

APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

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

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

$f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.726$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 06/29/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

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

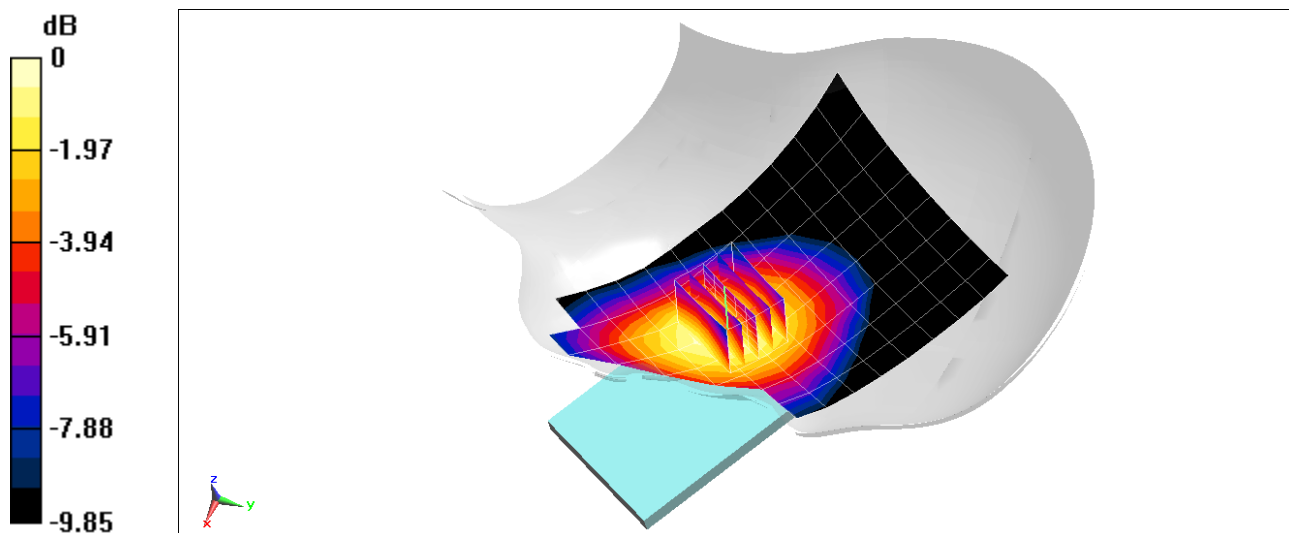
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.207 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 W/kg



0 dB = 0.194 W/kg = -7.12 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

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

Medium: 1900 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.388 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.304$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 06/26/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

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

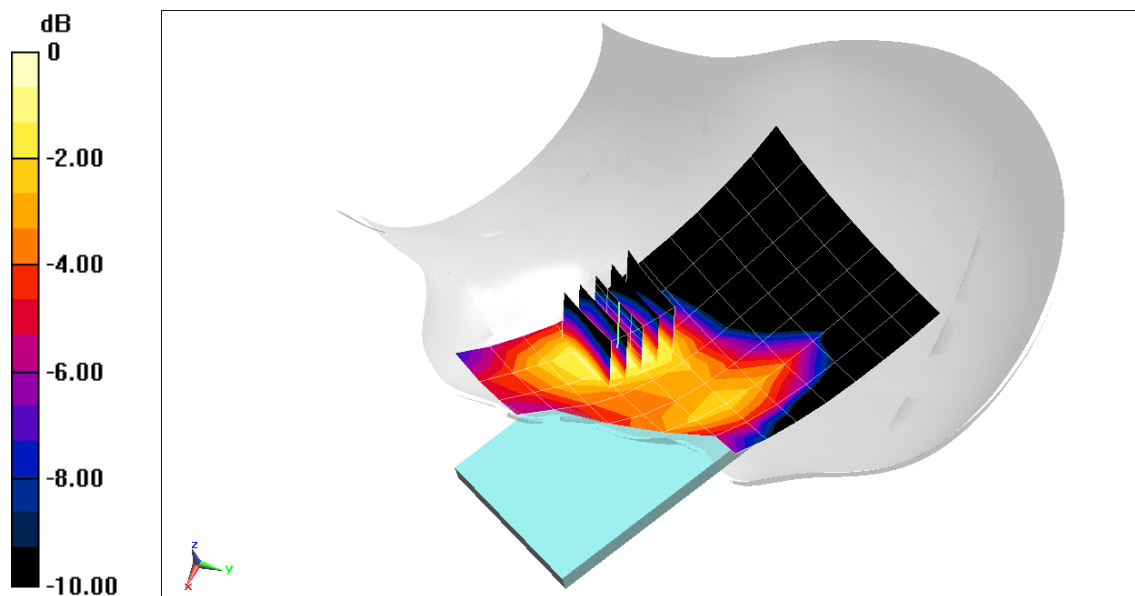
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 6.987 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0970 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0855 W/kg = -10.68 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

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

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

$f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.726$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 06/29/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: UMTS 850, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

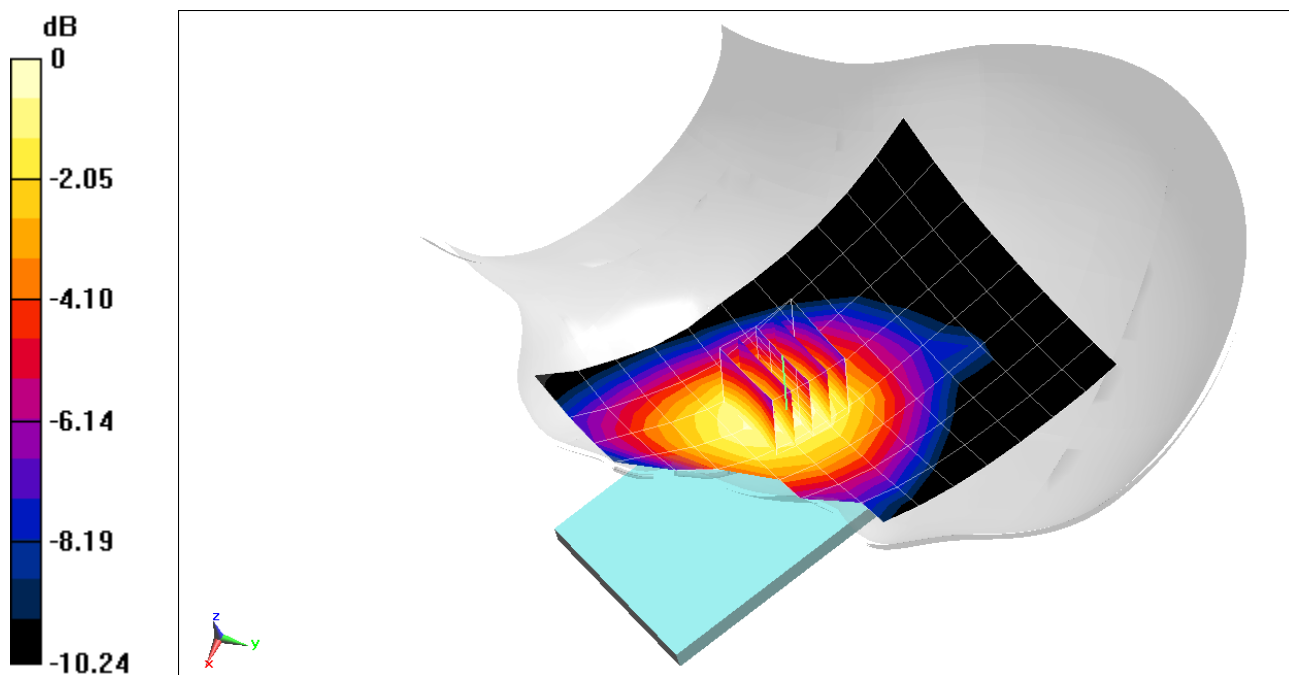
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 15.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.255 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.202 W/kg



0 dB = 0.236 W/kg = -6.27 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

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

Medium: 1900 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.388 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.304$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 06/26/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: UMTS 1900, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

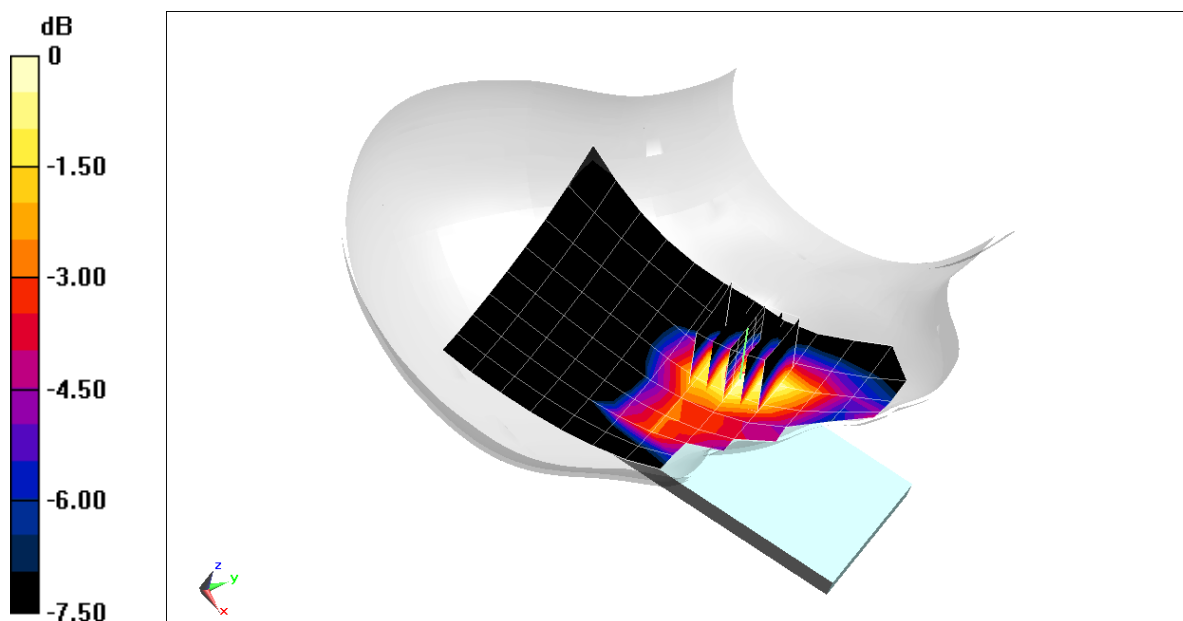
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 9.599 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.162 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 W/kg



0 dB = 0.142 W/kg = -8.48 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

Communication System: UID 0, Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.728$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 06/29/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88) @ 836.52 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: Cell. CDMA, BC 0, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

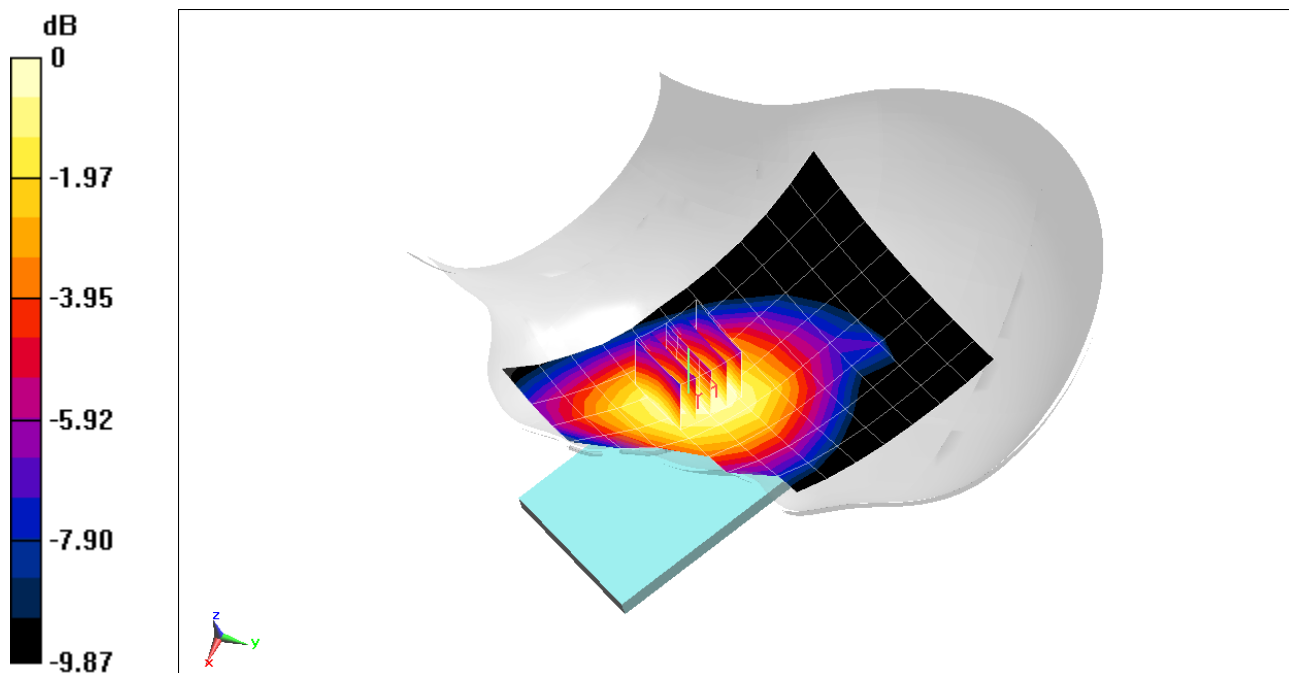
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 14.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.236 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.188 W/kg



0 dB = 0.218 W/kg = -6.62 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

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

Medium: 1900 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.388 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.304$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 06/26/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: PCS CDMA, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

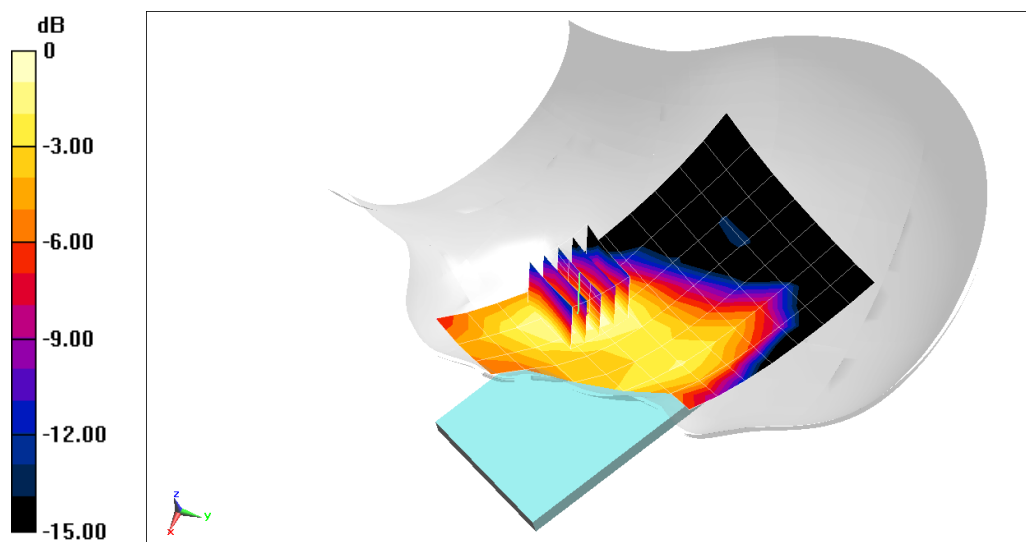
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 7.719 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.120 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.077 W/kg



0 dB = 0.105 W/kg = -9.79 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

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

Medium: 750 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 707.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.868 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.149$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 20.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 707.5 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

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

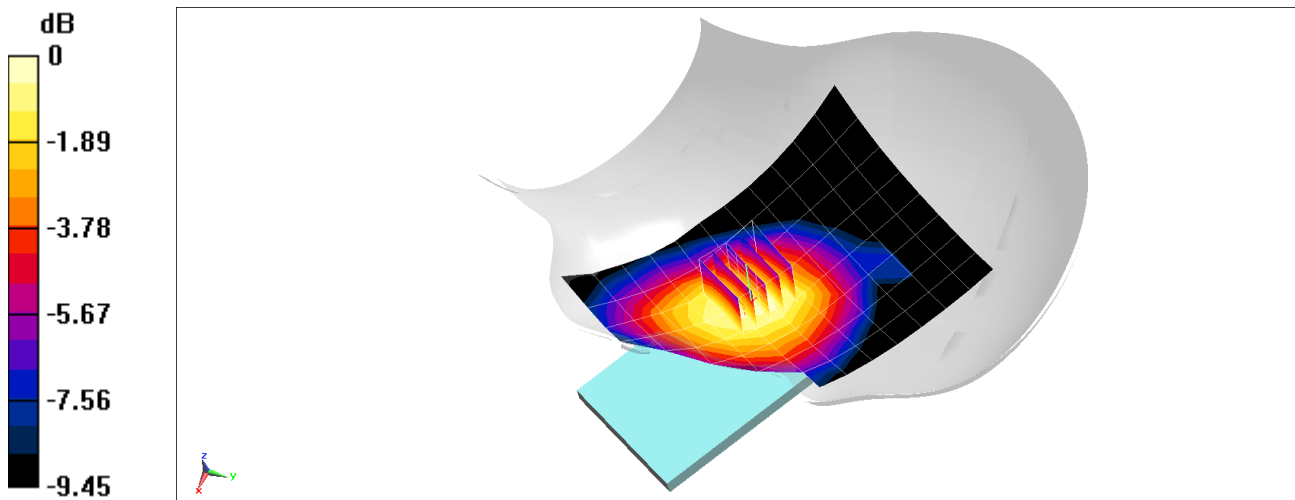
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 11.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.142 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 W/kg



0 dB = 0.130 W/kg = -8.86 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.96$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 20.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 782 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

**Mode: LTE Band 13, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, QPSK,
10 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

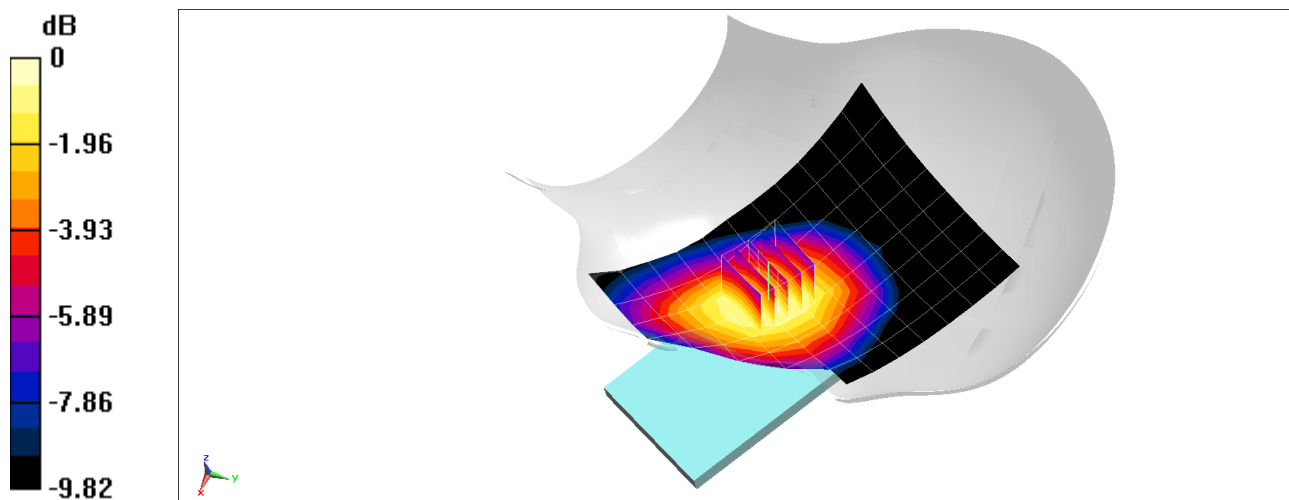
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 14.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 W/kg



0 dB = 0.191 W/kg = -7.19 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

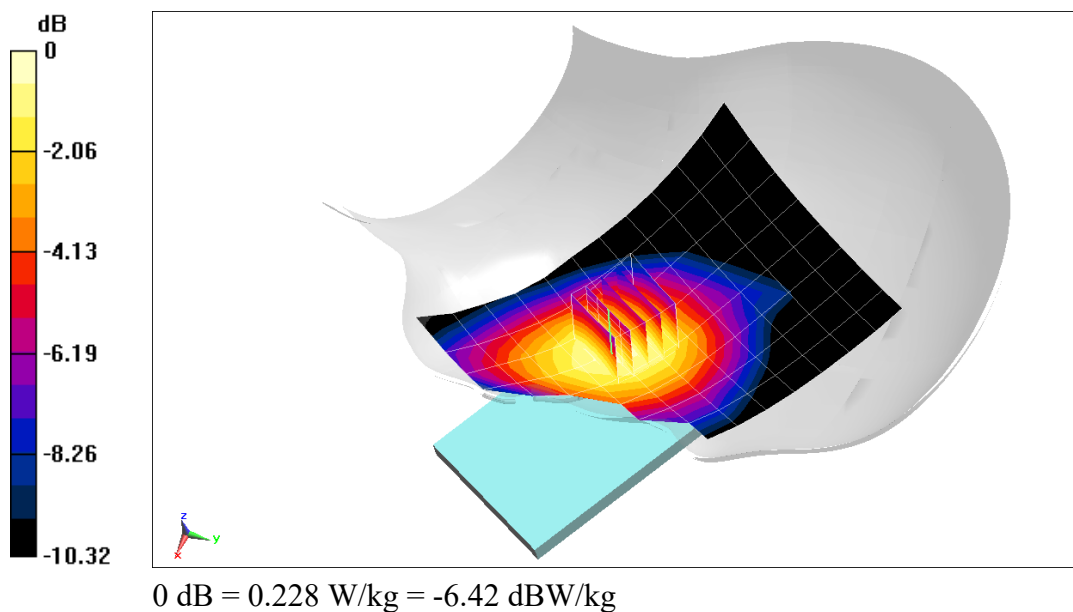
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (Cell.); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):
 $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.728$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 06/29/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 7/11/2019
Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 1966
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), ULCA, Left Head, Cheek,
PCC: Ch. 20525, 10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset
SCC: Ch. 20453, 5 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 24 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.251 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.196 W/kg



PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

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

Medium: 1750 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1770$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.325$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.764$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55) @ 1770 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

**Mode: LTE Band 66 (AWS), Right Head, Cheek, High.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset**

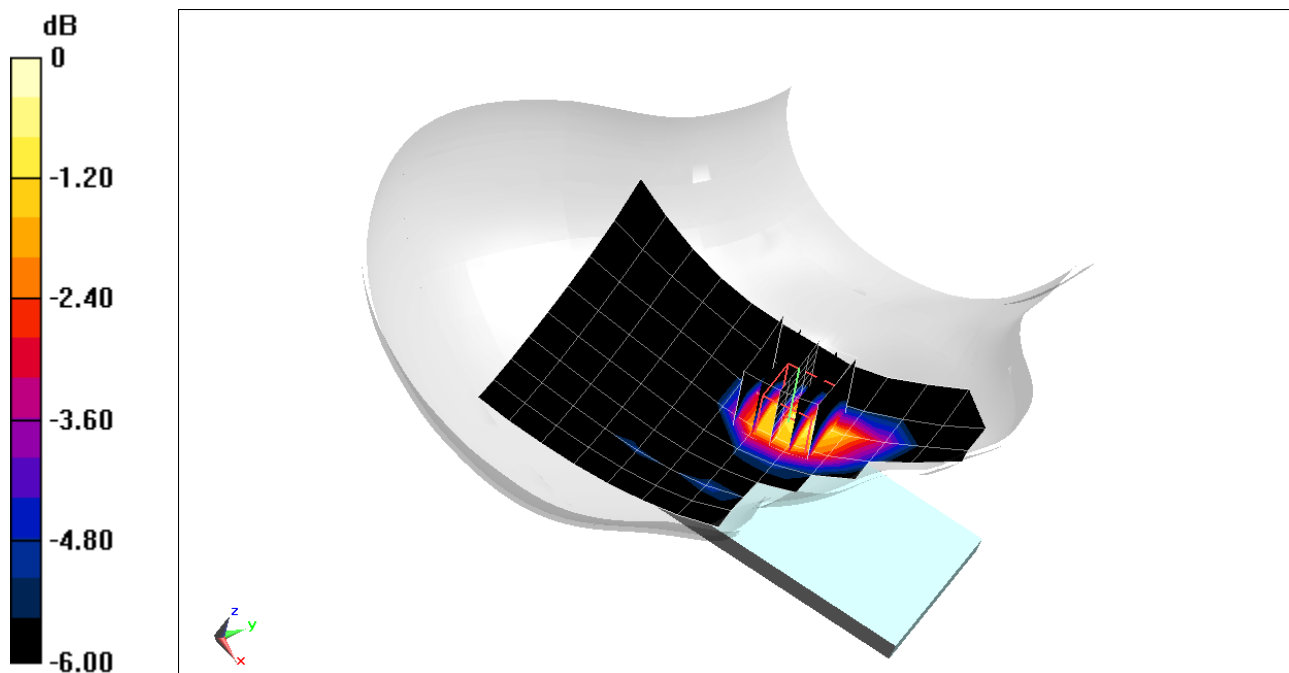
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 9.120 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.129 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.087 W/kg



0 dB = 0.115 W/kg = -9.39 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.388 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.304$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 06/26/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

**Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset**

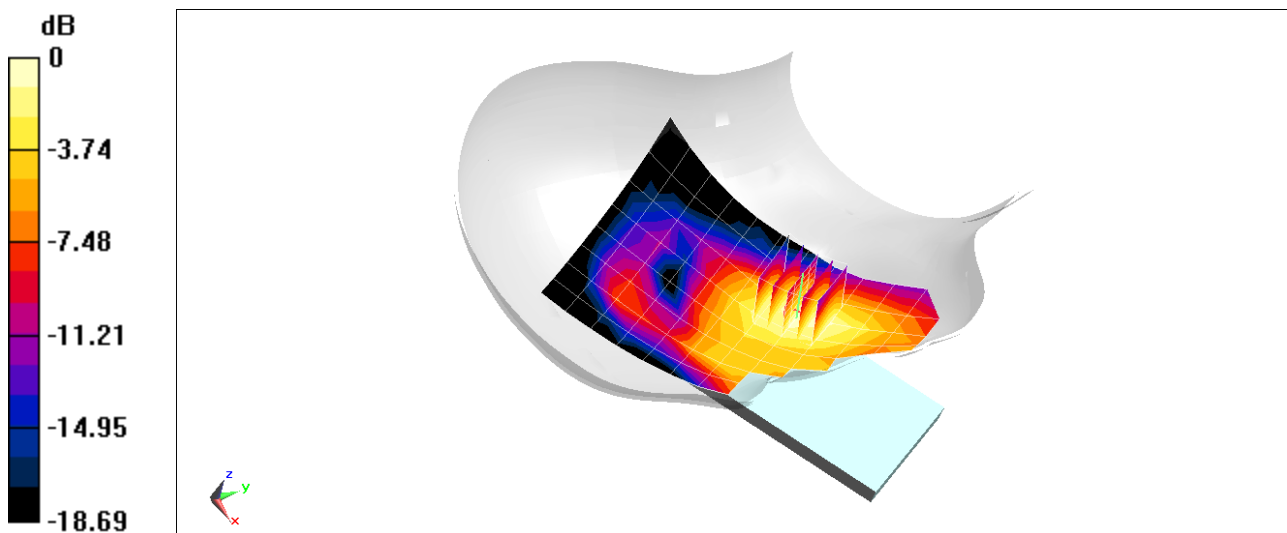
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 10.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.181 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.122 W/kg



0 dB = 0.160 W/kg = -7.96 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04948

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 48; Frequency: 3560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Medium: 3600 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 3560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.922$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.303$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07/24/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7488; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3) @ 3560 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 left 20; Type: QD 000 P40 CC; Serial: 1687

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

**Mode: LTE Band 48, Left Head, Tilt, Low.ch, QPSK,
20 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset, Dual Display Configuration #3**

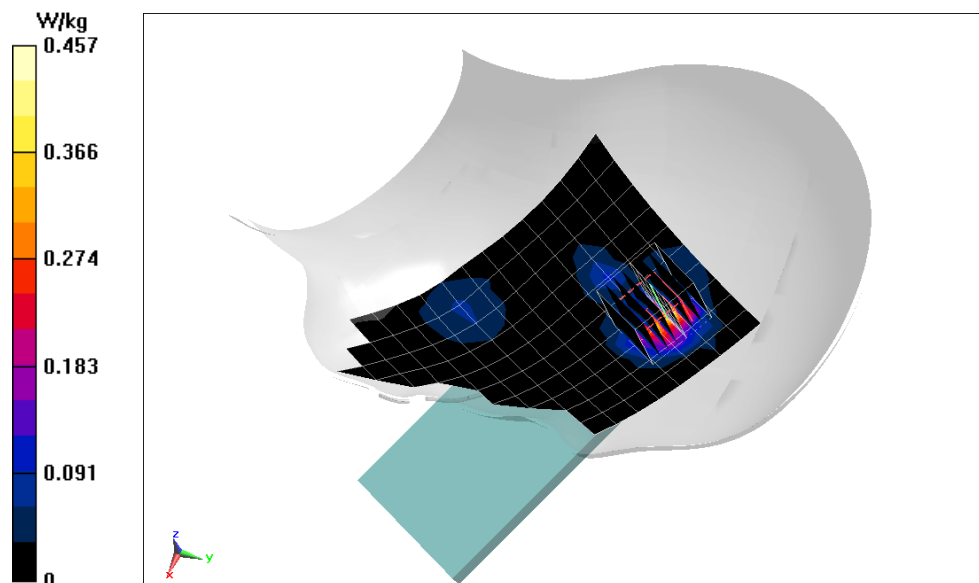
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Zoom Scan (7x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 10.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.605 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.237 W/kg



PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 01217

Communication System: UID 0, NR Band n5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.908 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.728$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 06/29/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

**Mode: NR Band n5, Left Head, Cheek,
20 MHz Bandwidth, DFT-s-OFDM QPSK, Ch. 167300, 50 RB, 28 RB Offset**

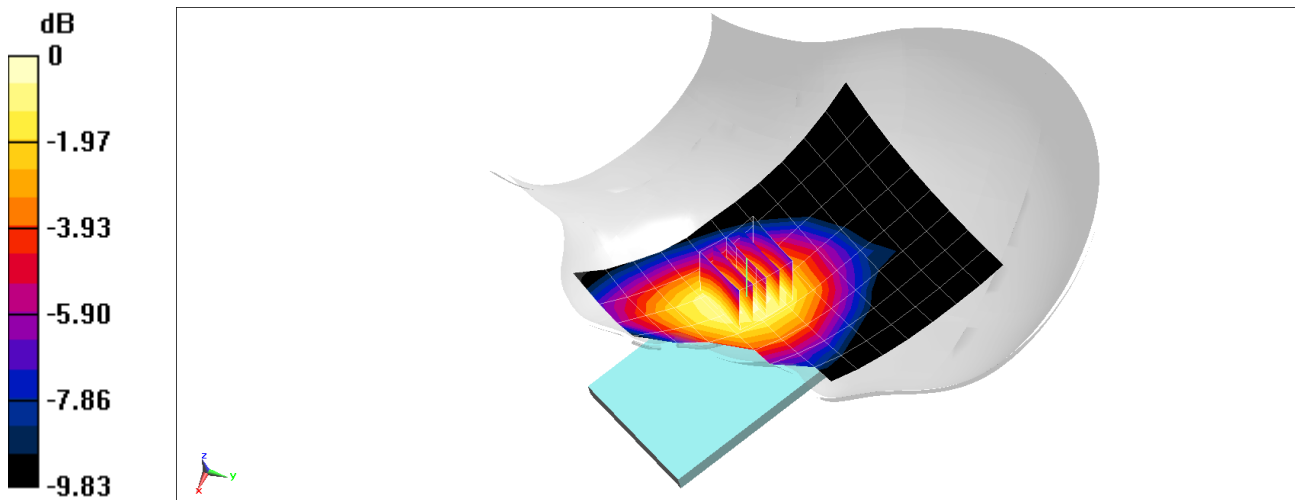
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 12.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.166 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.130 W/kg



0 dB = 0.154 W/kg = -8.12 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 01217

Communication System: UID 0, NR Band n66; Frequency: 1770 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1770 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.325 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.764$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55) @ 1770 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: NR Band n66, Right Head, Cheek, Dual Display Configuration #3
20 MHz Bandwidth, DFT-s-OFDM QPSK, Ch. 354000, 1 RB, 104 RB Offset

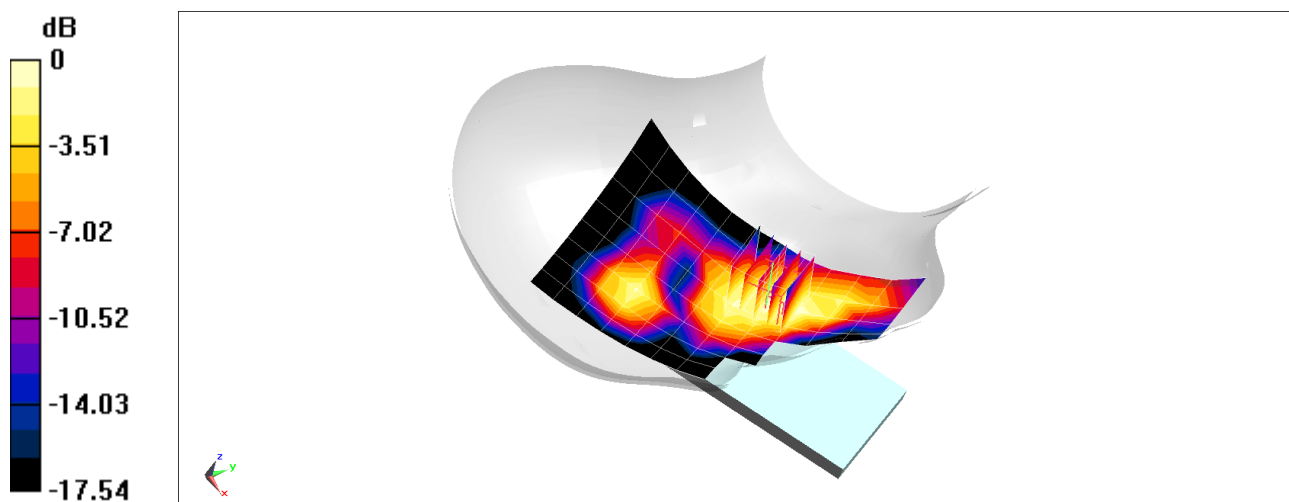
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 12.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.262 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 W/kg



0 dB = 0.227 W/kg = -6.44 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 05002

Communication System: UID 0, NR Band n2; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.346$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.142$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07/03/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11) @ 1860 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

**Mode: NR Band n2, Right Head, Cheek,
20 MHz Bandwidth, DFT-s-OFDM QPSK, Ch. 372000, 50 RB, 28 RB Offset**

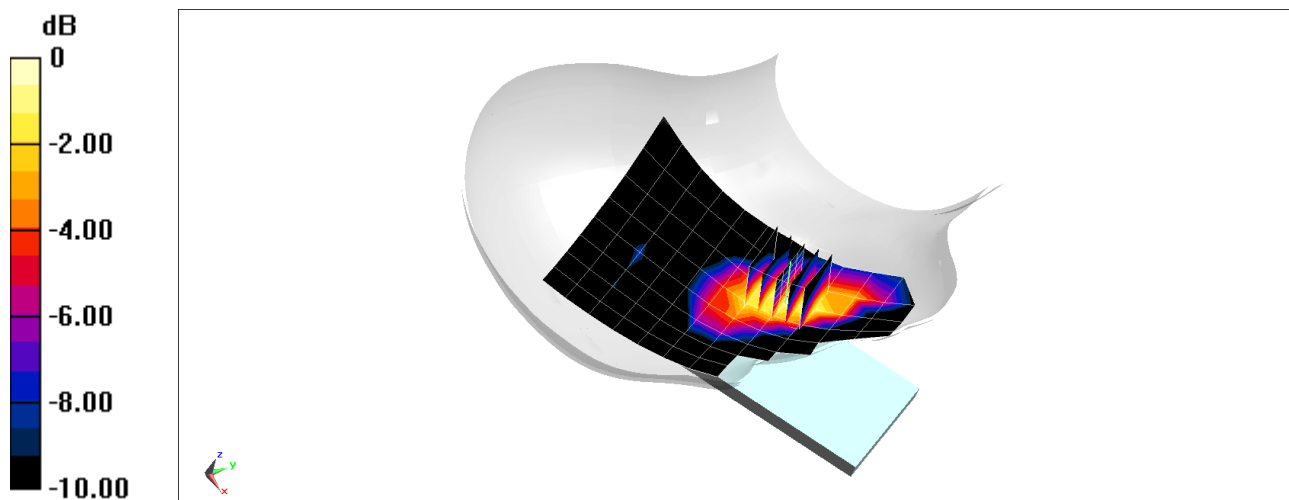
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 11.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.214 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.139 W/kg



0 dB = 0.187 W/kg = -7.28 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Sample; Serial: 04732

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

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

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.832 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.62$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07/15/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7565; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 11/13/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Antenna 2, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Right Head, Cheek, Ch 6, 1 Mbps

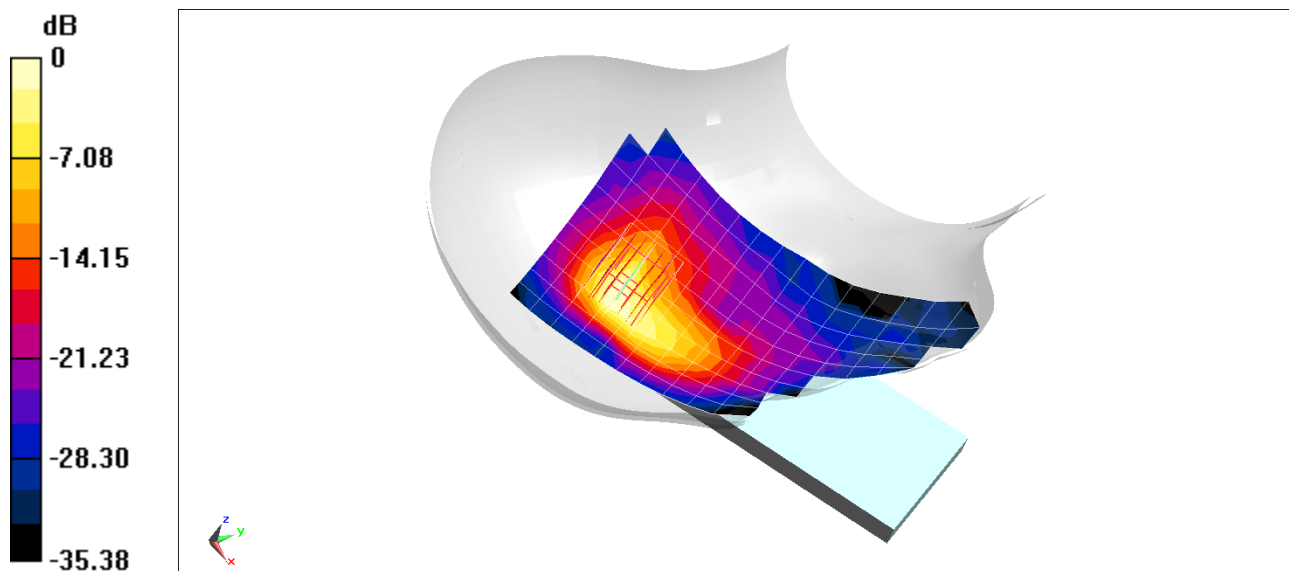
Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 12.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.560 W/kg



0 dB = 0.956 W/kg = -0.20 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Sample; Serial: 04732

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11n 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 5510 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.795 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.806$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 06/29/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.5°C; Tissue Temp: 20.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5510 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11n, Antenna 2, U-NII-2C, 40 MHz Bandwidth, Right Head, Cheek, Ch 102

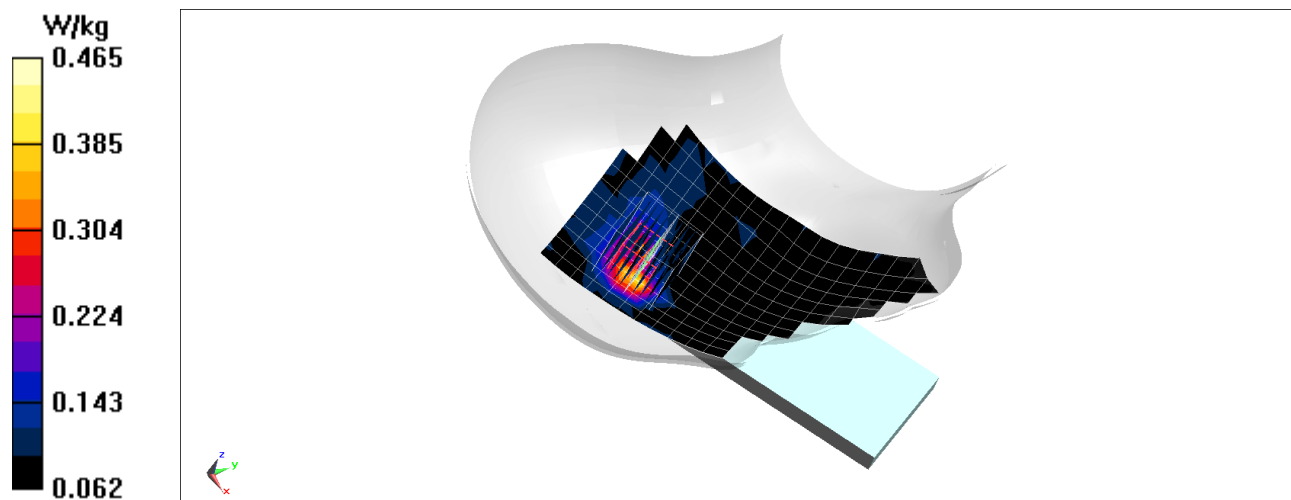
Area Scan (13x22x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (10x10x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 6.472 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.795 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.239 W/kg



PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04740

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.294

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

$f = 2441 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.814 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.119$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 06/28/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

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

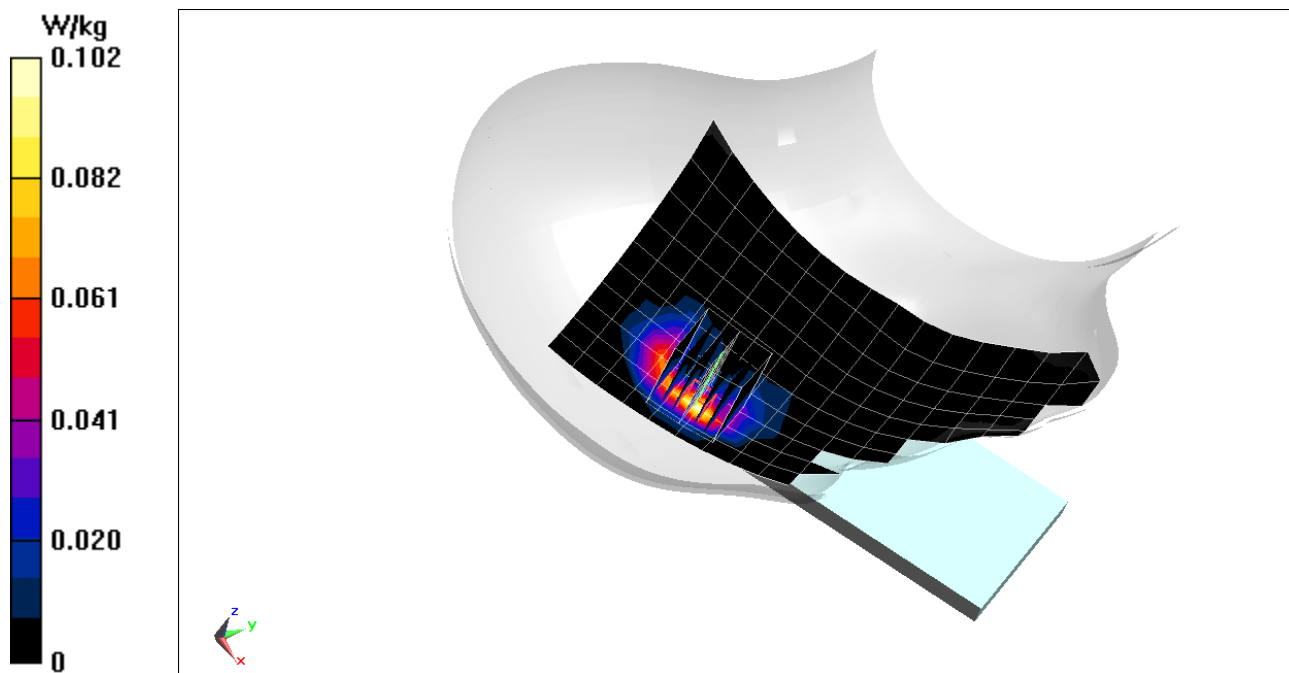
Area Scan (11x19x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 6.038 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.056 W/kg



PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04948

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

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

$f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.921$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/22/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

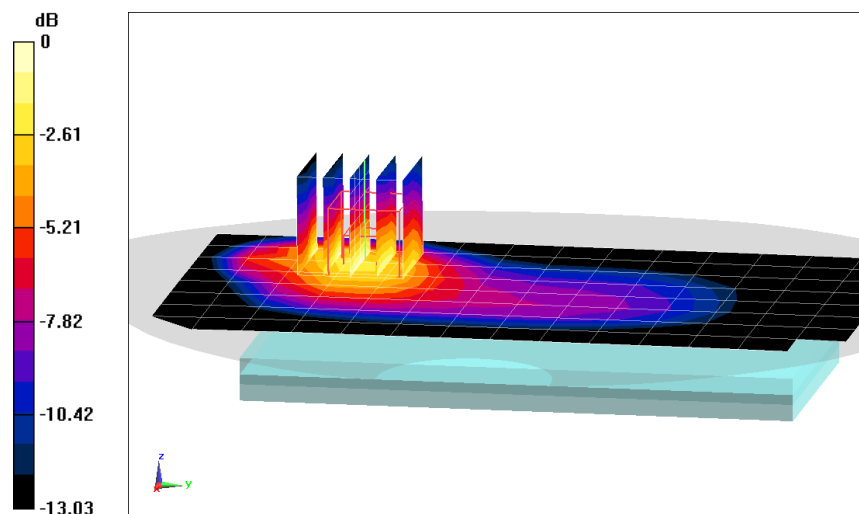
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 26.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.665 W/kg



0 dB = 0.961 W/kg = -0.17 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

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

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.542 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.956$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/22/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

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

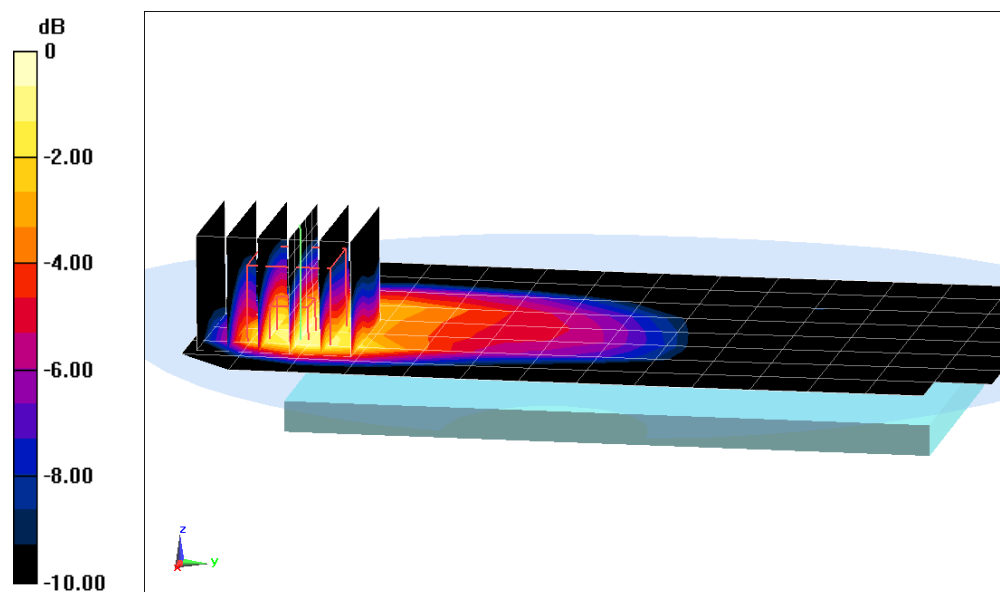
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 17.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.756 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.450 W/kg



0 dB = 0.600 W/kg = -2.22 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.575 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.855$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/22/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1909.8 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Bottom Edge, High.ch, 2 Tx Slots

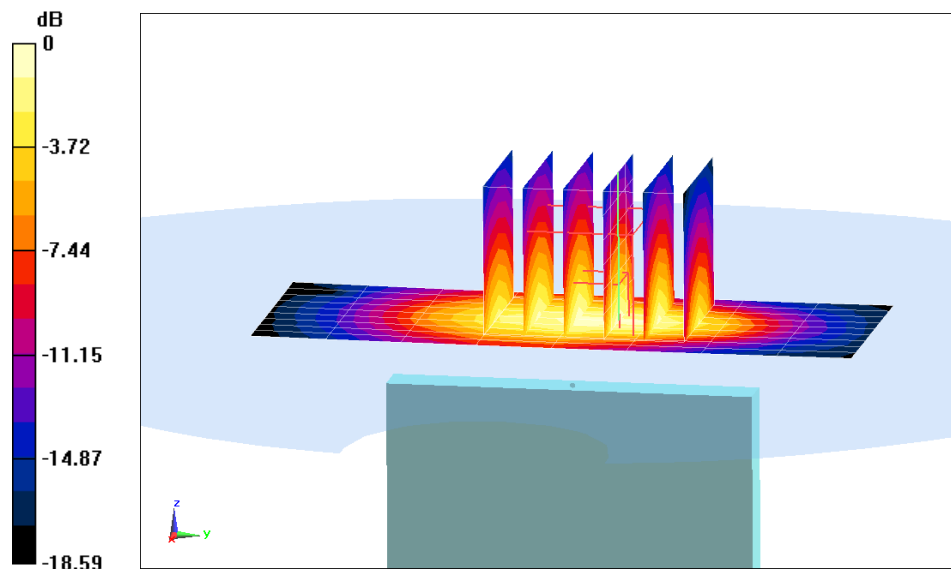
Area Scan (10x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 25.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.951 W/kg



0 dB = 1.39 W/kg = 1.43 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04955

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

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

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.954 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.246$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/01/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

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

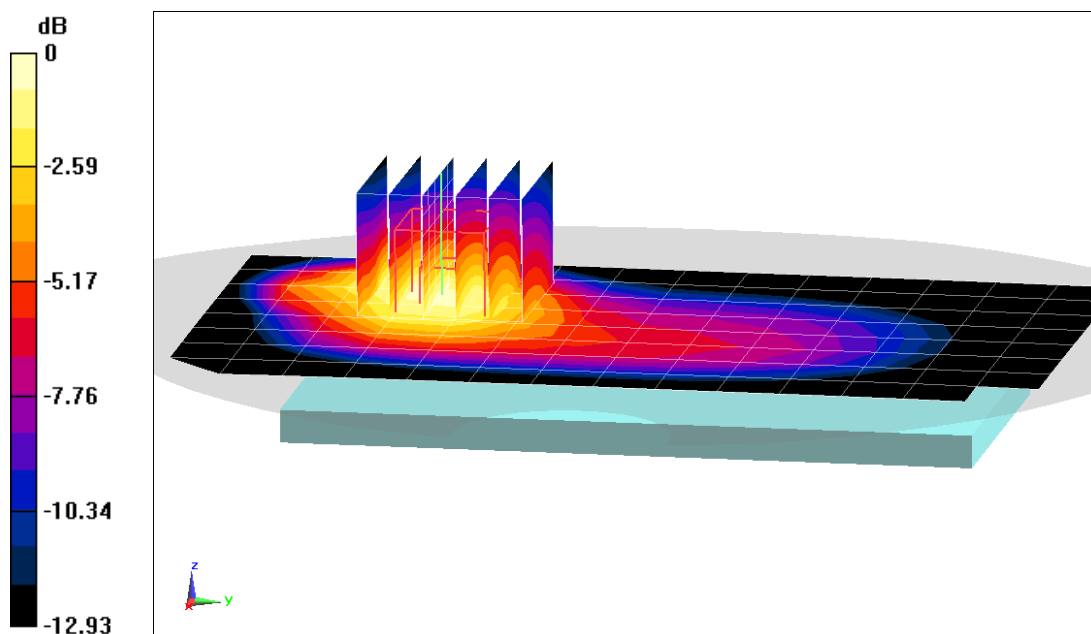
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 28.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.707 W/kg



0 dB = 0.991 W/kg = -0.04 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

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

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.534 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.79$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/14/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: UMTS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

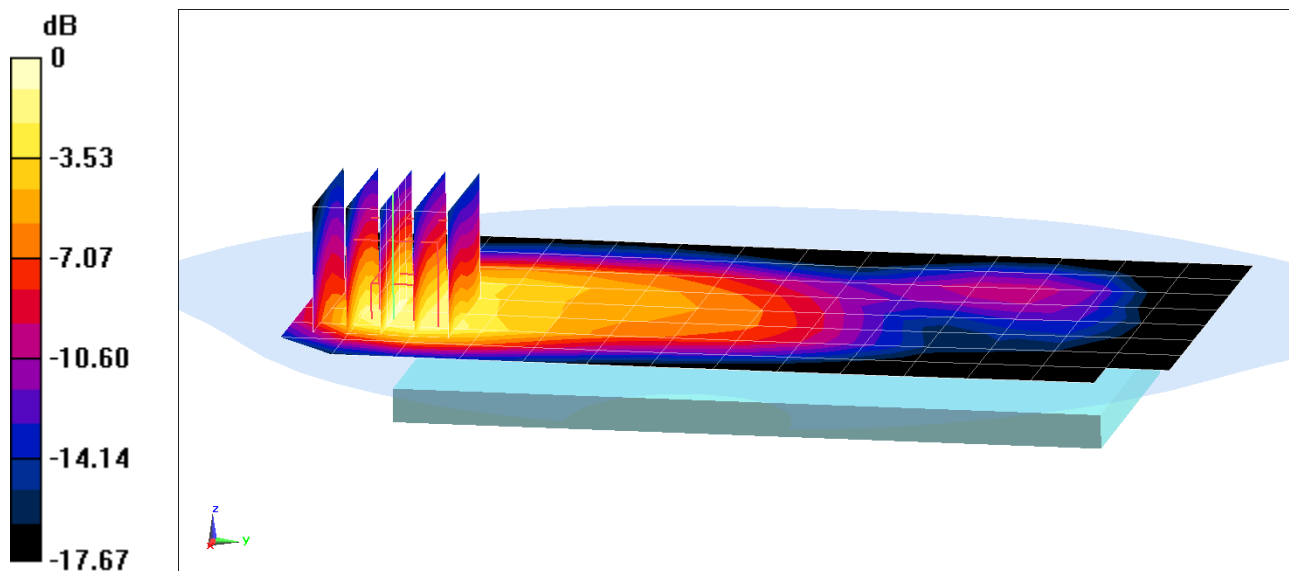
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 27.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg



0 dB = 1.56 W/kg = 1.93 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

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

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.492$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08/03/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

Mode: UMTS 1900, Body SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch

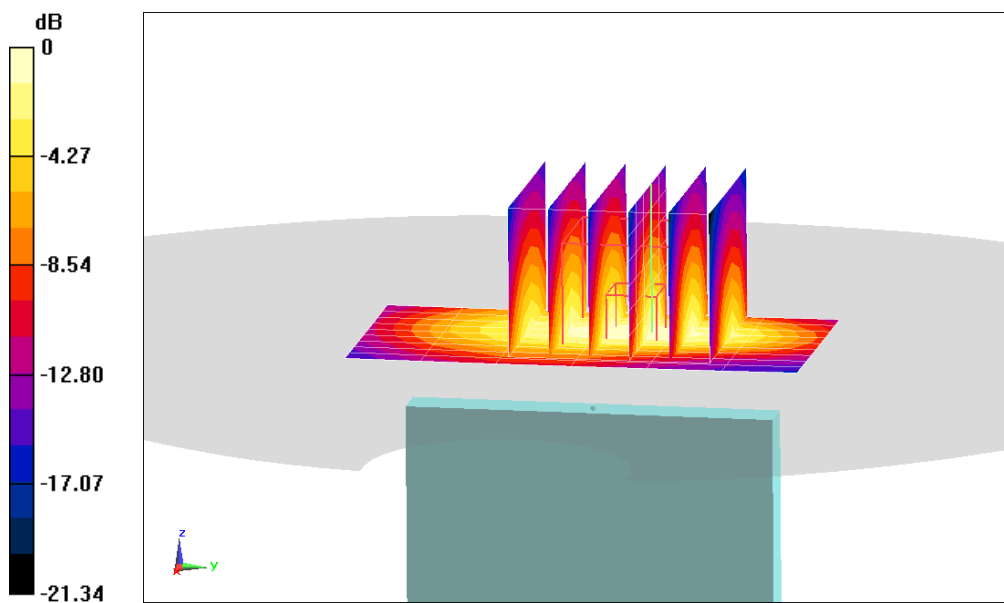
Area Scan (10x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 26.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg



0 dB = 1.48 W/kg = 1.70 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04955

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.953$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.523$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/06/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 836.52 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

Mode: Cell. CDMA, BC 0, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

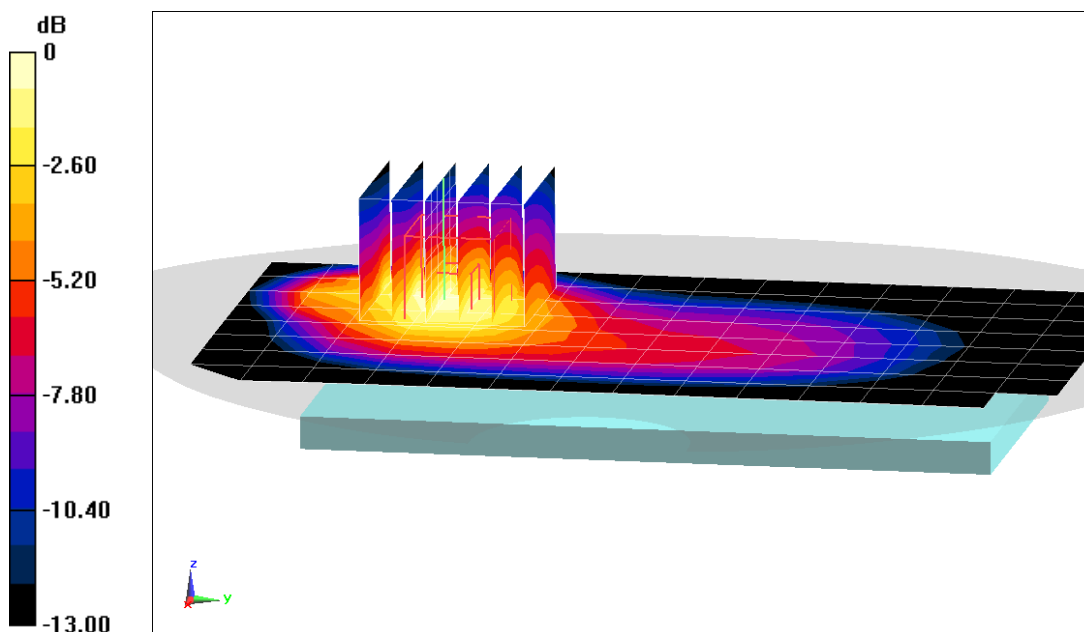
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 28.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.730 W/kg



0 dB = 1.03 W/kg = 0.13 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04955

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.953$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.523$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/06/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 836.52 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

Mode: Cell. EVDO, BC 0, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

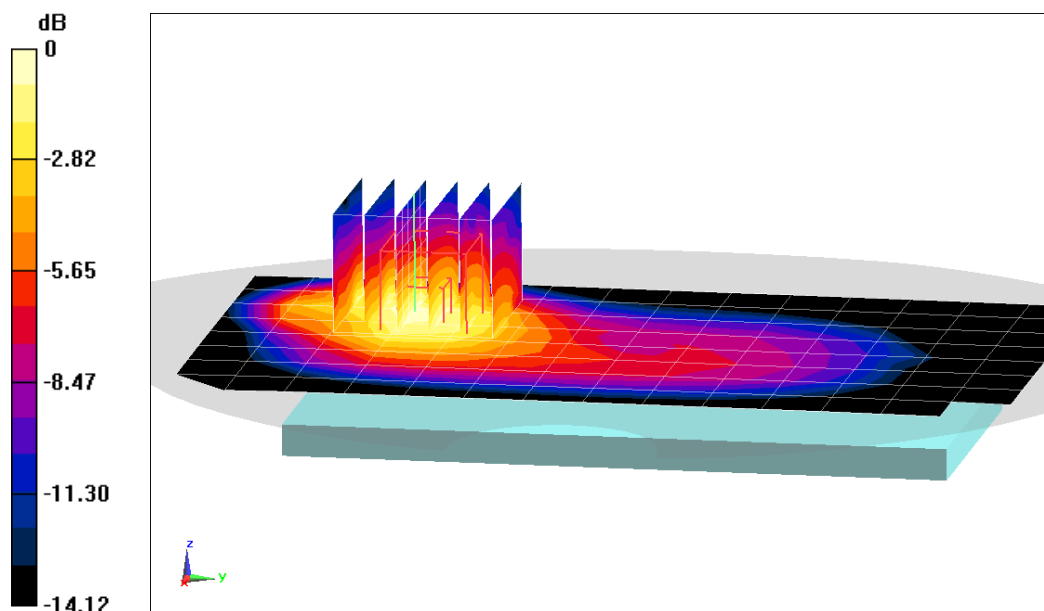
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 26.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.671 W/kg



0 dB = 0.932 W/kg = -0.31 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.038$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/22/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1851.25 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch

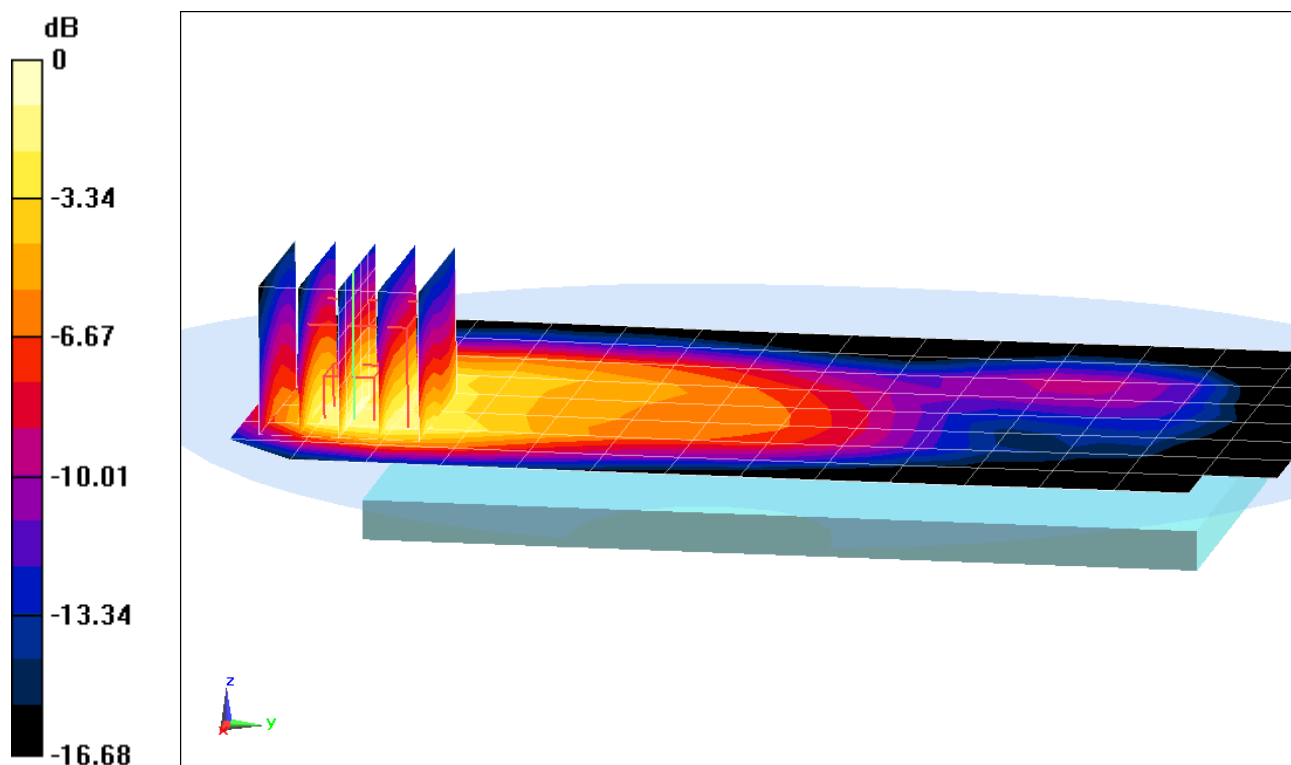
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.916 W/kg



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

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

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

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.492$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08/03/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

Mode: PCS EVDO, Body SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch

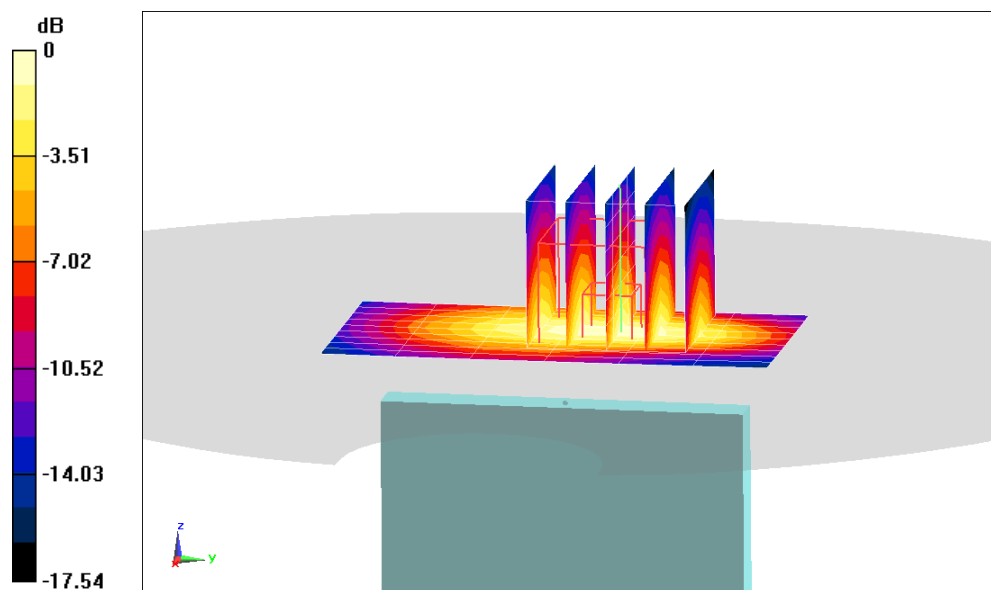
Area Scan (10x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 26.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.978 W/kg



0 dB = 1.43 W/kg = 1.55 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

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

Medium: 750 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.069$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/01/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(10.01, 10.01, 10.01) @ 707.5 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1630

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

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

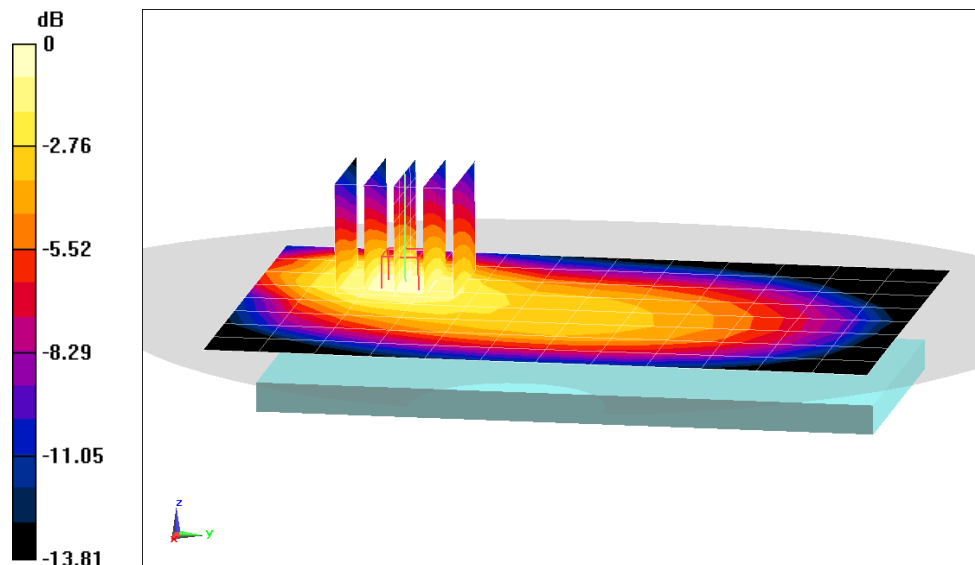
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 18.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.454 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.298 W/kg



0 dB = 0.399 W/kg = -3.99 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Body; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.966 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.908$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/01/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(10.01, 10.01, 10.01) @ 782 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1630

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

**Mode: LTE Band 13, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

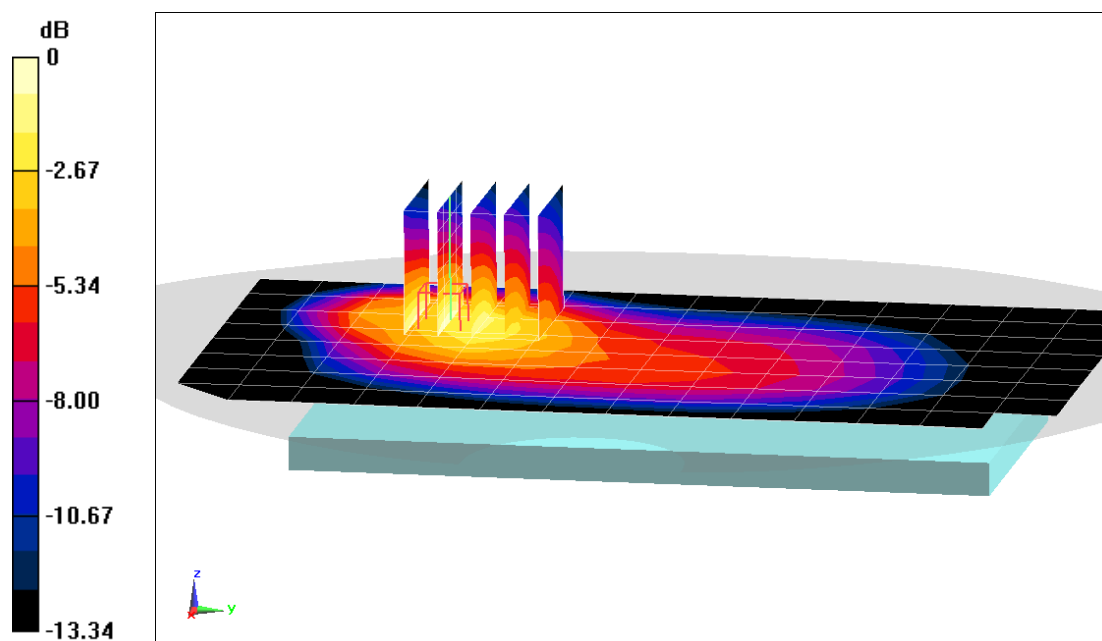
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 20.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.848 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.541 W/kg



0 dB = 0.734 W/kg = -1.34 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04955

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

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

$f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.953$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.633$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/04/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Body SAR, Back side,
PCC: Ch. 20525, 10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset
SCC: Ch. 20453, 5 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 24 RB Offset

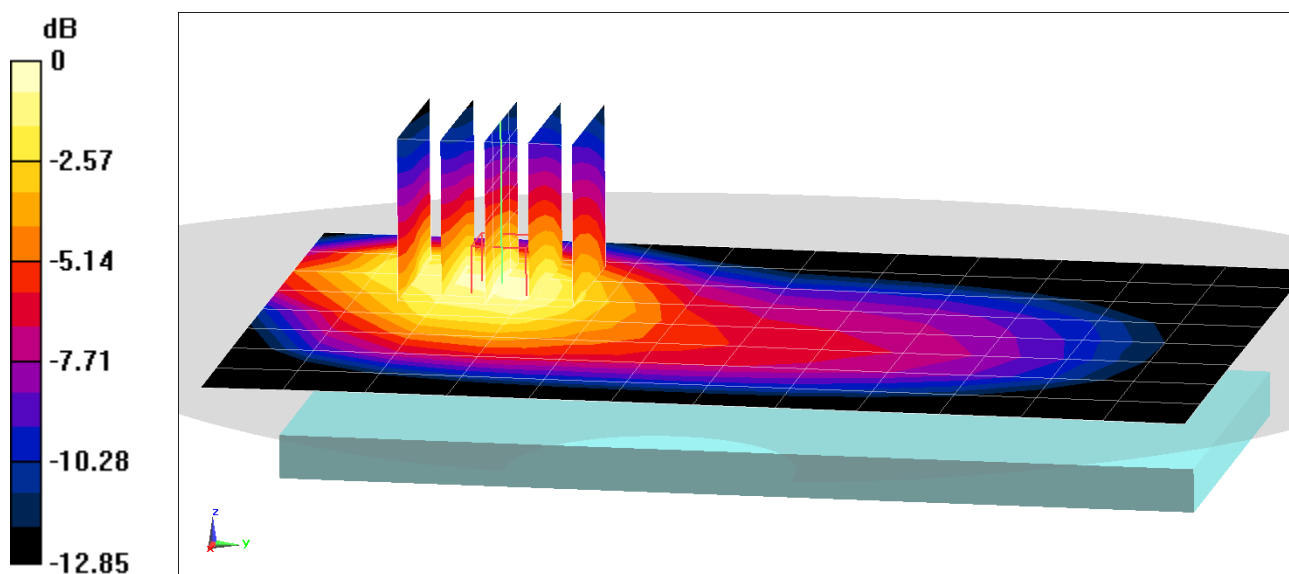
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 26.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.662 W/kg



0 dB = 0.933 W/kg = -0.30 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04930

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

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.492 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.533$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/07/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7570; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48) @ 1745 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/12/2020

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

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

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

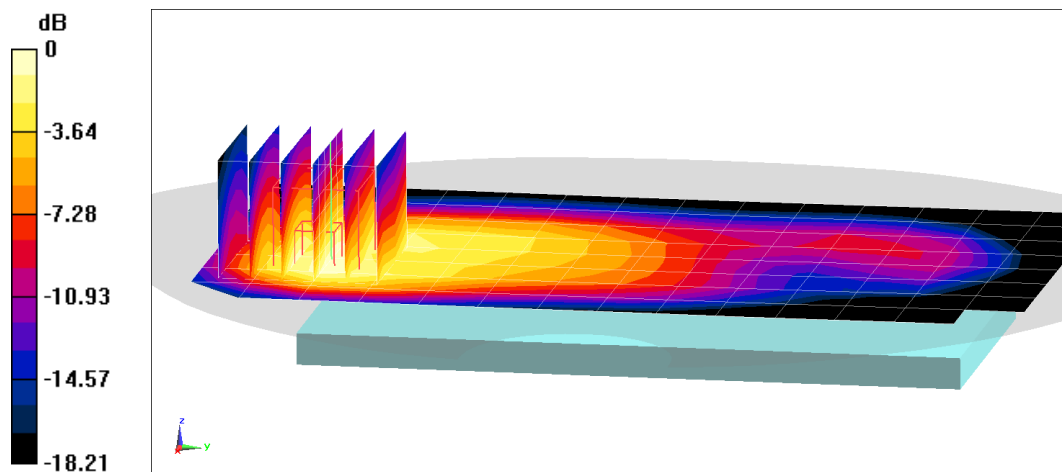
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 23.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.854 W/kg



0 dB = 1.16 W/kg = 0.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04930

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

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1770 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.517 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.434$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/07/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7570; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48) @ 1770 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/12/2020

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

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

**Mode: LTE Band 66 (AWS), Body SAR, Bottom Edge, High.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 50 RB, 25 RB Offset**

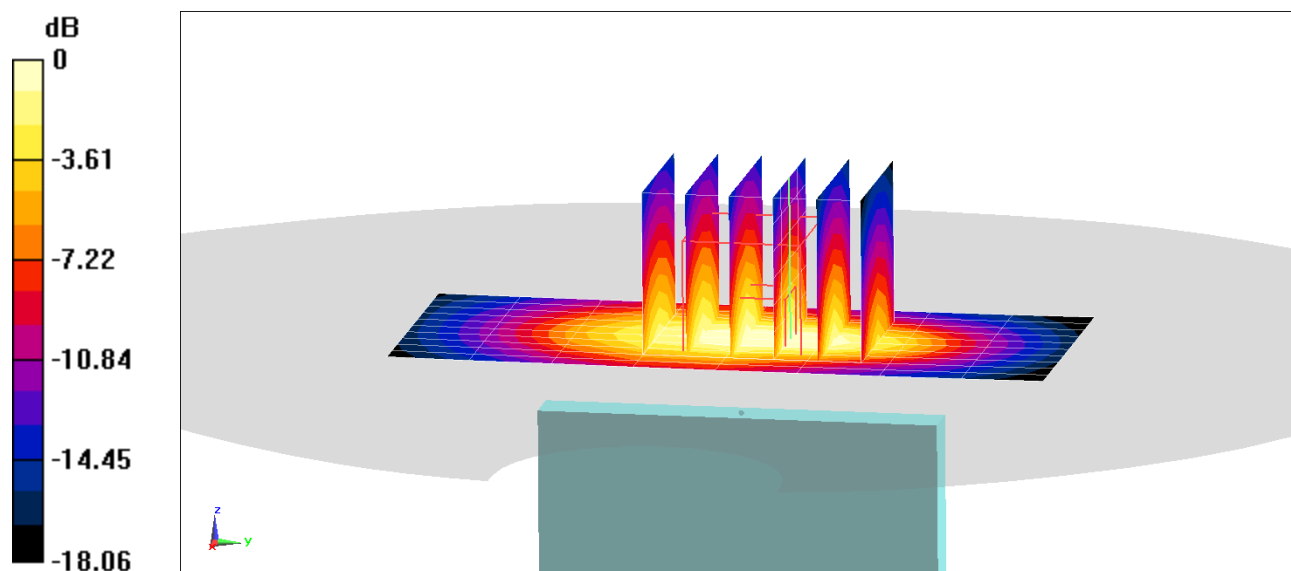
Area Scan (11x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 26.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.940 W/kg



0 dB = 1.37 W/kg = 1.37 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.554 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.277$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/21/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

**Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset**

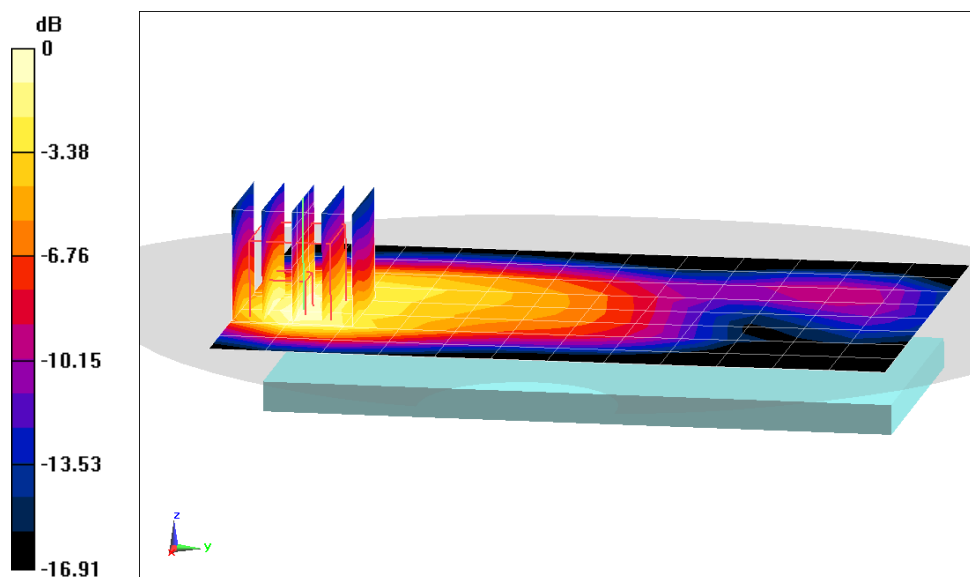
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 26.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg



0 dB = 1.42 W/kg = 1.52 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04914

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

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.561 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.419$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08/03/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

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

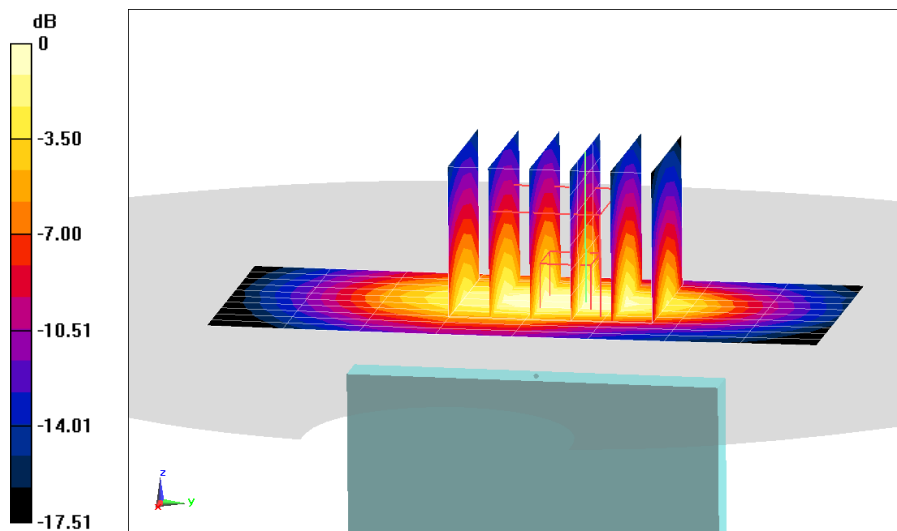
Area Scan (11x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 25.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.932 W/kg



0 dB = 1.38 W/kg = 1.40 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04948

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 48; Frequency: 3560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Medium: 3600 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 3560 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 3.411 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.232$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/21/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7488; ConvF(7, 7, 7) @ 3560 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1646

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

Mode: LTE Band 48, Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch, Dual Display Configuration #1
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

