and IEEE 1528.

The SPEAG device holder was used to position the test device in all tests whilst a tripod was used to position the validation dipoles in the test arch.

Probe Positioner	SAM Twin Phantom
	
ELI4 phantom	Flat phantom
	

4.6 System Validation Dipoles

A set of calibration dipoles (D2450V2) is included as a part of the SAR measurement setup. These are used for the validation of the test setup after its installation and prior to the EUT measurements. The calibration dipole is placed in the position normally occupied by the EUT. All calibration dipoles have the same height which allows an exact fitting below the center point of the test phantom. The dipole center is 10mm below the surface of the test phantom.



5 Single-band SAR Measurement

After successful completion of the tissue and system verification the SAR values of the EUT are measured according to the following description.

5.1 General measurement description

The measurement is performed for each frequency band of the device. If the width of the transmit frequency band exceeds 1% of its center frequency, then the channels at the lowest and highest frequencies should also be tested. Furthermore, if the width of the transmit band exceeds 10% of its center frequency the following formula is used to determine the number of channels:

$$N_C = 2 \cdot \text{roundup}[10 \cdot (f_{\text{high}} - f_{\text{low}}) / f_c] + 1$$

First the device is tested on the center channel of each frequency band used by the device. An operation mode and configuration with maximum transmit power is established. If battery operated equipment is used, the batteries are fully charged.

SAR measurements are performed using the steps outlined in the next section for all relevant operational modes, EUT configurations and measurement positions.

For the condition (position, configuration, operational mode) that provides the highest spatial-average SAR value on the center channel, the other channels are also tested.

Additionally all other conditions where the spatial-average SAR value is within 3dB of the SAR limit are also tested on all determined test frequencies.

5.2 SAR measurement description

First the local SAR value at a test point within 10mm or less in normal direction from the inner surface of the phantom is measured. This SAR value is used to determine the measurement drift during SAR measurement.

Next an area scan is performed over an area larger than the projection of the EUT with antenna on the surface of the phantom with a spatial grid step of 10mm.

From the scanned SAR distribution the position of maximum SAR value is identified as well as any local SAR maxima within 2dB of the maximum value that are not within the zoom scan volume. (The additional peaks are only measured when the primary peak is within 2dB of the SAR limit.)

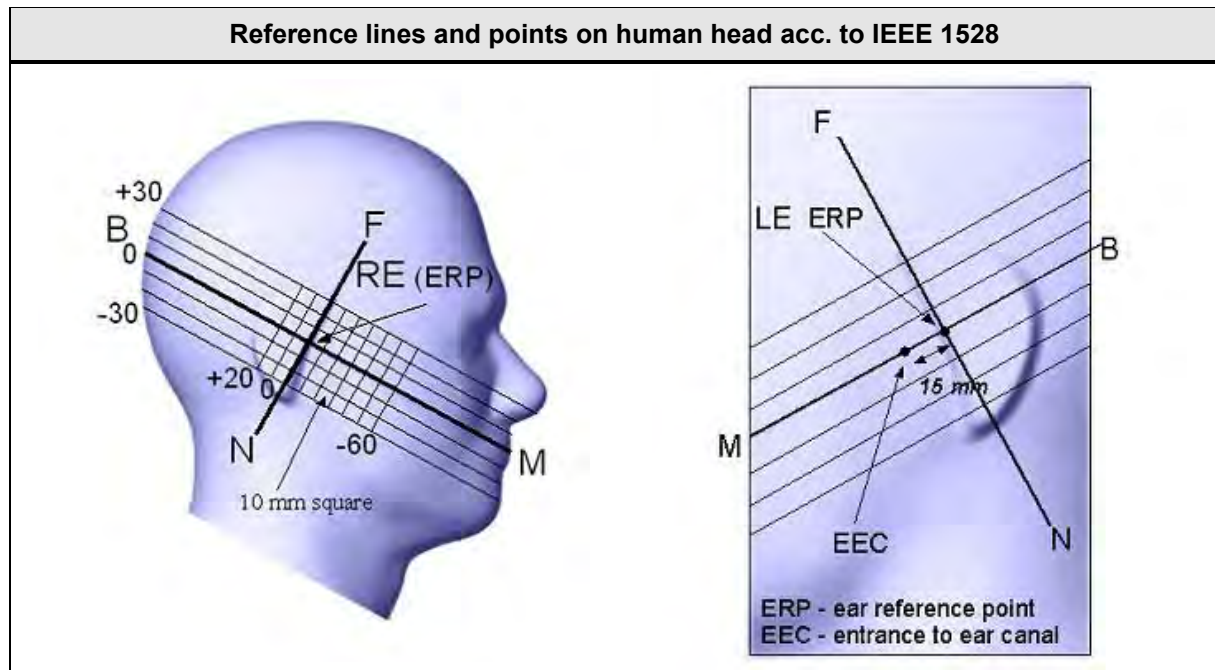
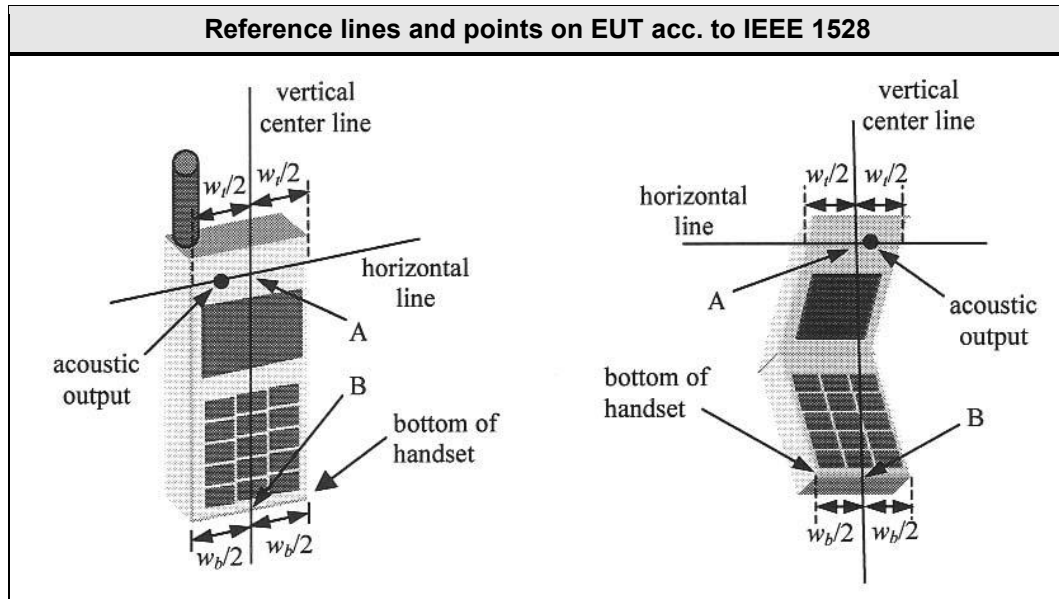
The zoom-scan volume constructed on the peak SAR position is scanned with a grid step of 5mm. The measured data are extracted and the local SAR value for each measurement point is calculated. The measured values are interpolated over a fine-mesh within the scan volume and the average SAR value over 10g mass is calculated.

