

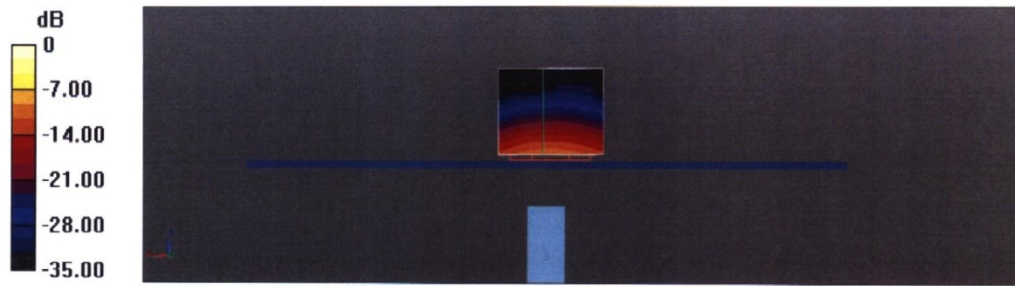
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 77.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.9%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.60 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.44 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.40 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

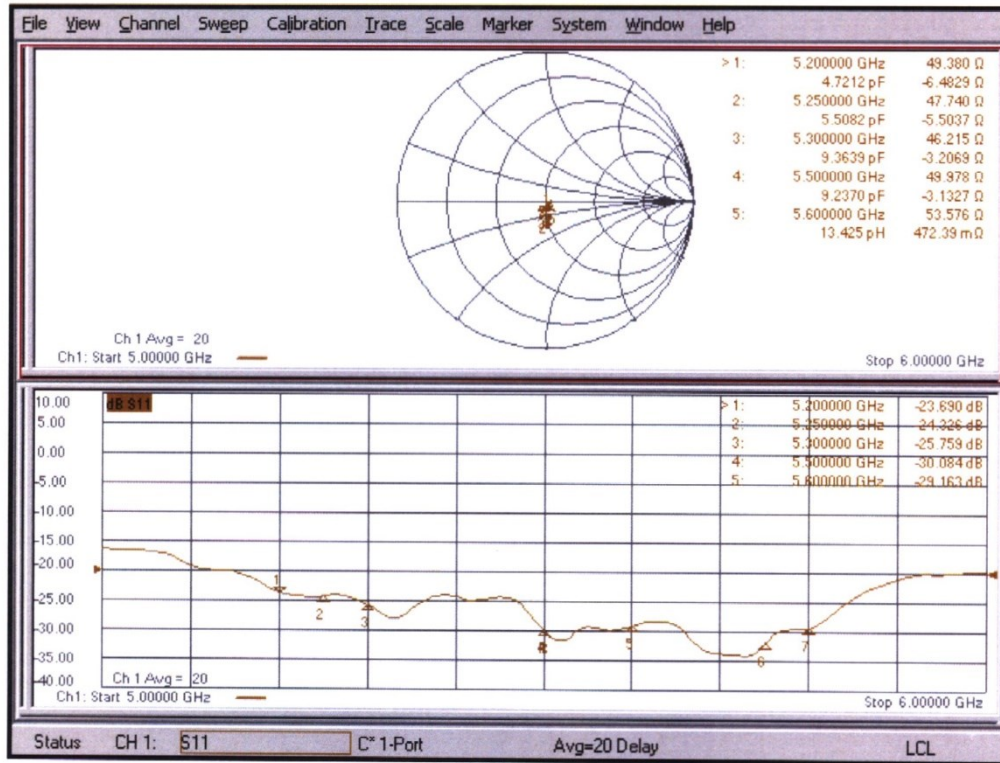
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 73.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 74.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