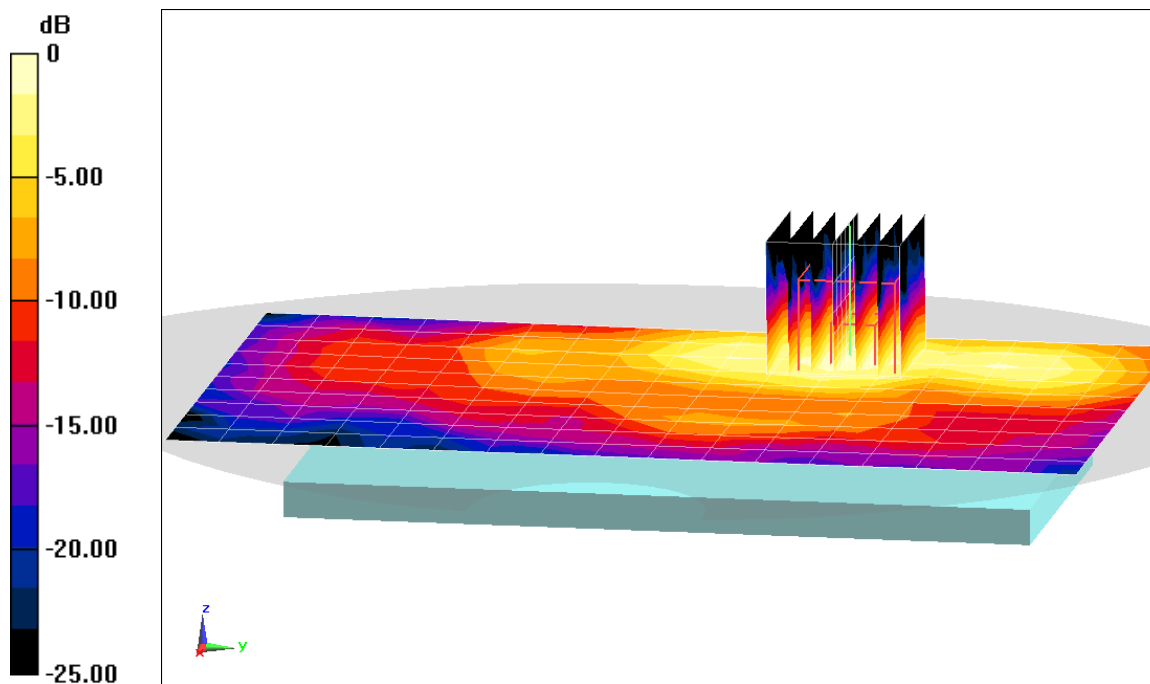
Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 7.404 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.466 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.180 W/kg



0 dB = 0.333 W/kg = -4.78 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 05002

Communication System: UID 0, NR Band n5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.953$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.523$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/06/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

**Mode: NR Band n5, Body SAR, Back Side,
20 MHz Bandwidth, DFT-s-OFDM QPSK, Ch. 167300, 50 RB, 28 RB Offset**

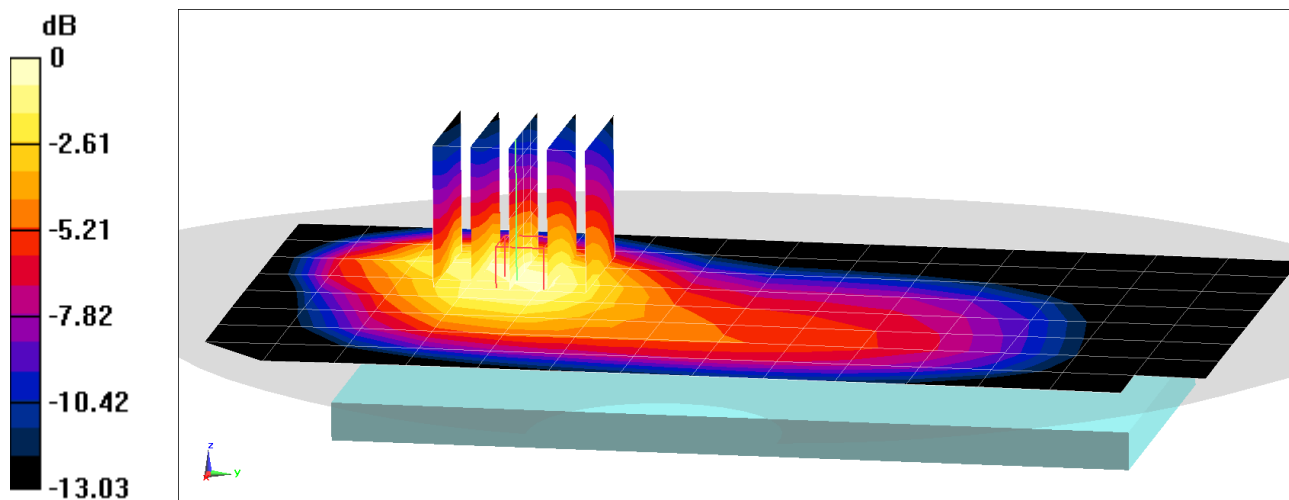
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 24.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.914 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.566 W/kg



0 dB = 0.781 W/kg = -1.07 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 05002

Communication System: UID 0, NR Band n66; Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1720 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.491 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.611$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/19/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13) @ 1720 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

**Mode: NR Band n66, Body SAR, Back Side,
20 MHz Bandwidth, DFT-s-OFDM QPSK, Ch. 344000, 50 RB, 28 RB Offset**

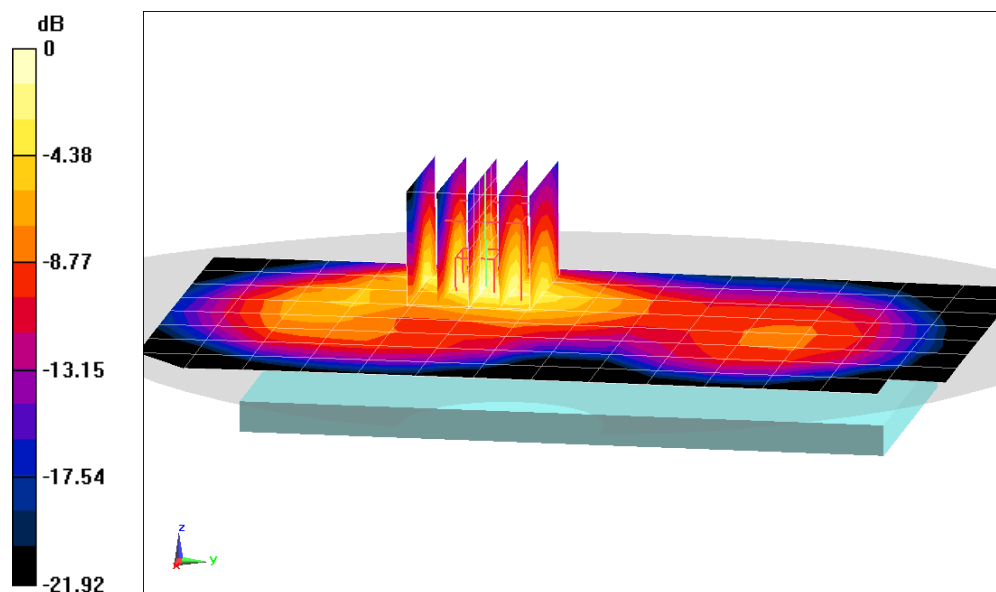
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.775 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.418 W/kg



0 dB = 0.631 W/kg = -2.00 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 05002

Communication System: UID 0, NR Band n66; Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.505 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.59$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7570; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48) @ 1745 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/12/2020

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

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

**Mode: NR Band n66, Body SAR, Right Edge,
20 MHz Bandwidth, DFT-s-OFDM QPSK, Ch. 349000, 1 RB, 104 RB Offset,
Dual Display Configuration #1**

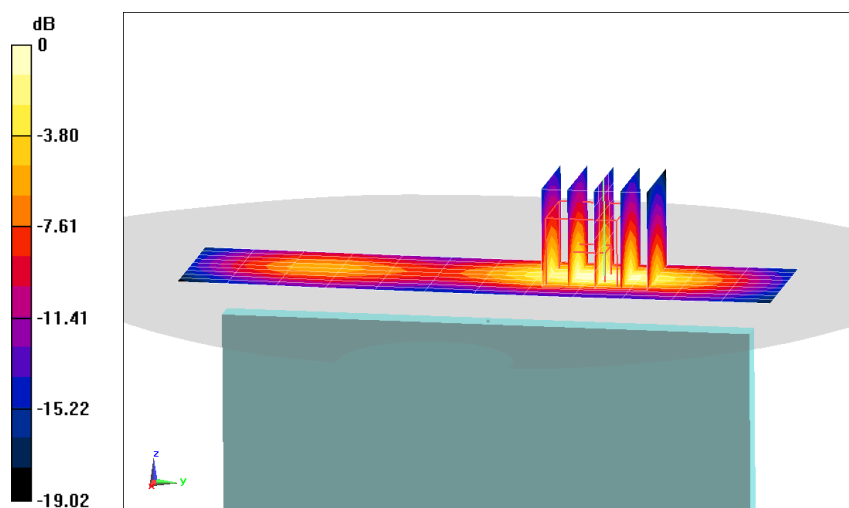
Area Scan (10x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 24.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.846 W/kg



0 dB = 1.26 W/kg = 1.00 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 05002

Communication System: UID 0, NR Band n2; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1860 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.013$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/22/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1860 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

**Mode: NR Band n2, Body SAR, Back Side,
20 MHz Bandwidth, DFT-s-OFDM QPSK, Ch. 372000, 50 RB, 28 RB Offset**

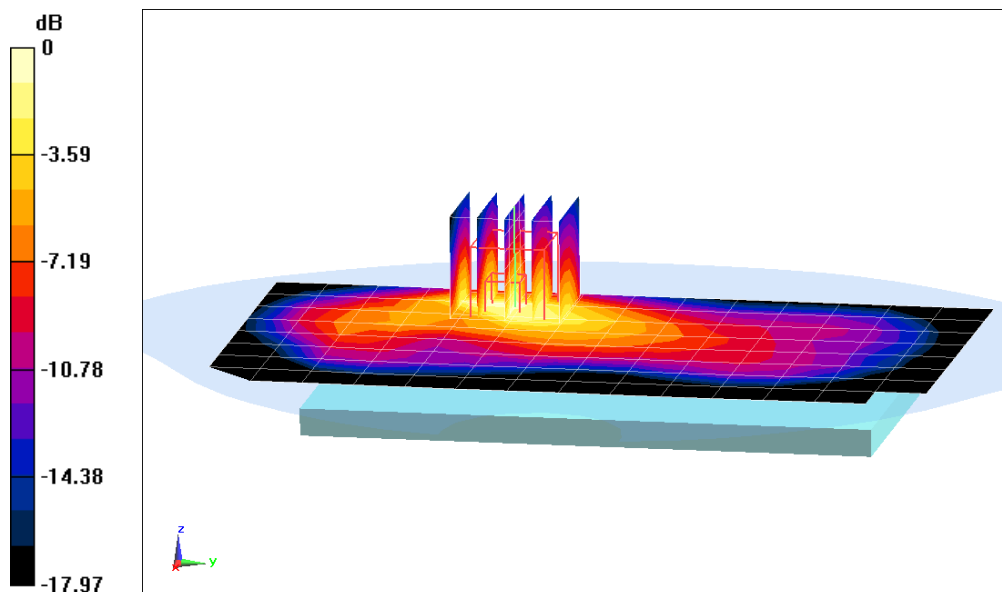
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 15.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.587 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.330 W/kg



0 dB = 0.482 W/kg = -3.17 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 05002

Communication System: UID 0, NR Band n2; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1860 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.013$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/22/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7571; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 1860 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

**Mode: NR Band n2, Body SAR, Right Edge,
20 MHz Bandwidth, DFT-s-OFDM QPSK, Ch. 372000, 1 RB, 1 RB Offset**

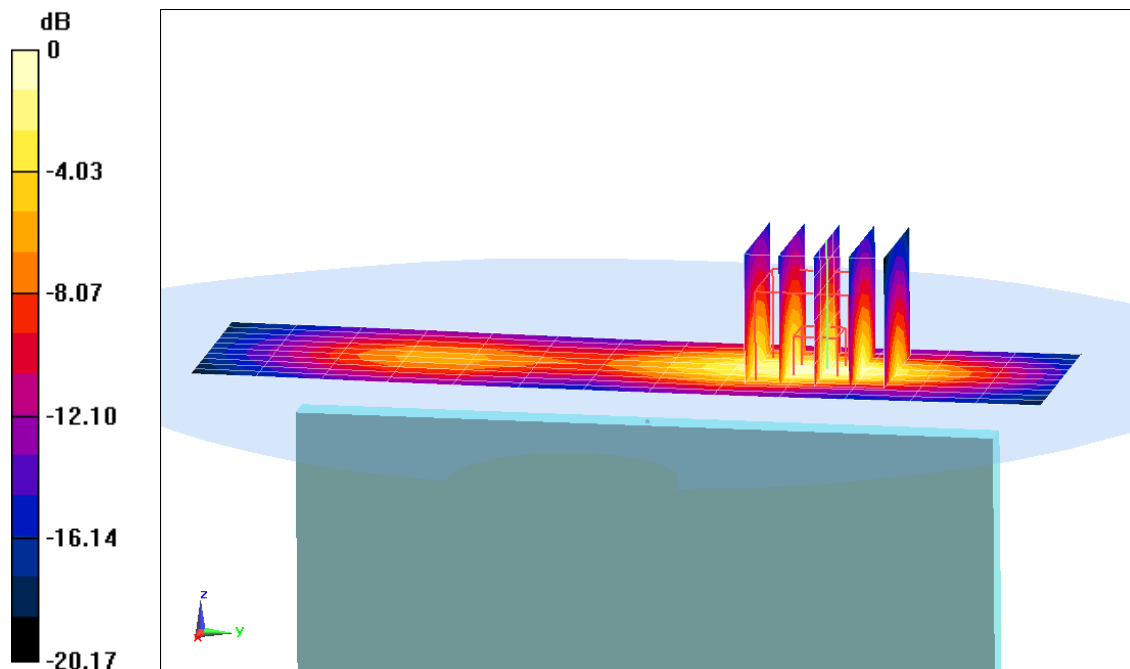
Area Scan (11x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 22.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.693 W/kg



PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Sample; Serial: 04732

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

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

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.018 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.14$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/07/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7565; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 11/13/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Antenna 2, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR, Ch 6, 1 Mbps, Back Side

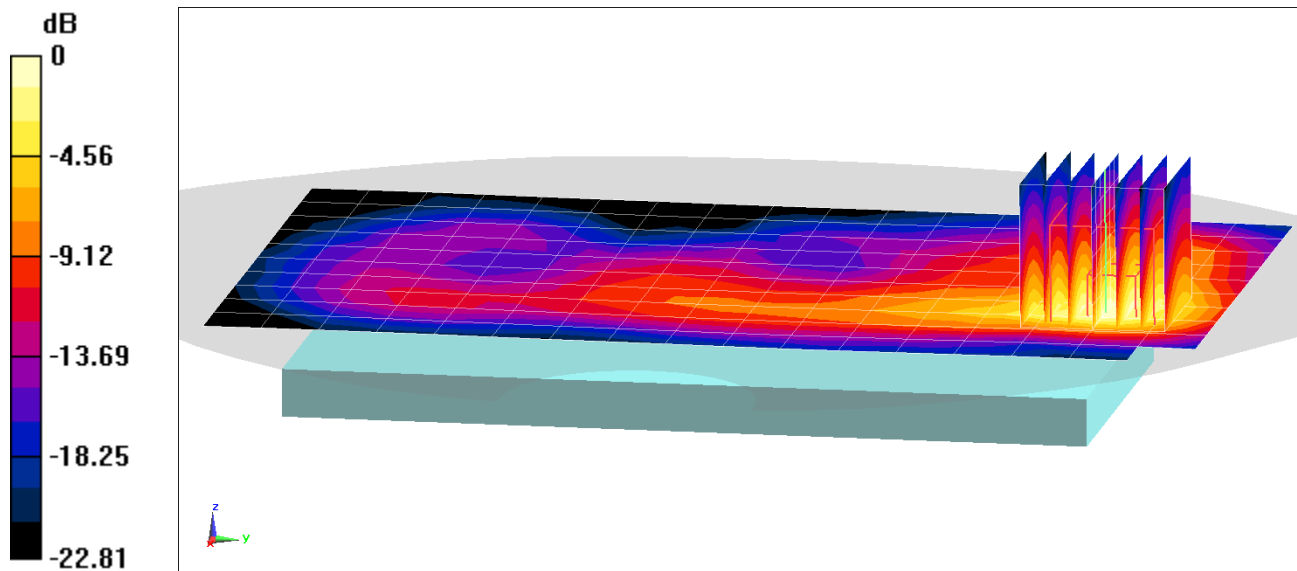
Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 12.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.615 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.300 W/kg



0 dB = 0.490 W/kg = -3.10 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04732

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

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

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.018 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.14$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/07/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7565; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 11/13/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Antenna 2, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR, Ch 6, 1 Mbps, Top Edge

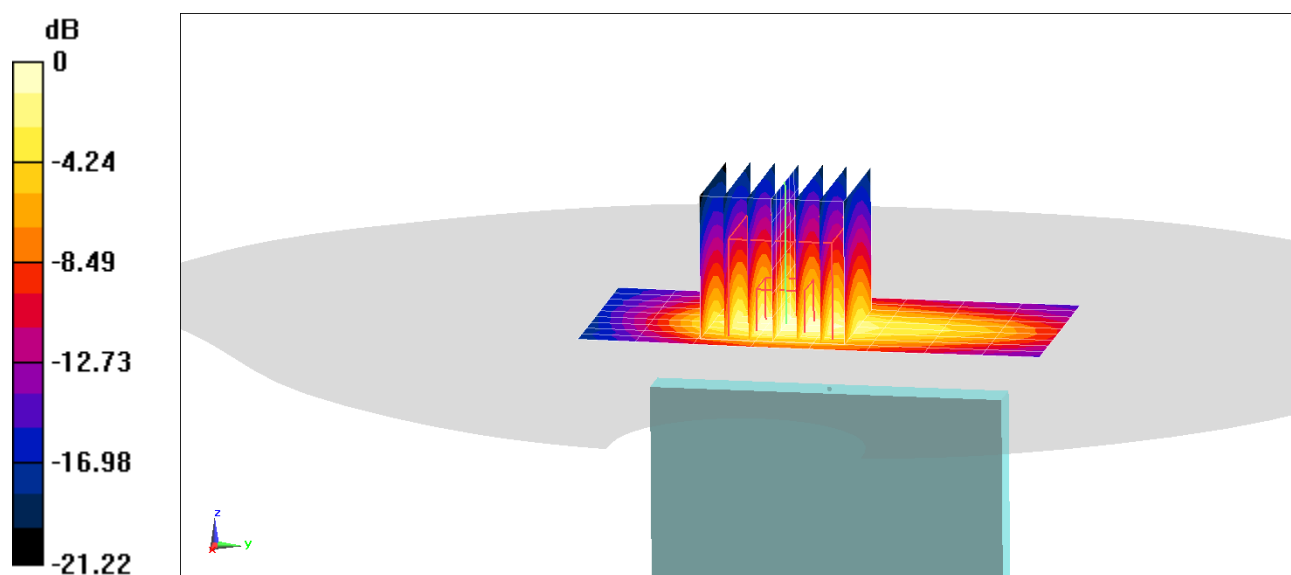
Area Scan (10x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 15.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.870 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.427 W/kg



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

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Sample; Serial: 04732

Communication System: UID 0, _IEEE 802.11n; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 5785 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.19 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.418$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

**Mode: IEEE 802.11n, MIMO, UNII-3, 20 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR, Ch 157, 13 Mbps,
Back Side**

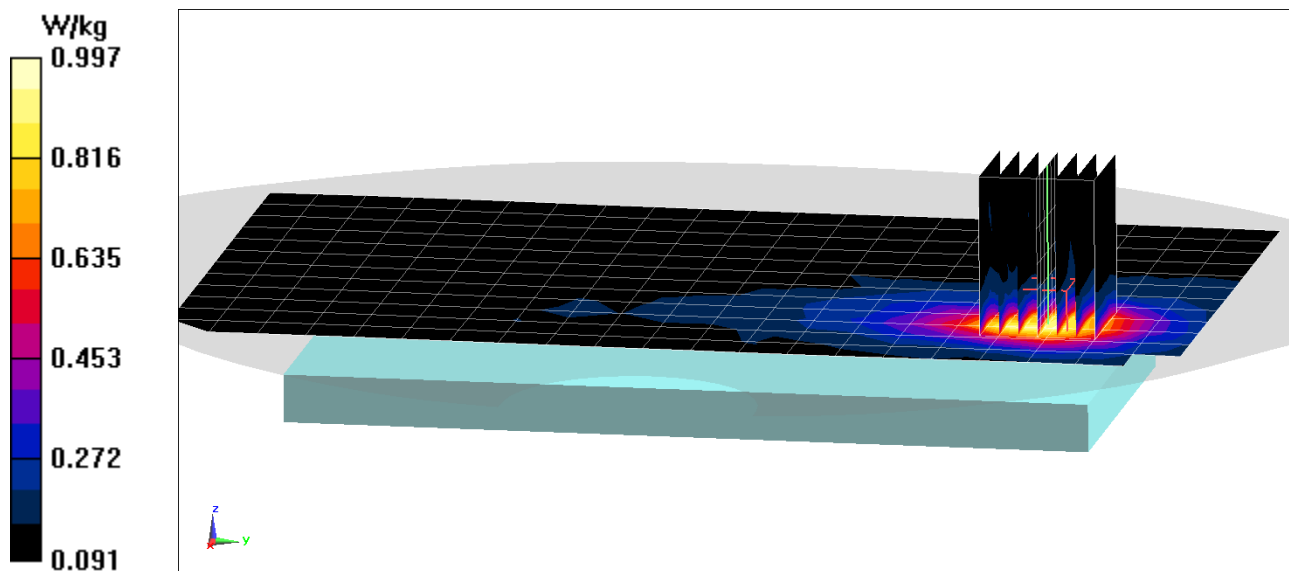
Area Scan (13x22x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 9.438 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 W/kg



PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Sample; Serial: 04732

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.378 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.421$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66) @ 5200 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, Antenna 1, UNII-1, 20 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR, Ch 40, 6 Mbps, Back Side

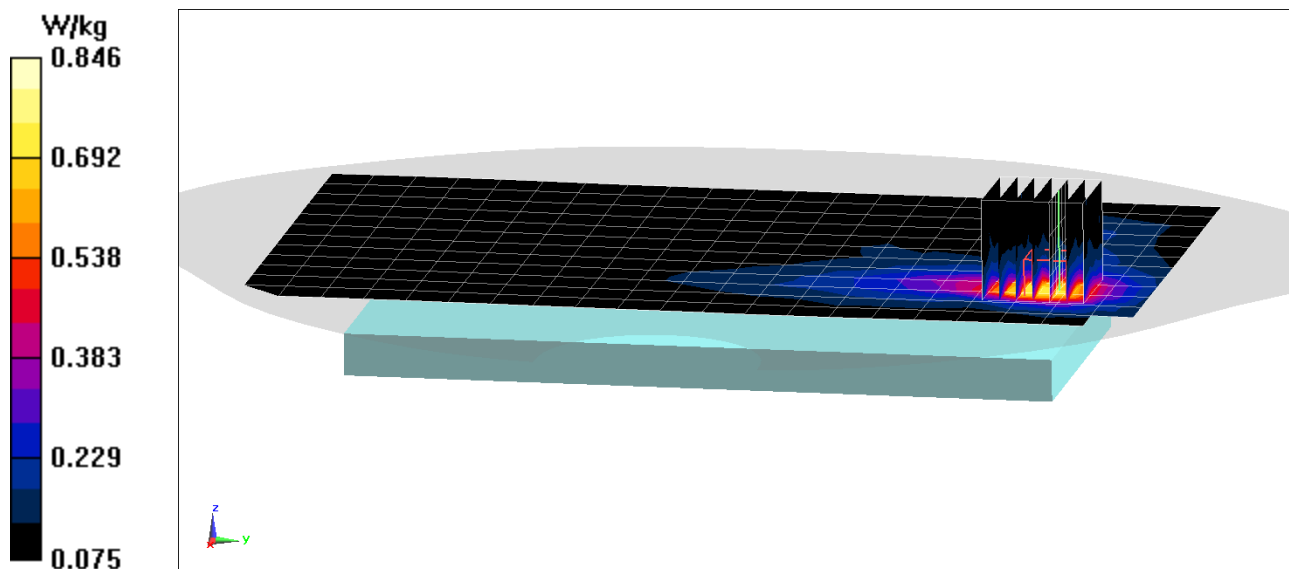
Area Scan (13x22x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 9.435 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.441 W/kg



PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04740

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.294

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

$f = 2441 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.034 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.979$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/14/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 6/23/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 6/18/2020

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

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

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

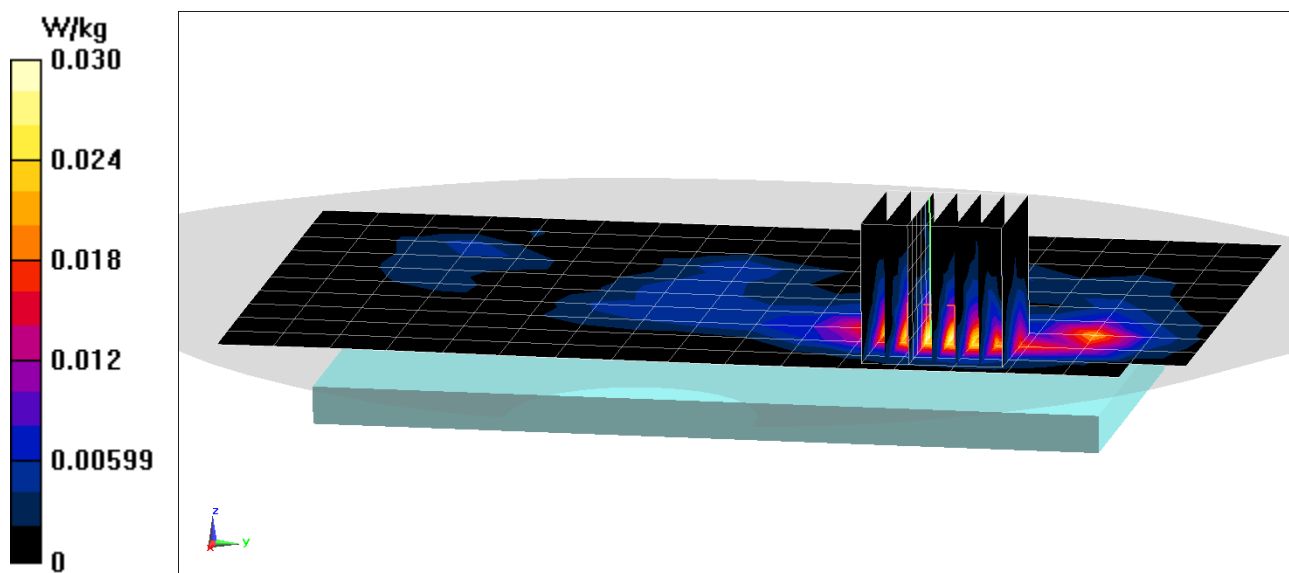
Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 2.563 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0650 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.020 W/kg



PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04740

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.294

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

$f = 2441 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.034 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.979$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/14/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 6/23/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 6/18/2020

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

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

Mode: Bluetooth, Body SAR, Ch 39, 1 Mbps, Left Edge

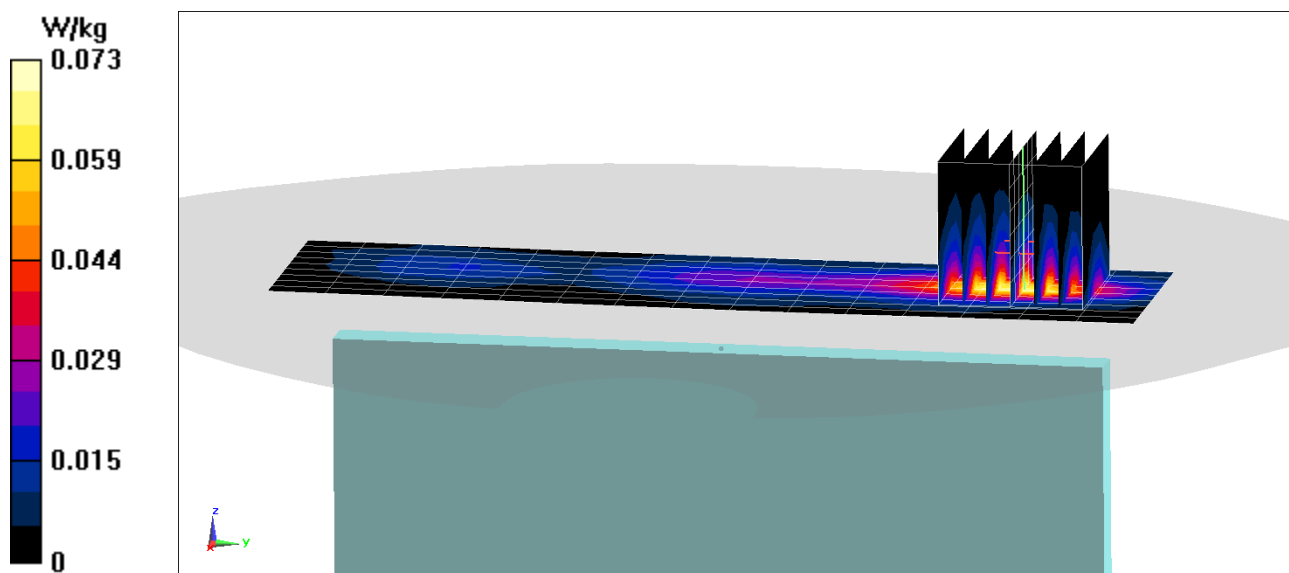
Area Scan (10x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 4.959 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0930 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.043 W/kg



PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04930

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

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.547 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.082$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

Mode: PCS EVDO, Phablet SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch, Dual Display Configuration #1

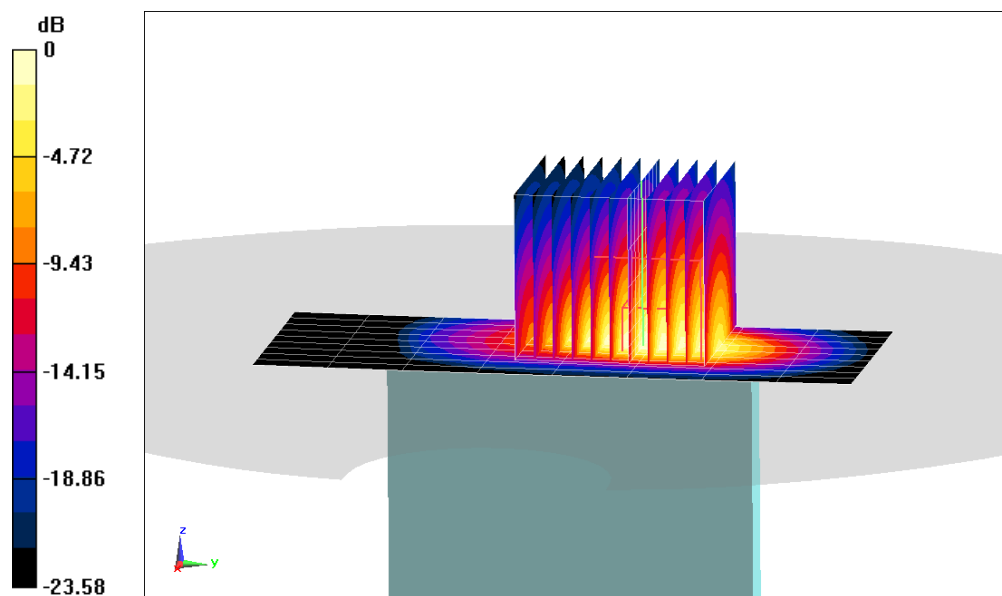
Area Scan (10x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (10x11x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=3.8\text{mm}$, $dy=3.8\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 63.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 2.79 W/kg



0 dB = 10.1 W/kg = 10.04 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04930

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

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.492$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08/03/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

Mode: UMTS 1900, Phablet SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch, Dual Display Configuration #1

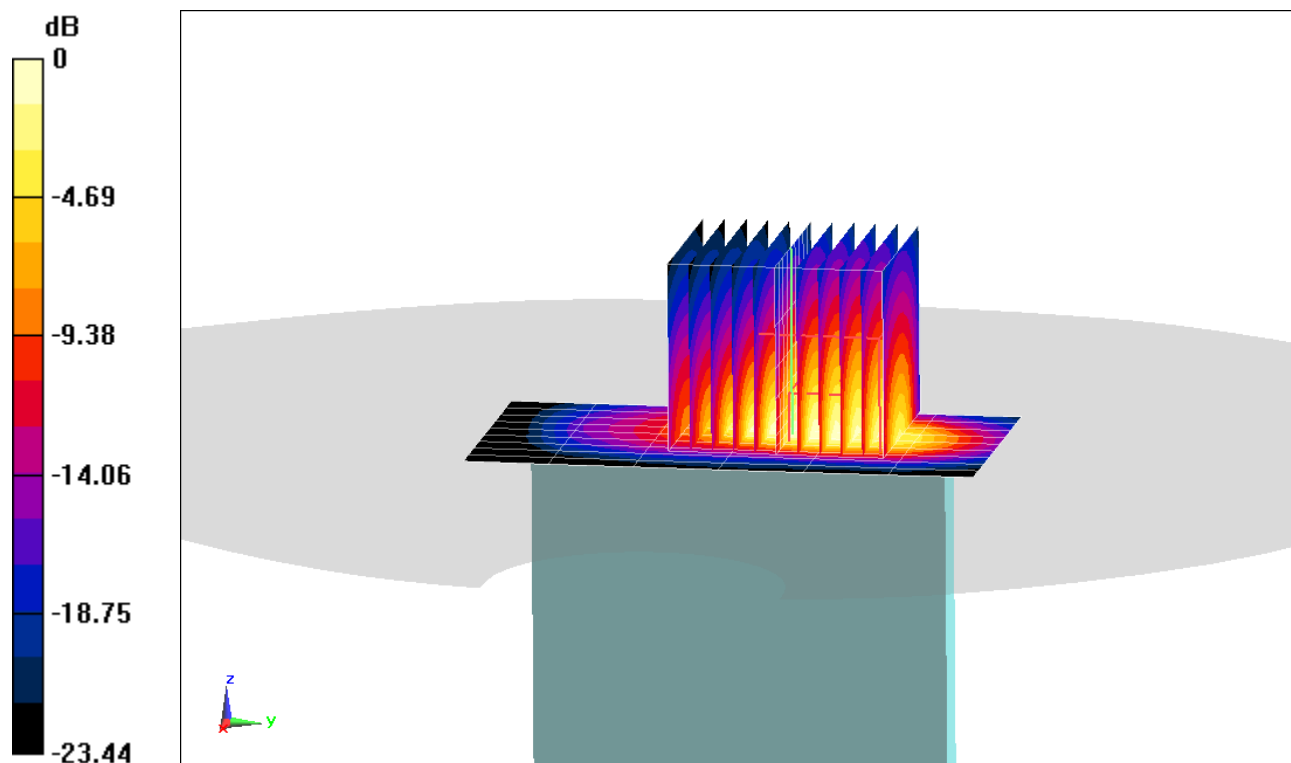
Area Scan (10x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (10x11x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=3.8\text{mm}$, $dy=3.8\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 63.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.6 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 2.7 W/kg



0 dB = 9.85 W/kg = 9.93 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04948

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

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1770 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.532 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.508$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7570; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48) @ 1770 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/12/2020

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

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

**Mode: LTE Band 66 (AWS), Phablet SAR, Back side, High.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset, Dual Display Configuration #1**

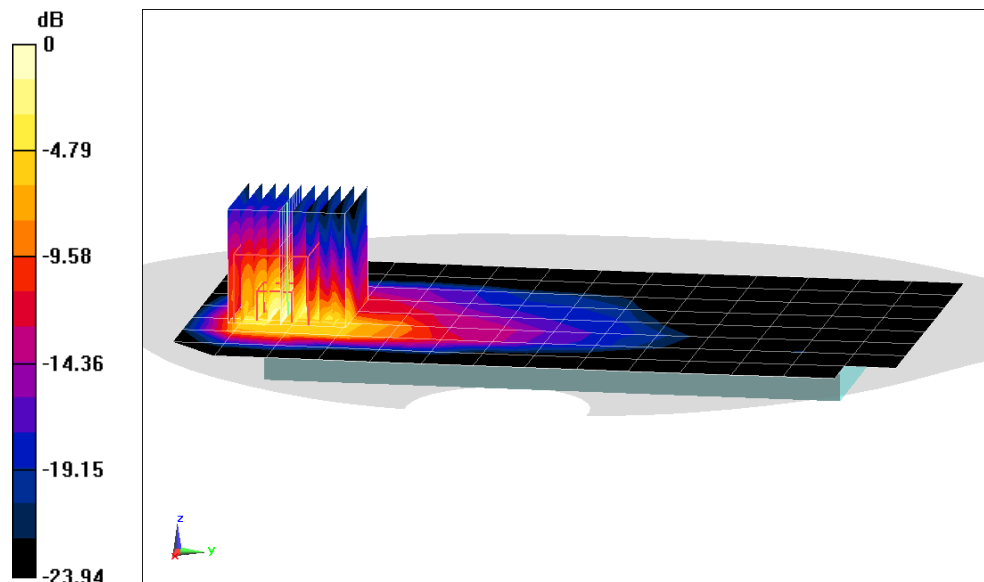
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (10x10x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=3.8\text{mm}$, $dy=3.8\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 59.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.9 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 2.85 W/kg



0 dB = 11.9 W/kg = 10.76 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04922

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.547 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.082$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

**Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Phablet SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset, Dual Display Configuration #1**

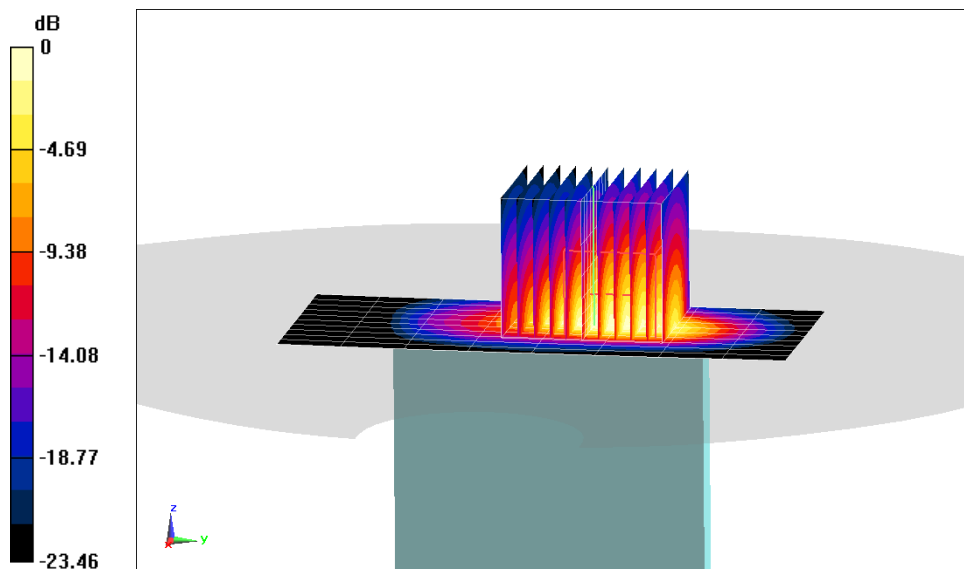
Area Scan (11x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (10x11x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=3.8\text{mm}$, $dy=3.8\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 67.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 2.97 W/kg



0 dB = 10.6 W/kg = 10.25 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 05002

Communication System: UID 0, NR Band n66; Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.505 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.59$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7570; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48) @ 1745 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/12/2020

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

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

**Mode: NR Band n66, Phablet SAR, Right Edge,
20 MHz Bandwidth, DFT-s-OFDM QPSK, Ch. 349000, 1 RB, 104 RB Offset,
Dual Display Configuration #1**

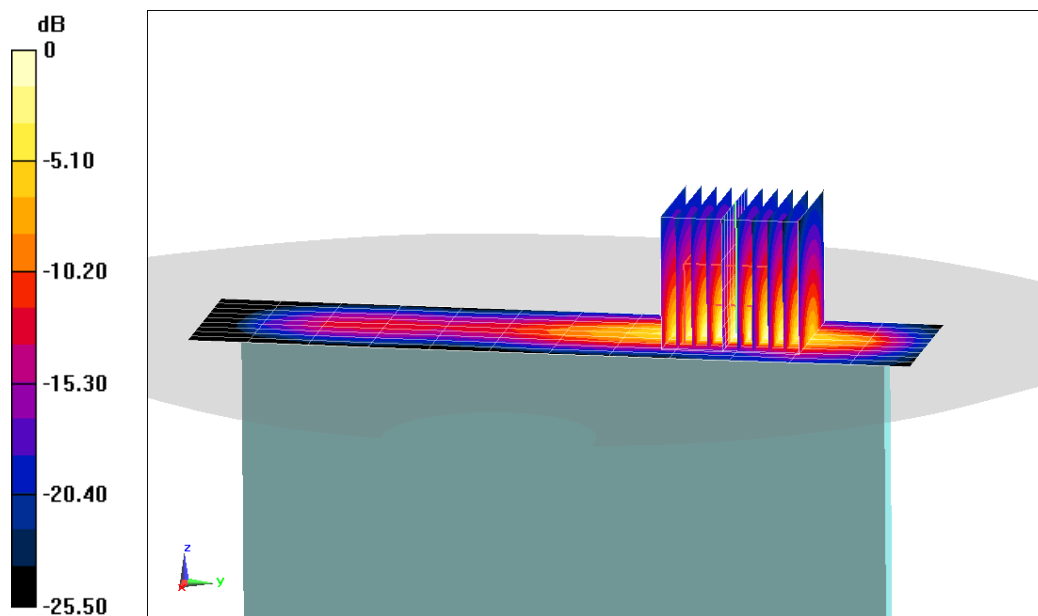
Area Scan (10x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (10x10x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=3.8\text{mm}$, $dy=3.8\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 79.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.9 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 2.81 W/kg