At the end of the measurement the reference point measured at the beginning of the measurement is measured again and from the difference the drift is calculated.

5.3 Reference lines and points for Handsets

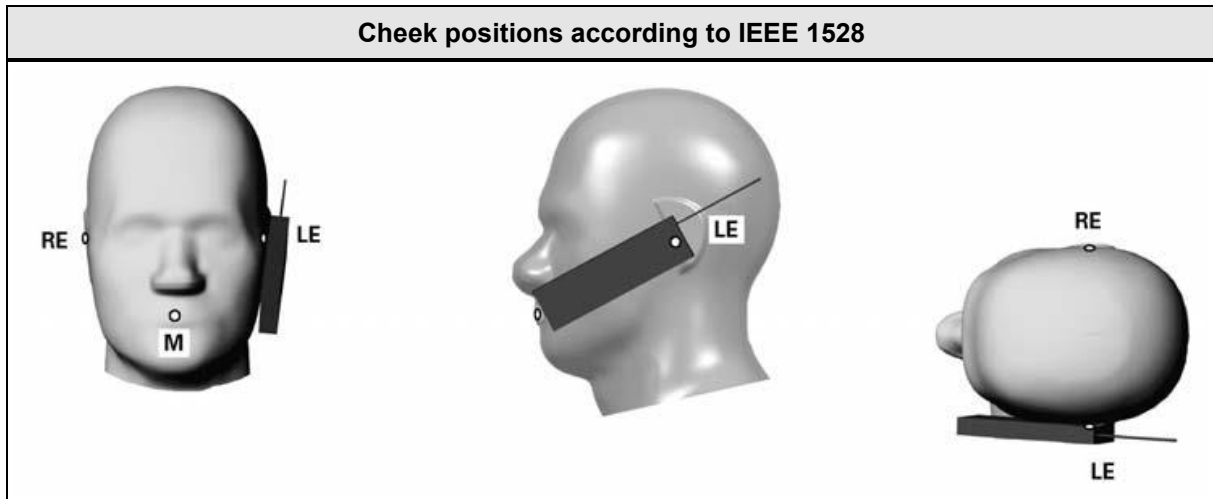
For all measurement positions of the EUT, the EUT has to be placed in a specific orientation with respect to the phantom. The orientation of the EUT relative to the phantom is defined by reference lines and points.

According to IEEE 1528, the reference lines and points shall be positioned at the EUT as shown in the following figure.



5.4 Test positions relative to the Head

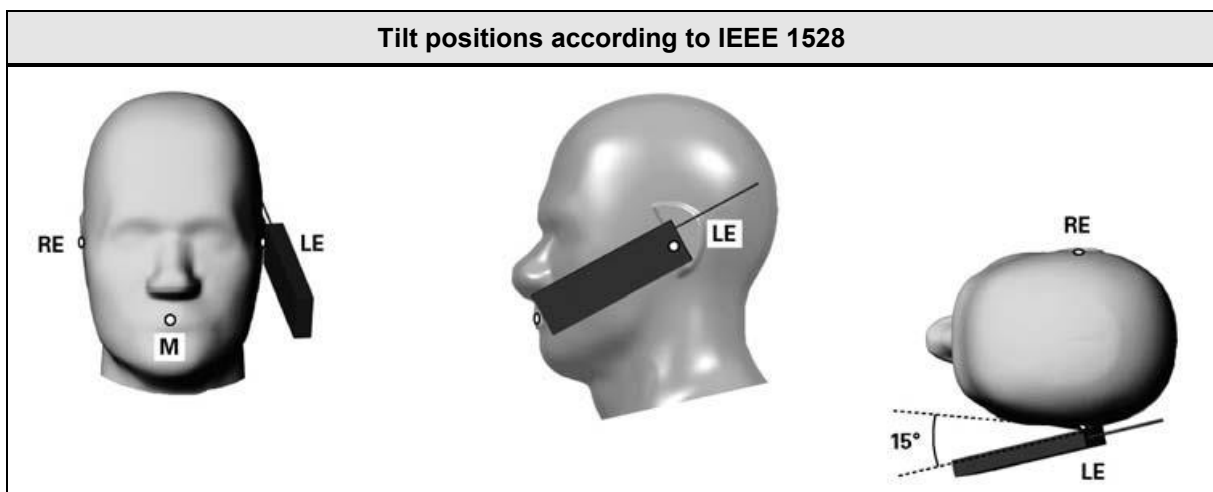
Cheek position



The handset is positioned close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure). such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. Next the handset is translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.

While the handset is maintained in this plane, it is rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines. i.e., the Reference Plane. Then it is rotated around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line. While the vertical centerline is maintained in the Reference Plane, point A is kept on the line passing through RE and LE, and the handset is maintained in contact with the pinna, the handset is rotated about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek.

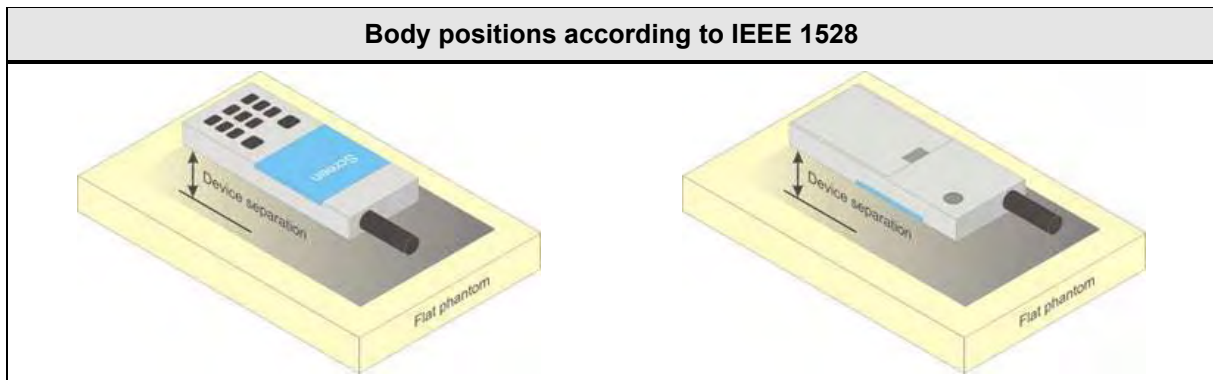
Tilt position



First the EUT is placed in the cheek position. Next the handset is moved away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15° . Then the handset is rotated around the horizontal line by 15° .