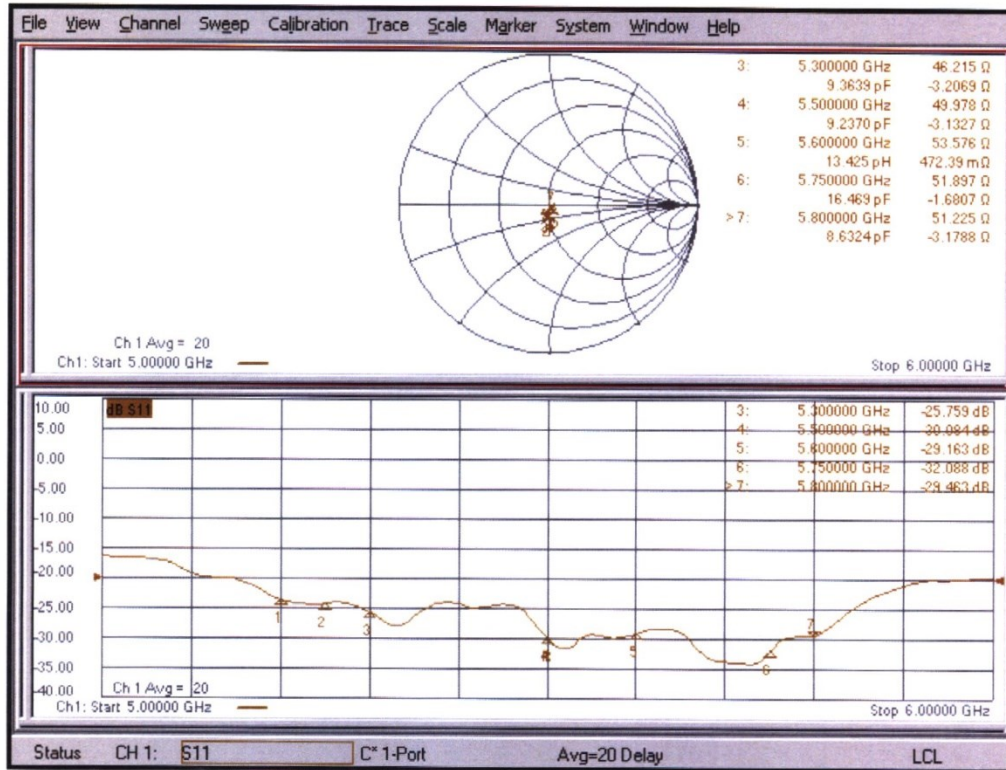


0 dB = 19.8 W/kg = 12.96 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5200, 5250, 5300, 5500, 5600 MHz)



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5300, 5500, 5600, 5750, 5800 MHz)



ANNEX I Sensor Triggering Data Summary

ANT	P-Sensor Detect	Triggering distances
WIFI ANT	Left	6 mm

According to the above description, this device was tested to check the SAR sensor triggering distances for the left edge of the device. The measured power state within ± 5 mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for each applicable edge.

To ensure all production units are compliant it is necessary to test SAR at a distance 1mm less than the smallest distance from the device and SAR phantom with the device at maximum output power without power reduction.

We monitor power changes with software built in the EUT and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for left edge. The manufacturer has declared 6mm for left edge of WIFI antenna. Therefore, based on the most conservative triggering distances as above, additional SAR measurements were required at 5mm for left edge of WIFI antenna.

WLAN antenna

Left of WLAN antenna

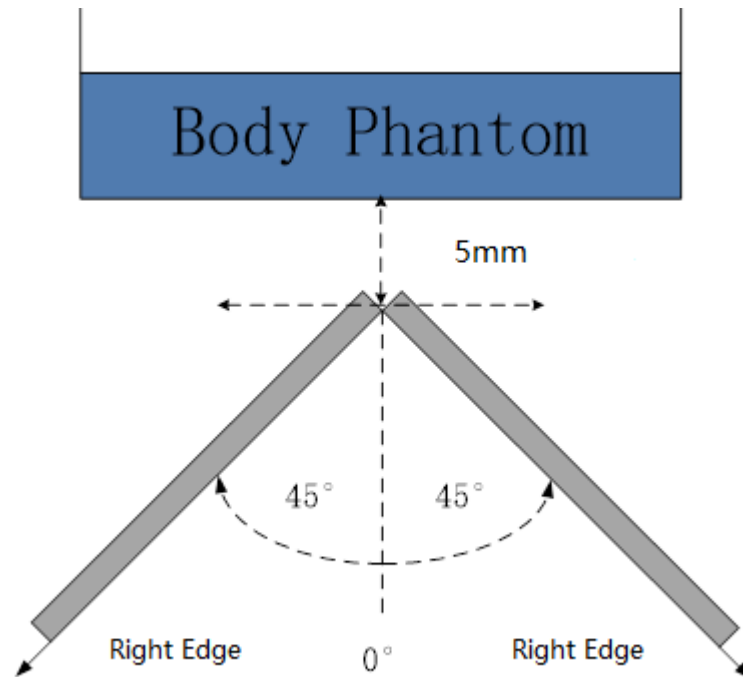
Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

The influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in $\leq 10^\circ$ increments until the tablet is $\pm 45^\circ$ or more from the vertical position at 0° .



The Left edge evaluation

Based on the above evaluation, we come to the conclusion that the sensor triggering is not released and normal maximum output power is not restored within the $\pm 45^\circ$ range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.

ANNEX J SPOT CHECK

J.1 Dielectric Performance and System Validation

Table J.1-1: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Type	Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Drift (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Drift (%)
2024/2/27	Head	2450 MHz	39.97	1.96	1.866	3.67

Table J.1-2: System Validation of Head

Measurement Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value(W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
2024/2/27	2450 MHz	24.7	52.1	25.0	54.0	1.38%	3.65%

J.2 Measurement result

Test Position	Frequency Band	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Test Position	Distance	Figure No	EUT Measured Power (dBm)	Tune up (dBm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Calculated SAR 1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Calculated SAR 10g (W/kg)	Power Drift
Body	WLAN-2.4G 11b	6	2437	Left	5mm	FIG A.1	19.97	20	1.12	1.13	0.441	0.44	0.02

J.3 Reported SAR Comparison

Technology Band	Body SAR 1g (W/kg) Original	Body SAR 1g (W/kg) Spot check
WLAN 2.4GHz	1.23	1.13
WLAN 5GHz	1.11	/
Bluetooth	0.39	/

J.4 Main Test Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	N5239A	MY55491241	June 5, 2023	One year
02	Power sensor	NRP50S	101488	June 14, 2023	One year
03	Power sensor	NRP50S	101489		
04	Signal Generator	MG3700A	6201052605	June 12 2023	One Year
05	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848	No Calibration Requested	
07	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	1525	September 14,2023	One year
08	E-field Probe	SPEAG EX3DV4	7600	December 19, 2023	One year
09	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D2450V2	853	July 11,2023	One year

J.5 Graph Results

WiFi2.4G Body

Date: 2/27/2024

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: H700-6000M

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.856$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.995$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2450 (0) Frequency: 2437 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7600 ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08);

Area Scan (101x171x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.59 W/kg

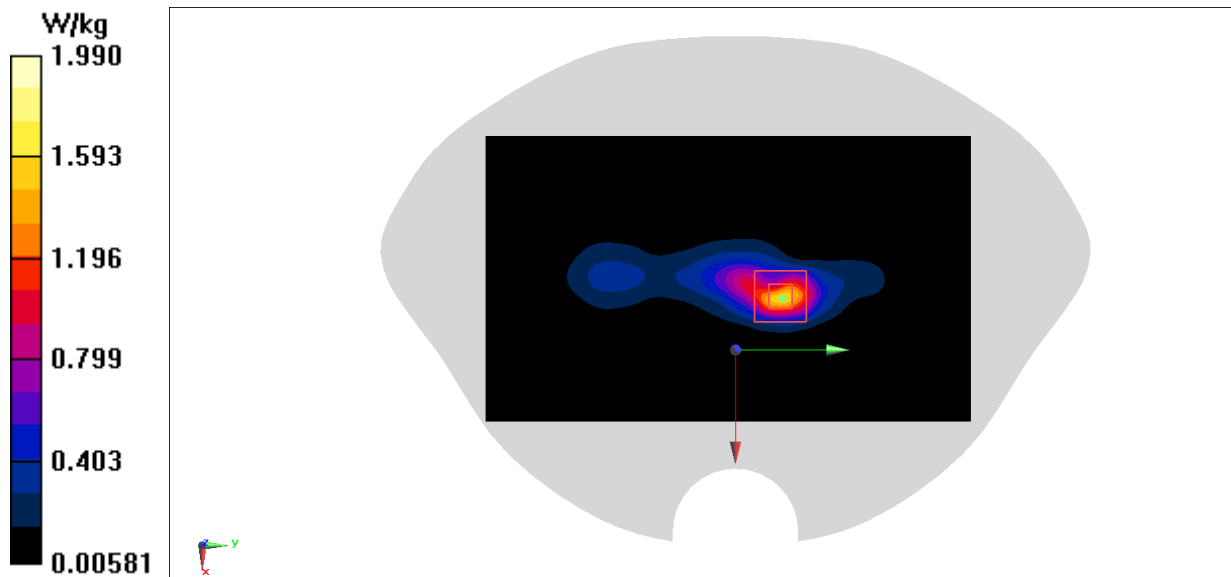
Zoom Scan (7x7x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.441 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.99 W/kg