0 dB = 14.6 W/kg = 11.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: ZNFG900VM; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 04732

Communication System: UID 0, _IEEE 802.11n; Frequency: 5720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 5720 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.079 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.556$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 07/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27) @ 5720 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11n, U-NII-2C, MIMO, 20 MHz Bandwidth, Phablet SAR, Ch 144, 13 Mbps, Back Side

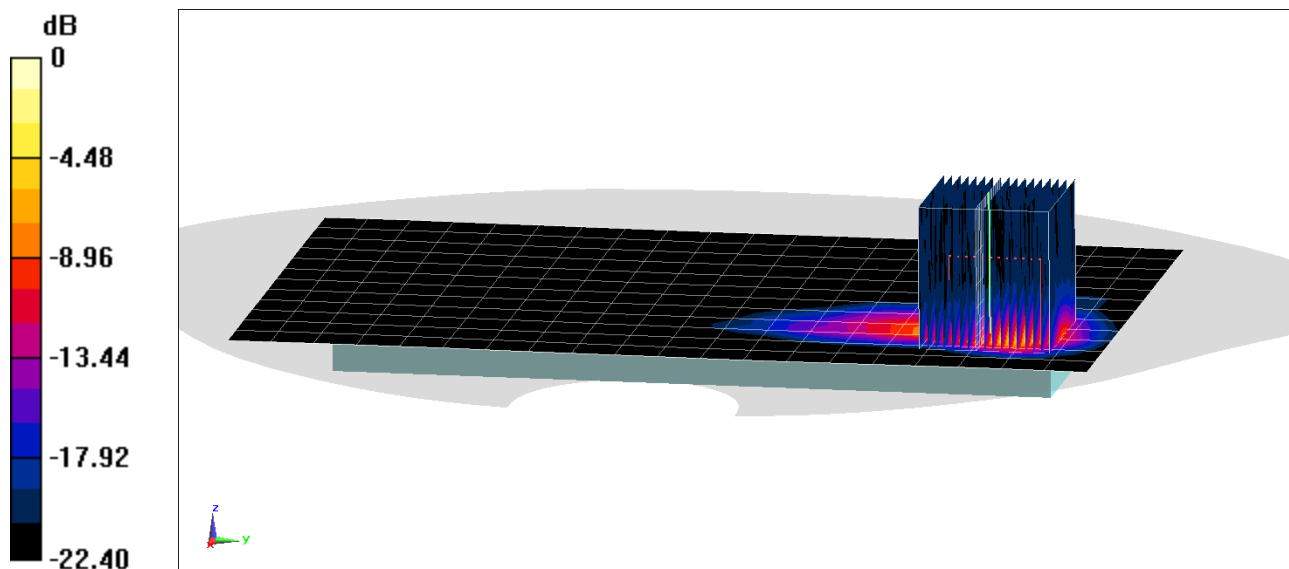
Area Scan (13x21x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (18x17x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=1.9\text{mm}$, $dy=1.9\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 24.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 1.25 W/kg



0 dB = 13.8 W/kg = 11.40 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1003

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

Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.883 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.064$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 20.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

750 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

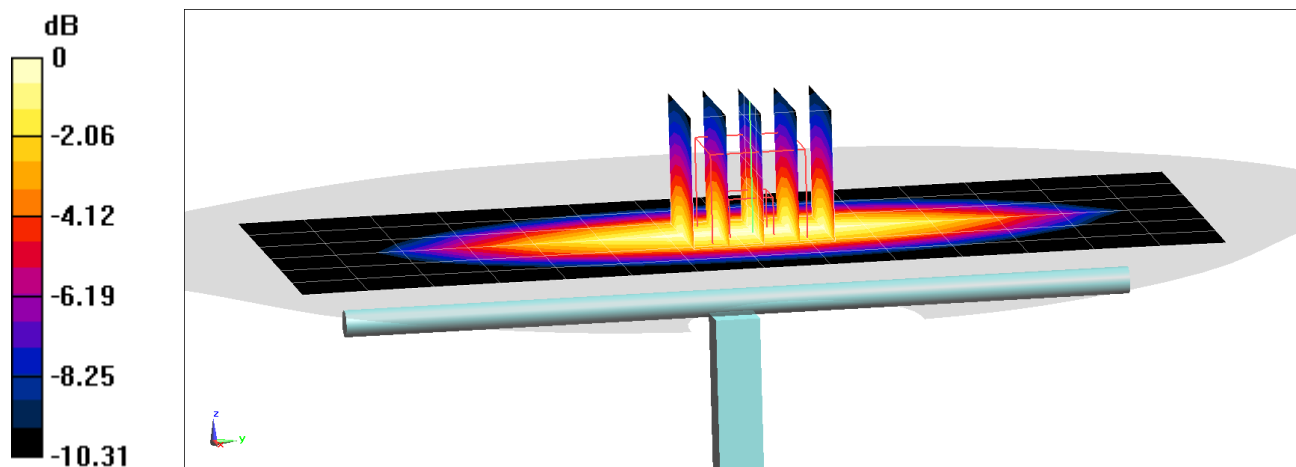
Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.67 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -4.90%



0 dB = 2.23 W/kg = 3.48 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.906 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.748$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 06/29/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

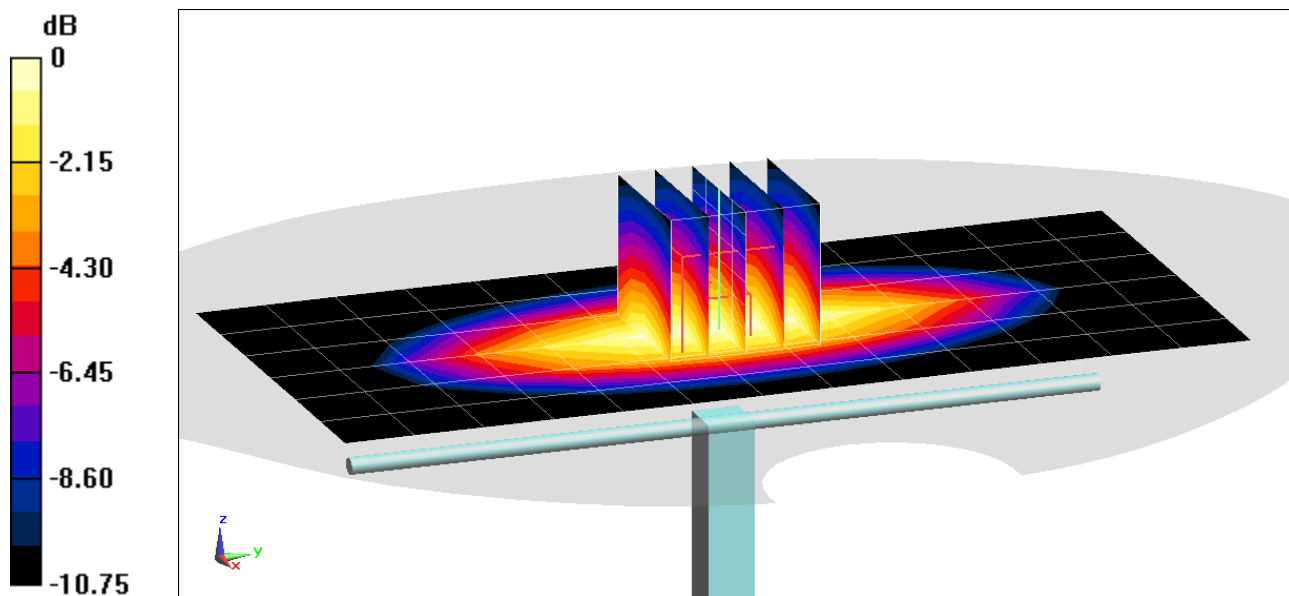
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.87 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.92 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -0.52%



0 dB = 2.56 W/kg = 4.08 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.314 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.794$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

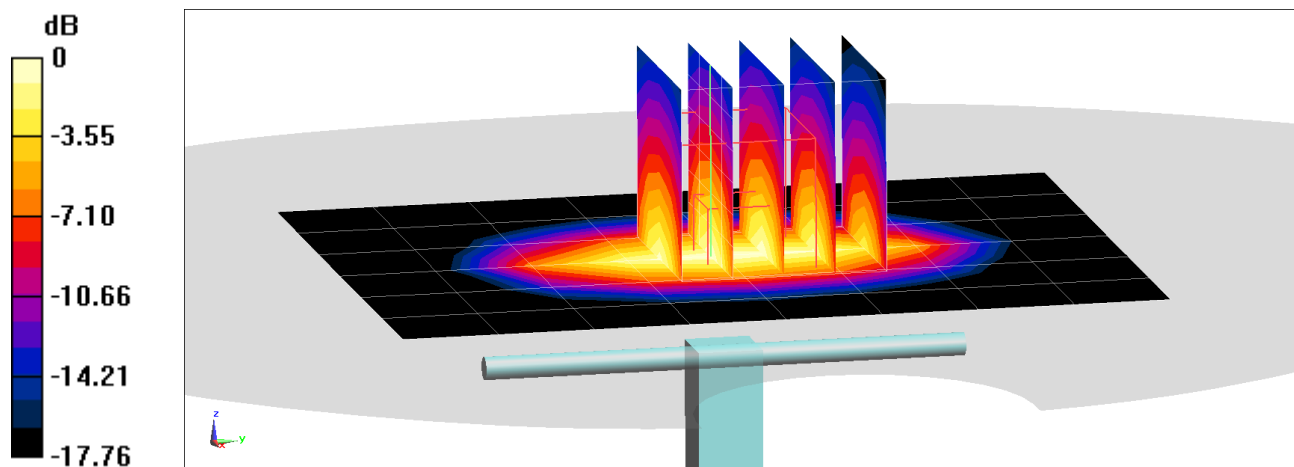
Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.39 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -7.12%



0 dB = 5.09 W/kg = 7.07 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.401 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.275$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06/26/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

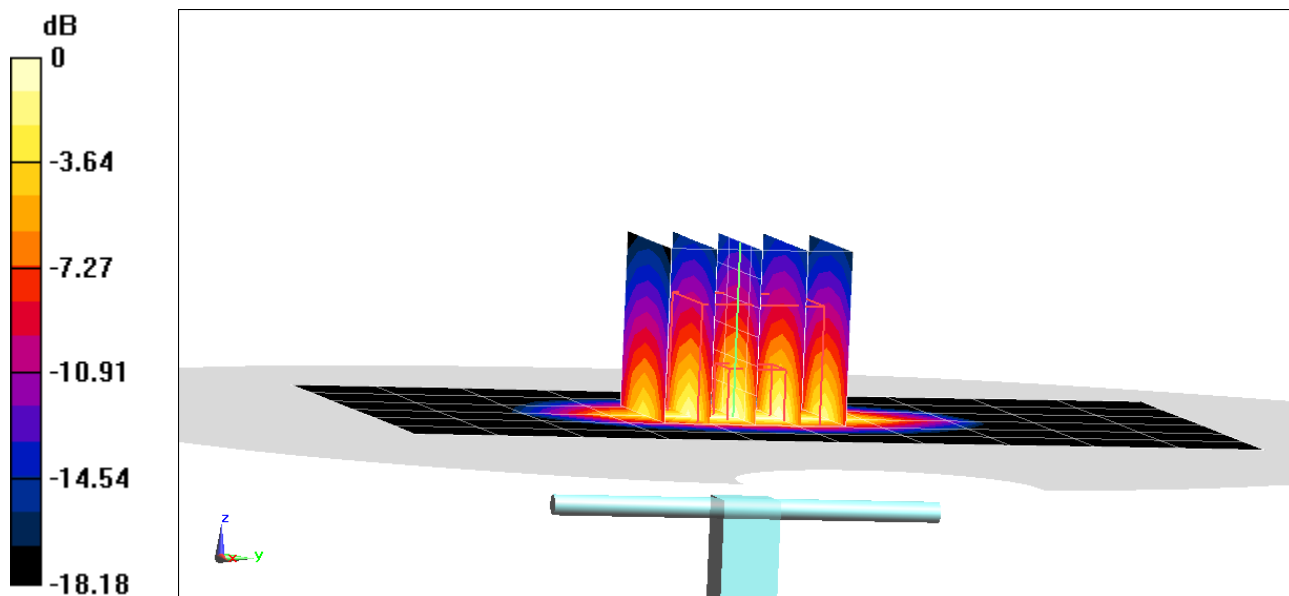
Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.12 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 5.37%



0 dB = 6.31 W/kg = 8.00 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.371 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.081$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/03/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

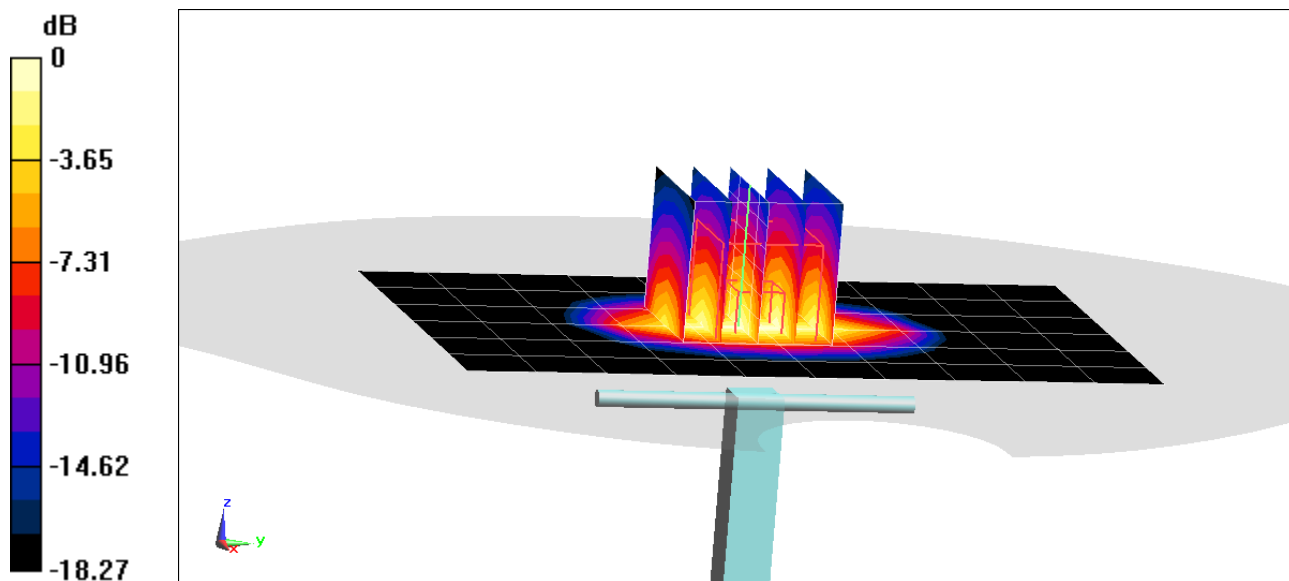
Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.17 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 6.65%



PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.821 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.109$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06/28/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

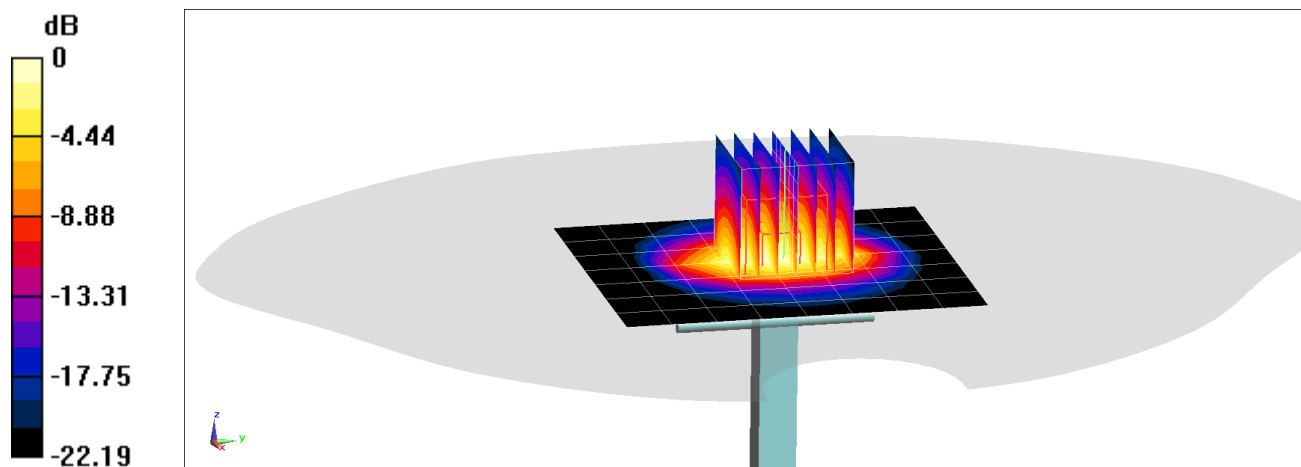
Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.34 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 0.56%



0 dB = 8.95 W/kg = 9.52 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 882

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

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.845 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.576$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/15/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7565; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 11/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 11/13/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

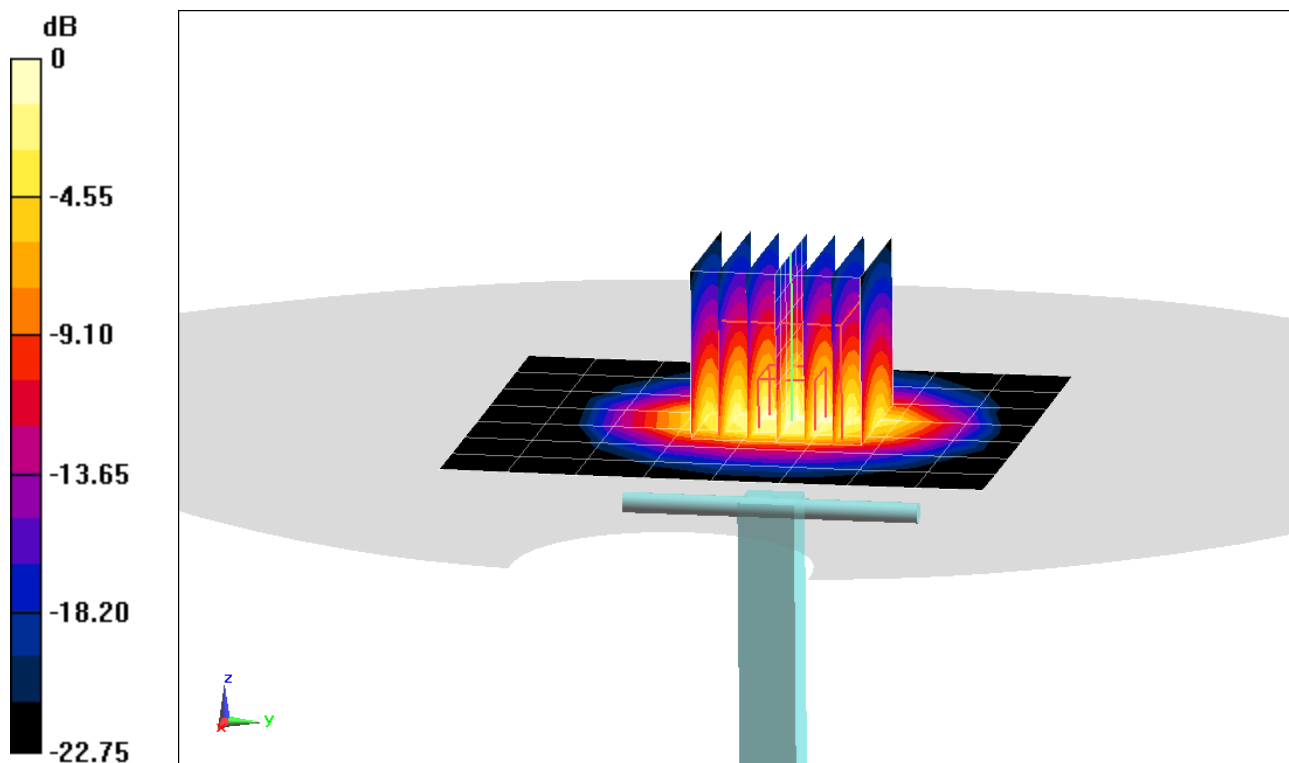
Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.23 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -1.13%



0 dB = 8.93 W/kg = 9.51 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2; Serial: 1059

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 3600 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 3500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.872 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.373$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/24/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7488; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 left 20; Type: QD 000 P40 CC; Serial: 1687

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

3500 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

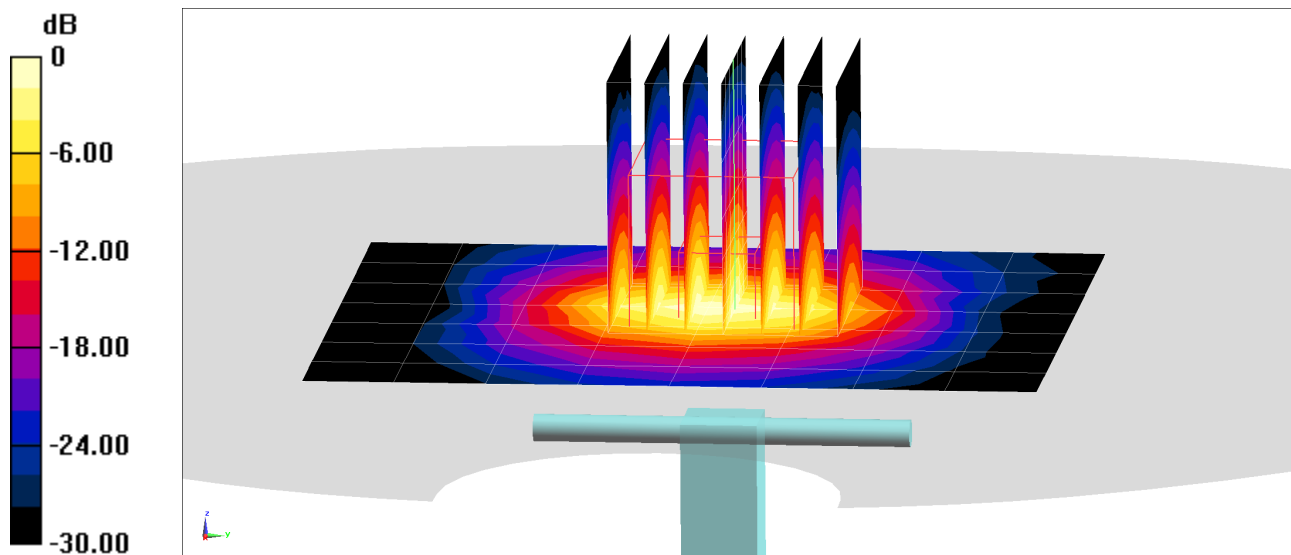
Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.18 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -4.33%



0 dB = 12.0 W/kg = 10.79 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole D5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.584 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.782$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06/25/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

5250 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

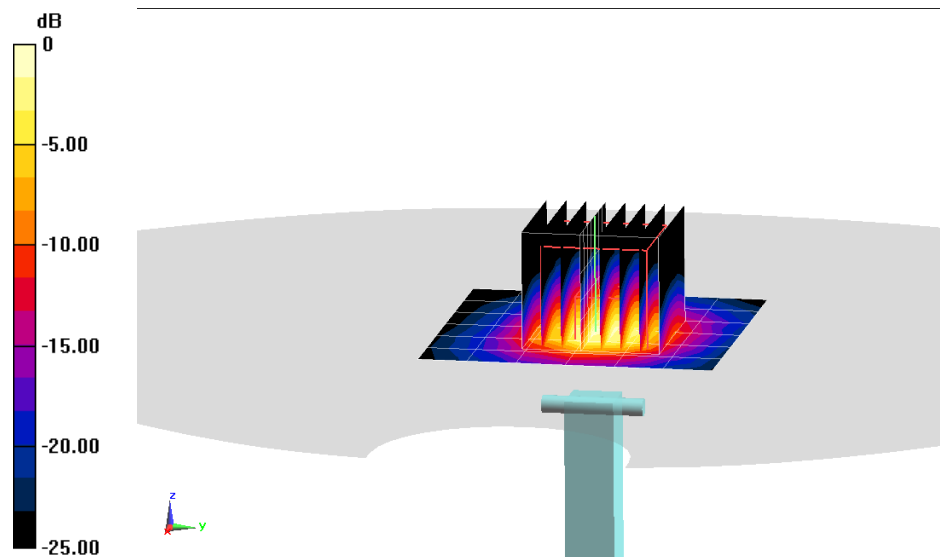
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.9 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -2.86%



0 dB = 9.28 W/kg = 9.68 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole D5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.889 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.655$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06/29/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.5°C; Tissue Temp: 20.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

5600 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

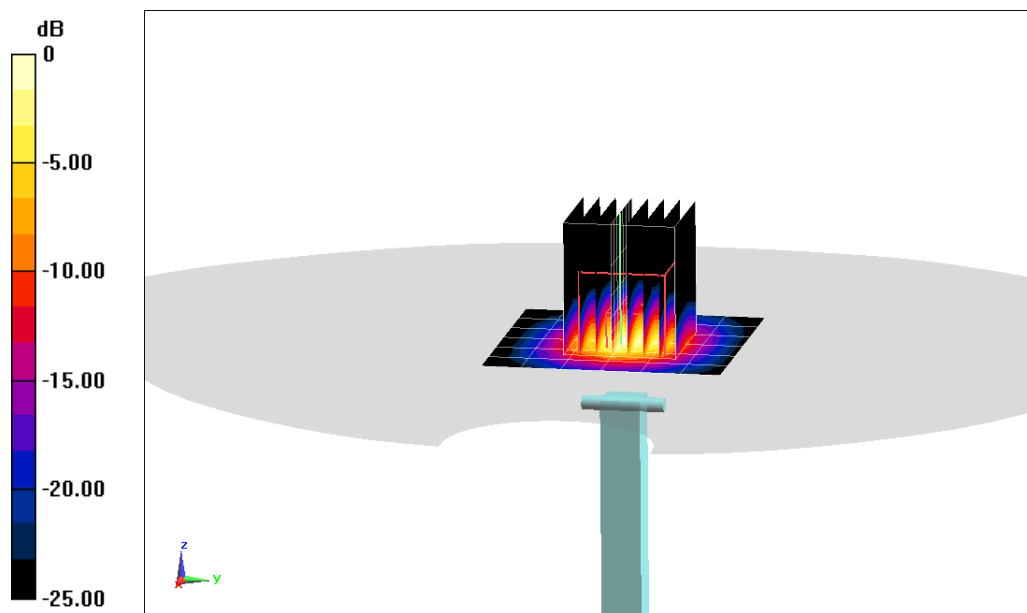
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.96 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -5.26%



0 dB = 9.58 W/kg = 9.81 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole D5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.105 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.051$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06/25/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

5750 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

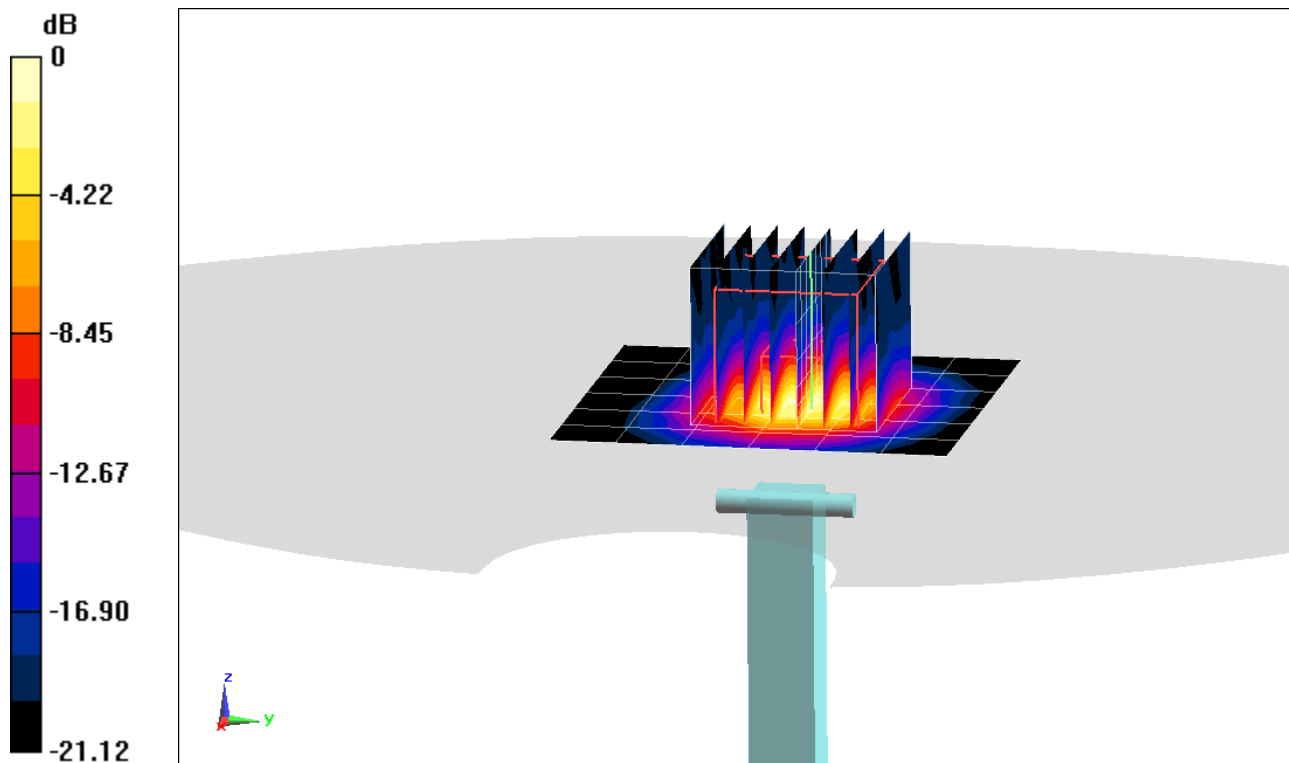
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.78 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -5.97%



0 dB = 9.15 W/kg = 9.61 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1054

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

Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.955 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.959$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07/01/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7410; ConvF(10.01, 10.01, 10.01) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 7/16/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1630

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

750 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

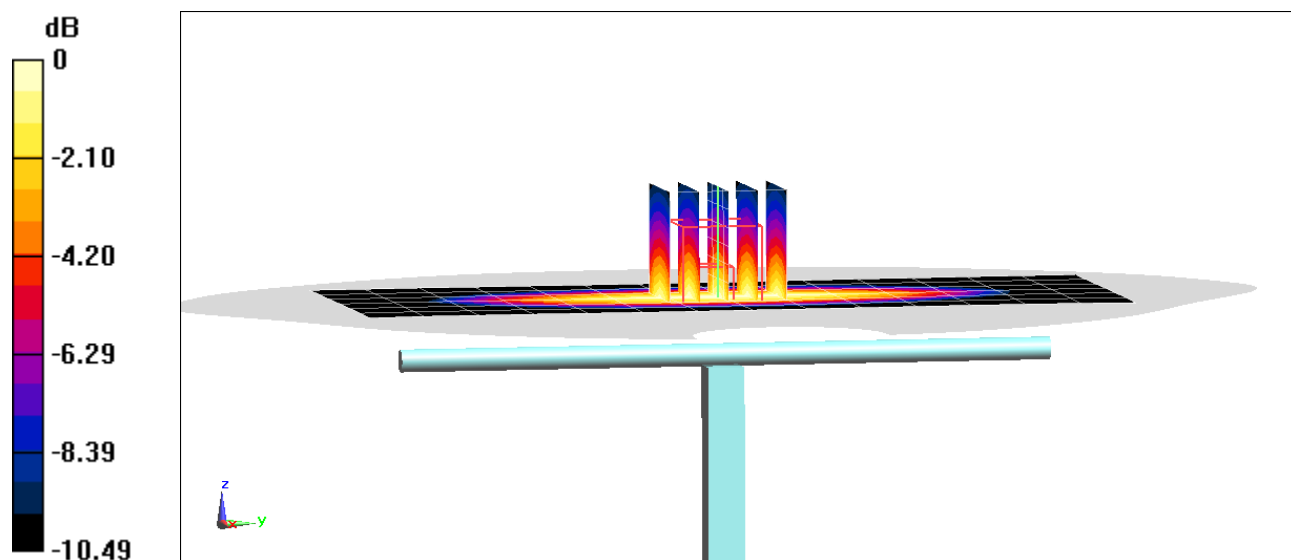
Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.8 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 5.51%



PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 835 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.952 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.263$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07/01/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

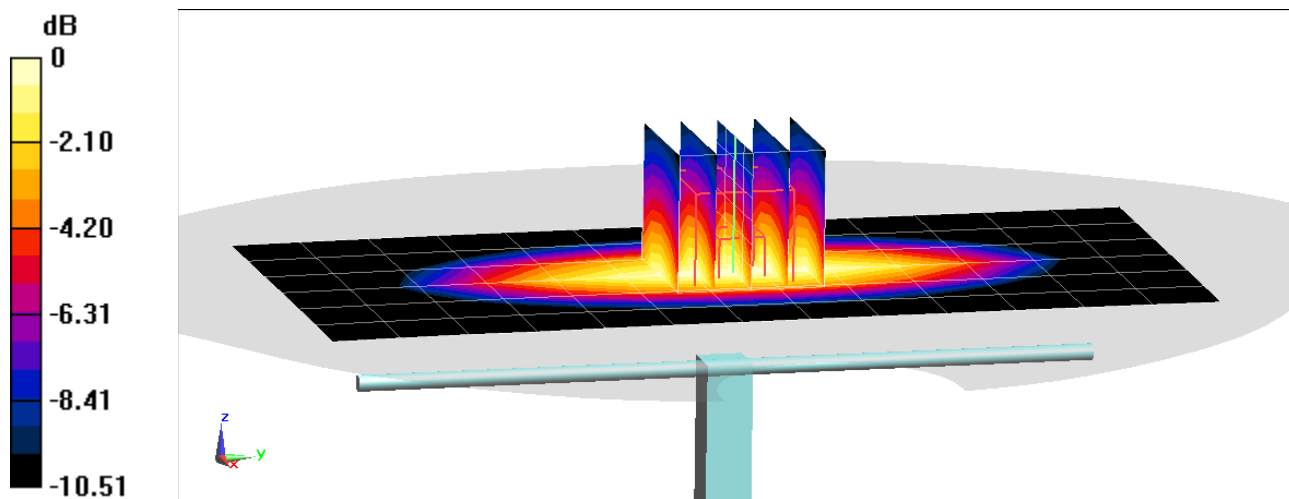
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.99 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -0.10%



0 dB = 2.66 W/kg = 4.25 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 835 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.951 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.647$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07/04/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

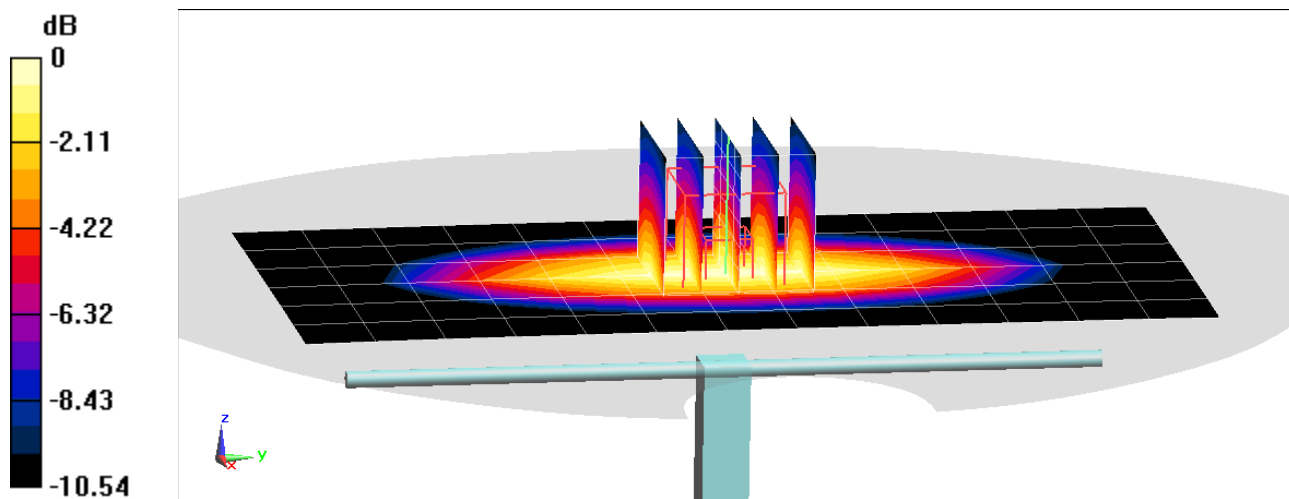
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.98 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -0.60%



0 dB = 2.66 W/kg = 4.25 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 835 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.951 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.538$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07/06/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

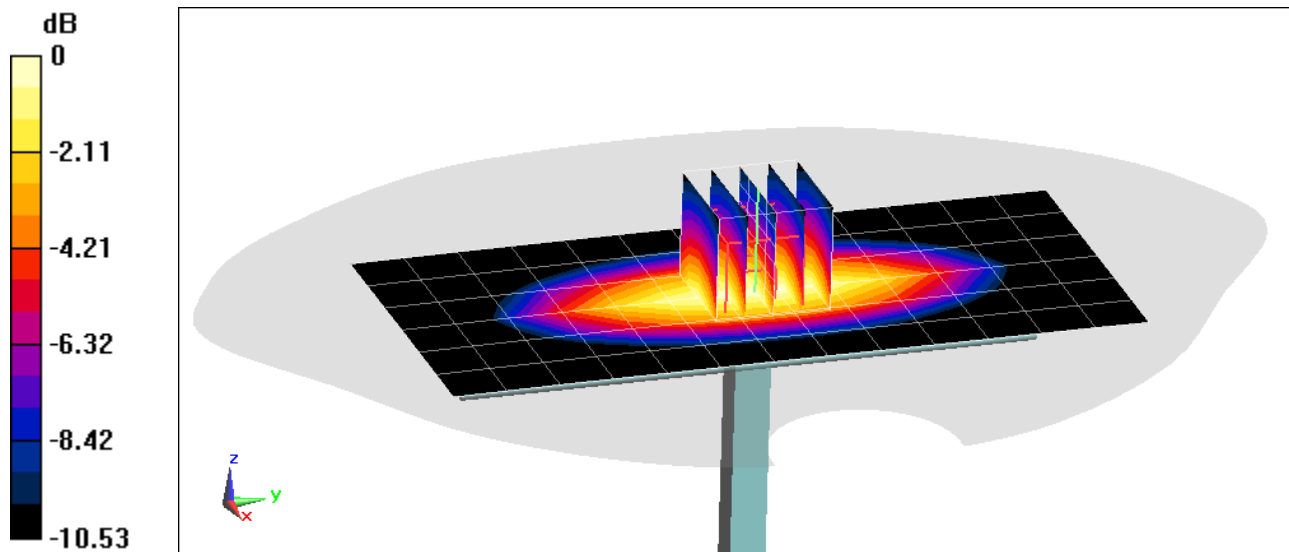
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.02 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 1.41%



0 dB = 2.76 W/kg = 4.41 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 835 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.983 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.925$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07/22/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

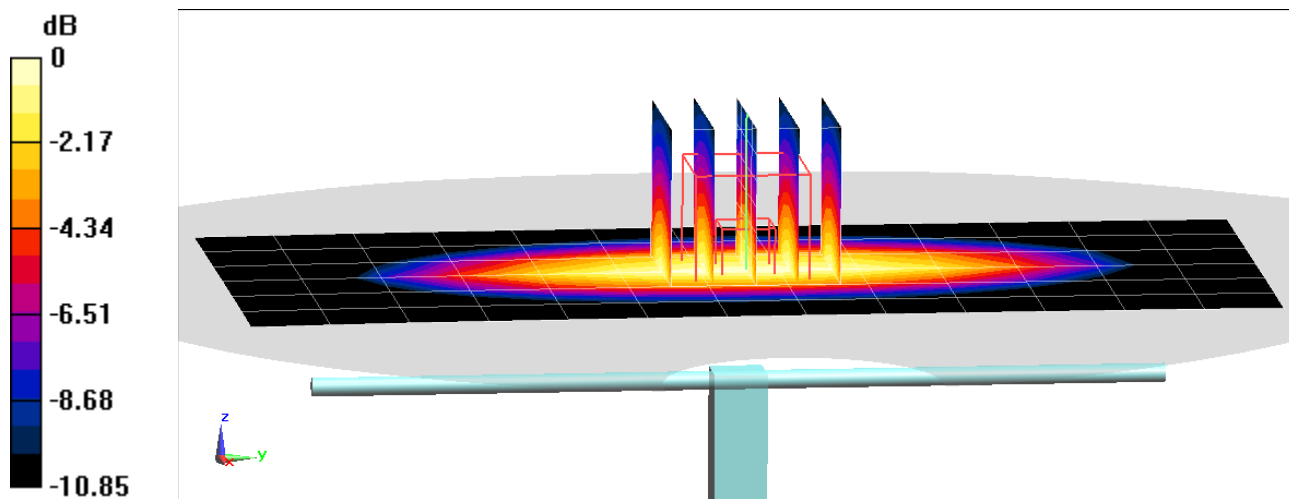
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.02 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 6.65%