The handset is moved towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna. e.g.. the antenna at the back of the phantom head. the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case. the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point on the handset is in contact with the phantom. e.g.. the antenna with the back of the head

5.5 Test positions relative to the human body



In body worn configuration the device is positioned parallel to the phantom surface with either top or bottom side of the EUT facing against the phantom.

The separation distance of the EUT is selected according to the use case of the EUT (e.g. with belt clip or holster).

5.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty according to IEEE 1528							
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Div.	c _i (1g)	c _i (10g)	Std. Unc. 1g	Std. Unc. 10g
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	±6.55%	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
Modulation Response	±2.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%
Boundary effects	±2.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
Probe Positioner	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Probe Positioning	±6.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±3.9%	±3.9%
Post processing	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%
Test Sample Related							
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
Test Sample Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Power Scaling	±0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0%	±0%
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Phantom and Setup Related							
Phantom Uncertainty	±7.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±4.6%	±4.6%
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.1%	±0.9%
Liquid conductivity (measured)	±2.5%	N	1	0.78	0.71	±2.0%	±1.8%
Liquid permittivity (measured)	±2.5%	N	1	0.26	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%
Temperature uncertainty - Conductivity	±5.2%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±2.3%	±2.1%
Temperature uncertainty - Permittivity	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%
Combined Standard Uncertainty						±12.8%	±12.7%
Expanded Standard Uncertainty						±25.6%	±25.4%

Measurement Uncertainty according to EN 62209-1							
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Div.	c _i (1g)	c _i (10g)	Std. Unc. 1g	Std. Unc. 10g
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	±6.0%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%
Boundary effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
Max. SAR Evaluation	±2.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Power Scaling	±0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Phantom and Setup Related							
Phantom Uncertainty	±6.1%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±3.5%	±3.5%
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.1%	±0.9%
Liquid conductivity (measured)	±2.5%	N	1	0.78	0.71	±2.0%	±1.8%
Liquid permittivity (measured)	±2.5%	N	1	0.26	0.26	±0.6%	±0.7%
Temperature uncertainty - Conductivity	±5.2%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±2.3%	±2.1%
Temperature uncertainty - Permittivity	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%
Combined Standard Uncertainty						±11.4%	±11.3%
Expanded Standard Uncertainty						±22.9%	±22.7%

Measurement Uncertainty according to EN 62209-2							
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Div.	c _i (1g)	c _i (10g)	Std. Unc. 1g	Std. Unc. 10g
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	±6.55%	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
Modulation Response	±2.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%
Boundary effects	±2.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
Probe Positioner	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Probe Positioning	±6.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±3.9%	±3.9%
Post processing	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%
Test Sample Related							
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
Test Sample Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Power Scaling	±0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0%	±0%
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Phantom and Setup Related							
Phantom Uncertainty	±7.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±4.6%	±4.6%
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.1%	±0.9%
Liquid conductivity (measured)	±2.5%	N	1	0.78	0.71	±2.0%	±1.8%
Liquid permittivity (measured)	±2.5%	N	1	0.26	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%
Temperature uncertainty - Conductivity	±5.2%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±2.3%	±2.1%
Temperature uncertainty - Permittivity	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%
Combined Standard Uncertainty						±12.8%	±12.7%
Expanded Standard Uncertainty						±25.6%	±25.4%

6 Test Conditions and Results

6.1 Recipes for Tissue Simulating Liquids

Body Tissue Simulating Liquids					
Ingredient	M 450-B weight (%)	M 900-B weight (%)	M 1800-B weight (%)	M 1950-A weight (%)	M 2450-B weight (%)
Water	46.21	50.75	70.17	69.79	68.64
Sugar	51.17	48.21	-	-	-
Cellulose	0.18	-	-	-	-
Salt	2.34	-	0.39	0.2	-
Preventol	0.08	0.1	-	-	-
DGBE	-	-	29.44	30	31.37
Head Tissue Simulating Liquids					
Ingredient	HSL 450-A weight (%)	HSL 900-B weight (%)	HSL 1800-F weight (%)	HSL 1950-B weight (%)	HSL 2450-B weight (%)
Water	38.91	40.29	55.24	55.41	55
Sugar	56.93	57.9	-	-	-
Cellulose	0.25	0.24	-	-	-
Salt	3.79	1.38	0.31	0.08	-
Preventol	0.12	0.18	-	-	-
DGBE	-	-	44.45	44.51	45

Water: deionized water. resistivity $\geq 16 \text{ M}\Omega$

Sugar: refined white sugar

Salt: pure NaCl

Cellulose: Hydroxyethyl-cellulose

Preservative: Preventol D-7

DGBE: Diethylenglycol-monobuthyl ether

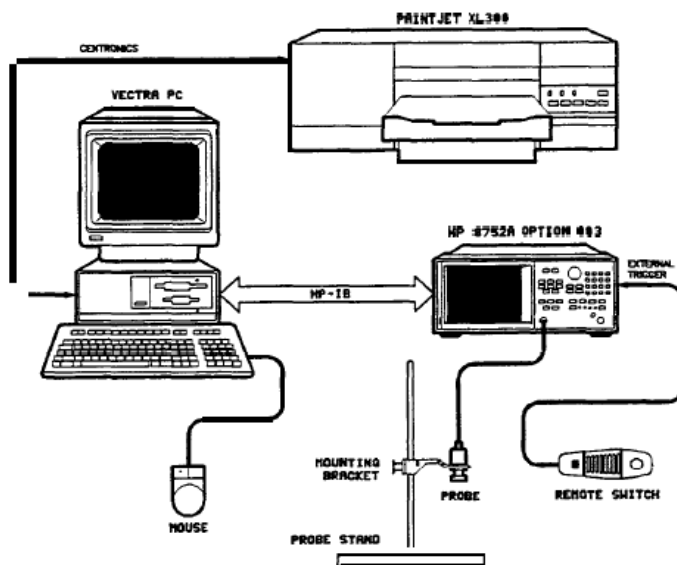
The parameters for the different frequencies are defined in the corresponding compliance standards (e.g.. IEEE 1528-2003. IEC 62209-1)

The HBBL3-6GHz and MBBL 3-6 GHz liquids are direct from Speag.

