24_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_50RB_0Offset_Bottom Side_10mm_LAT_Hotspot on_Ch20850

Date: 2019.1.19

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2510 MHz; $\sigma = 2.09$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.238$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

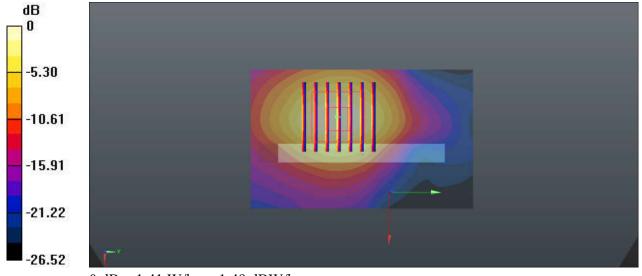
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2018.10.25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1842
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch20850/Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.41 W/kg

Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.949 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.887 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.425 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 W/kg



0 dB = 1.41 W/kg = 1.49 dBW/kg

25 LTE Band 38 20M QPSK 1RB 0Offset Bottom Side 10mm LAT Ch37901+38099

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-TDD (0); Frequency: 2585.1 MHz+2604.9MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59 Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2585.1 MHz+2604.9MHz; σ = 2.196 S/m; ϵ_r = 52.968; ρ =1000 kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.19

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

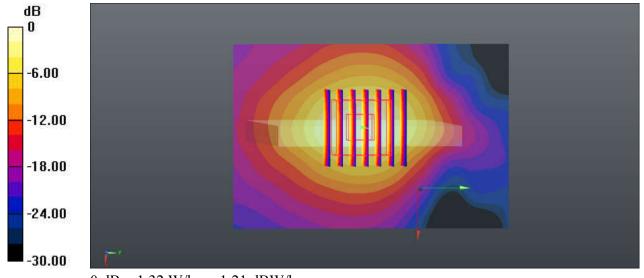
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2018.10.25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1842
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch37901+Ch38099/Area Scan (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mmMaximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 W/kg

Ch37901+Ch38099/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 23.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.781 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.781 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 W/kg



0 dB = 1.32 W/kg = 1.21 dBW/kg

26_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.973$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.179$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2019.1.18

 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 2018.5.31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.04.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch1/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.529 W/kg

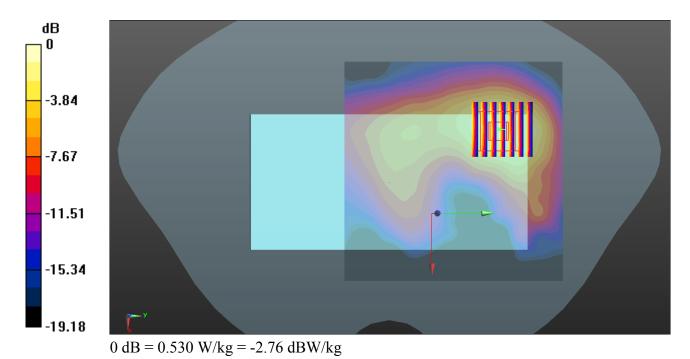
Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.640 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.329 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.530 W/kg



27_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch48

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.018 Medium: MSL_5000 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; $\sigma = 5.494$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.529$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2019.2.7

 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2018.5.31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.04.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

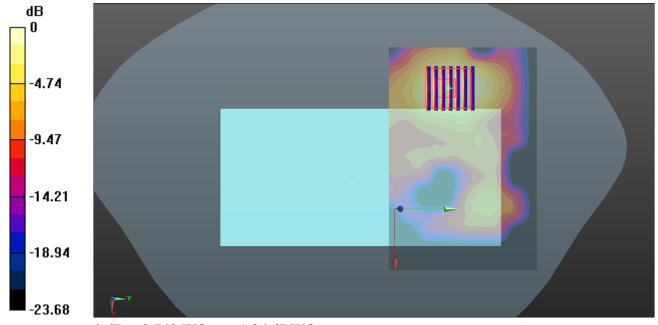
Ch48/Area Scan (121x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.742 W/kg

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 12.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.318 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.748 W/kg