J.6 System Validation Results

2450MHz

Date: 2/27/2024

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: H700-6000M

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.866$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.97$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: CW (0) Frequency: 2450 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7600 ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08);

Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.8 W/kg

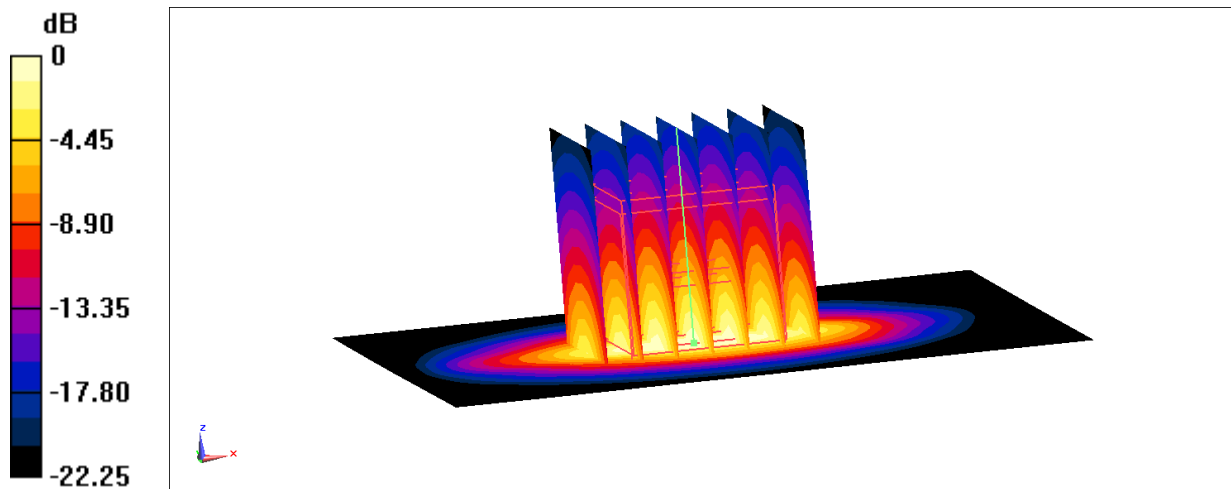
Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 109.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.8 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 22.8 \text{ W/kg} = 13.58 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



J.7 Probe Calibration Certificate
Probe 7600 Calibration Certificate

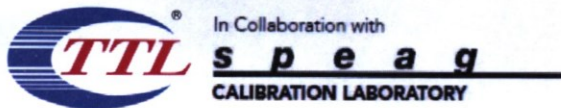


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E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

Client CTTL

Certificate No: 23J02Z80177

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE
Object: EX3DV4 - SN : 7600
Calibration Procedure(s): FF-Z11-004-02
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
Calibration date: December 19, 2023
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)
Table with columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration
Table with columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration
Signature table with columns: Name, Function, Signature
Issued: December 21, 2023
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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

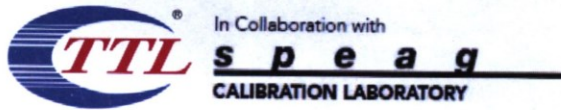
Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7600

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.67	0.65	0.67	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	111.0	110.7	109.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