6.2 Test Conditions and Results – Tissue Validation

Tissue Validation acc. to 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz					Verdict: PASS
Test according to measurement reference		Reference Method			
		865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz			
Target Values					
Frequency [MHz]	Head		Body		Permitted tolerance [%]
	Relative dielectric constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Relative dielectric constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80	$\leq \pm 5$
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92	$\leq \pm 5$
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94	$\leq \pm 5$
750	41.9	0.89	55.5	0.96	$\leq \pm 5$
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97	$\leq \pm 5$
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05	$\leq \pm 5$
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06	$\leq \pm 5$
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30	$\leq \pm 5$
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40	$\leq \pm 5$
1750	40.1	1.37	53.4	1.49	$\leq \pm 5$
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52	$\leq \pm 5$
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95	$\leq \pm 5$
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73	$\leq \pm 5$
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30	$\leq \pm 5$
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65	$\leq \pm 5$
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00	$\leq \pm 5$
Comments:					

Test setup



Test procedure

1. The dielectric probe kit is calibrated using the standards air, short circuit and deionized water
2. The tissue simulating liquid is measured using the dielectric probe
3. Target values are compared to the measurement values and deviations are determined

Test results

Room Temperature [°C]					22.8				
Tissue	Freq. [MHz]	Measured ϵ_r	Target ϵ_r *	$\Delta \epsilon_r$ [%] **	Measured σ [S/m]	Target σ [S/m] *	$\Delta \sigma$ [%] **	Operator	Date
MSL-1800	1720.0	54.109	53.51	1.12	1.435	1.47	-2.38	B. Pudell	20.05.2019
MSL-1800	1732.5	54.024	53.48	1.02	1.451	1.48	-1.96	B. Pudell	20.05.2019
MSL-1800	1745.0	53.975	53.44	1.00	1.467	1.49	-1.54	B. Pudell	20.05.2019
MSL-1800	1750.0	53.953	53.40	1.04	1.473	1.49	-1.14	B. Pudell	20.05.2019
MSL-750	704.0	54.624	55.71	-1.95	0.941	0.96	-1.98	B. Pudell	23.05.2019
MSL-750	707.5	54.582	55.70	-2.01	0.944	0.96	-1.67	B. Pudell	23.05.2019
MSL-750	711.0	54.535	55.68	-2.06	0.947	0.96	-1.35	B. Pudell	23.05.2019
MSL-750	750.0	54.145	55.50	-2.44	0.986	0.96	2.71	B. Pudell	23.05.2019
MSL-1900	1860.0	53.538	53.30	0.45	1.503	1.52	-1.12	B. Pudell	28.05.2019
MSL-1900	1880.0	53.380	53.30	0.15	1.521	1.52	0.07	B. Pudell	28.05.2019
MSL-1900	1900.0	53.227	53.30	-0.14	1.532	1.52	0.79	B. Pudell	28.05.2019

* The target tissue dielectric properties of the corresponding basic SAR measurement standard apply

** The deviation has to be 5% or lower

Test Report No.: G0M-1809-7680-TFC093SR-V03

Eurofins Product Service GmbH
Storkower Str. 38c, D-15526 Reichenwalde, Germany

6.3 Test Conditions and Results – System Validation

System Validation acc. to KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6GHz		Verdict: PASS
Test according to measurement reference	Reference Method	
	KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz / IEEE 1528	
Test frequency range	Tested frequencies	
	1900 MHz.1750 MHz. 750 MHz	
Test mode	unmodulated CW	
Target Values		
Frequency [MHz]	Target SAR value [W/kg (1g)]	Permitted tolerance [%]
1900	10.0 @ 250mW	≤ ±10
1750	9.15 @ 250mW	≤ ±10
750	2.13 @ 250mW	≤ ±10
The target reference values are taken from the calibration sheets (see annex)		
Test setup		

Test procedure									
1. The dipole antenna input power is set to 250mW 2. The reference dipole is positioned under the phantom 3. With the dipole antenna powered the SAR value is measured 4. The measured SAR values are compared to the target SAR values									
Test results									
Room Temperature [°C]					22.8				
TSL	Validation Dipole	Measurement Phantom	Validation Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [mW]	Measured SAR (1g) [W/kg]	Target SAR (1g) [W/kg] *	Δ SAR (1g) [%] **	Operator	Date
MSL-1800	D1750V2	ELI 4	1750	250 mW	9.36	9.15	2.30	B. Pudell	20.05.2019
MSL-1800	D1750V2	ELI 4	1750	250 mW	9.35	9.15	2.19	B. Pudell	21.05.2019
MSL-1800	D1750V2	ELI 4	1750	250 mW	9.30	9.15	1.64	B. Pudell	22.05.2019
MSL-750	D750V3	ELI 4	750	250 mW	2.20	2.13	3.29	B. Pudell	23.05.2019
MSL-1900	D1900V2	ELI 4	1900	250 mW	10.1	10.0	1.00	B. Pudell	28.05.2019
MSL-1900	D1900V2	ELI 4	1900	250 mW	10.3	10.0	3.00	B. Pudell	29.05.2019
* See calibration documents of system validation dipole									
** The deviation has to be 10% or lower									

6.4 Test Conditions and Results – Standalone SAR Measurement

Standalone SAR acc. to 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz			Verdict: PASS
Test according to measurement reference	Reference Method		
	865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz		
Room temperature	22.5 – 24.0 °C		
Liquid depth	15.5 cm		
Environment	general public		
Limits			
Region	Occupational SAR values [W/kg]	General public SAR values [W/kg]	
Whole body average SAR	0.4	0.08	
Localized SAR (Head and trunk) SAR averaging mass = 1g	8	1.6	
Localized SAR (Limbs) SAR averaging mass = 10g	20	4	