0 dB = 2.73 W/kg = 4.36 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: 1008

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

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.497 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.513$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/07/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7570; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/12/2020

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

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

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

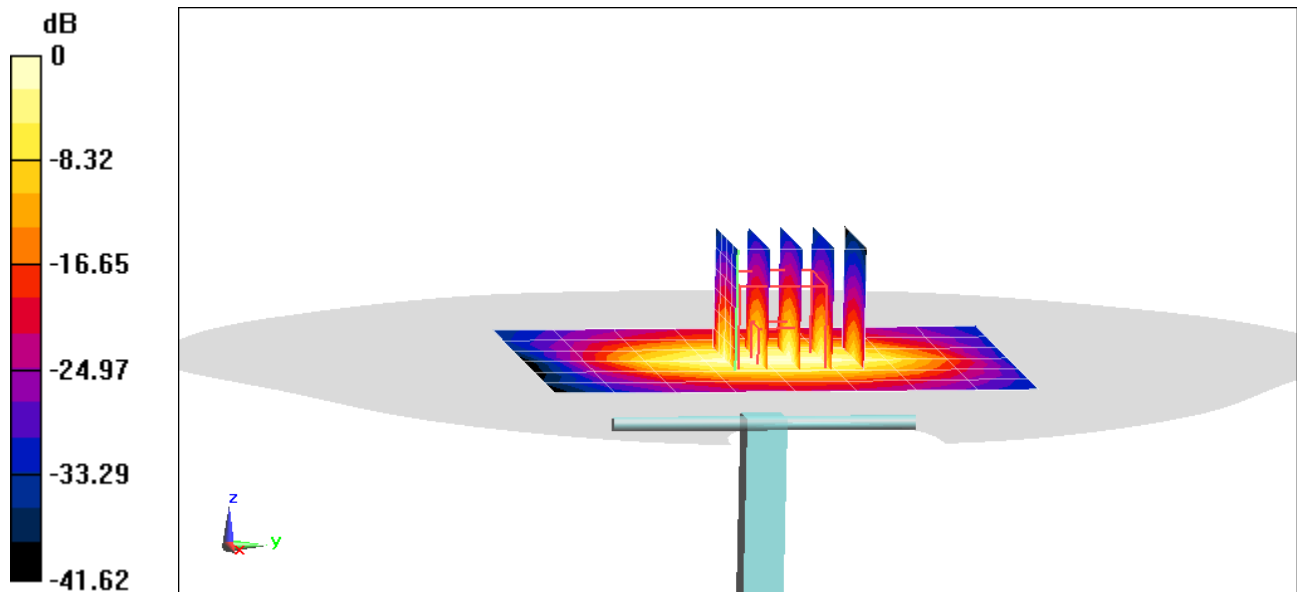
Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.55 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -5.08%



0 dB = 5.30 W/kg = 7.24 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 1750 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.524 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.487$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/19/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7551; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/19/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 9/17/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1792

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

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

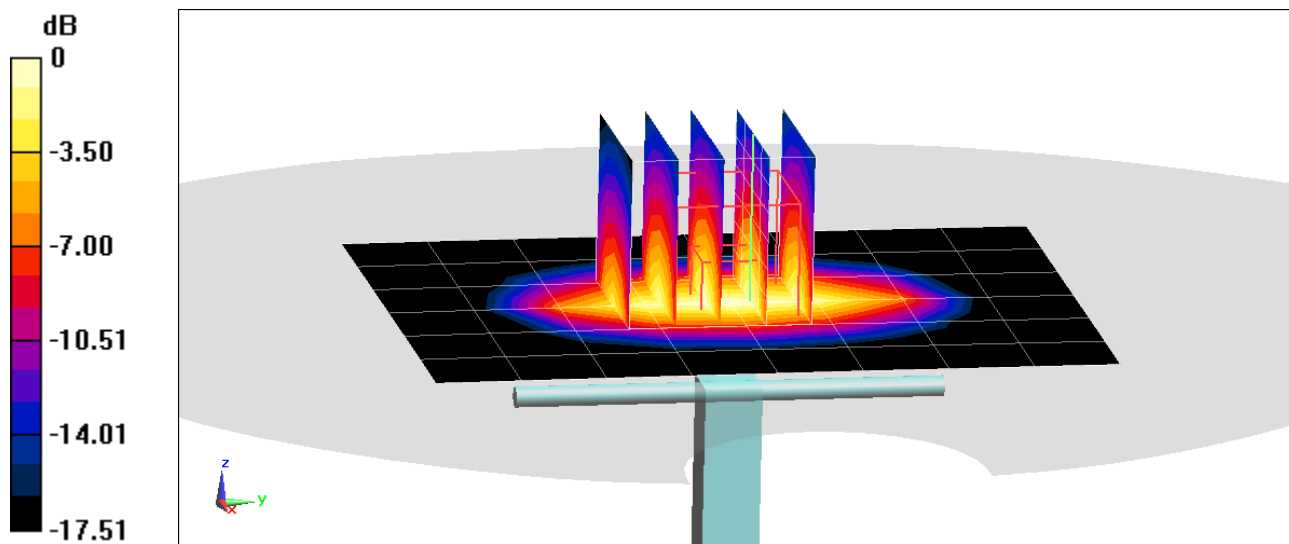
Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.9 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 6.56%



0 dB = 5.87 W/kg = 7.69 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: 1008

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

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.511 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.574$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7570; ConvF(8.48, 8.48, 8.48) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 12/11/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/12/2020

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

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

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

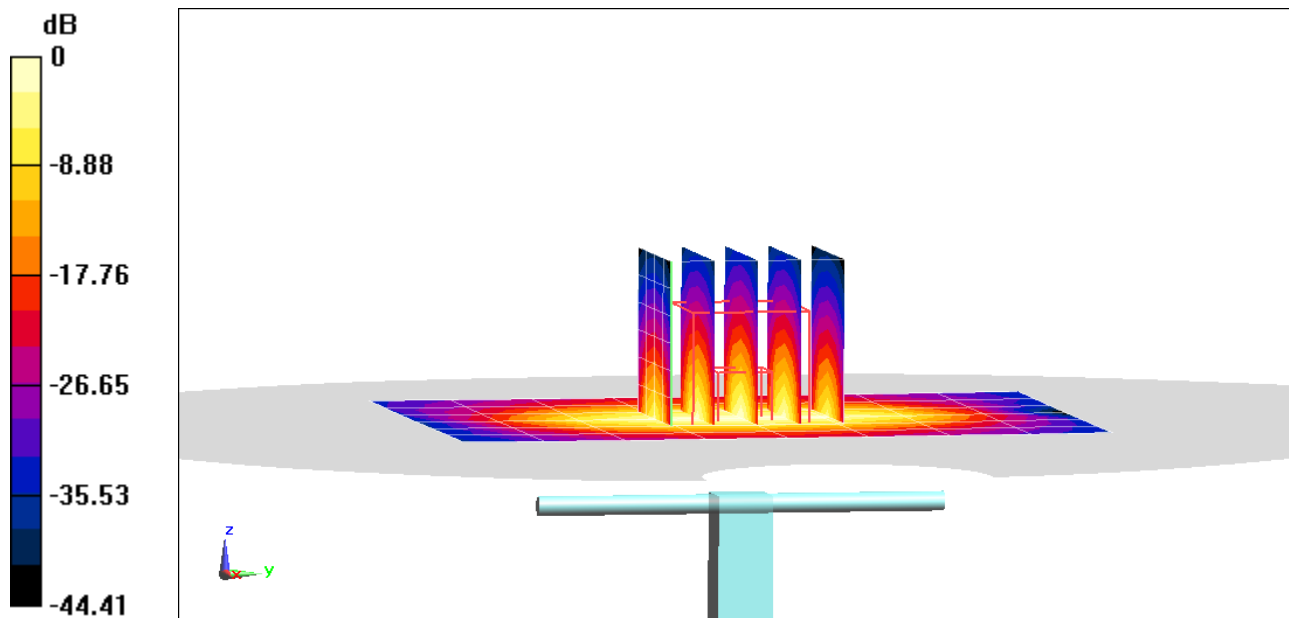
Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 5.08%; Deviation(10 g) = 3.52%



PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080

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

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.556 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.729$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/14/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

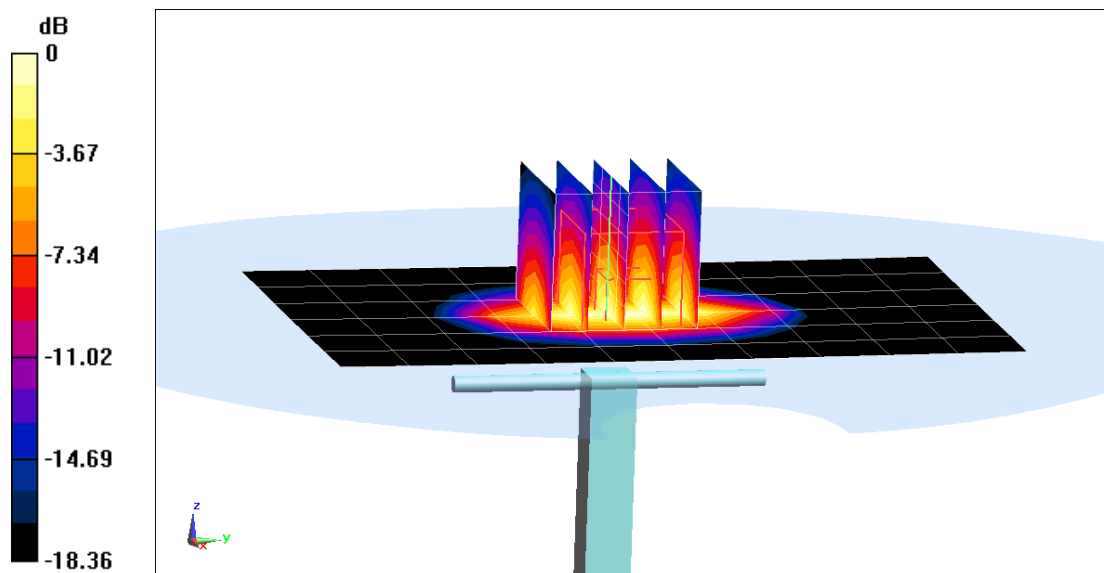
Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.81 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.16 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 6.12%



0 dB = 6.39 W/kg = 8.06 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080

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

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.576 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.214$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/21/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

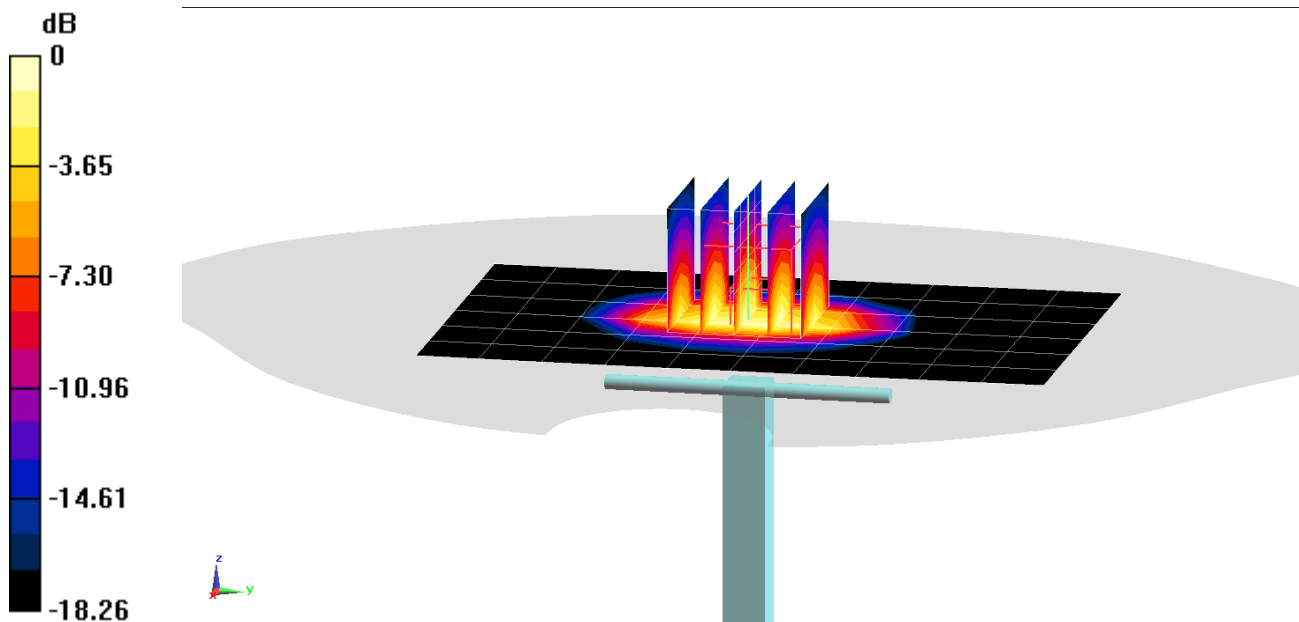
Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.2 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 7.14%



0 dB = 6.48 W/kg = 8.12 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080

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

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.564 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.89$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/22/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

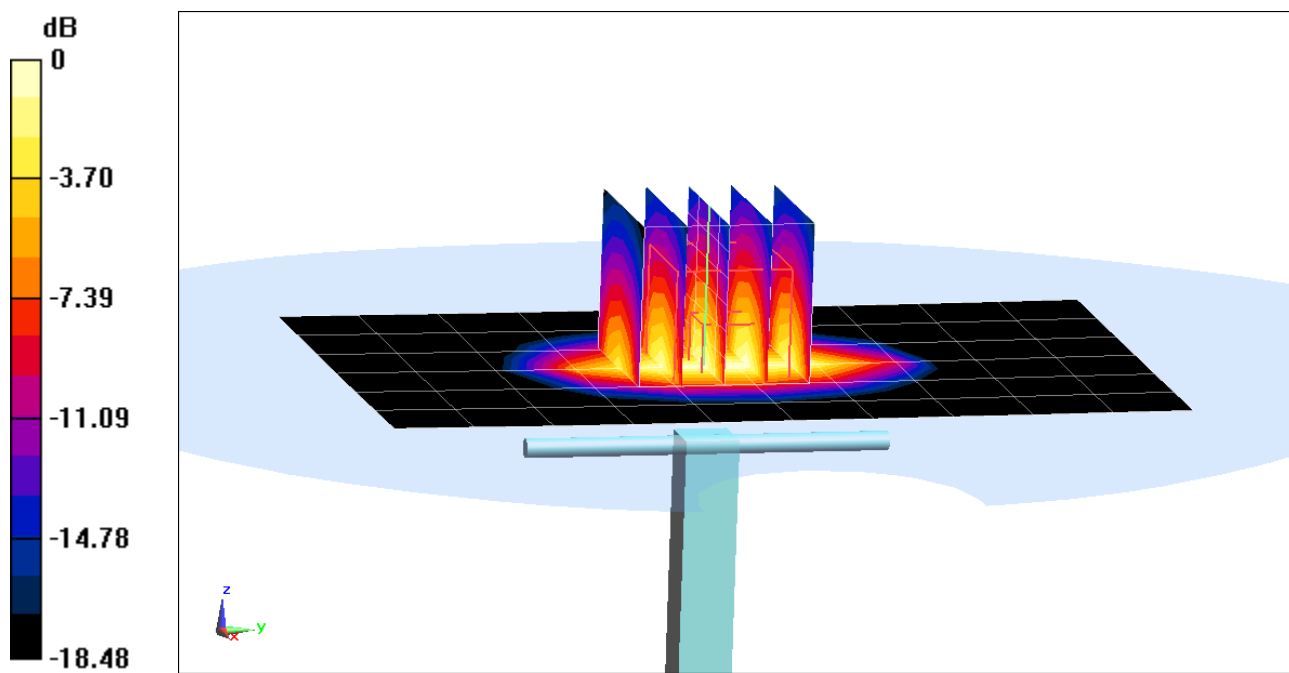
Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.27 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 8.93%



0 dB = 6.46 W/kg = 8.10 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.561 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.419$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08/03/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

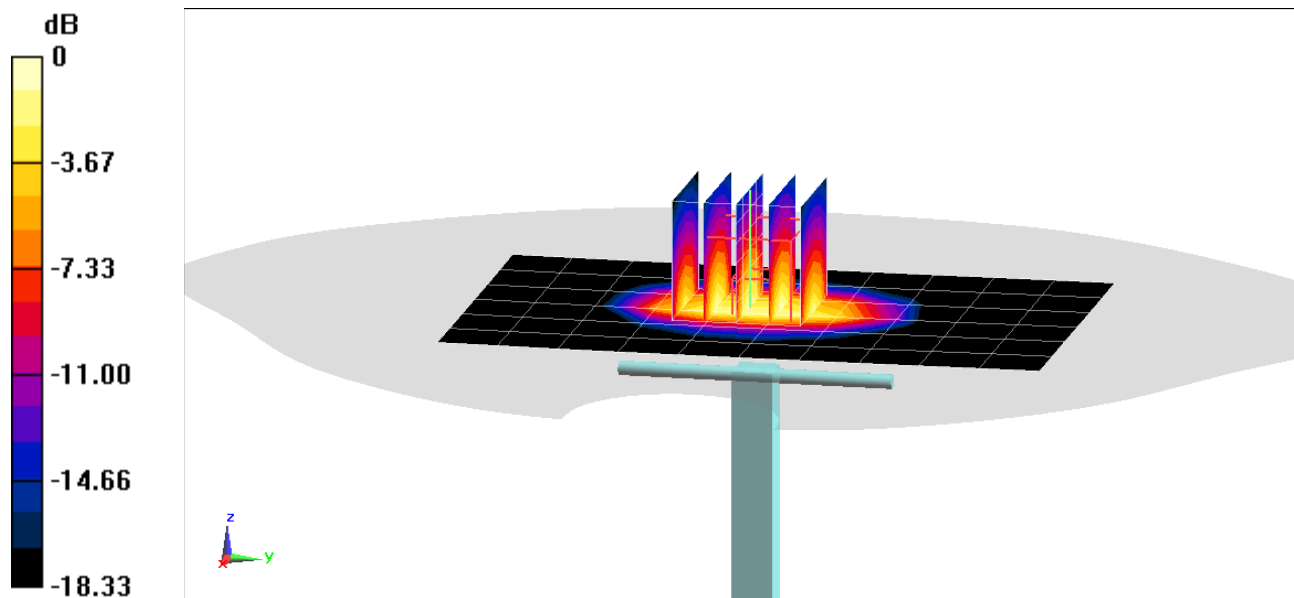
Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 7.87%; Deviation(10 g) = 6.28%



0 dB = 6.52 W/kg = 8.14 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080

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

Medium: 1900 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.569 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.007$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08/05/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7357; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

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

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

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

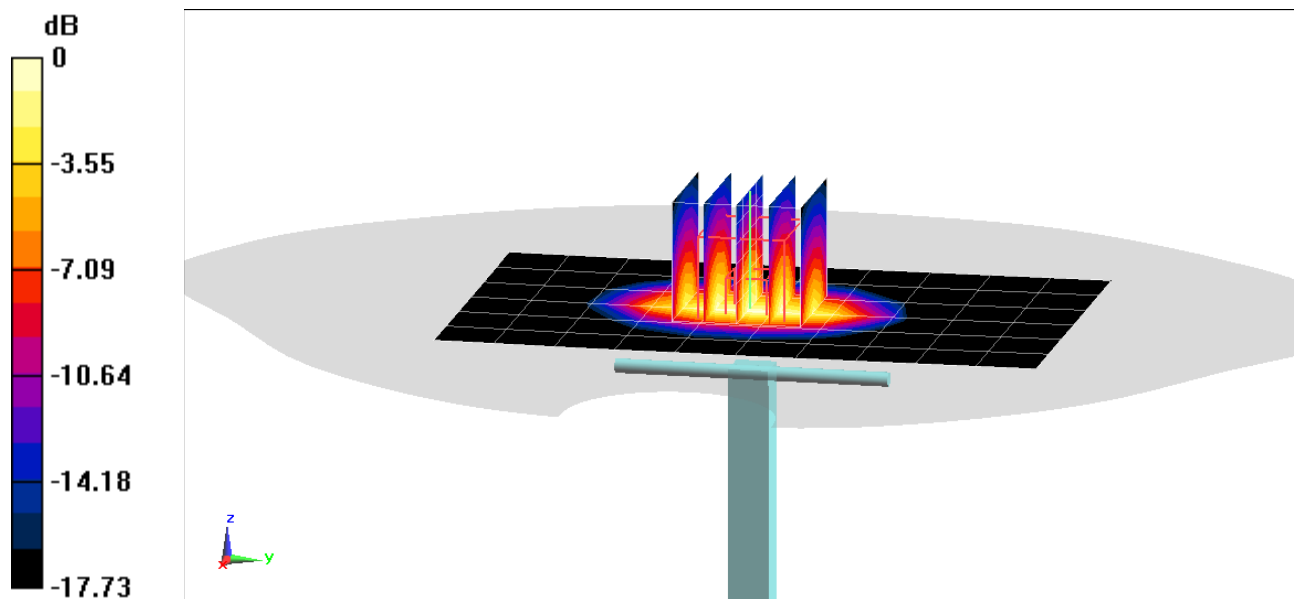
Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.26 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Deviation(10 g) = 0.97%



0 dB = 6.15 W/kg = 7.89 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 882

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

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.033 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.099$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/07/2020; Ambient Temp: 21.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7565; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 11/15/2019

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 11/13/2019

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

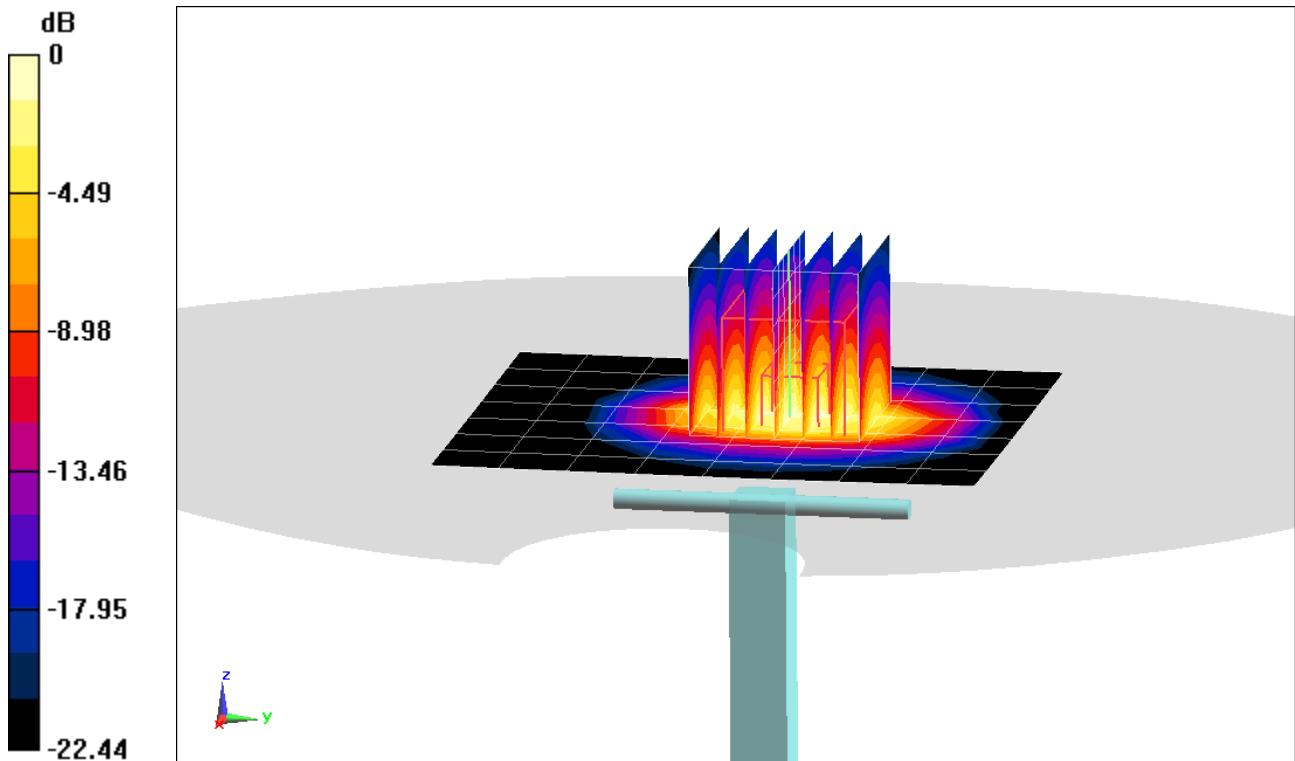
Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.08 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -1.36%



0 dB = 8.66 W/kg = 9.38 dBW/kg

PCTEST

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

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

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.045 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.954$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/14/2020; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 6/23/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 6/18/2020

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

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

2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

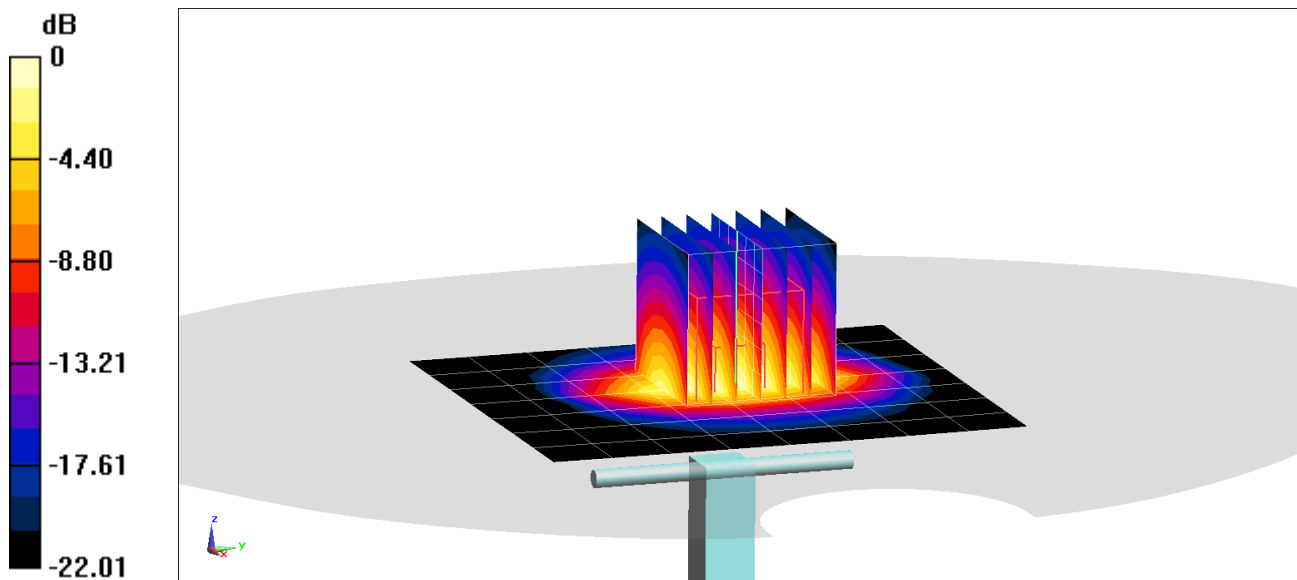
Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.93 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -2.95%



0 dB = 8.24 W/kg = 9.16 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2; Serial: 1059

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 3600 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 3500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 3.348 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.334$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/21/2020; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7488; ConvF(7, 7, 7) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 1/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1646

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

3500 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

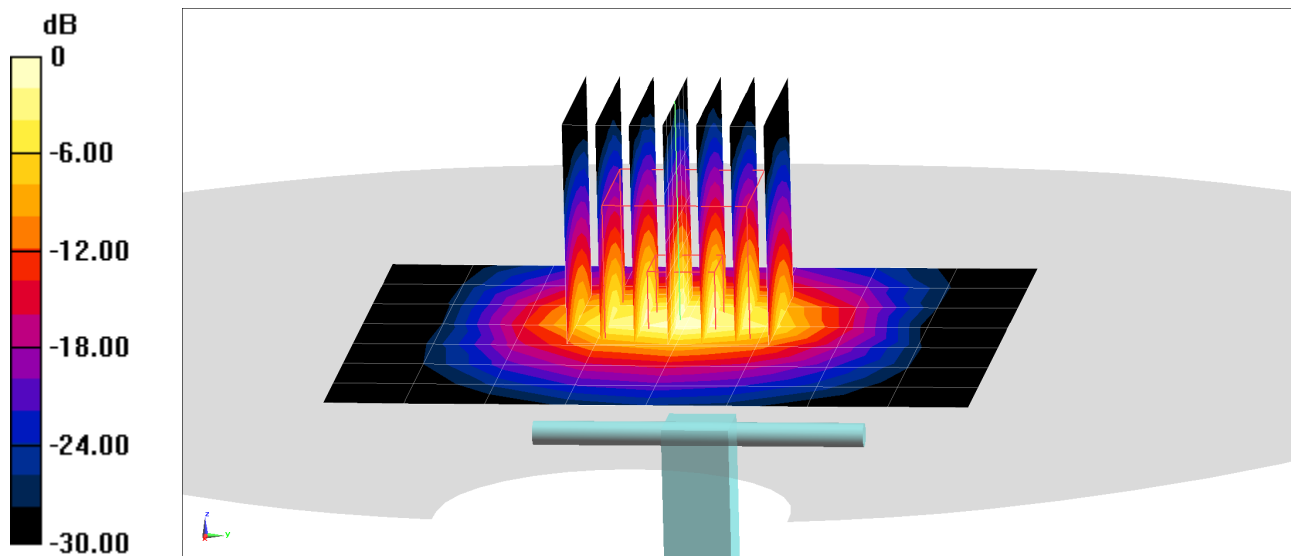
Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.6 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 1.38%



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg

PCTEST

DUT: Dipole D5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.47 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.324$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

5250 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

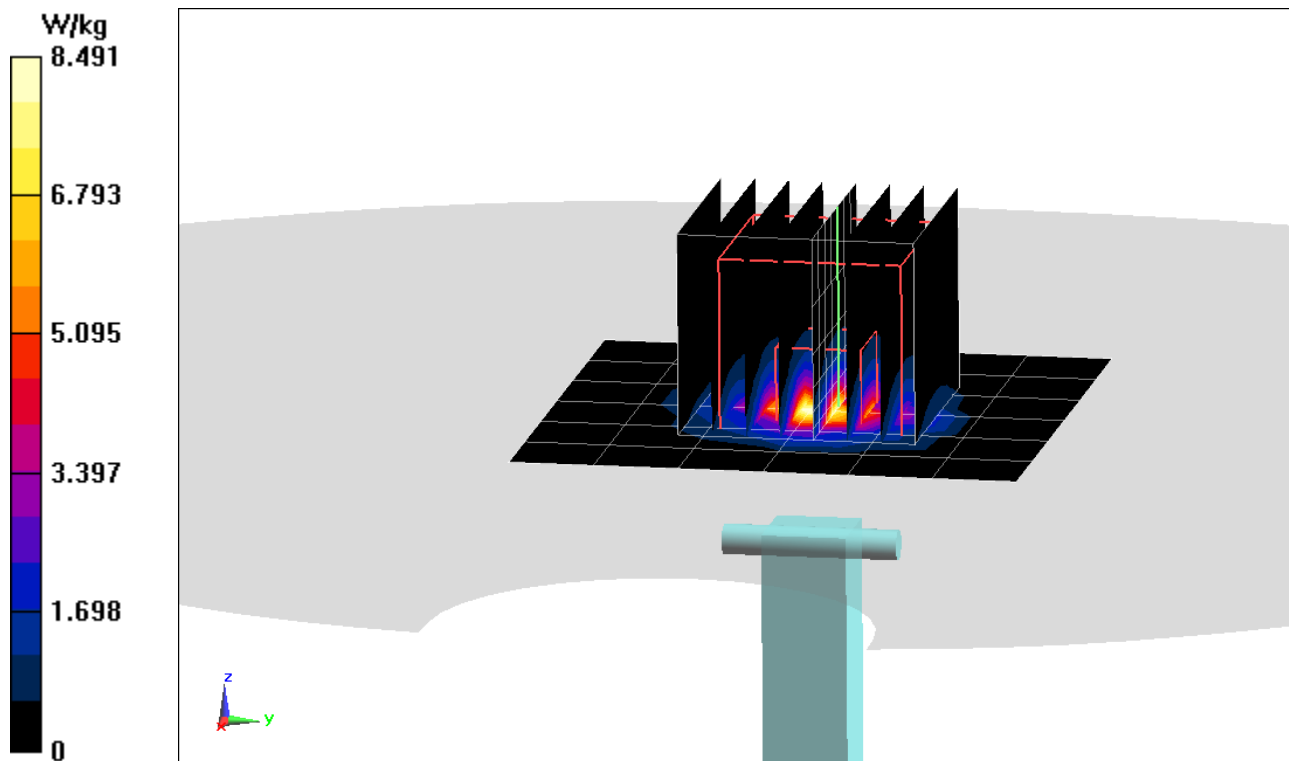
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.04 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -4.01%; Deviation(10 g) = -0.48%



PCTEST

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.935$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.832$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

5600 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

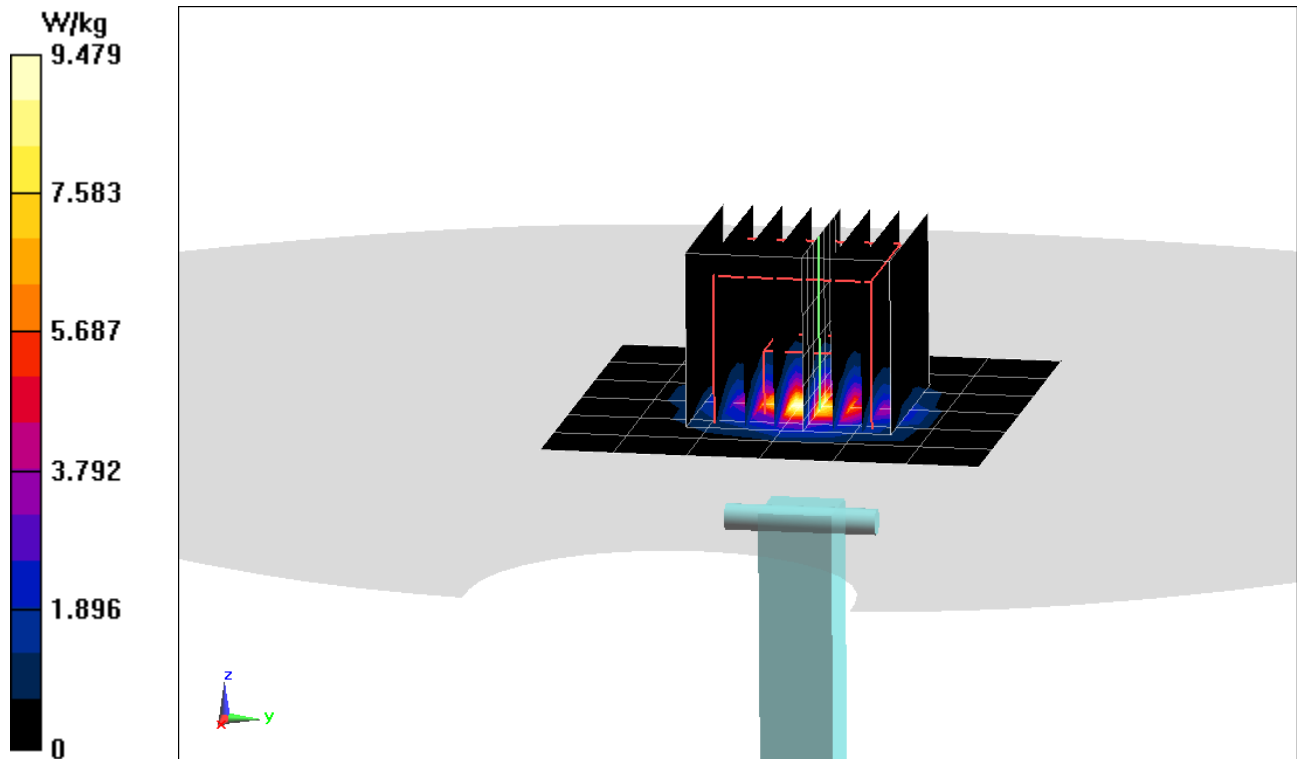
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.08 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = 0.51%; Deviation(10 g) = 0.00%



PCTEST

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.127 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.515$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07/02/2020; Ambient Temp: 22.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7402; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 4/21/2020

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1502; Calibrated: 4/15/2020

Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1868

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

5750 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

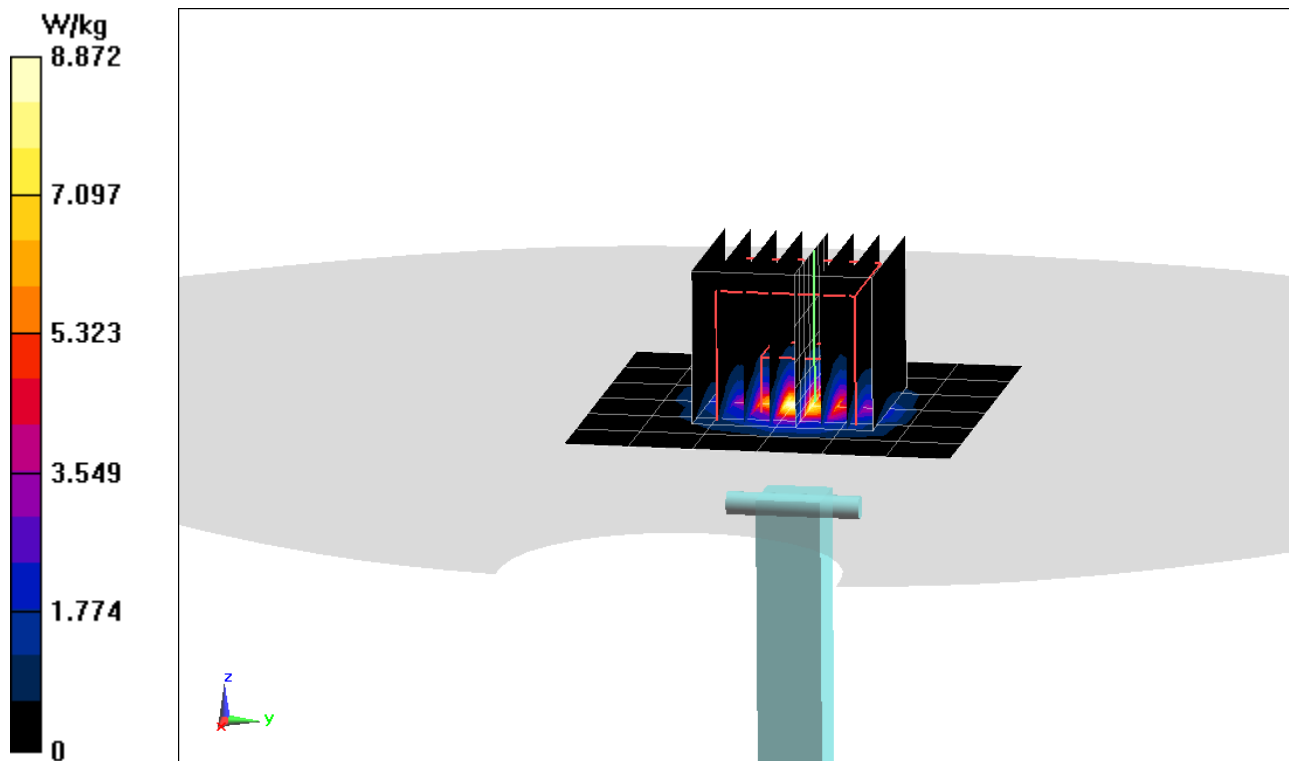
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.11 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -1.87%; Deviation(10 g) = 6.22%



APPENDIX C: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

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

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

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

3 Composition / Information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Description: Aqueous solution with surfactants and inhibitors

Declarable, or hazardous components:

CAS: 107-21-1 EINECS: 203-473-3 Reg.nr.: 01-2119456816-28-0000	Ethanedial STOT RE 2, H373; Acute Tox. 4, H302	>1.0-4.9%
CAS: 68608-26-4 EINECS: 271-781-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119527859-22-0000	Sodium petroleum sulfonate Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 107-41-5 EINECS: 203-489-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119539582-35-0000	Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2,4-diol Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 68920-66-1 NLP: 500-236-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119489407-26-0000	Alkoxylated alcohol, > C₁₈ Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.0%

Additional information:




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

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

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

Figure C-1

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

FCC ID: ZNFG900VM	 PCTEST Proud to be part of the 	SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Approved by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 06/25/20 – 08/05/20	DUT Type: Portable Handset			APPENDIX C: Page 1 of 3

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

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

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated DAK probe.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the KDB 865664 compliance standard.