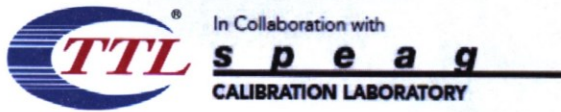
UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	210.1	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		204.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		209.2	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7600

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

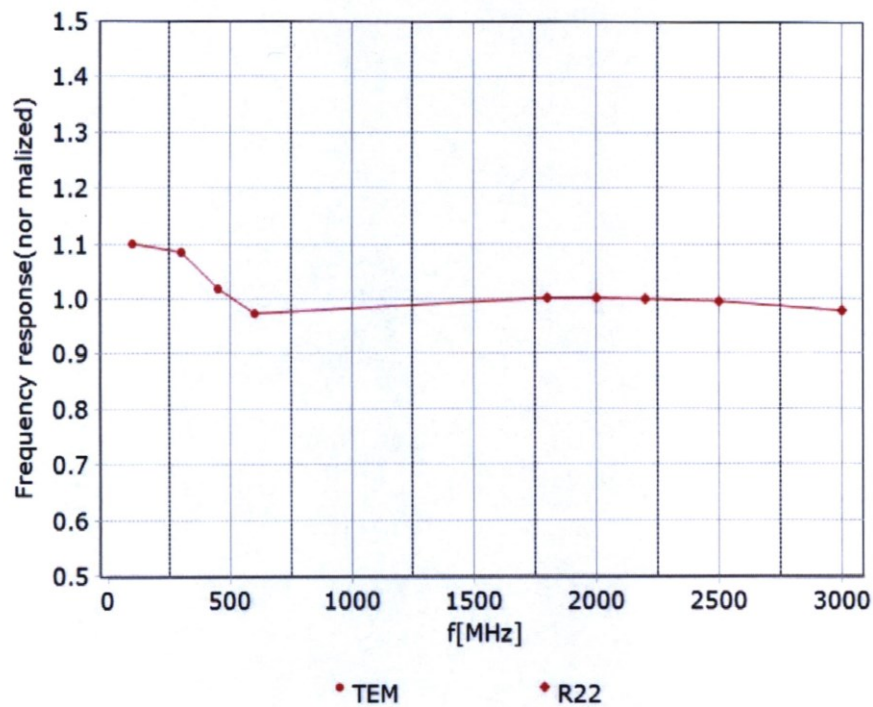
f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.95	10.95	10.95	0.13	1.42	± 12.7%
900	41.5	0.97	10.47	10.47	10.47	0.14	1.45	± 12.7%
1450	40.5	1.20	9.28	9.28	9.28	0.19	1.05	± 12.7%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.98	8.98	8.98	0.24	1.05	± 12.7%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.63	8.63	8.63	0.27	1.00	± 12.7%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.24	1.08	± 12.7%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.34	8.34	8.34	0.55	0.75	± 12.7%
2450	39.2	1.80	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.55	0.76	± 12.7%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.62	0.69	± 12.7%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.40	0.98	± 13.9%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.40	1.03	± 13.9%
3700	37.7	3.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.40	1.06	± 13.9%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.35	1.35	± 13.9%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.35	1.28	± 13.9%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.75	6.75	6.75	0.35	1.35	± 13.9%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.64	6.64	6.64	0.35	1.35	± 13.9%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.35	1.40	± 13.9%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.35	1.48	± 13.9%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.35	1.50	± 13.9%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.65	5.65	5.65	0.40	1.52	± 13.9%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.45	1.48	± 13.9%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.40	1.58	± 13.9%

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

^F At frequency up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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