SINGLE TRANSMITTER SAR EVALUATION – 1g										
Room Temperature [°C]						22.8				
Mode	Position	TSL	Phantom	Ch.	Freq. [MHz]	Power Drift [dB]	Measured SAR (1g) [W/kg]	Power Scaling Factor*	Reported SAR (1g) [W/kg] **	Operater Date
LTE 4 - QPSK1	Front 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20300	1745.0	-0.10	0.468	1.05	0.491	Pudell 20.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK3	Front 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	-0.04	0.434	1.05	0.456	Pudell 20.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK6	Front 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20050	1720.0	0.04	0.445	1.05	0.467	Pudell 20.05.19
LTE 4 - QAM1	Front 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	-0.01	0.472	1.05	0.496	Pudell 20.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK1	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20300	1745.0	-0.08	0.332	1.05	0.349	Pudell 21.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK3	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	-0.13	0.380	1.05	0.399	Pudell 21.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK6	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20050	1720.0	-0.13	0.398	1.05	0.418	Pudell 21.05.19
LTE 4 - QAM1	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	-0.14	0.345	1.05	0.362	Pudell 21.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK1	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20300	1745.0	0.11	0.093	1.05	0.098	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK3	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	-0.18	0.086	1.05	0.090	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK6	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20050	1720.0	0.00	0.059	1.05	0.062	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QAM1	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	0.11	0.078	1.05	0.082	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK1	Right 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20300	1745.0	-0.02	0.635	1.05	0.666	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK3	Right 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	-0.01	0.727	1.05	0.763	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK6	Right 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20050	1720.0	0.14	0.751	1.05	0.788	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QAM1	Right 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	-0.10	0.627	1.05	0.658	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK1	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20300	1745.0	-0.15	0.124	1.05	0.129	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK3	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	-0.08	0.138	1.05	0.145	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QPSK6	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20050	1720.0	-0.13	0.153	1.05	0.161	Pudell 22.05.19
LTE 4 - QAM1	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	20175	1732.5	-0.08	0.122	1.05	0.128	Pudell 22.05.19

Test Report No.: G0M-1809-7680-TFC093SR-V03

Eurofins Product Service GmbH
Storkower Str. 38c, D-15526 Reichenwalde, Germany

LTE 12 - QPSK1	Front 3mm	MSL-750	ELI 4	23060	704.0	0.04	0.322	1.05	0.338	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QPSK3	Front 3mm	MSL-750	ELI 4	23130	711.0	0.01	0.314	1.05	0.330	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QAM1	Front 3mm	MSL-750	ELI 4	23060	704.0	0.08	0.274	1.05	0.285	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QPSK1	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23060	704.0	0.05	0.334	1.05	0.351	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QPSK3	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23130	711.0	0.03	0.317	1.05	0.333	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QAM1	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23060	704.0	-0.11	0.308	1.05	0.323	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QPSK1	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23060	704.0	-0.01	0.214	1.05	0.225	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QPSK3	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23130	711.0	-0.01	0.215	1.05	0.226	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QAM1	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23060	704.0	0.04	0.209	1.05	0.220	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QPSK1	Right 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23060	704.0	-0.02	0.405	1.05	0.425	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QPSK3	Right 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23130	711.0	-0.07	0.413	1.05	0.434	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QAM1	Right 0mm	MSL-750	ELI 4	23060	704.0	0.06	0.396	1.05	0.416	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QPSK1	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23060	704.0	-0.01	0.095	1.05	0.100	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QPSK3	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23130	711.0	-0.09	0.098	1.05	0.103	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 12 - QAM1	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	23060	704.0	-0.09	0.085	1.05	0.089	Pudell 23.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK1	Front 3mm	MSL-1900	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	-0.01	0.509	1.05	0.534	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK3	Front 3mm	MSL-1900	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	0.09	0.530	1.05	0.557	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK6	Front 3mm	MSL-1900	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	-0.02	0.551	1.05	0.579	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QAM1	Front 3mm	MSL-1900	ELI 4	19100	1900.0	-0.14	0.534	1.05	0.561	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK1	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	-0.05	0.433	1.05	0.455	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK3	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	-0.06	0.428	1.05	0.449	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK6	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	0.09	0.417	1.05	0.438	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QAM1	Back 3mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	19100	1900.0	-0.04	0.406	1.05	0.425	Pudell 28.05.19

LTE 2 - QPSK1	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	0.00	0.125	1.05	0.131	Pudell 29.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK3	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	0.02	0.132	1.05	0.138	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK6	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	0.10	0.112	1.05	0.117	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QAM1	Left 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	19100	1900.0	-0.03	0.148	1.05	0.155	Pudell 29.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK1	Right 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	0.19	0.728	1.05	0.764	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK3	Right 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	0.00	0.748	1.05	0.785	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK6	Right 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	-0.17	0.724	1.05	0.760	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QAM1	Right 0mm	MSL-1900	ELI 4	19100	1900.0	-0.03	0.556	1.05	0.584	Pudell 28.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK1	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	-0.15	0.126	1.05	0.132	Pudell 29.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK3	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	-0.16	0.122	1.05	0.128	Pudell 29.05.19
LTE 2 - QPSK6	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	18700	1860.0	-0.13	0.127	1.05	0.133	Pudell 29.05.19
LTE 2 - QAM1	Top 0mm	MSL-1800	ELI 4	19100	1900.0	0.06	0.128	1.05	0.135	Pudell 29.05.19
* Scaling factor = Max. conducted power (including tune up tolerance) [mW] / measured conducted power [mW]										
** Reported SAR = Measured SAR * Scaling Factor										

According to KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 only the SAR plots for the highest SAR results for each EUT configuration and operating condition are given in the "SAR Results" part of the report.