Test Condition

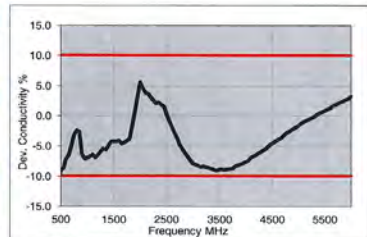
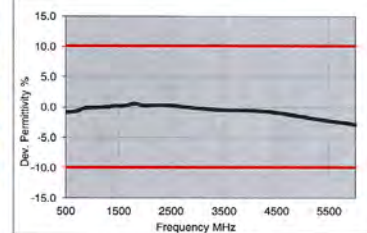
Ambient Condition	22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	30-Oct-18
Operator	CL

Additional Information

TSL Density	
TSL Heat-capacity	

Results

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





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

TSL Dielectric Parameters

1

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

FCC ID: ZNFG900VM		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Approved by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 06/25/20 – 08/05/20	DUT Type: Portable Handset			APPENDIX C: Page 2 of 3

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

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

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated DAK probe.

Target Parameters

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

Test Condition

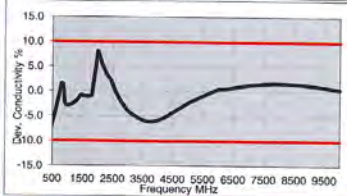
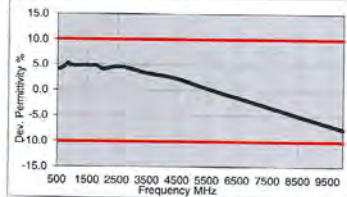
Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity
 TSL Temperature 22°C
 Test Date 31-Oct-18
 Operator CL

Additional Information

TSL Density
 TSL Heat-capacity

Results



f [MHz]	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
	e'	e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
800	43.8	20.5	0.91	41.7	0.90	5.1	1.4
825	43.8	20.1	0.92	41.6	0.91	5.3	1.5
850	43.8	19.9	0.93	41.5	0.91	5.4	2.0
880	43.7	19.7	0.93	41.5	0.92	5.3	1.5
900	43.5	18.9	0.95	41.5	0.97	4.8	-2.1
1400	42.5	15.0	1.17	40.6	1.18	4.7	-0.8
1450	42.5	14.8	1.19	40.5	1.20	4.9	-0.8
1600	42.2	14.3	1.27	40.3	1.28	4.7	-1.1
1625	42.2	14.2	1.29	40.3	1.30	4.8	-0.7
1640	42.2	14.2	1.30	40.3	1.31	4.8	-0.5
1650	42.1	14.2	1.30	40.2	1.31	4.6	-1.0
1700	42.1	14.0	1.33	40.2	1.34	4.8	-0.9
1750	42.0	13.9	1.36	40.1	1.37	4.8	-0.8
1800	41.9	13.9	1.39	40.0	1.40	4.7	-0.7
1810	41.9	13.8	1.40	40.0	1.40	4.7	0.0
1825	41.9	13.8	1.41	40.0	1.40	4.7	0.7
1850	41.8	13.8	1.42	40.0	1.40	4.5	1.4
1900	41.8	13.7	1.45	40.0	1.40	4.5	3.6
1950	41.7	13.7	1.48	40.0	1.40	4.3	5.7
2000	41.6	13.6	1.51	40.0	1.40	4.0	7.9
2050	41.6	13.6	1.55	39.9	1.44	4.2	7.3
2100	41.5	13.5	1.58	39.8	1.49	4.2	6.1
2150	41.4	13.5	1.62	39.7	1.53	4.2	5.7
2200	41.4	13.5	1.65	39.6	1.58	4.4	4.6
2250	41.3	13.5	1.69	39.6	1.62	4.4	4.2
2300	41.2	13.5	1.72	39.5	1.67	4.4	3.2
2350	41.1	13.5	1.76	39.4	1.71	4.4	2.9
2400	41.1	13.5	1.80	39.3	1.76	4.6	2.5
2450	41.0	13.5	1.84	39.2	1.80	4.6	2.2
2500	40.9	13.5	1.88	39.1	1.85	4.5	1.4
2550	40.8	13.5	1.92	39.1	1.91	4.4	0.6
2600	40.8	13.6	1.95	39.0	1.96	4.6	-0.2
3500	39.2	14.1	2.74	37.9	2.91	3.3	-5.8
3700	38.9	14.2	2.93	37.7	3.12	3.1	-6.1



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

TSL Dielectric Parameters

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

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APPENDIX D: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

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

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



Table D-1
SAR System Validation Summary – 1g

SAR System	Freq. (MHz)	Date	Probe SN	Probe Cal Point	Cond. (σ)	Perm. (ε _r)	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
E	750	2/20/2020	3589	750	Head	0.889	43.647	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
L	835	9/24/2019	7410	835	Head	0.911	42.199	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
E	1750	2/20/2020	3589	1750	Head	1.390	41.519	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
L	1900	9/24/2019	7410	1900	Head	1.442	39.947	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
E	2450	2/5/2020	3589	2450	Head	1.823	38.835	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
RK	2450	4/9/2020	7565	2450	Head	1.885	39.550	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
D	3500	2/4/2020	7488	3500	Head	2.882	36.886	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS
RK	5250	6/11/2020	7402	5250	Head	4.534	35.720	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
RK	5600	6/11/2020	7402	5600	Head	4.872	35.230	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
RK	5750	6/11/2020	7402	5750	Head	5.030	35.080	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
L	750	8/20/2019	7410	750	Body	0.941	54.921	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
P	835	9/26/2019	7551	835	Body	0.991	54.104	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
I	1750	6/17/2020	7570	1750	Body	1.518	52.030	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
P	1750	9/26/2019	7551	1750	Body	1.483	52.663	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
J	1900	1/1/2020	7571	1900	Body	1.579	51.919	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
H	1900	6/1/2020	7357	1900	Body	1.555	51.210	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
RK	2450	4/3/2020	7565	2450	Body	2.030	51.890	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
K	2450	7/7/2020	7409	2450	Body	2.018	51.180	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
D	3500	2/12/2020	7488	3500	Body	3.373	50.003	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS
RK	5250	6/19/2020	7402	5250	Body	5.447	48.780	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
RK	5600	6/19/2020	7402	5600	Body	5.851	47.890	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
RK	5750	6/19/2020	7402	5750	Body	6.159	47.840	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS

Table D-2
SAR System Validation Summary – 10g

SAR System	Freq. (MHz)	Date	Probe SN	Probe Cal Point	Cond. (σ)	Perm. (ε _r)	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
I	1750	6/17/2020	7570	1750	Body	1.518	52.030	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A
H	1900	6/1/2020	7357	1900	Body	1.555	51.210	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS
RK	5250	6/19/2020	7402	5250	Body	5.447	48.780	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
RK	5600	6/19/2020	7402	5600	Body	5.851	47.890	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS
RK	5750	6/19/2020	7402	5750	Body	6.159	47.840	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS

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

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APPENDIX F: DOWNLINK LTE CA RF CONDUCTED POWERS

1.1 LTE Downlink Only Carrier Aggregation Test Reduction Methodology

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

LTE DLCA Test Reduction Methodology:

- The supported combinations were arranged by the number of component carriers in columns.
- Any limitations on the PCC or SCC for each combination were identified alongside the combination (e.g. CA_2A-2A-4A-12A, but B12 can only be configured as a SCC).
- Power measurements were performed for "supersets" (LTE CA combinations with multiple components carriers) and any "subsets" (LTE CA combinations with fewer component carriers) that were not completely covered by the supersets.
- Only subsets that have the exact same components as a superset were excluded for measurement.
- When there were certain restrictions on component carriers that existed in the superset that were not applied for the subset, the subset configuration was additionally evaluated.
- Both inter-band and intra-band downlink carrier aggregation scenarios were considered.
- Downlink CA combinations for SISO and 4x4 Downlink MIMO operations were measured independently, per May 2017 TCBC Workshop notes.

Table 1 – Example of Exclusion Table for 4x4 Downlink MIMO Configurations



Index	SCC	Supported Channel Bandwidth (MHz)		Restriction	Completely Covered by Measurement Superset
		CC1	CC2		
RCC RM1	CA [2C]	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM6	
RCC RM2	CA [2A]-2A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM7	
RCC RM3	CA [2A]-12A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	No	
RCC RM4	CA [2A]-4A (2)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM11	
RCC RM5	CA [2A]-4A (2)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	No	
RCC RM6	CA [2A]-5A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM3	
RCC RM7	CA [2A]-12A (1)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	No	
RCC RM8	CA [2A]-12A (1)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM4	
RCC RM9	CA [2A]-12A (1)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	No	
RCC RM10	CA [2A]-2A (2)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM12	
RCC RM11	CA [2A]-3A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM5	
RCC RM12	CA [2A]-6A (2)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM13	
RCC RM13	CA [2A]-6A (2)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM2	
RCC RM14	CA [2A]-6A (2)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	No	
RCC RM15	CA [2A]-12A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM17	
RCC RM16	CA [2A]-6A (4)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM17	
RCC RM17	CA [2A]-6A (4)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM18	
RCC RM18	CA [2A]-6A (4)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM19	
RCC RM19	CA [2A]-6A (4)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM20	
RCC RM20	CA [6A]	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM4	
RCC RM21	CA [6A]	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM8	
RCC RM22	CA [6A]-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	RCC RM20	
RCC RM23	CA [6A]-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	No	

Index	SCC	Supported Channel Bandwidth (MHz)			Restriction	Completely Covered by Measurement Superset
		CC1	CC2	CC3		
RCC RM1	CA [2A]-2A-4A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM2	CA [2A]-2A-5A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM3	CA [2A]-2A-12A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM4	CA [2A]-2A-13A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM5	CA [2A]-2A-3A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM6	CA [2A]-4A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM7	CA [2C]-6A (4)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM8	CA [2C]-6A (4)	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM9	CA [2A]-2A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM10	CA [2A]-2A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM11	CA [2A]-2A-7A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM12	CA [2A]-4A-7A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM13	CA [2A]-4A-7A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM14	CA [2A]-5A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM15	CA [2A]-5A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM16	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM17	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM18	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM19	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM20	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM21	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM22	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM23	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM24	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM25	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM26	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM27	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM28	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM29	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No
RCC RM30	CA [2A]-12A-6A	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20	5, 10, 15, 20		No

Note: [CC] indicates component carrier with 4x4 DL MIMO antenna configuration

1.2 LTE Downlink Only Carrier Aggregation Test Selection and Setup

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

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aggregation inactive measured among the channel bandwidth, modulation, and RB combinations in each frequency band.

Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05Av01r02, no SAR measurements are required for carrier aggregation configurations when the maximum average output power with downlink only carrier aggregation active is not more than 0.25 dB higher than the average output power with downlink only carrier aggregation inactive.

LTE Downlink Carrier Aggregation was fully addressed in the original filing. Per FCC Guidance, only combinations that were impacted with respect to this permissive change were additionally evaluated. Refer RF Exposure Technical Report S/N 1M2004230076-01-R1.ZNF for the excluded combinations which have been addressed per KDB 941225 D05A and April 2018 TCBC Workshop guidance.

General PCC and SCC configuration selection procedure

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

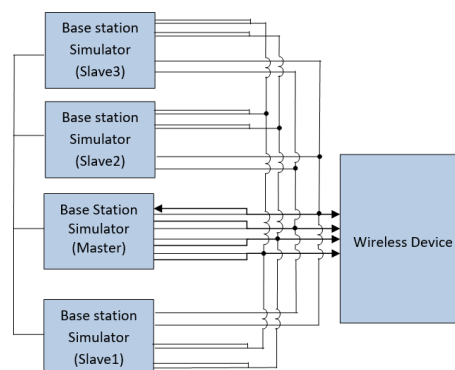





Figure 1
DL CA with DL 4x4 MIMO Power Measurement Setup

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1.3 DL CA with DL 4x4 MIMO RF Conduction Powers

This device supports downlink 4x4 MIMO operations for some LTE bands. Uplink transmission is limited to a single output stream. When carrier aggregation was applicable, the general test selection and setup procedures described in Section 1.2 were applied.



Per May 2017 TCB Workshop Notes, SAR for 4x4 DL MIMO was not needed since the maximum average output power in 4x4 DL MIMO mode was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the maximum output power with 4x4 DL MIMO inactive. Additionally, SAR for 4x4 MIMO Downlink Carrier Aggregation was not needed since the maximum average output power in 4x4 MIMO Downlink Carrier Aggregation mode was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the maximum output power with 4x4 MIMO Downlink and downlink carrier aggregation inactive.

1.3.1 LTE Band 13 as PCC

Combination	PCC										SCC 1					SCC 2					Power	
	PCC Band	PCC BW [MHz]	PCC (UL) Ch.	PCC (UL) Freq. [MHz]	Mod.	PCC UL# RB	PCC UL RB Offset	PCC (DL) Ch.	PCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	DL Ant. Config.	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Ch.	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	DL Ant. Config.	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Ch.	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	DL Ant. Config.	LTE Tx Power with DL CA Enabled	LTE Single Carrier Tx Power (dBm)
CA_13A-48C	LTE B13	5	23230	782	QPSK	1	24	5230	751	2x2	LTE B48	20	55990	3625	4x4	LTE B48	20	56188	3644.8	4x4	25.23	25.38

1.3.2 LTE Band 66 as PCC

Combination	PCC										SCC 1					SCC 2					Power	
	PCC Band	PCC BW [MHz]	PCC (UL) Ch.	PCC (UL) Freq. [MHz]	Mod.	PCC UL# RB	PCC UL RB Offset	PCC (DL) Ch.	PCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	DL Ant. Config.	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Ch.	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	DL Ant. Config.	SCC Band	SCC BW [MHz]	SCC (DL) Ch.	SCC (DL) Freq. [MHz]	DL Ant. Config.	LTE Tx.Power with DL CA Enabled	LTE Single Carrier Tx Power (dBm)
CA_48C-66A	LTE B66	20	132572	1770	QPSK	1	0	67036	2170	2x2	LTE B48	20	55990	3625	4x4	LTE B48	20	56188	3644.8	4x4	25.10	25.32

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APPENDIX G POWER REDUCTION VERIFICATION

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

G.1 Power Verification Procedure



The power verification was performed according to the following procedure:

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

G.2 Distance Verification Procedure

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



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

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G.3 Main Antenna Verification Summary

Table G-1
Power Measurement Verification for Main Antenna

Mechanism(s)			Mode/Band	Device System Index			
1st	2nd	3rd		Un-triggered (Max)	Mechanism #1 (Reduced)	Mechanism #2 (Reduced)	Mechanism #3 (Reduced)
Hotspot On			UMTS 1900	1	5		
Hotspot On	Grip		UMTS 1900	1	5	5	
Hotspot On	Grip	DD Cover 180°	UMTS 1900	1	5	5	7
Hotspot On	Grip	DD Cover 360°	UMTS 1900	1	5	5	6
Hotspot On	Grip	DD Cover 0°	UMTS 1900	1	5	5	6
Hotspot On	DD Cover 180°		UMTS 1900	1	5	7	
Hotspot On	DD Cover 180°	Grip	UMTS 1900	1	5	7	7
Hotspot On	DD Cover 360°		UMTS 1900	1	5	6	
Hotspot On	DD Cover 360°	Grip	UMTS 1900	1	5	6	6
Hotspot On	DD Cover 0°		UMTS 1900	1	5	6	
Hotspot On	DD Cover 0°	Grip	UMTS 1900	1	5	6	6
Grip			UMTS 1900	1	8		
Grip	Hotspot On		UMTS 1900	1	8	5	
Grip	Hotspot On	DD Cover 180°	UMTS 1900	1	8	5	7
Grip	Hotspot On	DD Cover 360°	UMTS 1900	1	8	5	6
Grip	Hotspot On	DD Cover 0°	UMTS 1900	1	8	5	6
Grip	DD Cover 180°		UMTS 1900	1	8	7	
Grip	DD Cover 180°	Hotspot On	UMTS 1900	1	8	7	7
Grip	DD Cover 360°		UMTS 1900	1	8	6	
Grip	DD Cover 360°	Hotspot On	UMTS 1900	1	8	6	6
Grip	DD Cover 0°		UMTS 1900	1	8	6	
Grip	DD Cover 0°	Hotspot On	UMTS 1900	1	8	6	6
DD Cover 180°			UMTS 1900	1	7		
DD Cover 180°	Hotspot On		UMTS 1900	1	7	7	
DD Cover 180°	Hotspot On	Grip	UMTS 1900	1	7	7	7
DD Cover 180°	Grip		UMTS 1900	1	7	7	
DD Cover 180°	Grip	Hotspot On	UMTS 1900	1	7	7	7
DD Cover 360°			UMTS 1900	1	6		
DD Cover 360°	Hotspot On		UMTS 1900	1	6	6	
DD Cover 360°	Hotspot On	Grip	UMTS 1900	1	6	6	6
DD Cover 360°	Grip		UMTS 1900	1	6	6	
DD Cover 360°	Grip	Hotspot On	UMTS 1900	1	6	6	6
DD Cover 0°			UMTS 1900	1	6		
DD Cover 0°	Hotspot On		UMTS 1900	1	6	6	
DD Cover 0°	Hotspot On	Grip	UMTS 1900	1	6	6	6
DD Cover 0°	Grip		UMTS 1900	1	6	6	
DD Cover 0°	Grip	Hotspot On	UMTS 1900	1	6	6	6
Hotspot On			PCS CDMA	1	5		
Hotspot On	Grip		PCS CDMA	1	5	5	
Hotspot On	Grip	DD Cover 180°	PCS CDMA	1	5	5	7
Hotspot On	Grip	DD Cover 360°	PCS CDMA	1	5	5	6
Hotspot On	Grip	DD Cover 0°	PCS CDMA	1	5	5	6
Hotspot On	DD Cover 180°		PCS CDMA	1	5	7	
Hotspot On	DD Cover 180°	Grip	PCS CDMA	1	5	7	7
Hotspot On	DD Cover 360°		PCS CDMA	1	5	6	
Hotspot On	DD Cover 360°	Grip	PCS CDMA	1	5	6	6
Hotspot On	DD Cover 0°		PCS CDMA	1	5	6	
Hotspot On	DD Cover 0°	Grip	PCS CDMA	1	5	6	6
Grip			PCS CDMA	1	8		
Grip	Hotspot On		PCS CDMA	1	8	5	
Grip	Hotspot On	DD Cover 180°	PCS CDMA	1	8	5	7
Grip	Hotspot On	DD Cover 360°	PCS CDMA	1	8	5	6
Grip	Hotspot On	DD Cover 0°	PCS CDMA	1	8	5	6
Grip	DD Cover 180°		PCS CDMA	1	8	7	
Grip	DD Cover 180°	Hotspot On	PCS CDMA	1	8	7	7
Grip	DD Cover 360°		PCS CDMA	1	8	6	
Grip	DD Cover 360°	Hotspot On	PCS CDMA	1	8	6	6
Grip	DD Cover 0°		PCS CDMA	1	8	6	
Grip	DD Cover 0°	Hotspot On	PCS CDMA	1	8	6	6
DD Cover 180°			PCS CDMA	1	7		
DD Cover 180°	Hotspot On		PCS CDMA	1	7	7	
DD Cover 180°	Hotspot On	Grip	PCS CDMA	1	7	7	7
DD Cover 180°	Grip		PCS CDMA	1	7	7	
DD Cover 180°	Grip	Hotspot On	PCS CDMA	1	7	7	7
DD Cover 360°			PCS CDMA	1	6		
DD Cover 360°	Hotspot On		PCS CDMA	1	6	6	
DD Cover 360°	Hotspot On	Grip	PCS CDMA	1	6	6	6
DD Cover 360°	Grip		PCS CDMA	1	6	6	
DD Cover 360°	Grip	Hotspot On	PCS CDMA	1	6	6	6
DD Cover 0°			PCS CDMA	1	6		
DD Cover 0°	Hotspot On		PCS CDMA	1	6	6	
DD Cover 0°	Hotspot On	Grip	PCS CDMA	1	6	6	6
DD Cover 0°	Grip		PCS CDMA	1	6	6	
DD Cover 0°	Grip	Hotspot On	PCS CDMA	1	6	6	6

FCC ID: ZNFG900VM	 PCTEST Proud to be part of element	SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 06/25/20 – 08/05/20	DUT Type: Portable Handset			APPENDIX G: Page 2 of 4



*Note: This device uses different Device State Indices (DSI) to configure different time averaged power levels based on certain exposure scenarios. For this device, DSI = 8 represents the case when the grip sensor is active, and DSI = 5 represents the case when hotspot mode is active. DSI = 1 is configured at max power when the device cannot detect the use condition. DSI = 6 represents the case when the device is using the Dual Display Accessory in Position #1 or Position #3 (0° or 360°). DSI = 7 represents the case when the device is using the Dual Display Accessory in Position #2 (180°).

REV 20.05 M
11/15/2017

Table G-2
Distance Measurement Verification for Main Antenna

Mechanism(s)	Test Condition	Band	Distance Measurements (mm)		Minimum Distance per Manufacturer (mm)
			Moving Toward	Moving Away	
Grip	Phablet - Back Side	Mid	5	7	3
Grip	Phablet - Front Side	Mid	3	4	2
Grip	Phablet - Bottom Edge	Mid	6	7	5

*Note: Mid band refers to: CDMA BC1, UMTS B2, LTE B2/4/66.

FCC ID: ZNFG900VM	 PCTEST Proud to be part of element	SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 06/25/20 – 08/05/20	DUT Type: Portable Handset			APPENDIX G: Page 4 of 4

APPENDIX H: PROBE AND DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1054_Mar20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1054**

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

Calibration date: **March 11, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-7349_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

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

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

Signature

Issued: March 19, 2020

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
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	42.5 \pm 6 %	0.88 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.63 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.69 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	54.7 \pm 6 %	0.96 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.53 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.63 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6 Ω - 1.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 4.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.6 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.03.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1054

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.07, 10.07, 10.07) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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 = 59.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

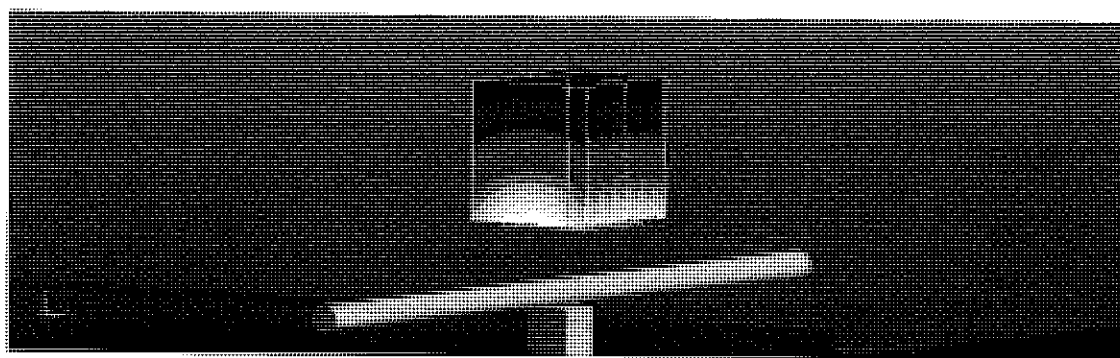
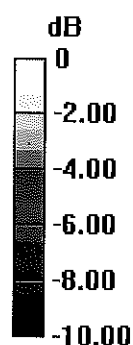
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 17.1 mm

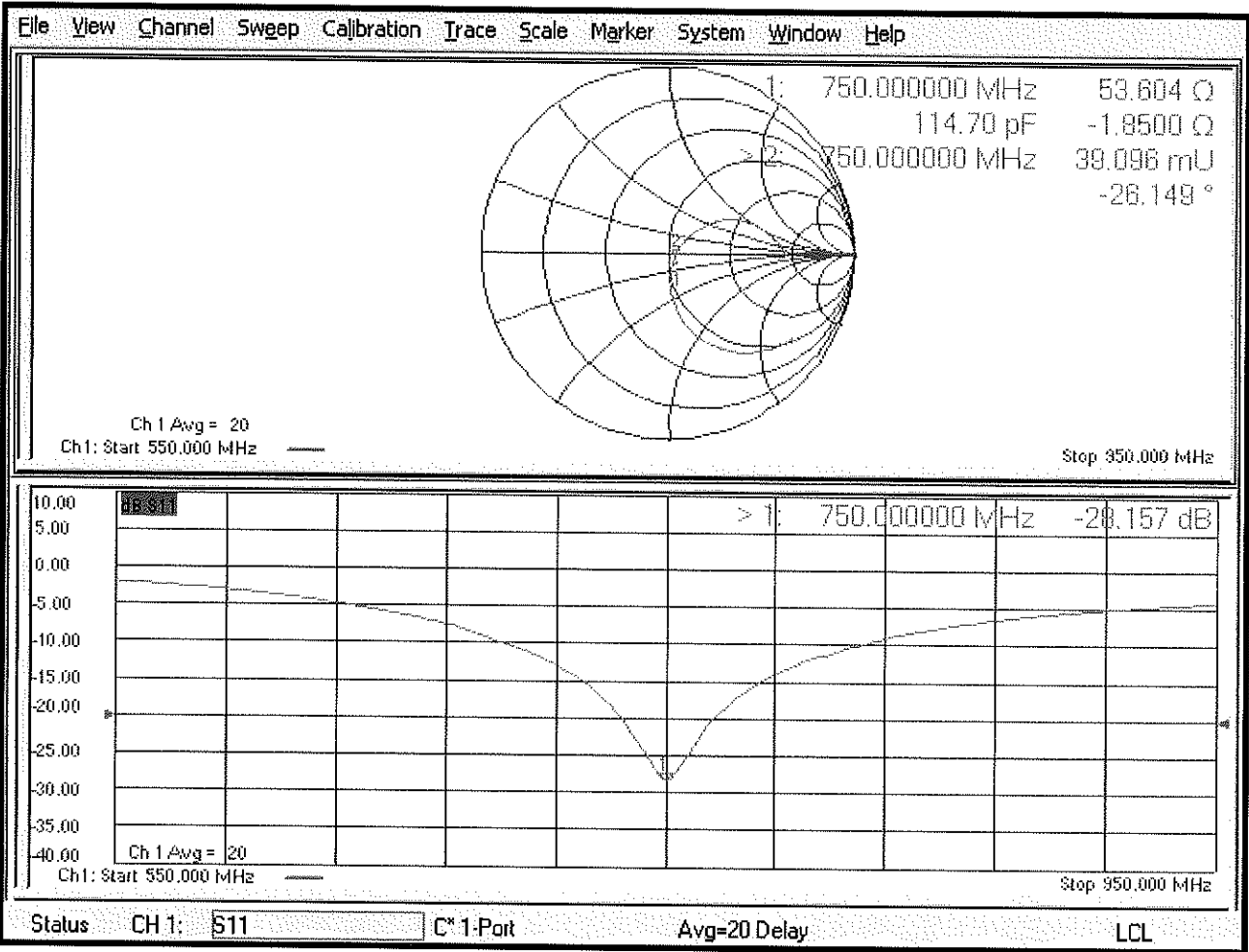
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 W/kg



0 dB = 2.82 W/kg = 4.50 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.03.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1054

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.61, 10.61, 10.61) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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 = 56.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

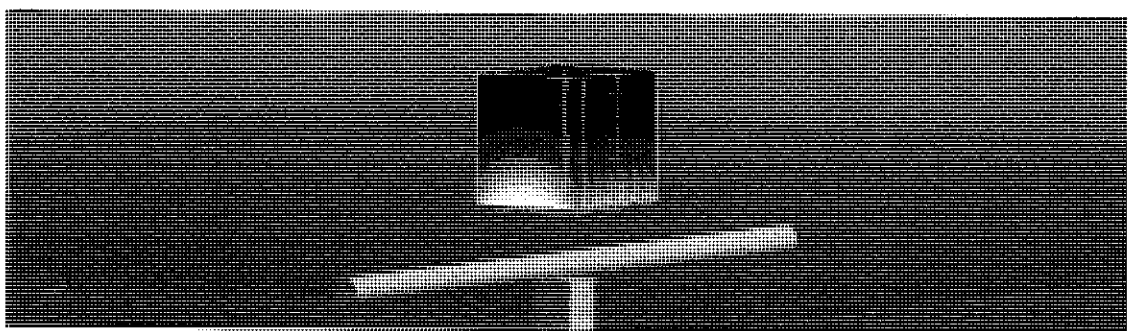
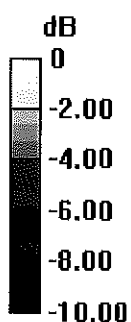
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16.1 mm

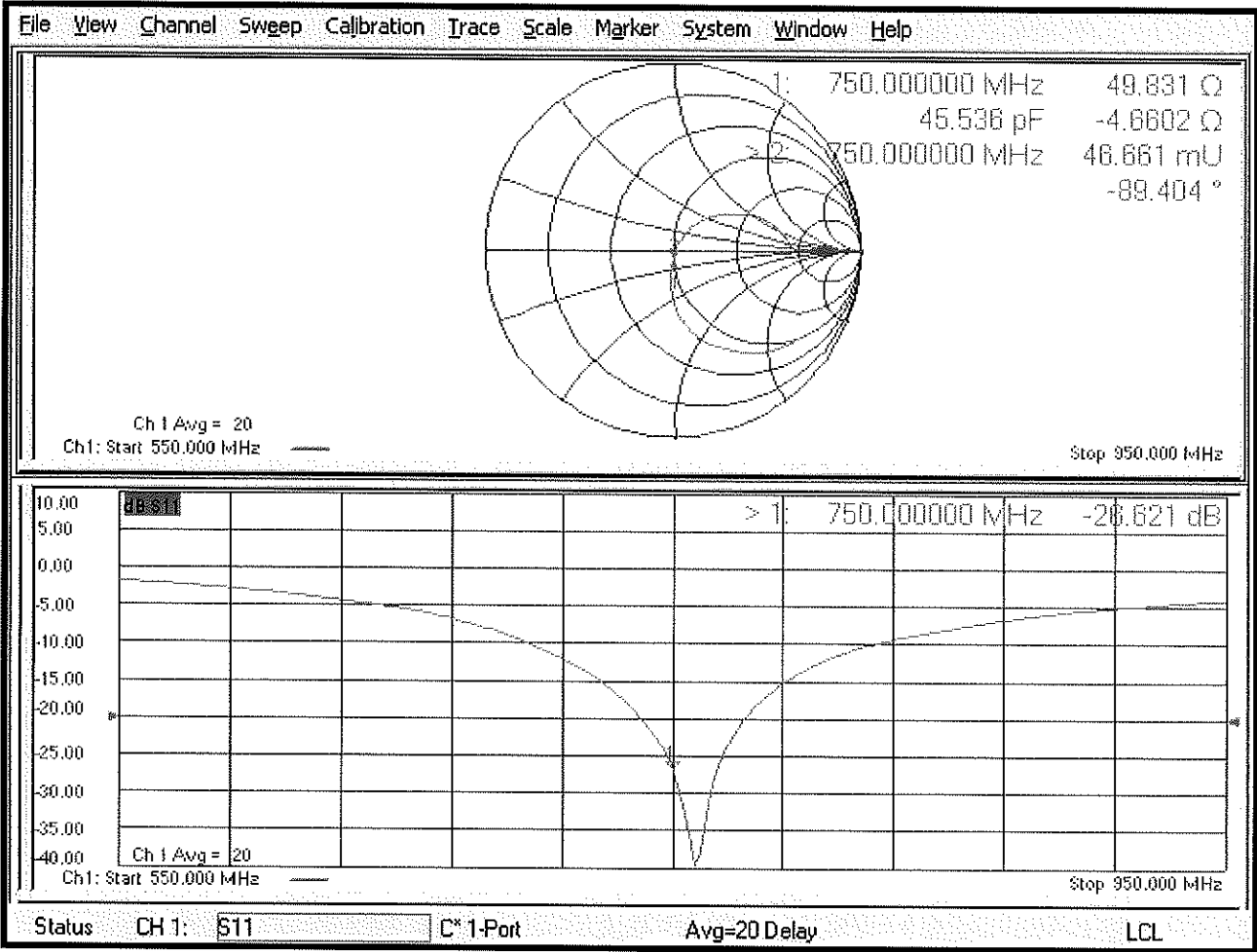
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.7%

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



0 dB = 2.85 W/kg = 4.55 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Appendix: Transfer Calibration at Four Validation Locations on SAM Head¹

Evaluation Condition

Phantom	SAM Head Phantom	For usage with cSAR3DV2-R/L
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SAR result with SAM Head (Top \cong C0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.66 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.14 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

SAR result with SAM Head (Mouth \cong F90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.42 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.69 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

SAR result with SAM Head (Neck \cong H0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.89 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.40 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

SAR result with SAM Head (Ear \cong D90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.82 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.63 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

¹ Additional assessments outside the current scope of SCS 0108



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d132_Jan20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:4d132**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL 05.011
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz**

Calibration date: **January 13, 2020**

BN ✓
02-05-2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-7349_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	<i>Leif Klysner</i>

	Name	Function	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>Katja Pokovic</i>

Issued: January 21, 2020

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.3
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	42.6 \pm 6 %	0.91 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.65 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.30 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	55.1 \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 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.96 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.64 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω - 3.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 5.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.385 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.01.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d132

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.89, 9.89, 9.89) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

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

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

Reference Value = 62.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

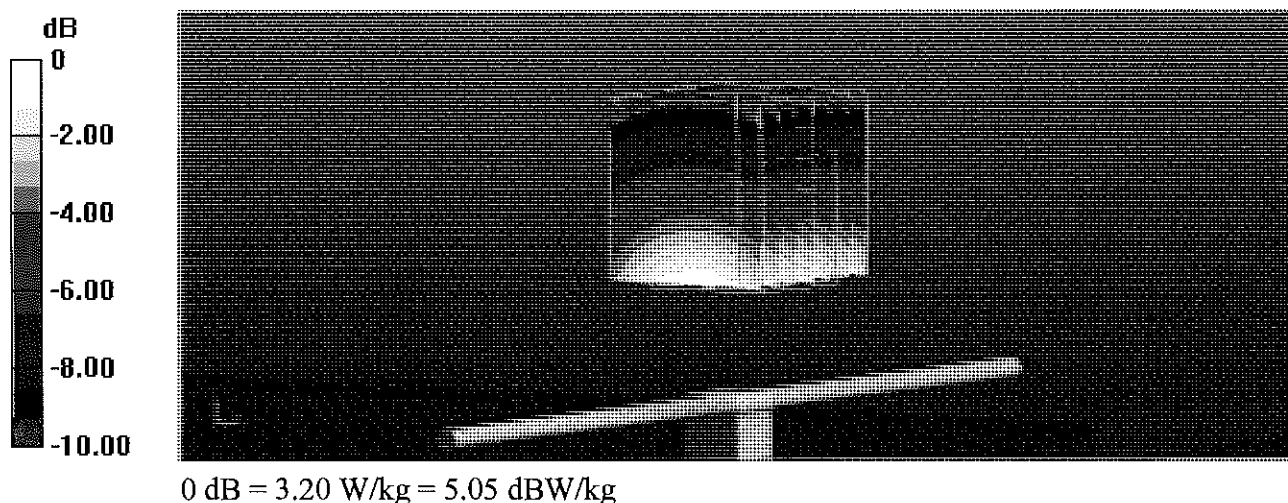
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

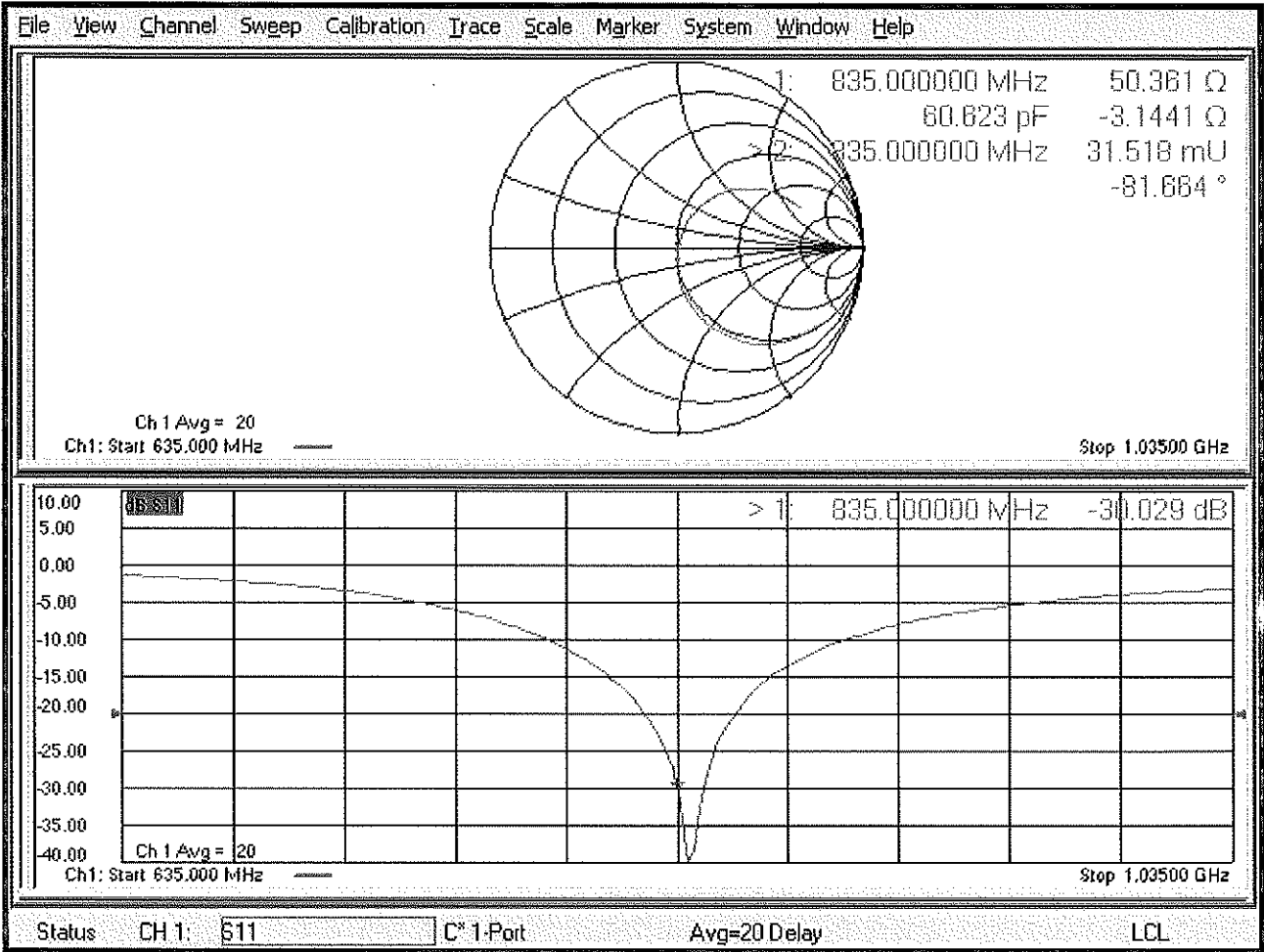
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.20 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.01.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d132

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.16, 10.16, 10.16) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

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

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

Reference Value = 60.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

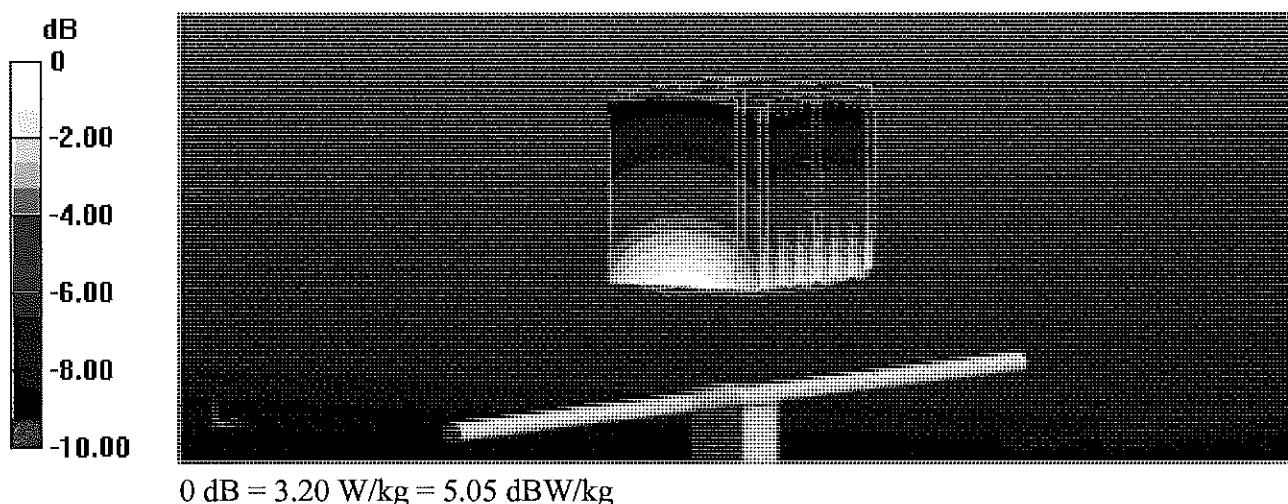
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 W/kg