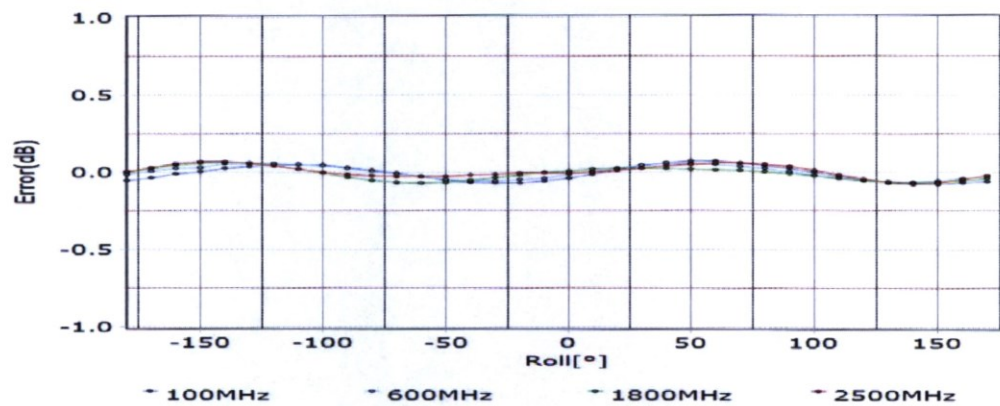
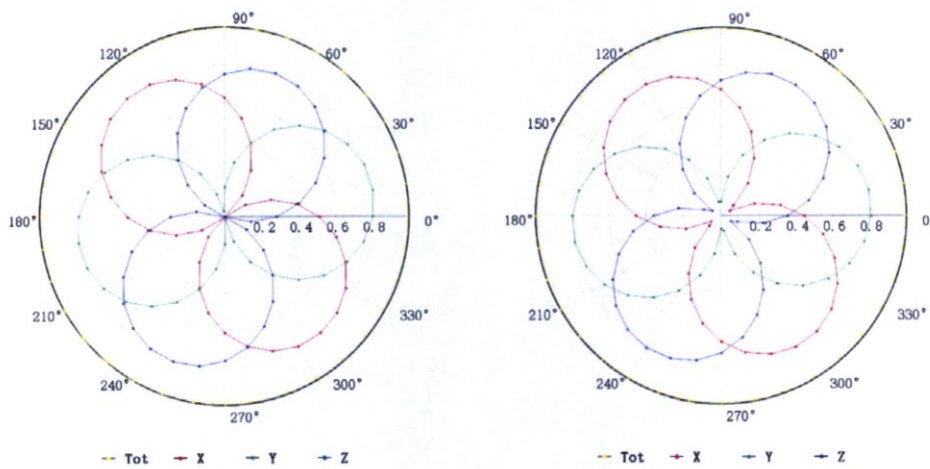


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.4\%$ ($k=2$)

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

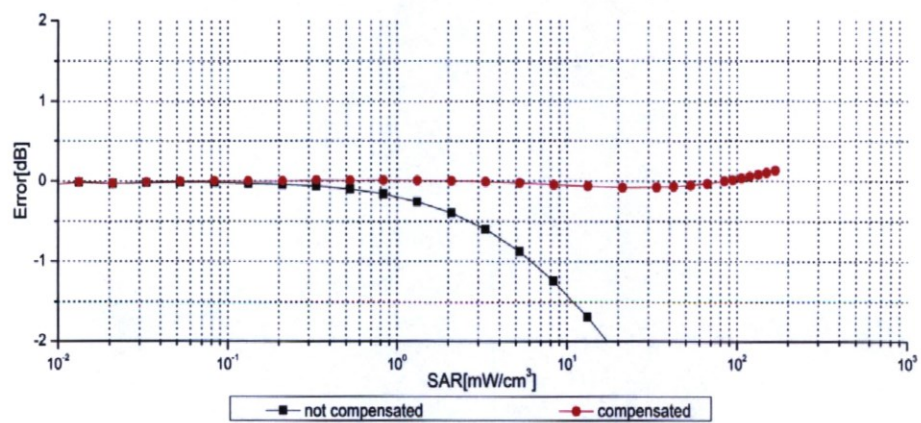
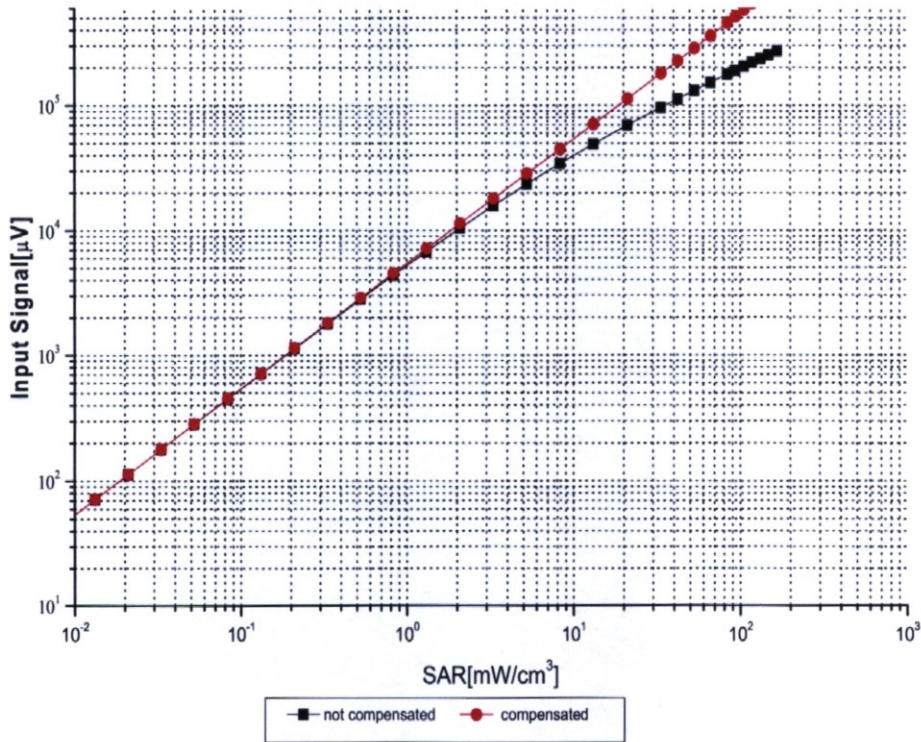
f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