6.5 Test Conditions and Results – Multi-transmitter SAR Assessment

None

ANNEX A Calibration Documents



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Eurofins**

Certificate No: **DAE3-522_Sep18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 522**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **September 17, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
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Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	
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Issued: September 17, 2018

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
- **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61 nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.479 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.153 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.993 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95965 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.93902 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99701 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	327.0 ° $\pm$ 1 °
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000.93	2.49	0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.02	1.18	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20000.43	1.21	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000.57	2.19	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.94	0.18	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20002.78	-1.04	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199997.72	-1.25	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.11	-1.62	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20003.62	-1.73	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.45	-0.77	-0.04
Channel X + Input	201.58	0.14	0.07
Channel X - Input	-197.77	0.63	-0.32
Channel Y + Input	2000.43	-0.72	-0.04
Channel Y + Input	200.83	-0.57	-0.28
Channel Y - Input	-197.79	0.68	-0.34
Channel Z + Input	2001.66	0.63	0.03
Channel Z + Input	200.31	-1.07	-0.53
Channel Z - Input	-200.03	-1.38	0.70

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-3.80	-5.29
	- 200	6.14	4.50
Channel Y	200	-2.04	-2.59
	- 200	1.39	1.67
Channel Z	200	15.93	16.20
	- 200	-17.00	-17.81

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-0.12	-4.75
Channel Y	200	7.03	-	1.00
Channel Z	200	8.67	5.84	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15771	17023
Channel Y	15724	15708
Channel Z	16045	14942

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.18	-2.21	2.02	0.68
Channel Y	-1.24	-2.88	0.22	0.58
Channel Z	-0.67	-2.91	1.12	0.63

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

**CUSTOMER
COPY**

DAE REPAIR REPORT – SPEAG Production Center

PRODUCT		DAE3 - Data Acquisition Electronics	
SERIAL Nr.:		SN 522	IN DATE: 3-Sep-2018
CUSTOMER:		Eurofins	
DAE REPAIR			
MATERIAL	WORK DESCRIPTION		WORKING TIME (h)
Emergency stop:	fixed ☐	exchanged ☐	6 new magnets ☐
DAE Connector:	fixed ☐	exchanged ☒	 ☐
DAE Battery Cover:	fixed ☐	exchanged ☐	 ☐
AD Converter Print:	fixed ☐	exchanged ☐	 ☐
Battery Connector:	fixed ☐	exchanged ☐	 ☐
Battery Con. PCB:	fixed ☐	exchanged ☐	 ☐
Modification B-C	fixed ☐	exchanged ☐	 ☐
Logic PCB:	fixed ☐	exchanged ☐	 ☐
Input PCB:	fixed ☐	exchanged ☐	 ☐
Analysis:			1.50 hours
Final Assembly:			hours
Total hours			2.00 hours
COMMENTS: This DAE was returned to SPEAG for calibration. The initial inspection found one broken pin in the DAE probe connector. Since there was only a single pin broken and the other pins remained straight, we consider this breakage a fatigue breakage. The connector has therefore been replaced for free. The DAE will be newly calibrated after this repair.			
CONDUCTED BY:		APPROVED BY:	
DATE: <u>13-Sep-2018</u>		DATE: <u>13-Sep-2018</u>	
REPAIR COST:			
MATERIAL COST: <u>free</u>		USD ☐	Euro ☐
REPAIR: <u>free</u>		☐	☐
TOTAL COST:		QUOTATION #:	
<u>free</u>			
APPROVED BY:			
DATE: <u>13-Sep-2018</u>			

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 3

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE3 unit is connected to a fragile 3-pin battery connector. Customer is responsible to apply utmost caution not to bend or damage the connector when changing batteries.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration the customer shall remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, Customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Eurofins**

Certificate No: **EX3-3893_Sep18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3893**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 20, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

Issued: September 20, 2018

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ 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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D-deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3893

Manufactured: October 9, 2012
Calibrated: September 20, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3893

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.55	0.41	0.32	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	103.1	101.4	100.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	175.4	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		190.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		196.1	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
300	45.3	0.87	12.19	12.19	12.19	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	11.33	11.33	11.33	0.14	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.63	10.63	10.63	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.99	9.99	9.99	0.46	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	9.08	9.08	9.08	0.35	0.88	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.79	8.79	8.79	0.28	0.90	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	8.35	8.35	8.35	0.35	0.84	± 12.0 %
2150	39.7	1.53	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.29	0.87	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.38	0.84	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.43	0.81	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is 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:3893

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
300	58.2	0.92	11.71	11.71	11.71	0.05	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	11.55	11.55	11.55	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.54	10.54	10.54	0.39	0.93	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.17	10.17	10.17	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.66	8.66	8.66	0.32	0.96	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	8.47	8.47	8.47	0.33	0.98	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.39	0.85	± 12.0 %
2150	53.1	1.66	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.32	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.31	0.97	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

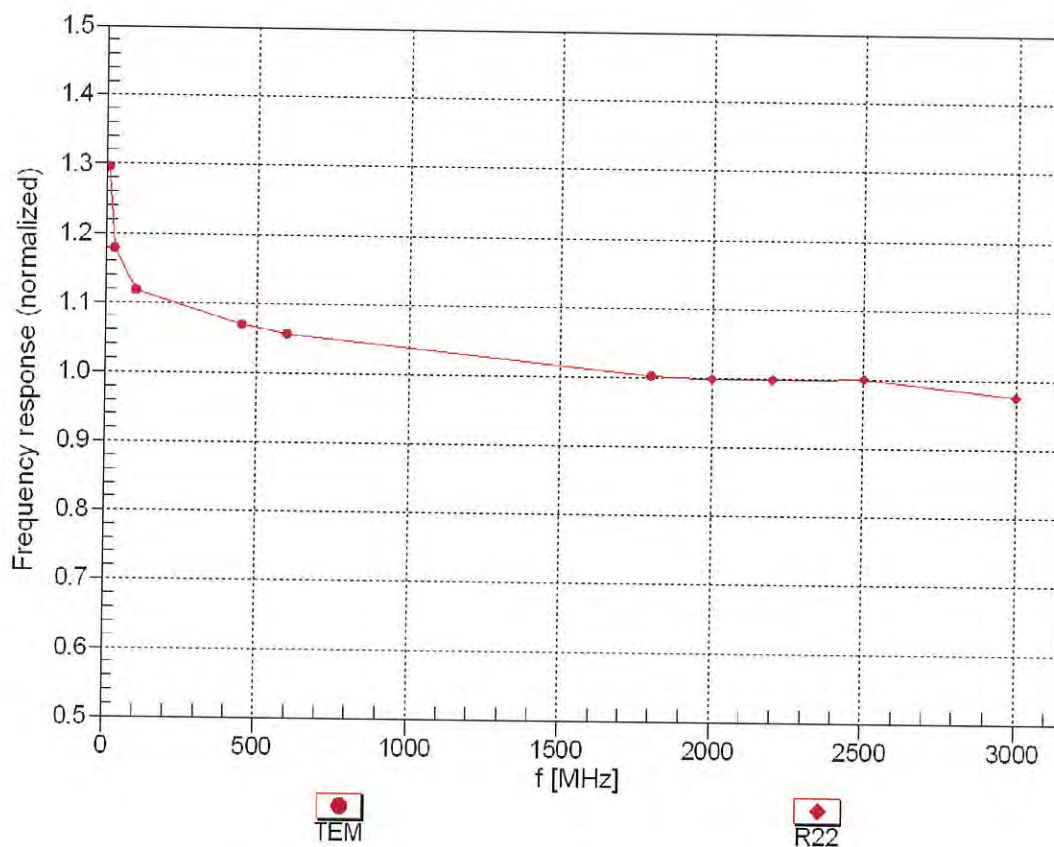
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