0 dB = 0.748 W/kg = -1.26 dBW/kg

28_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch157

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.018 Medium: MSL_5000 Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; $\sigma = 6.233$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.67$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.2.7

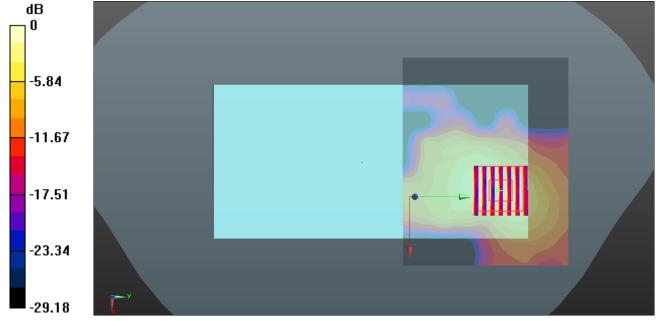
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 2018.5.31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.04.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch157/Area Scan (101x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.473 W/kg

Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 9.782 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.823 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.181 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 W/kg



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

29_Bluetooth_1Mbps_Right Side_10mm_Ch0

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.302 Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.215$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.18

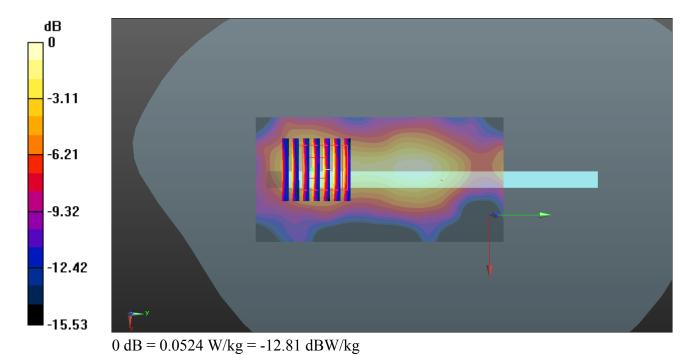
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 2018.5.31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.04.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch0/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0510 W/kg

Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 5.266 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0640 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.033 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0524 W/kg



30_GSM850_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Back_10mm_UAT_Ch189

Communication System: UID 0, GSM850 (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08 Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.827$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.19

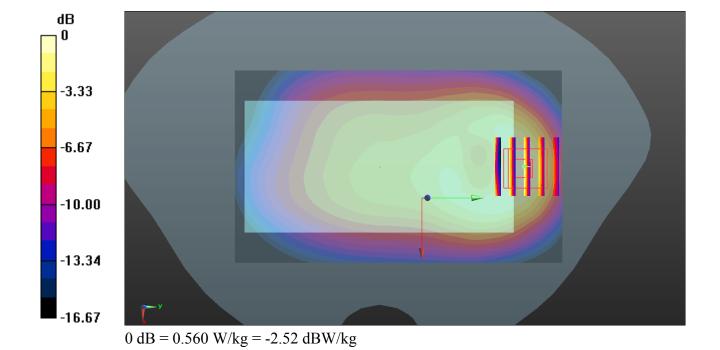
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2018.10.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch189/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.507 W/kg

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 15.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.812 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.461 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.560 W/kg



31 GSM1900 GPRS 4 Tx slots Back 10mm LAT Sensor on Ch661

Communication System: UID 0, PCS (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08 Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.096$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.20

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

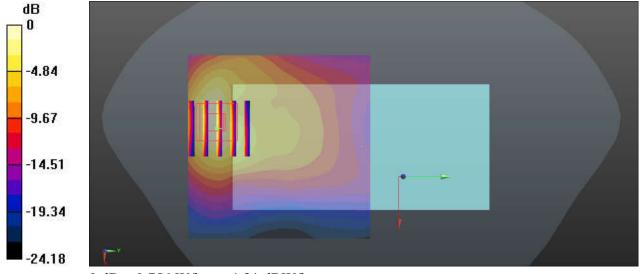
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2018.10.25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch661/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.756 W/kg

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 4.841 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.927 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.523 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.277 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.523 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.277 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.775 W/kg