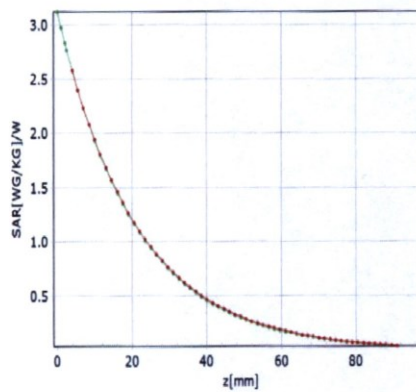
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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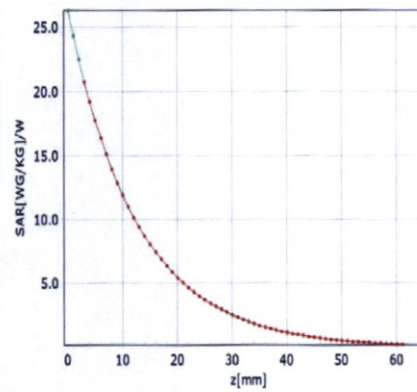
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)

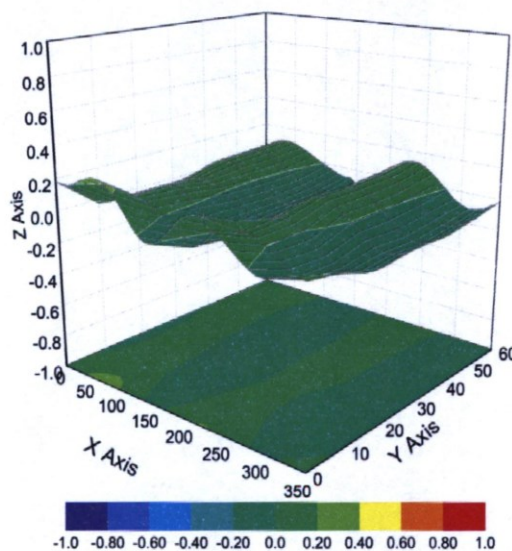


* analytical * measured




* analytical * measured


Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 3.2\%$ ($k=2$)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7600

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	42.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

J.8 Dipole Calibration Certificate

2450 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **CTTL**
 Beijing

Certificate No. **D2450V2-853_Jul23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:853**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v12**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: **July 11, 2023**

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 NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-23 (No. EX3-7349_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 13, 2023

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

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY 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 source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. 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%.