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

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Frequency Response of E-Field

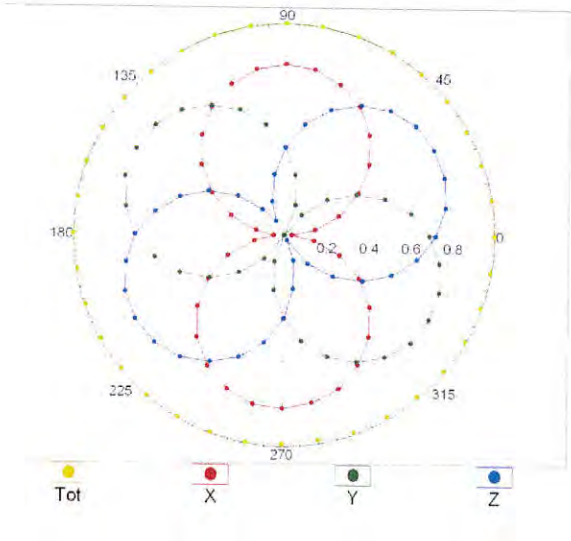
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



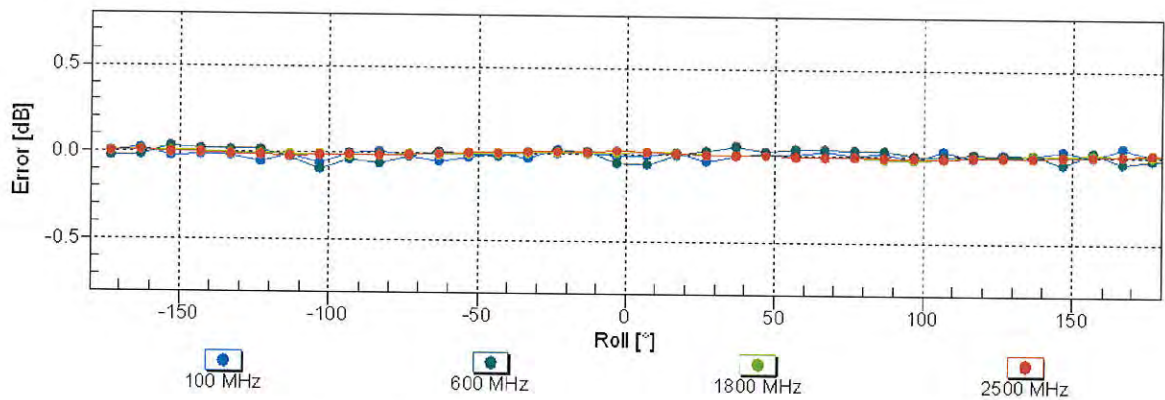
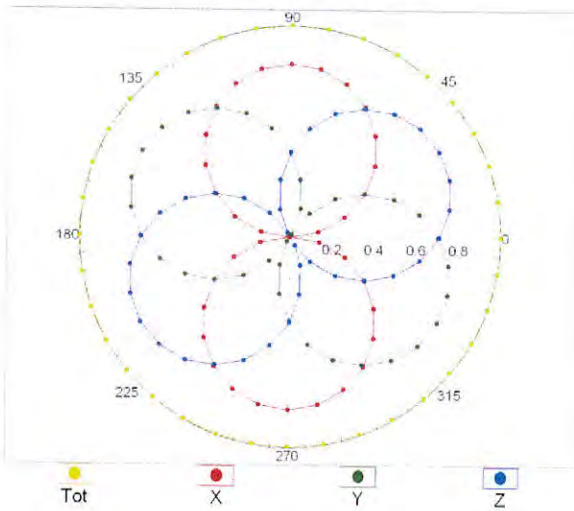
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