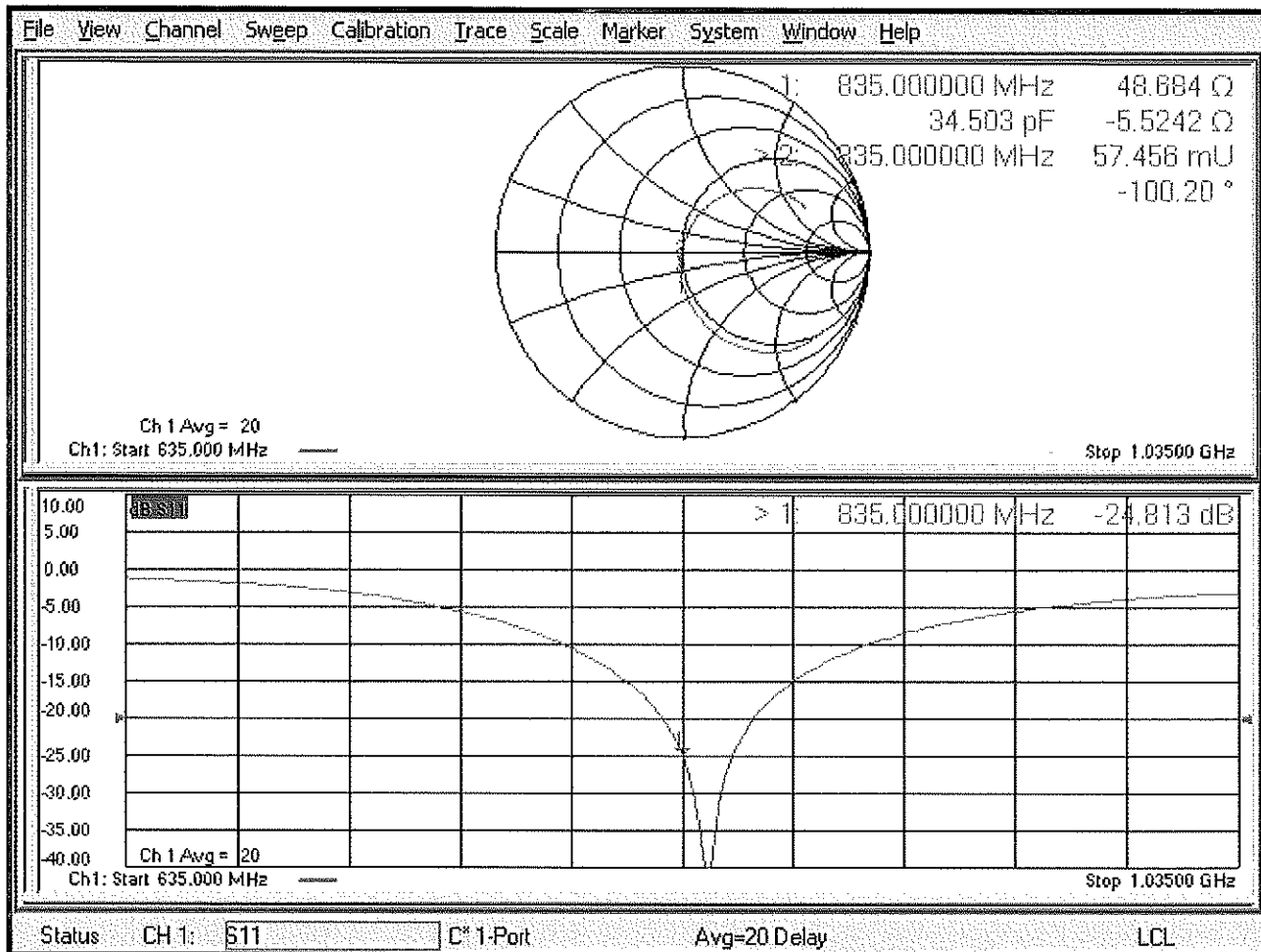
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.33 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Appendix: Transfer Calibration at Four Validation Locations on SAM Head¹

Evaluation Condition

Phantom	SAM Head Phantom	For usage with cSAR3DV2-R/L
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SAR result with SAM Head (Top \cong C0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.34 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.19 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

SAR result with SAM Head (Mouth \cong F90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.80 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.59 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

SAR result with SAM Head (Neck \cong H0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.32 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.30 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

SAR result with SAM Head (Ear \cong D90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.01 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.40 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

¹ Additional assessments outside the current scope of SCS 0108



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1150_Oct18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN:1150**

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

Calibration date: **October 22, 2018**

BNV
10/30/2018
BNV
10-20-2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature <i>M. Weber</i>
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>K. Pokovic</i>

Issued: October 22, 2018

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	38.8 \pm 6 %	1.33 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.5 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	53.5 \pm 6 %	1.46 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.6 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.4 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 0.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 40.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω - 0.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.217 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 10, 2015

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1150

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.33$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.5, 8.5, 8.5) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

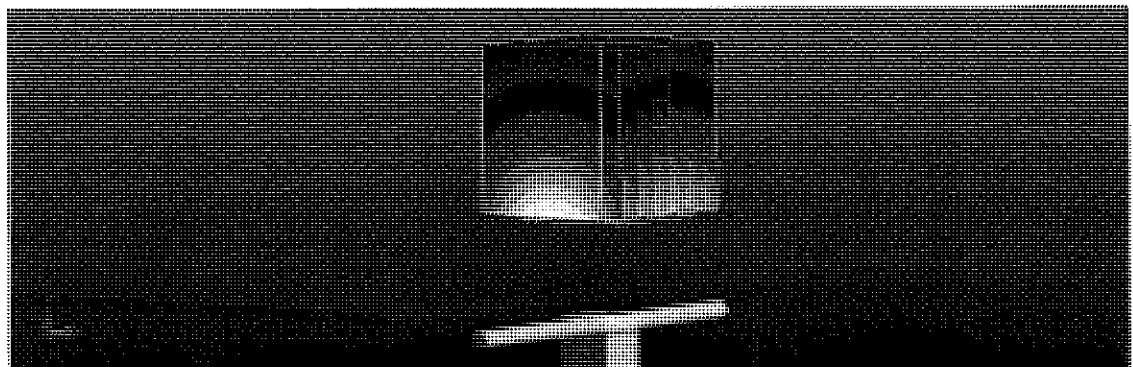
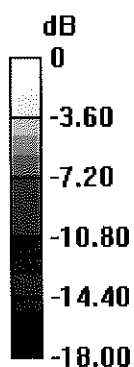
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 108.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

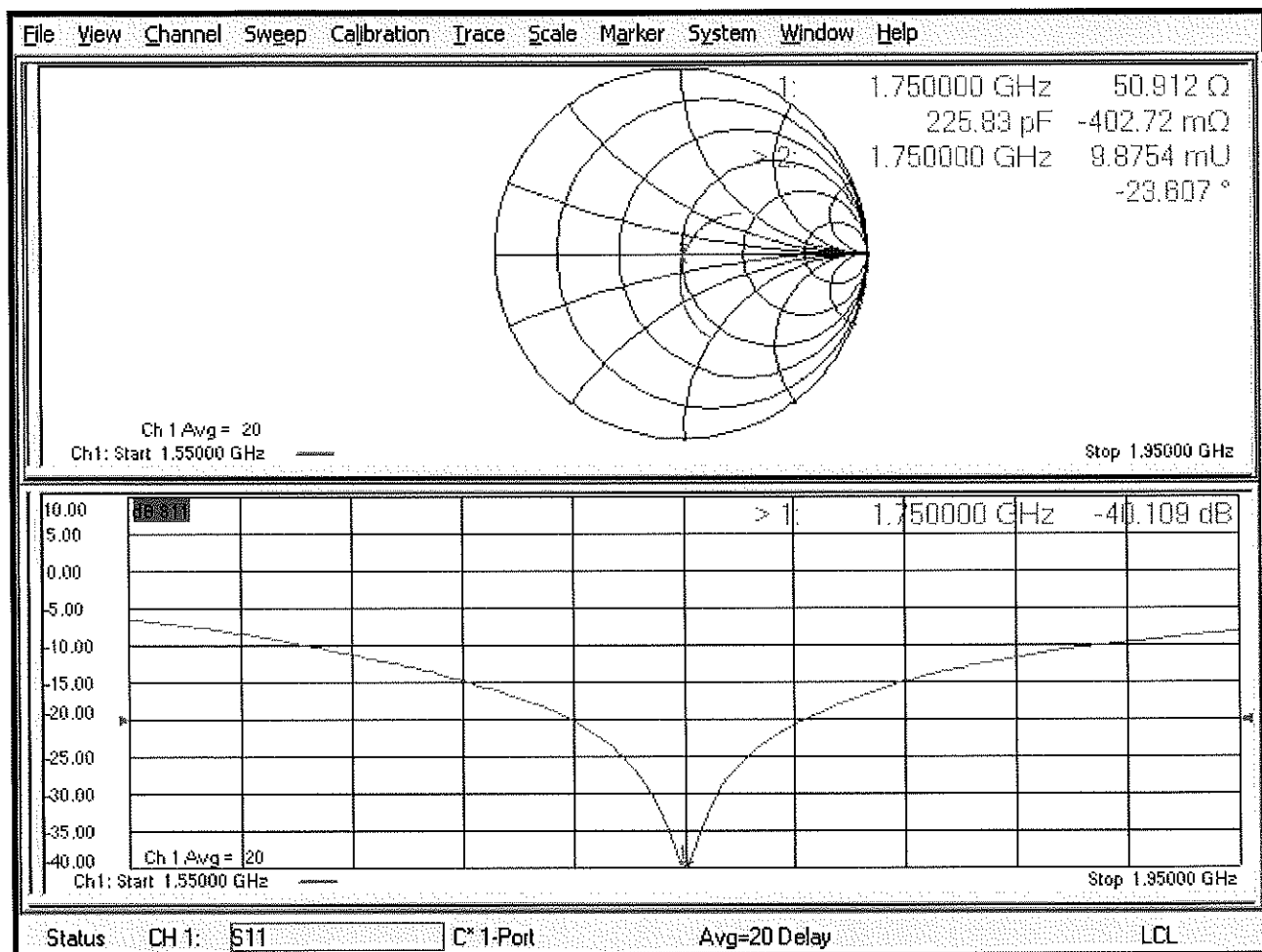
SAR(1 g) = 9.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.76 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg



0 dB = 14.0 W/kg = 11.46 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1150

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.35, 8.35, 8.35) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

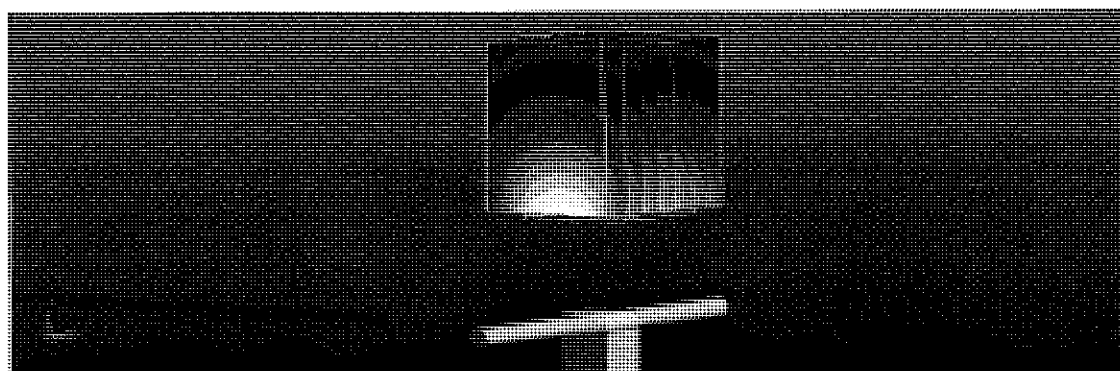
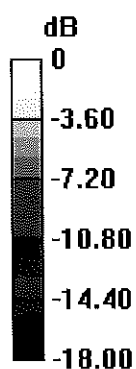
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

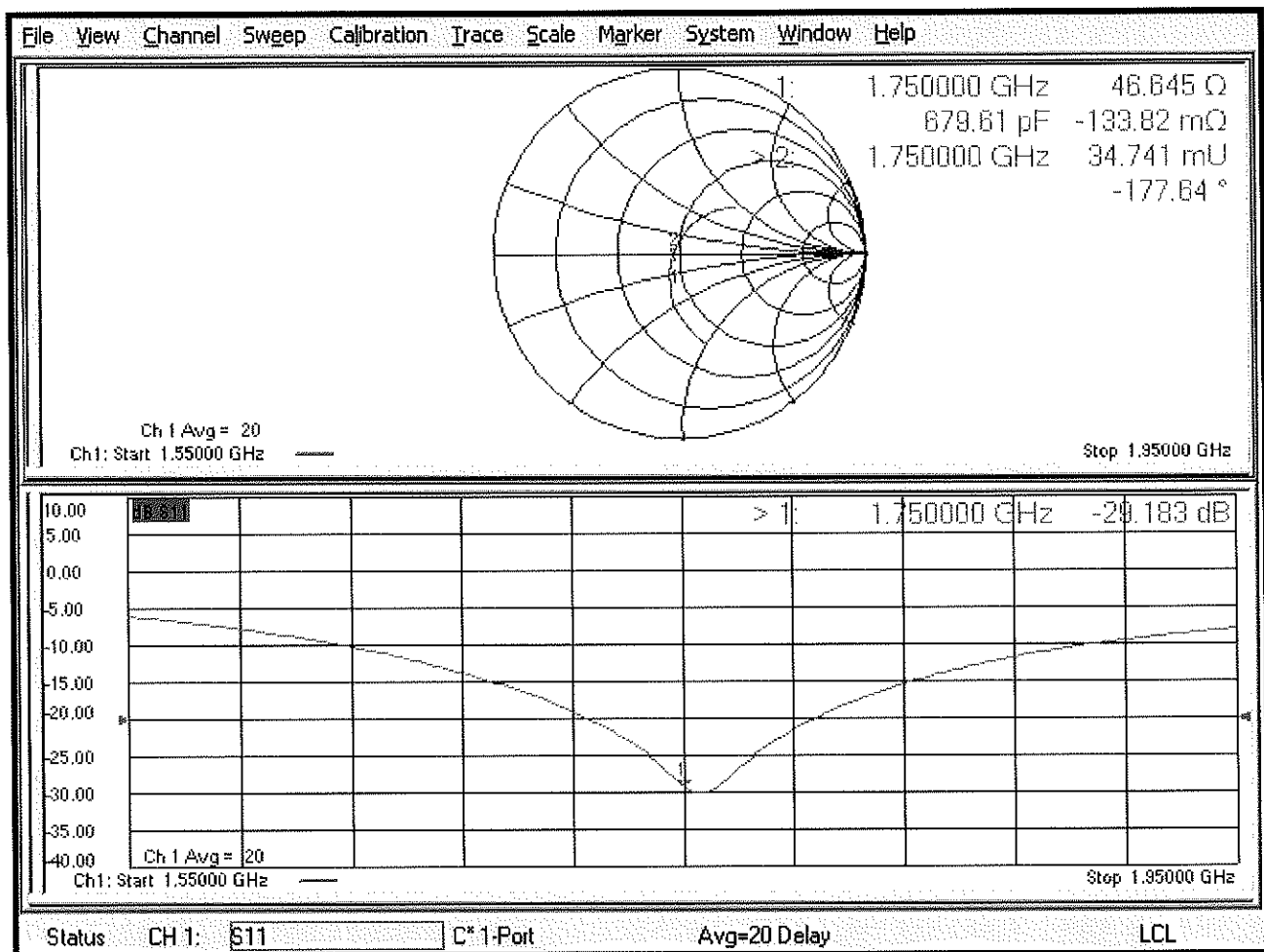
SAR(1 g) = 9.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.82 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.6 W/kg



0 dB = 13.6 W/kg = 11.34 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certification of Calibration

Object D1750V2 – SN:1150

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

Extended Calibration date: October 18, 2019

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 1750 MHz.

Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	6/29/2019	Biennial	6/29/2021	192291470
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	8/2/2018	Biennial	8/2/2020	181334684
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	7/2/2019	Annual	7/2/2020	MY53401181
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	10/11/2019	Annual	10/11/2020	101307
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/13/2019	Annual	8/13/2020	1041
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1315051
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/8/2019	Annual	8/8/2020	1339008
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	11/20/2018	Annual	11/20/2019	1039008
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	8/19/2019	Annual	8/19/2020	MY47420837
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	5/9/2018	Biennial	5/9/2020	22217
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	8/16/2019	Annual	8/16/2020	7308
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	4/24/2019	Annual	4/24/2020	7357
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/18/2019	Annual	4/18/2020	1407
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1450

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

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

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

DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

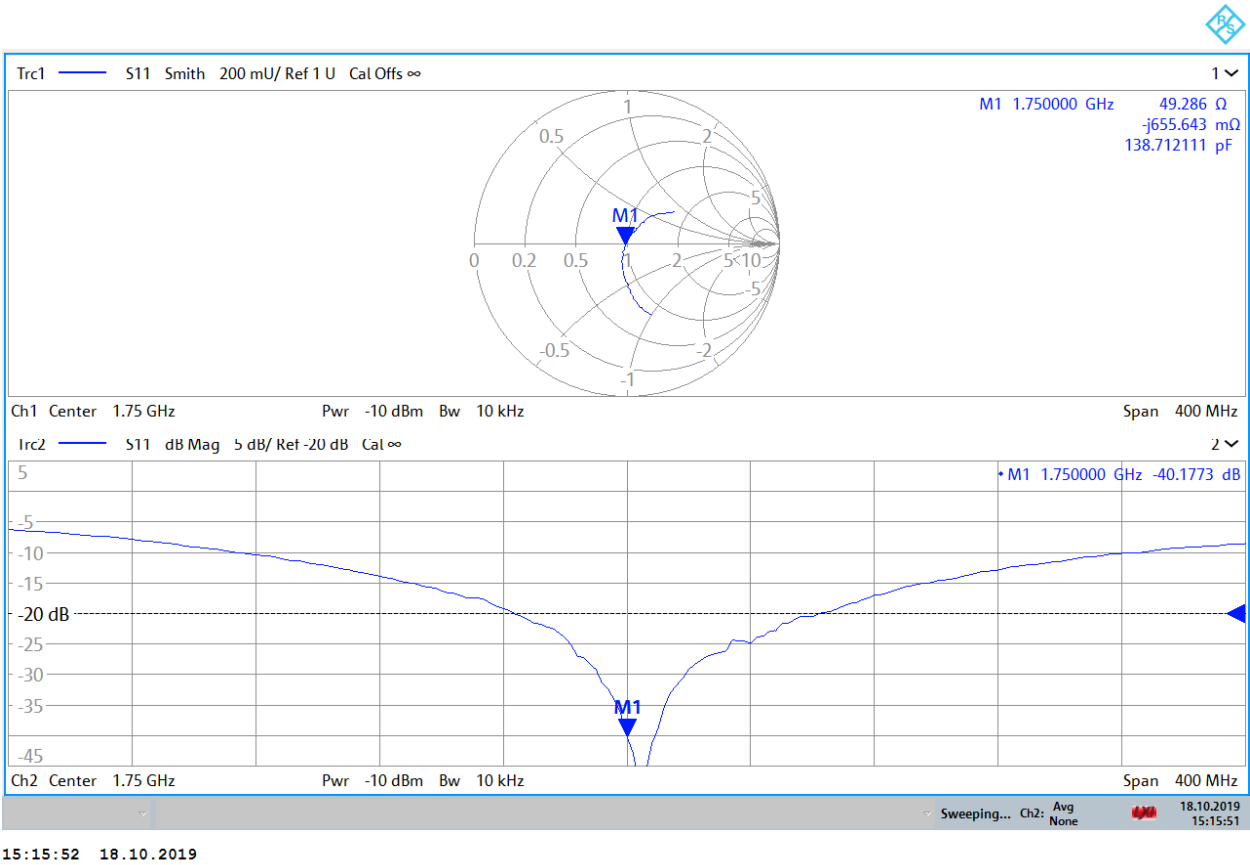
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

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

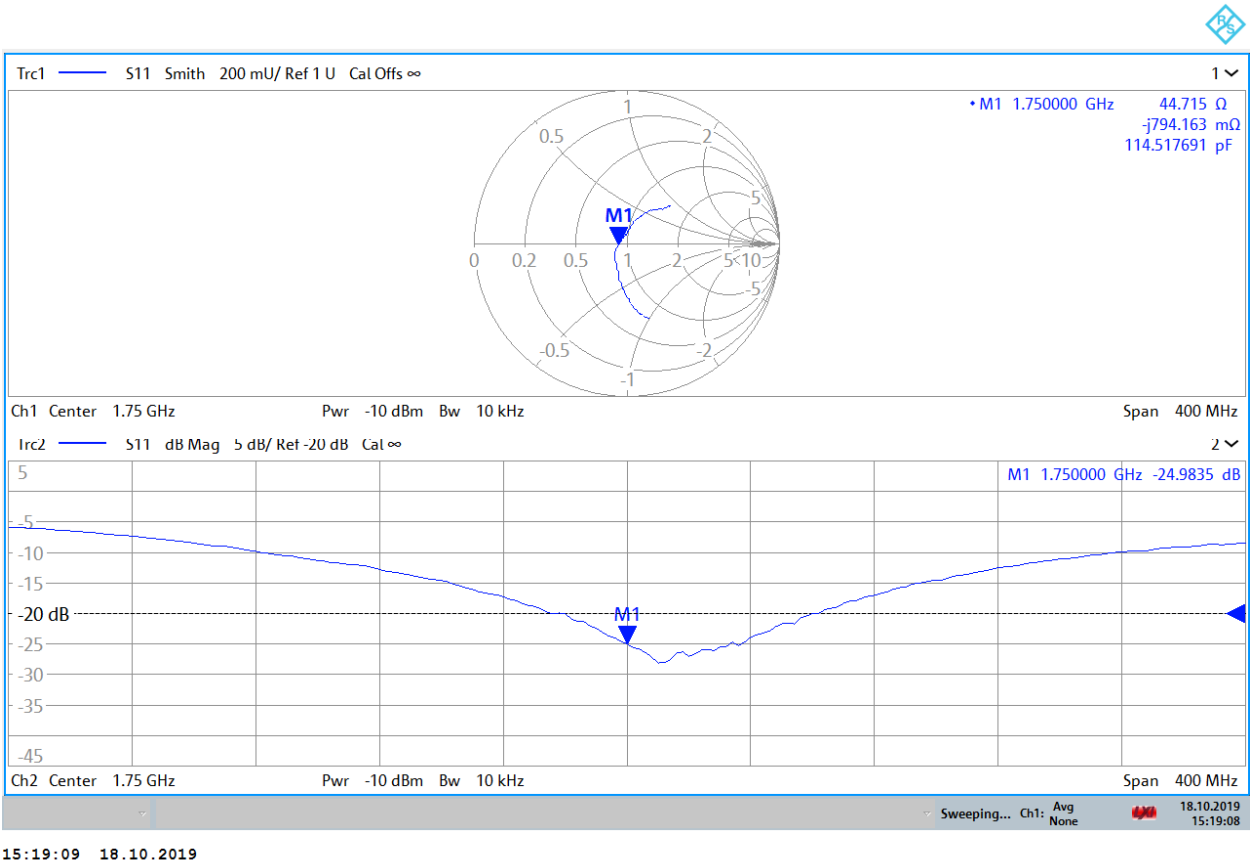
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/22/2018	10/18/2019	1.217	3.65	3.8	4.11%	1.92	2	4.17%	50.9	49.3	1.6	0.4	-0.7	1.1	-40.1	-40.2	-0.20%	PASS
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
10/22/2018	10/18/2019	1.217	3.66	3.82	4.37%	1.94	2.02	4.12%	46.6	44.7	1.9	-0.1	-0.8	0.7	-29.2	-25	14.40%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d148 Feb19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN:5d148**

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

Calibration date: **February 21, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-7349_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	07-Oct-15 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by: **Name** **Manu Seltz** **Function** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: February 21, 2019

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



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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.

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	40.9 \pm 6 %	1.38 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.65 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	53.6 \pm 6 %	1.47 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8 \Omega + 6.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.4 \Omega + 7.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.170 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.02.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d148

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

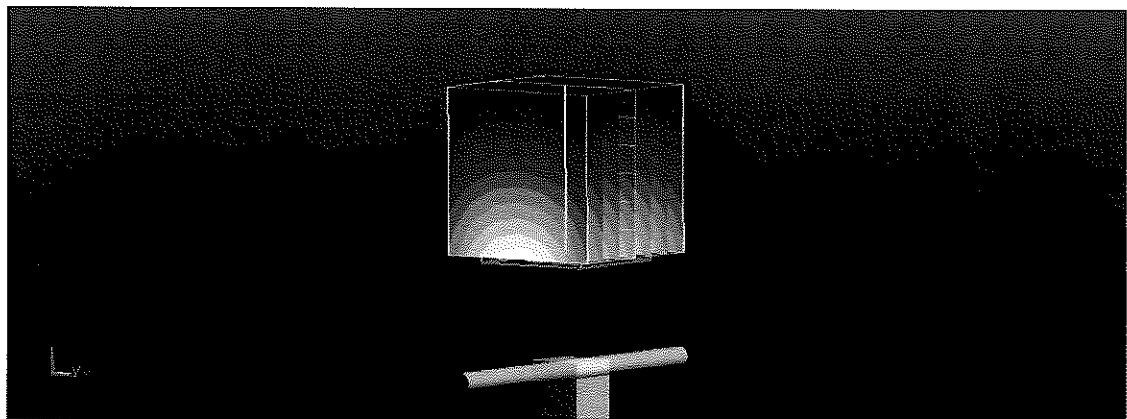
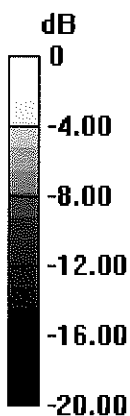
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

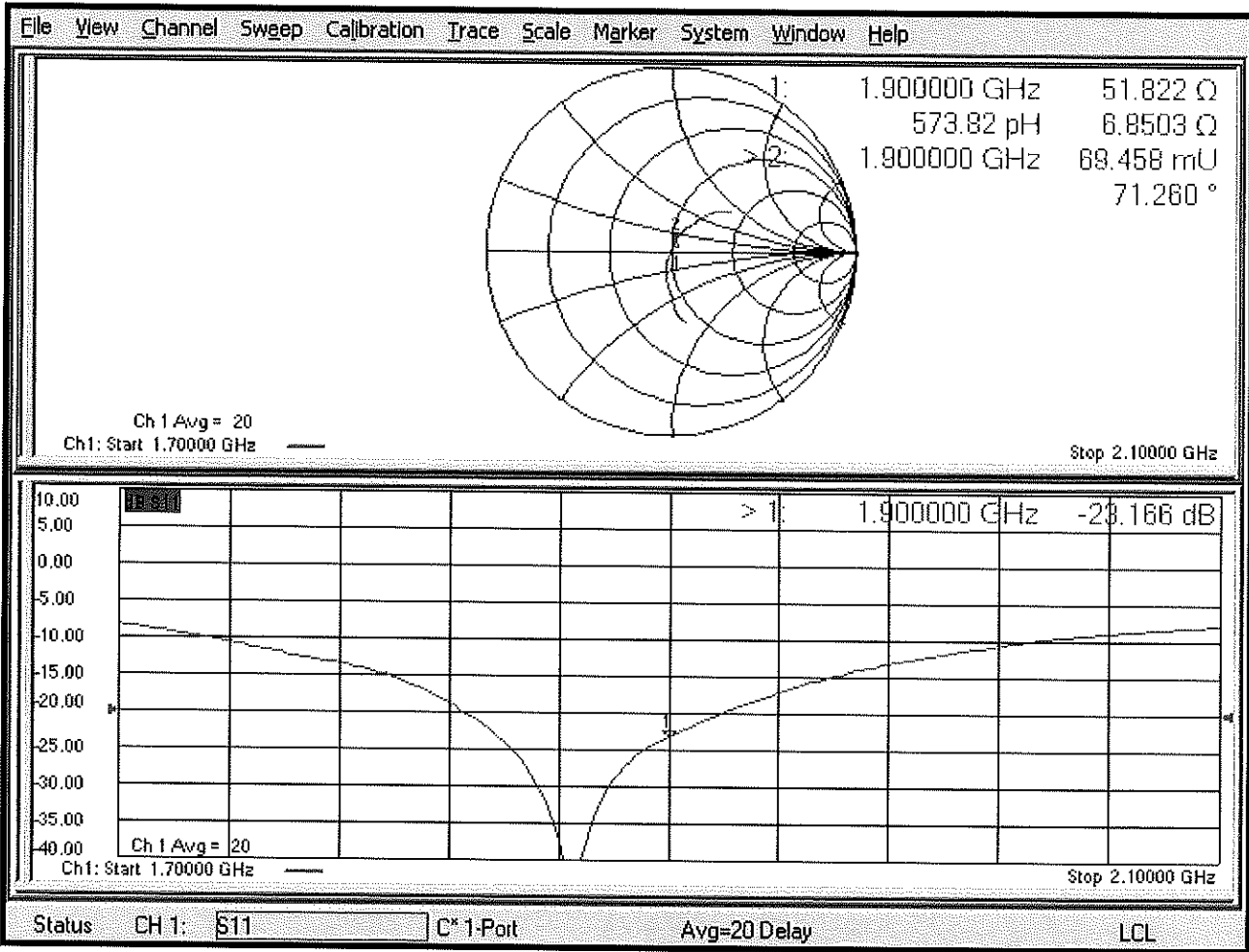
SAR(1 g) = 9.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg

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



0 dB = 15.0 W/kg = 11.76 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.02.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d148

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

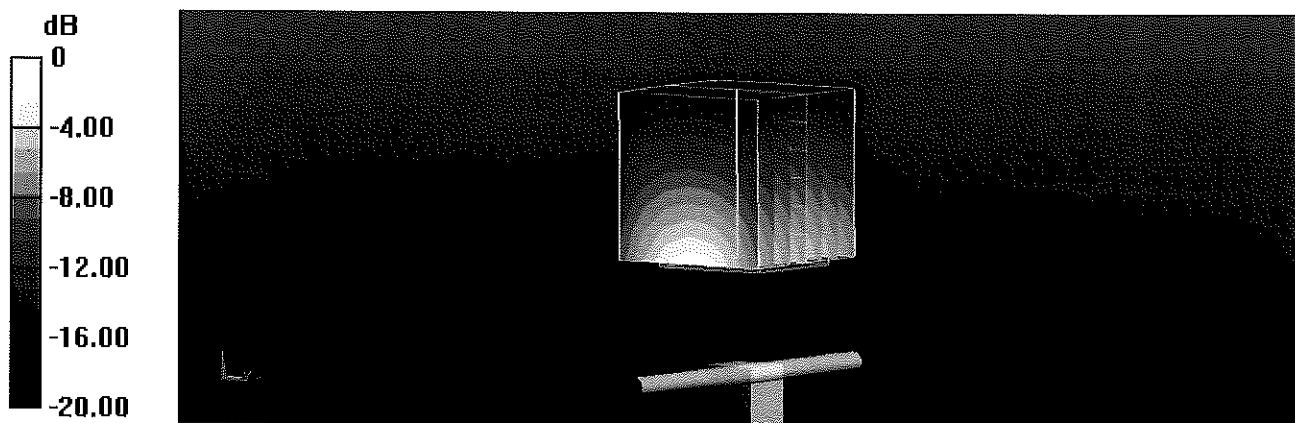
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

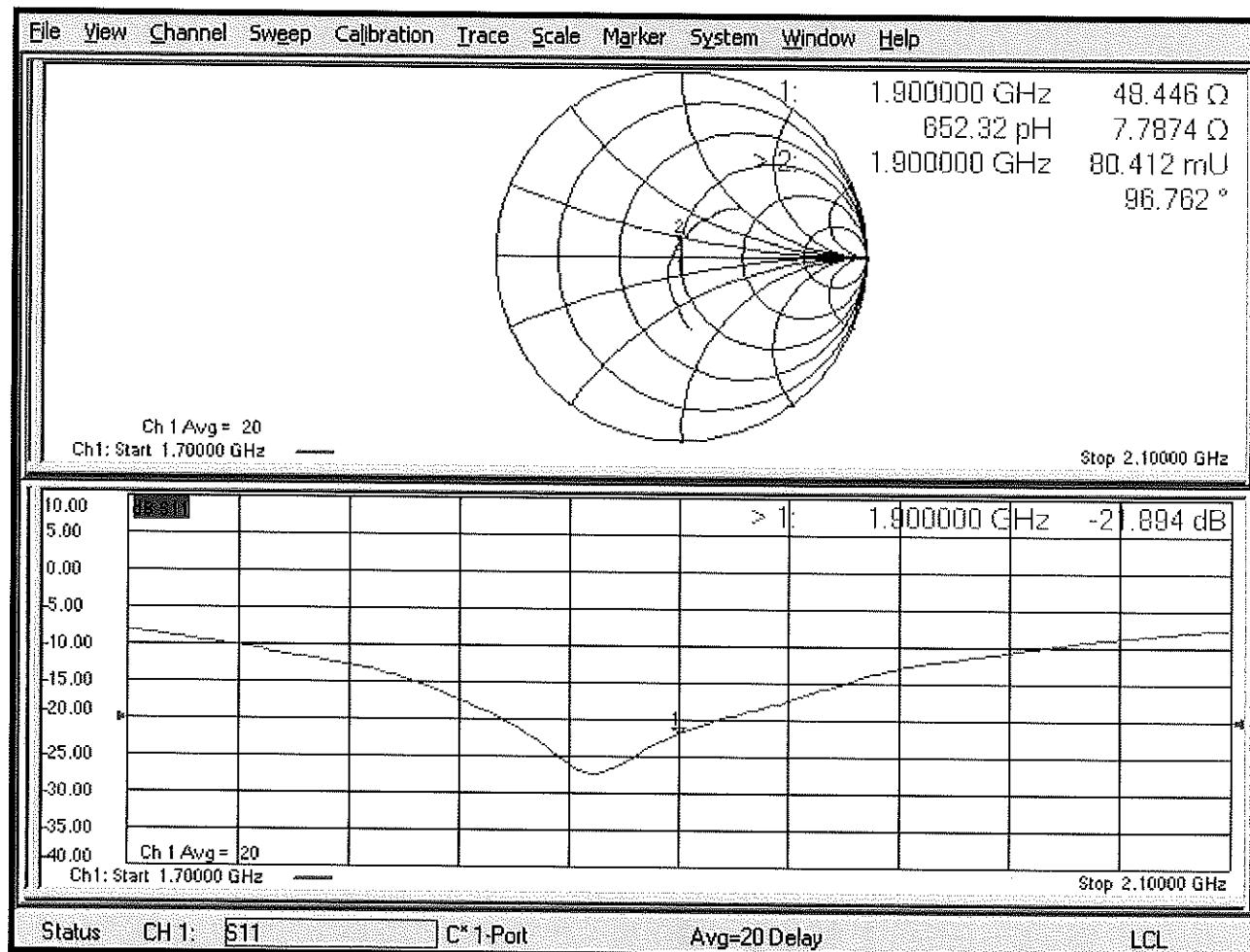
SAR(1 g) = 9.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg

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



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certification of Calibration

Object D1900V2 – SN: 5d148

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

Extension Calibration date: 2/21/2020

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 1900 MHz.

Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	6/29/2019	Biennial	6/29/2021	192291470
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	8/2/2018	Biennial	8/2/2020	181334684
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	7/2/2019	Annual	7/2/2020	MY53401181
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	10/11/2019	Annual	10/11/2020	101307
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable DAK	9/10/2019	Annual	9/10/2020	1045
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1315051
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/8/2019	Annual	8/8/2020	1339008
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	12/17/2019	Annual	12/17/2020	941001
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	8/19/2019	Annual	8/19/2020	MY47420837
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	5/9/2018	Biennial	5/9/2020	22217
MiniCircuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	9/19/2019	Annual	9/19/2020	7551
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	7/16/2019	Annual	7/16/2020	7410
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/17/2019	Annual	9/17/2020	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	7/11/2019	Annual	7/11/2020	1322

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

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

DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

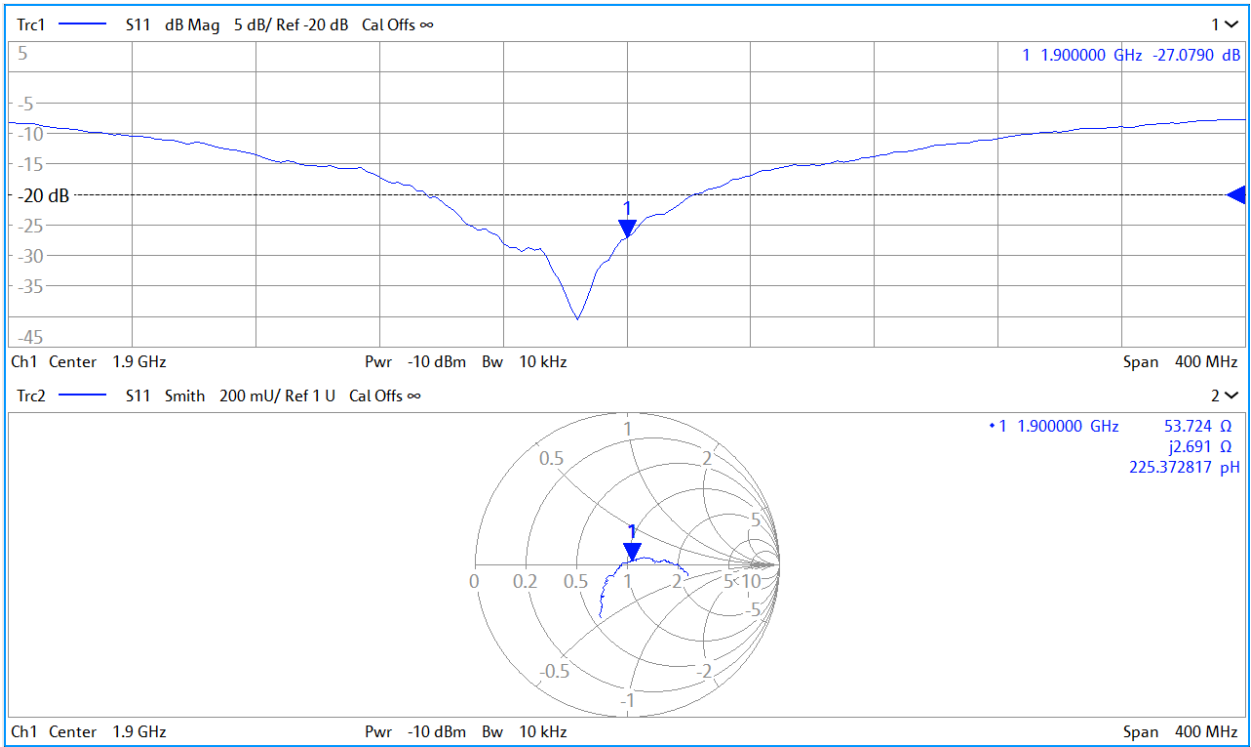
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

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

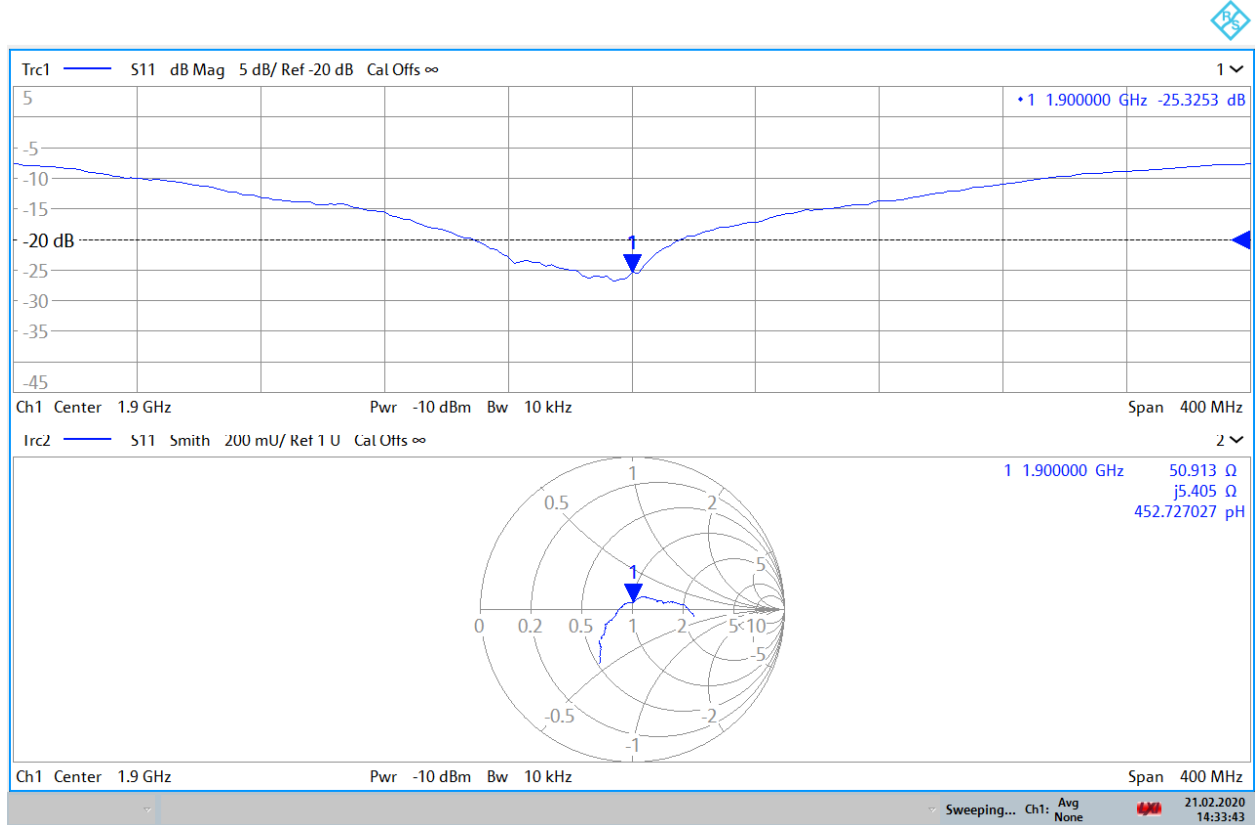
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
2/21/2019	2/21/2020	1.17	3.91	4.15	5.14%	2.04	2.13	4.41%	51.8	53.7	1.9	6.8	2.7	4.1	-23.2	-27.1	-16.70%	PASS
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
2/21/2019	2/21/2020	1.17	3.91	4.06	3.84%	2.05	2.08	1.46%	48.4	50.9	2.5	7.8	5.4	2.4	-21.9	-25.3	-15.60%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL



14:33:44 21.02.2020



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client: **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D3500V2-1059_Jan18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D3500V2 - SN:1059**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-22.v2**
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **January 11, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-3503_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-08	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by: **Name: Michael Weber** **Function: Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Kelja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Signature

M. Weber

K. Pokovic

Issued: January 16, 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.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3500 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.9	2.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	38.5 \pm 6 %	2.91 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	64.6 W/kg \pm 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg \pm 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	51.3	3.31 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	50.0 \pm 6 %	3.32 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	65.1 W/kg \pm 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg \pm 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω - 7.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω - 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.136 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 20, 2017

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.01.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2; Serial: D3500V2 - SN:1059

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 3500$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); 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 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm

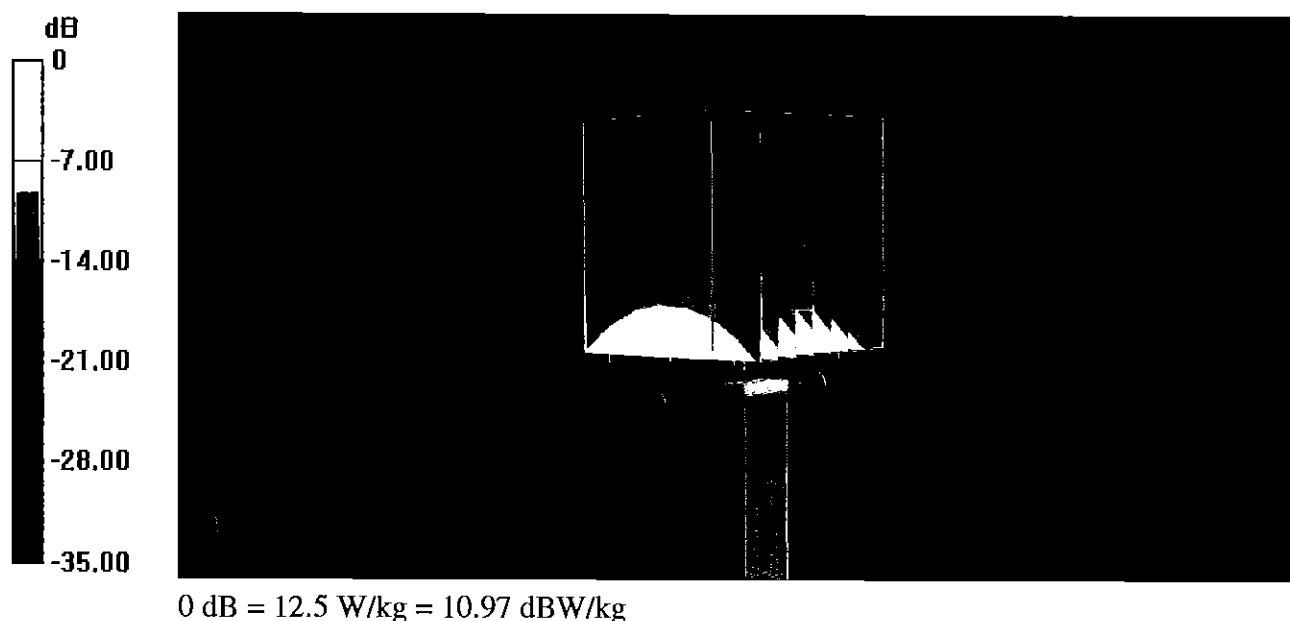
(8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

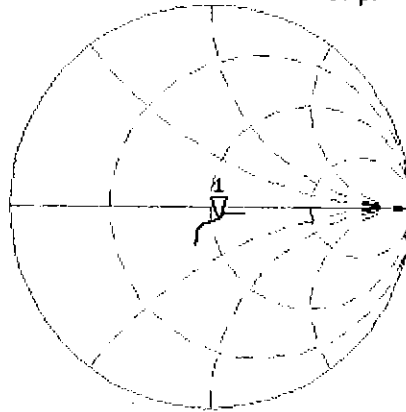
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

11 Jan 2018 16:35:59
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.178 Ω -7.1387 Ω 6.3699 pF 3 500.000 000 MHz

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Avg
 15

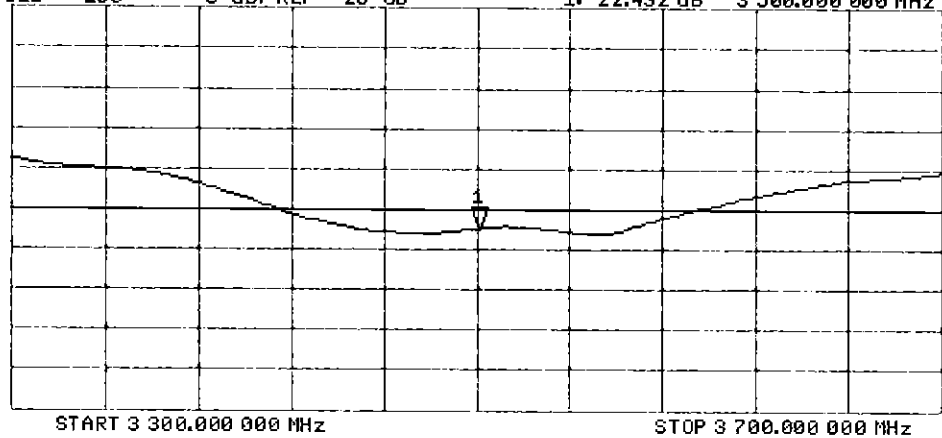
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -22.432 dB 3 500.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
 15

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.01.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2; Serial: D3500V2 - SN:1059

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 3500$ MHz; $\sigma = 3.32$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); 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 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan , dist=1.4mm

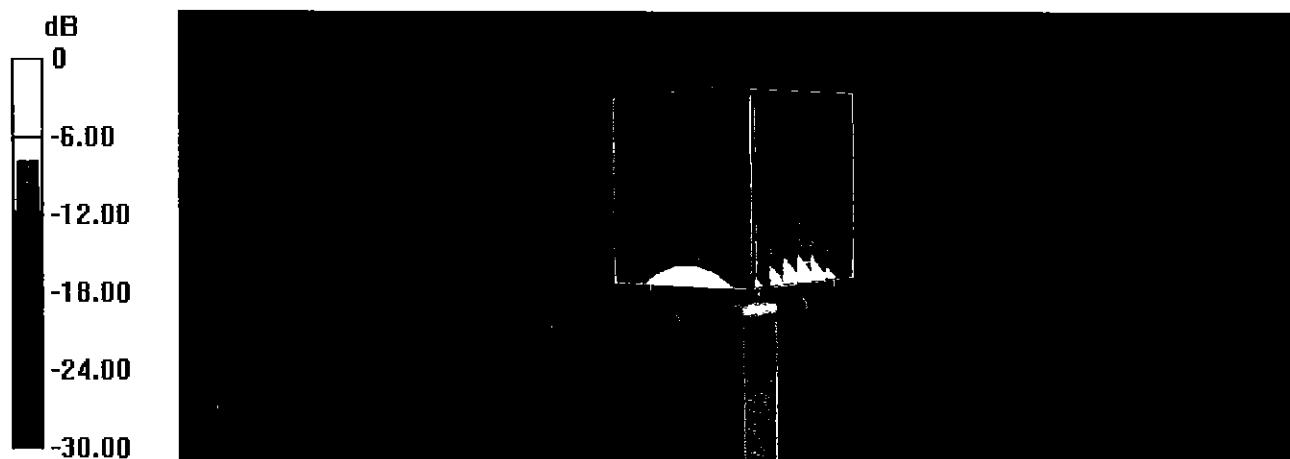
(8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg

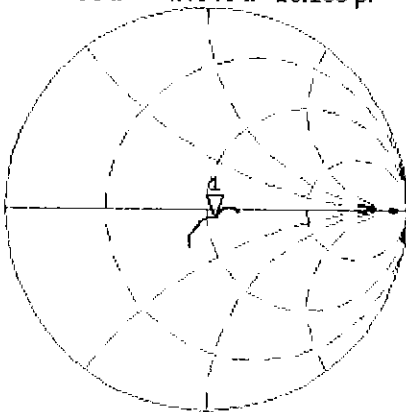


0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

10 Jan 2018 11:28:56
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.365 Ω -4.4648 Ω 10.185 pF 3 500.000 000 MHz

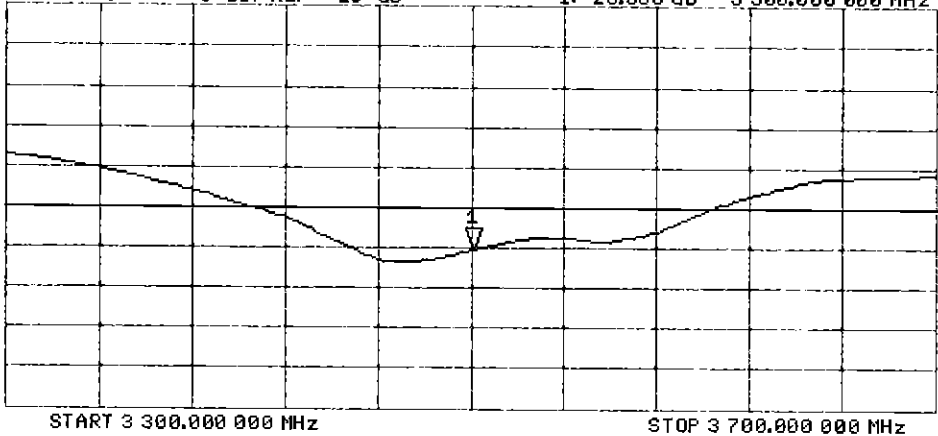
*
De1
CA



Avg
16
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-25.338 dB 3 500.000 000 MHz

CA
Avg
16
H1d



Certification of Calibration

Object D3500V2 – SN: 1059

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

Extension Calibration date: 1/11/2019

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 3500 MHz.

Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	2/8/2018	Annual	2/8/2019	US39170122
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	4/18/2018	Annual	4/18/2019	MY47420800
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	3/2/2018	Annual	3/2/2019	1207364
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	3/2/2018	Annual	3/2/2019	1339018
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/21/2018	Annual	10/21/2019	941001
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	3/31/2017	Biennial	3/31/2019	170232394
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	5/2/2017	Biennial	5/2/2019	170330156
Keysight	772D	Dual Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	MY52180215
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	6/4/2018	Annual	6/4/2019	MY53401181
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	7/11/2018	Annual	7/11/2019	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	10/3/2018	Annual	10/3/2019	1558
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	6/18/2018	Annual	6/18/2019	1334
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	9/11/2018	Annual	9/11/2019	1091
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	2/14/2018	Annual	2/14/2019	3914
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	8/24/2018	Annual	8/24/2019	3949

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

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

DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

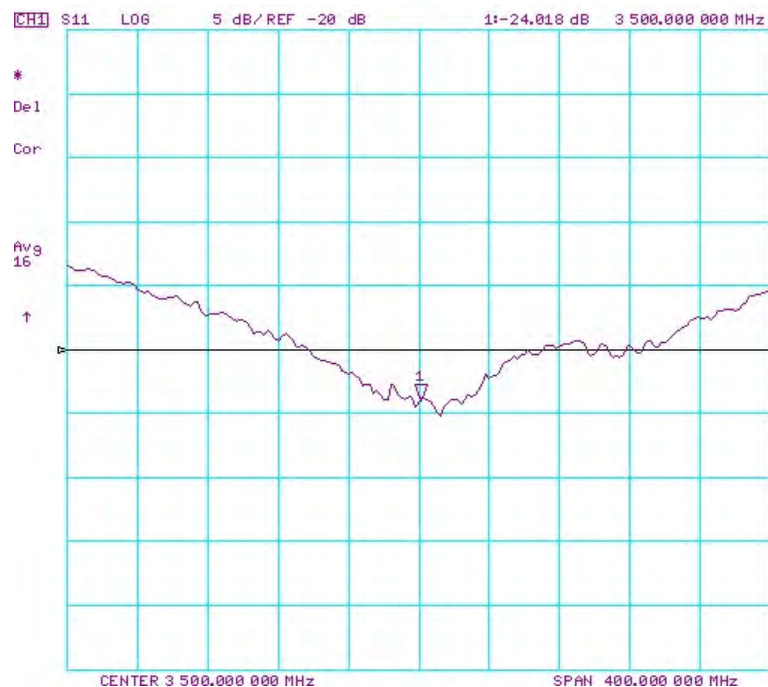
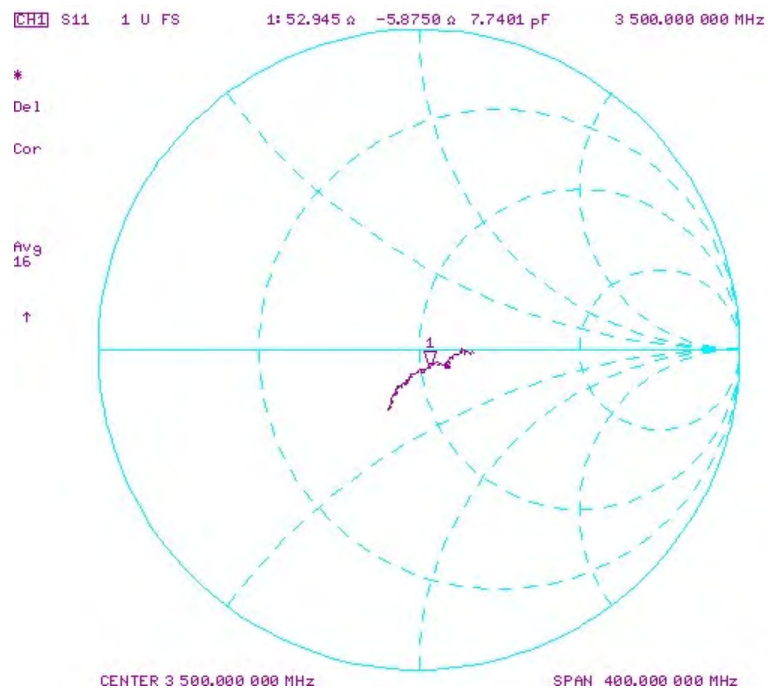
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

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

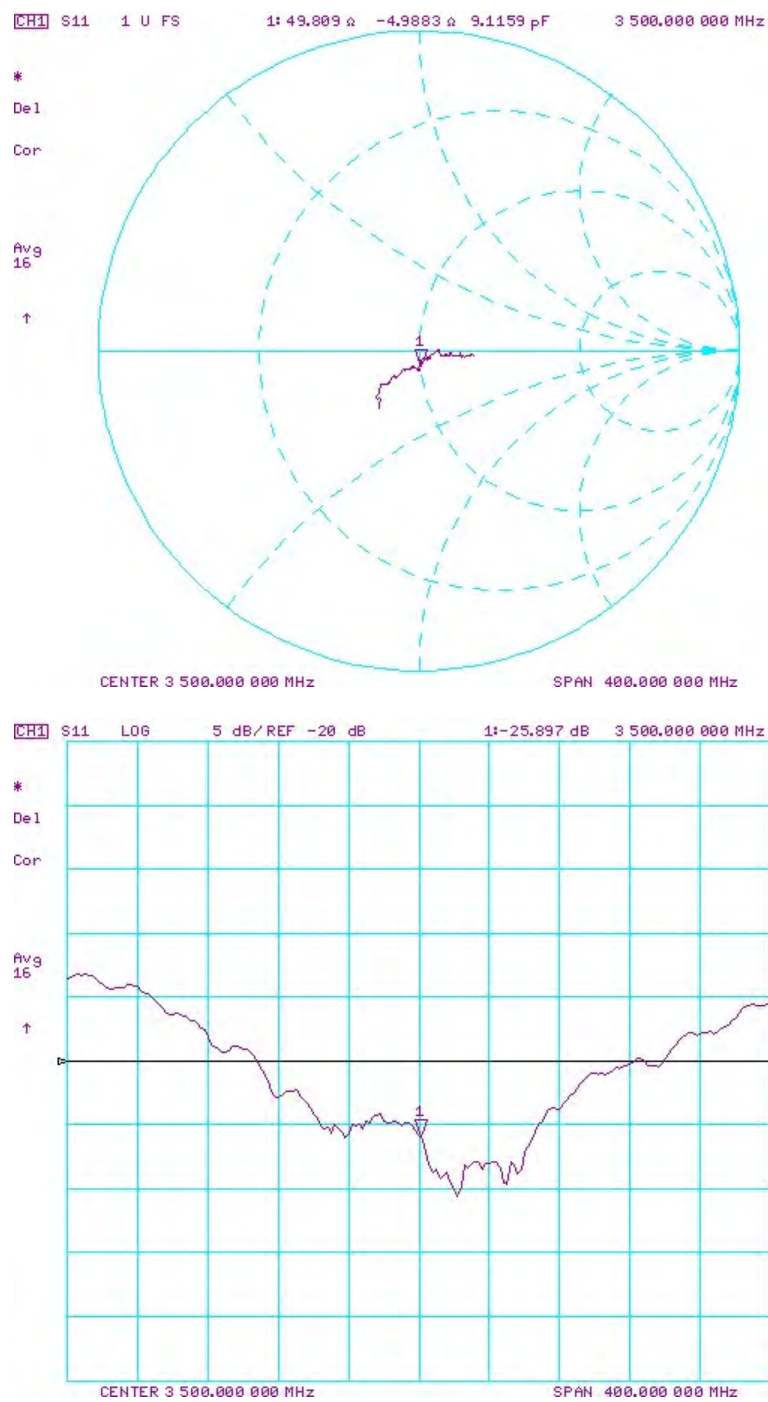
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 2-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
1/11/2018	1/16/2019	1.136	6.46	6.23	-3.56%	2.44	2.34	-4.10%	53.2	52.9	0.3	-7.1	-5.9	1.2	-22.4	-24	-7.23%	PASS
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
1/11/2018	1/16/2019	1.136	6.51	6	-7.83%	2.42	2.26	-6.61%	53.4	49.8	-3.6	-4.5	-5	0.5	-25.3	-25.9	-2.40%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certification of Calibration

Object: D3500V2 – SN: 1059

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

Extension Calibration date: 1/11/2020

Description: SAR Validation Dipole at 3500 MHz.

Calibration Equipment used:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	6/29/2019	Biennial	6/29/2021	192291470
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	8/2/2018	Biennial	8/2/2020	181334684
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Keysight Technologies	85033E	Standard Mechanical Calibration Kit (DC to 9GHz, 3.5mm)	7/2/2019	Annual	7/2/2020	MY53401181
Rohde & Schwarz	ZNLE6	Vector Network Analyzer	10/11/2019	Annual	10/11/2020	101307
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable DAK	9/10/2019	Annual	9/10/2020	1045
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/14/2019	Annual	8/14/2020	1315051
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/8/2019	Annual	8/8/2020	1339008
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	12/17/2019	Annual	12/17/2020	941001
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	8/19/2019	Annual	8/19/2020	MY47420837
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	5/9/2018	Biennial	5/9/2020	22217
MiniCircuits	ZHDC-16-63-S+	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	2/19/2019	Annual	2/19/2020	3914
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/14/2019	Annual	2/14/2020	1272

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated By:	Brodie Halbfoster	Test Engineer	<i>BRODIE HALBFOSTER</i>
Approved By:	Kaitlin O'Keefe	Senior Technical Manager	<i>KOK</i>

DIPOLE CALIBRATION EXTENSION

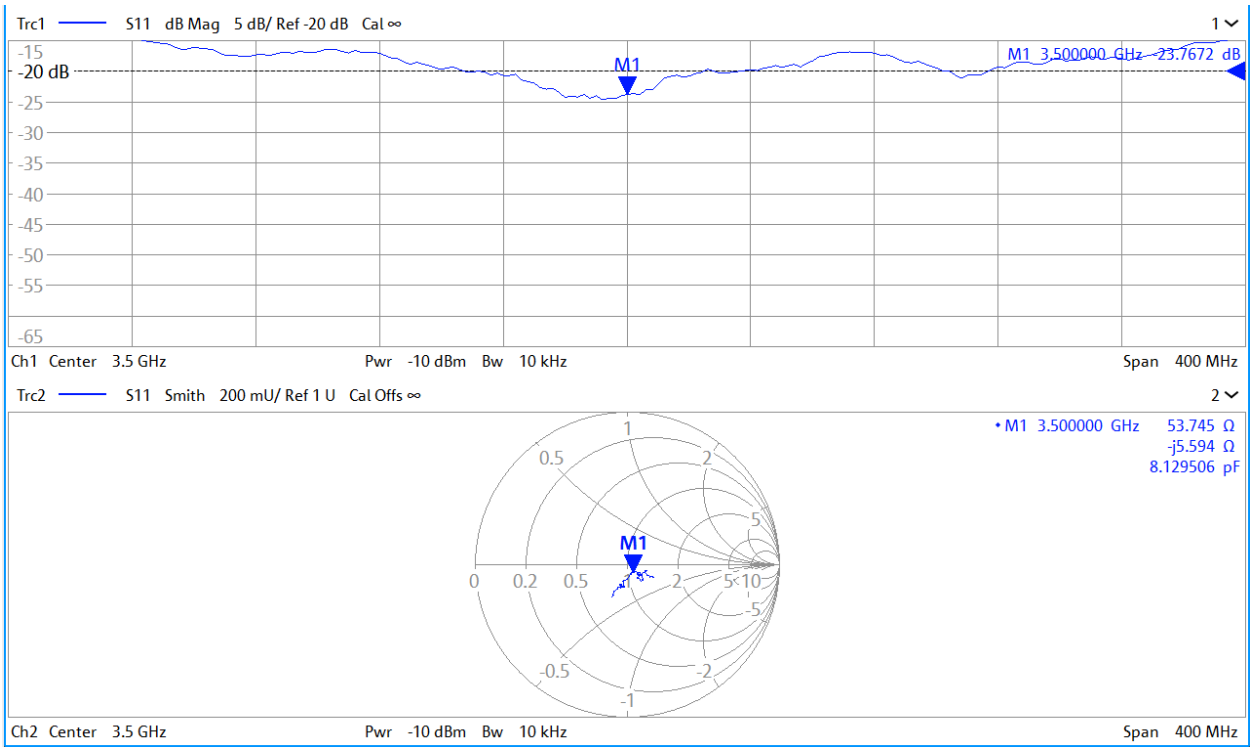
Per KDB 865664 D01, calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered for reference dipoles when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remained stable according to the following requirements:

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

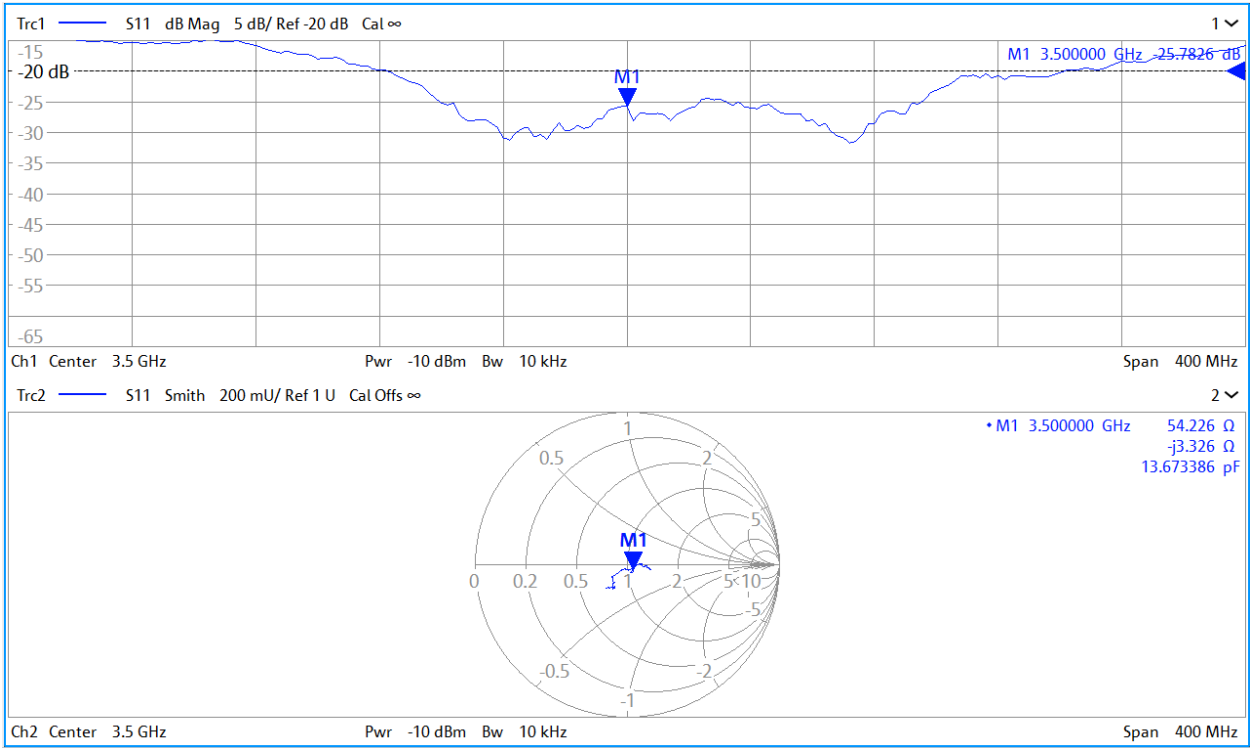
The following dipole was checked to pass the above 3 requirements to have 3-year calibration period from the calibration date:

Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Head (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Head (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Head SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Head (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Head (dB)	Measured Return Loss Head (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
1/11/2018	1/11/2020	1.136	6.46	6.73	4.18%	2.44	2.56	4.92%	53.2	53.7	0.5	-7.1	-5.6	1.5	-22.4	-23.8	-6.10%	PASS
Calibration Date	Extension Date	Certificate Electrical Delay (ns)	Certificate SAR Target Body (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (1g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 1g (%)	Certificate SAR Target Body (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Measured Body SAR (10g) W/kg @ 20.0 dBm	Deviation 10g (%)	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Real	Difference (Ohm) Real	Certificate Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Measured Impedance Body (Ohm) Imaginary	Difference (Ohm) Imaginary	Certificate Return Loss Body (dB)	Measured Return Loss Body (dB)	Deviation (%)	PASS/FAIL
1/11/2018	1/11/2020	1.136	6.51	6.53	0.31%	2.42	2.4	-0.83%	53.4	54.2	0.8	-4.5	-3.3	1.2	-25.3	-25.8	-1.90%	PASS

Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance & Return-Loss Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1003_Mar20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1003**

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

Calibration date: **March 16, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-7349_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 16, 2020

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
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	42.5 \pm 6 %	0.88 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.78 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.77 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	54.7 \pm 6 %	0.96 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.61 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.67 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.9 Ω - 0.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω - 2.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.043 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: 16.03.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1003

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.07, 10.07, 10.07) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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 = 60.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

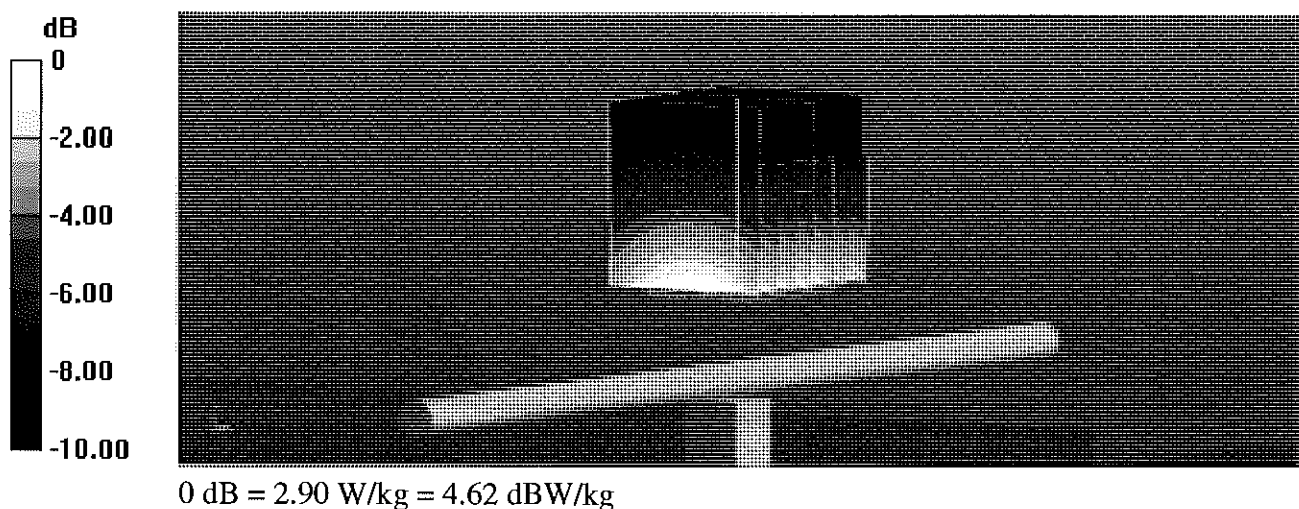
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 W/kg

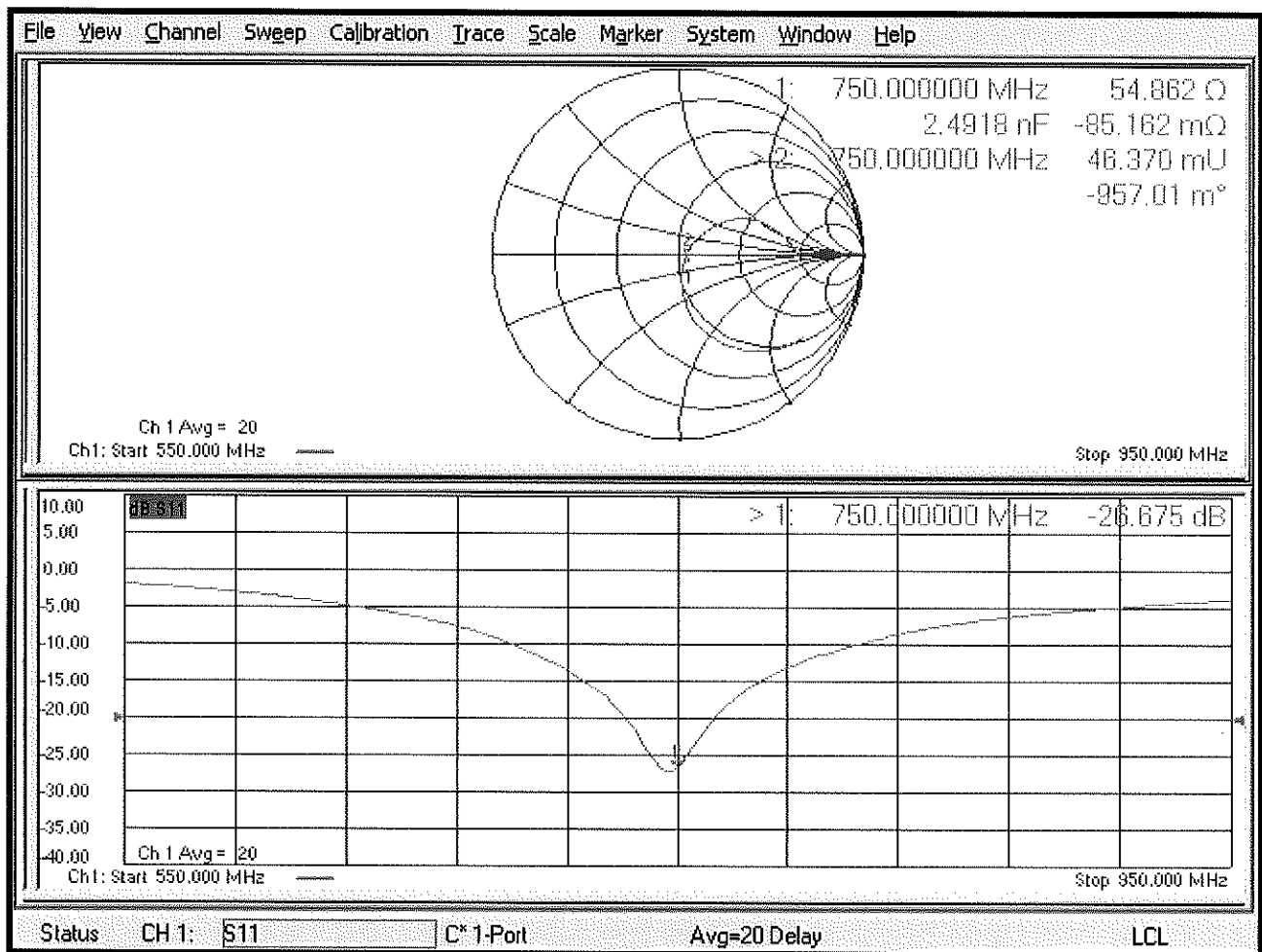
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.90 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.03.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1003

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.61, 10.61, 10.61) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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 = 57.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

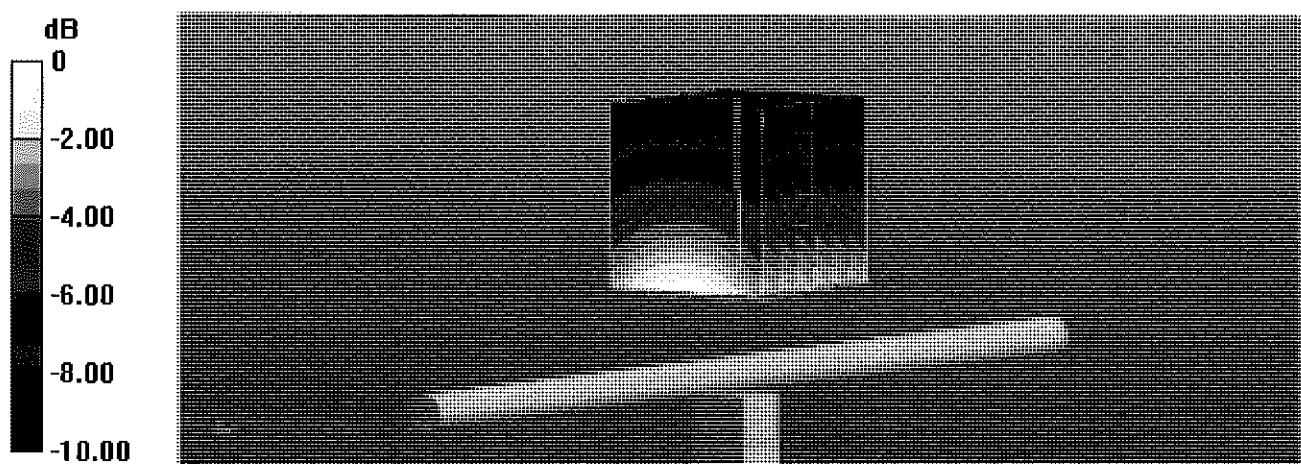
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 21.2 mm

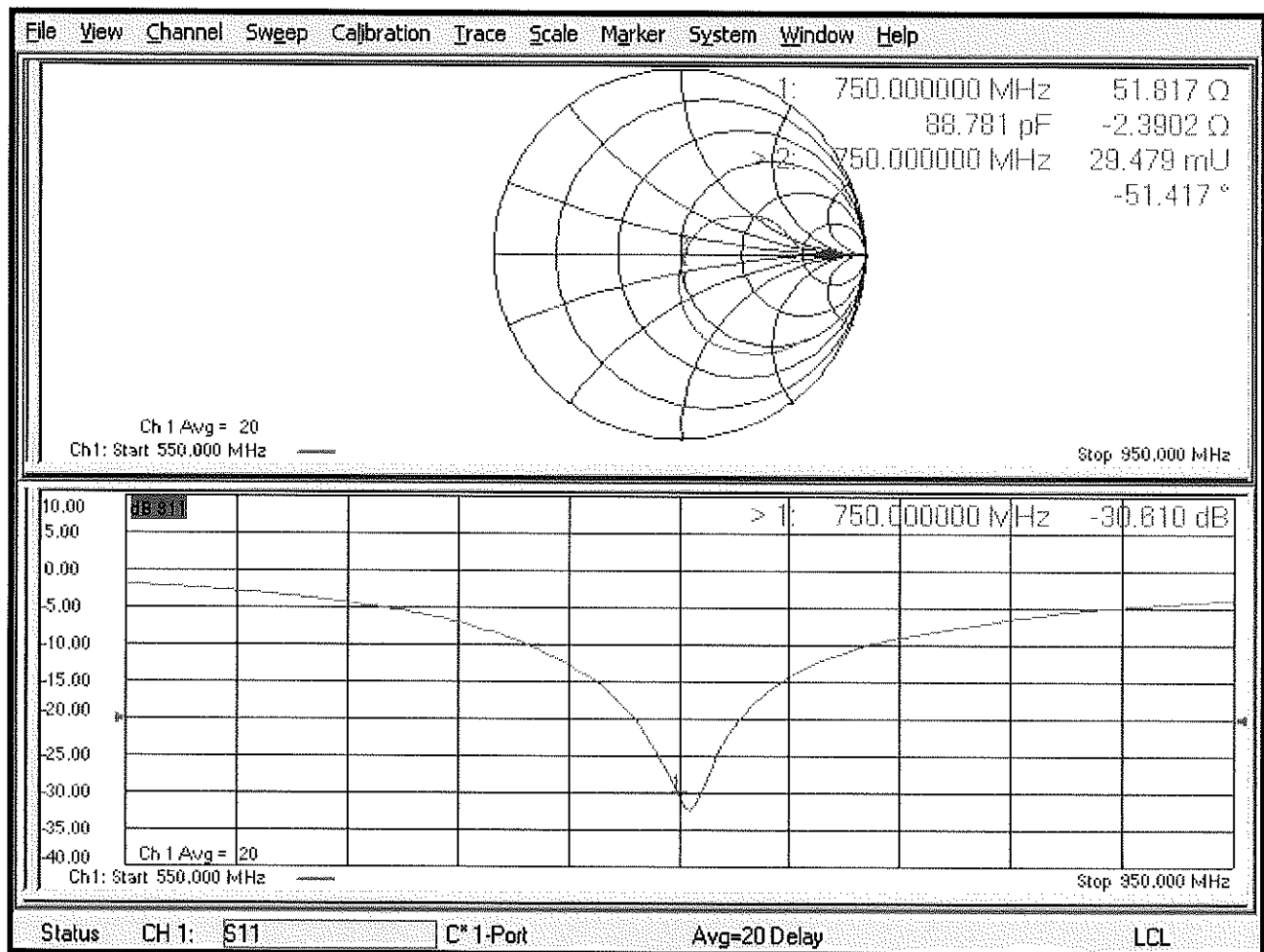
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg



0 dB = 2.87 W/kg = 4.58 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d047_Mar19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:4d047**

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

Calibration date: **March 13, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-7349_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	07-Oct-15 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:	Name Manu Seitz	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 13, 2019

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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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	41.9 \pm 6 %	0.91 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.42 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	54.3 \pm 6 %	1.01 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.47 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω - 2.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω - 6.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.03.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d047

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10, 10, 10) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

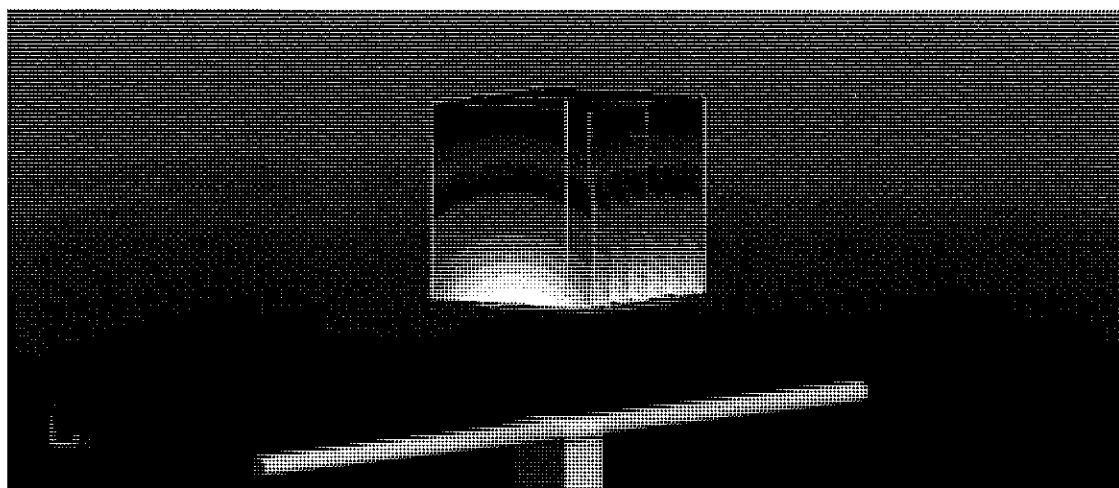
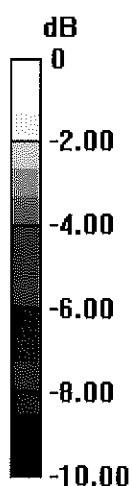
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 62.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg



0 dB = 3.18 W/kg = 5.02 dBW/kg