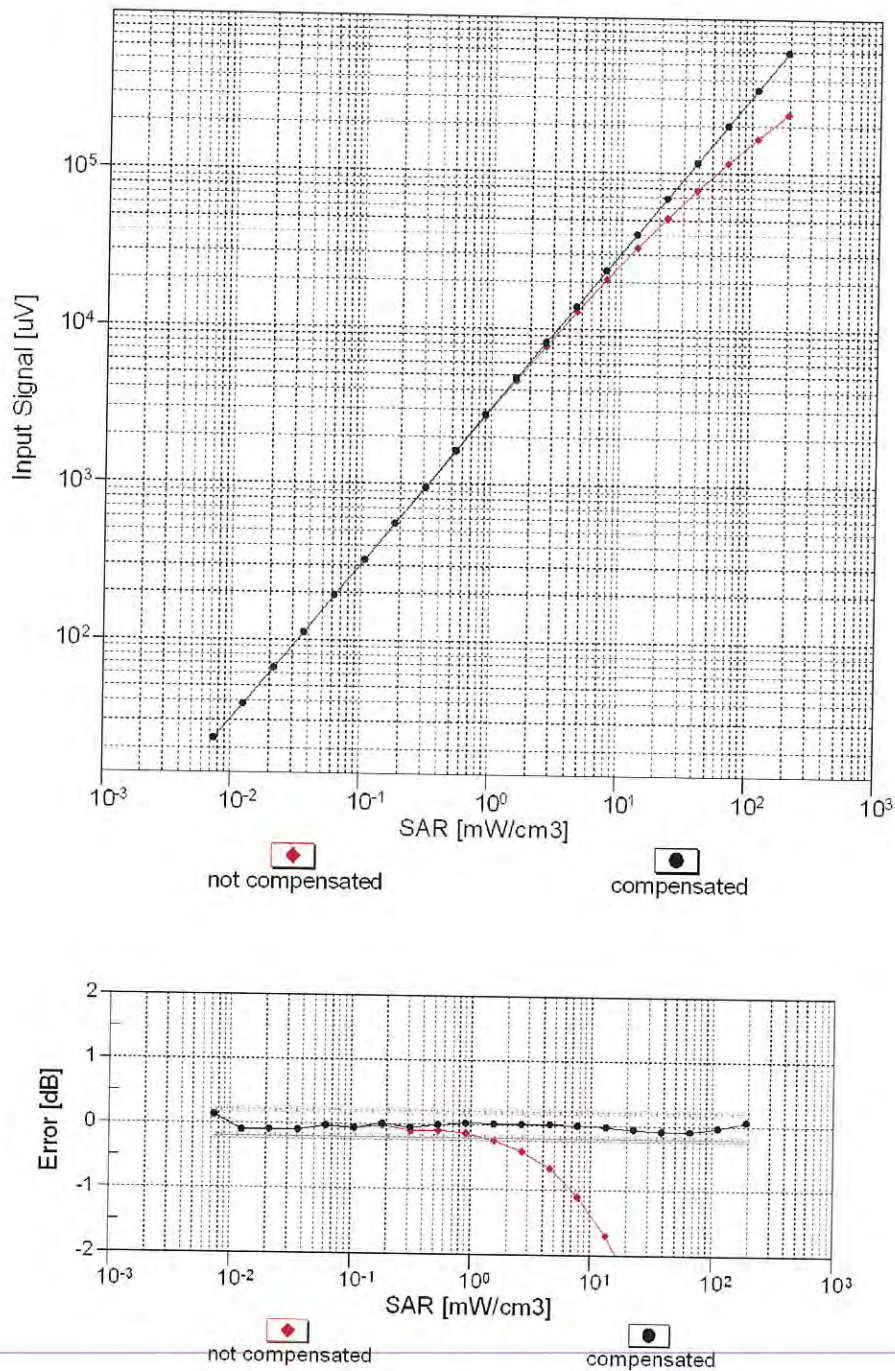


f=1800 MHz,R22



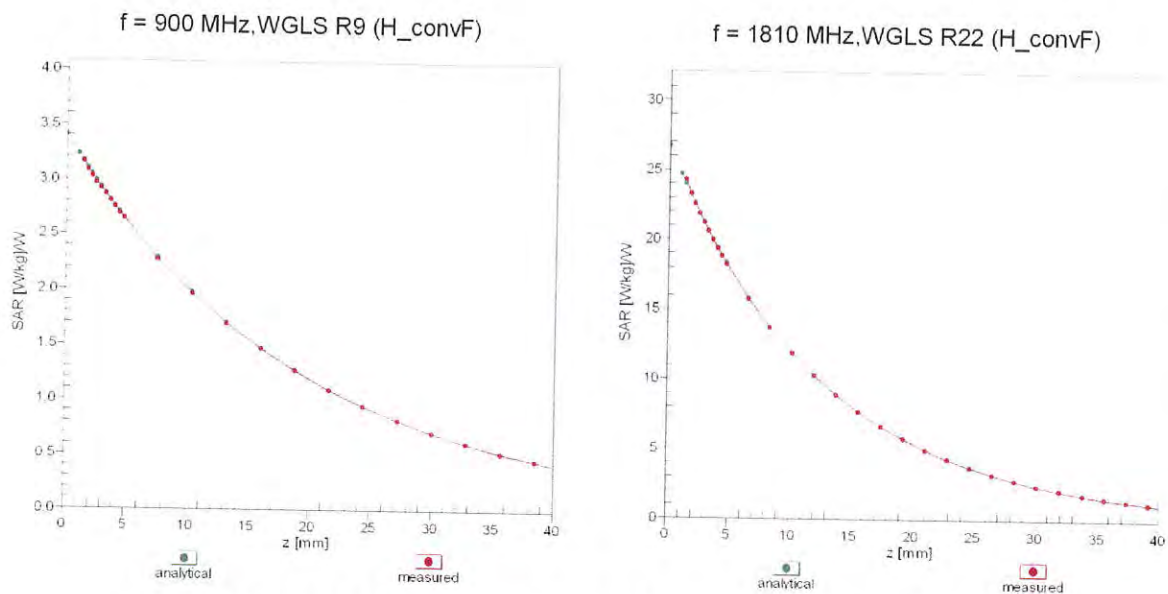
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



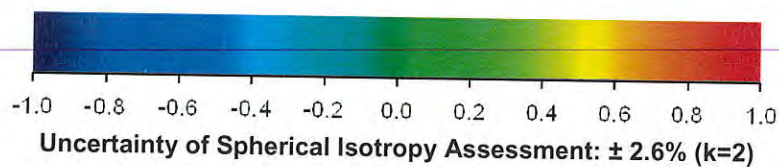
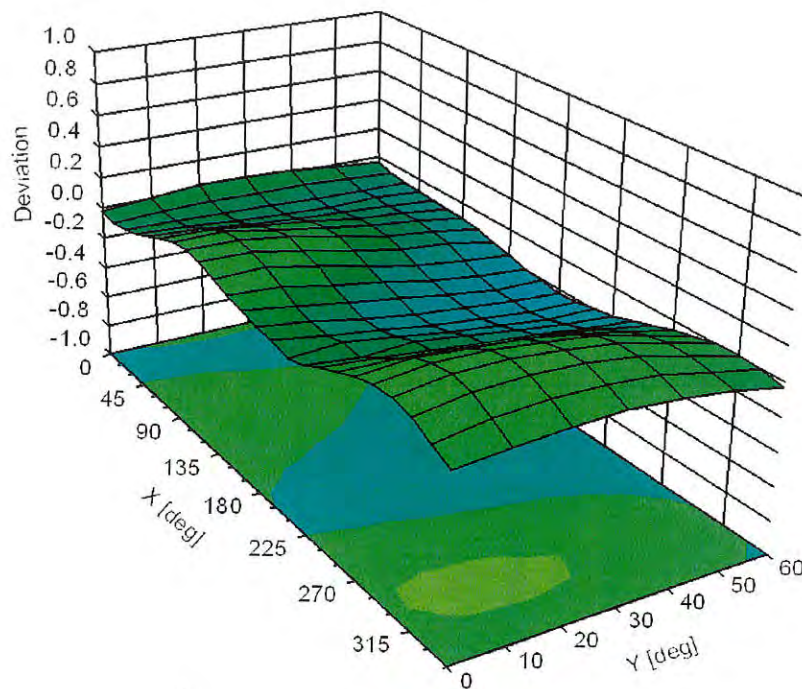
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-23.2
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