0 dB = 0.756 W/kg = -1.21 dBW/kg

32 WCDMA V RMC 12.2Kbps Back 10mm UAT Ch4182

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.827$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.19

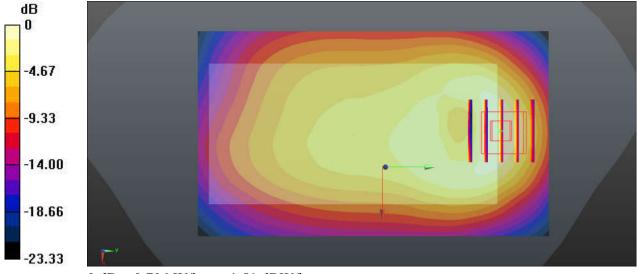
Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2018.10.25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch4182/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.706 W/kg

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 25.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.607 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 W/kg



0 dB = 0.706 W/kg = -1.51 dBW/kg

33_WCDMA IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_LAT_P-sensor On_Ch1312

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_1750 Medium parameters used: f = 1712.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.482$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.208$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.20

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

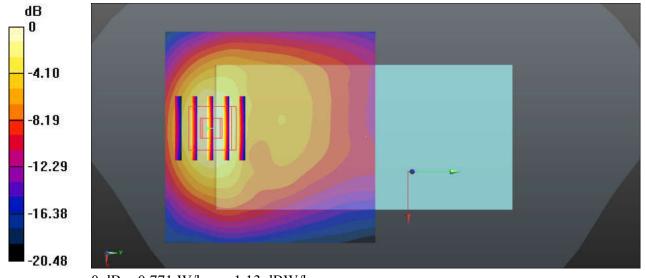
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2018.10.25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.771 W/kg

Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 7.051 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.704 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.833 W/kg



0 dB = 0.771 W/kg = -1.13 dBW/kg

34_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_LAT_P-sensor On_Ch9538

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1907.6 MHz; $\sigma = 1.543$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.011$; $\rho = 1000_{kg/m}^3$

Date: 2019.1.20

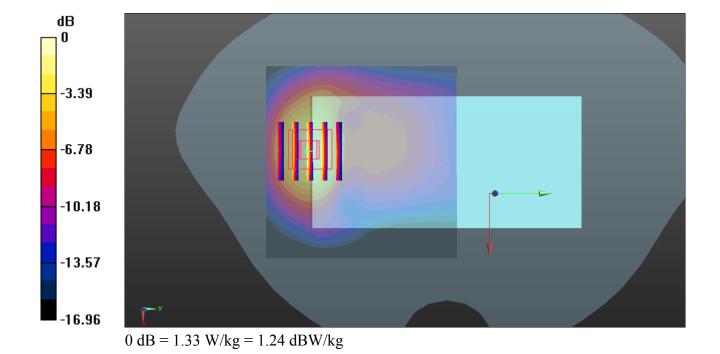
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2018.10.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch9538/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 W/kg

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.357 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.582 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 W/kg



35 LTE Band 5 10M QPSK 1RB 0offset Back 10mm UAT Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.827$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.19

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

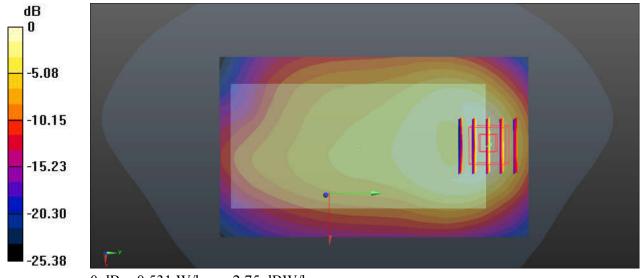
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2018.10.25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 21.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.826 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.474 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.265 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.265 W/kg



0 dB = 0.531 W/kg = -2.75 dBW/kg

36_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_LAT_Off_Ch20175

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_1750 Medium parameters used: f = 1732.5 MHz; $\sigma = 1.504$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.132$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.20

Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C

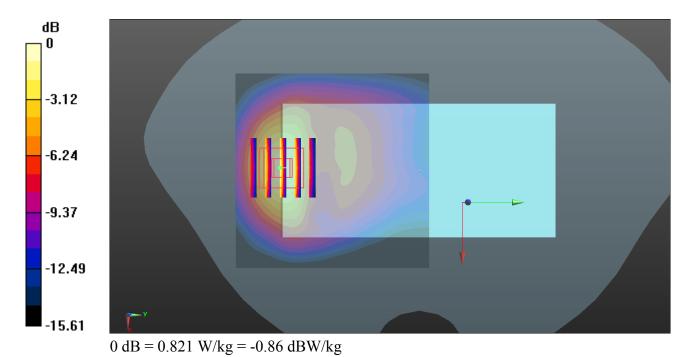
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2018.10.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch20175/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.731 W/kg

ConfiCh20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 6.372 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.672 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.379 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.821 W/kg



37_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_50RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_LAT_P-sensor On_Ch19100

Date: 2019.1.20

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.534$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.035$; $\rho = 1000$

 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2018.10.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

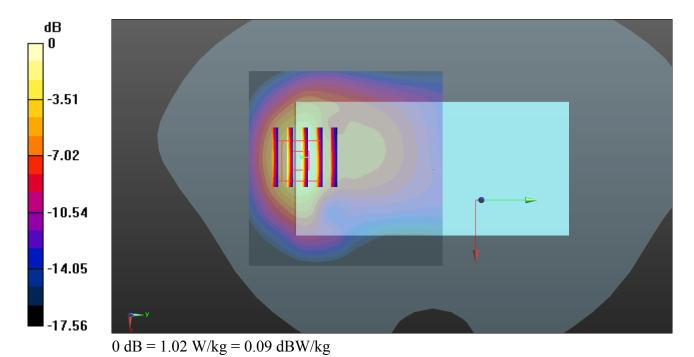
Ch19100/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.974 W/kg

Ch19100/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 7.813 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.849 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.457 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg



38_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_50RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_LAT_P-sensor On_Ch20850

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2510 MHz; $\sigma = 2.09$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.238$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2019.1.19

 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2018.10.25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1842
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch20850/Area Scan (81x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.928 W/kg

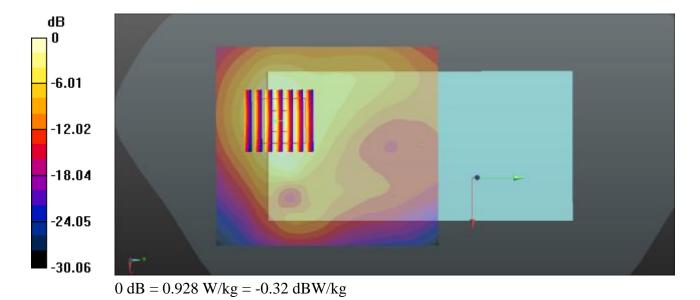
Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.230 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.743 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.379 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.942 W/kg



39 LTE Band 38 20M QPSK 1RB 0Offset Back 10mm LAT Ch38000

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-TDD (0); Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59 Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2595 MHz; $\sigma = 2.21$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.93$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.19

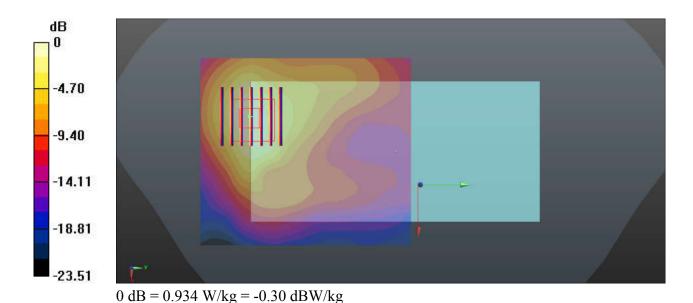
Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3293; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2018.10.25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2018.6.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1842
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch38000/Area Scan (81x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.934 W/kg

Ch38000/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 4.627 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.569 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.935 W/kg



40_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.973$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.179$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2019.1.18

 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 2018.5.31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.04.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch1/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.529 W/kg

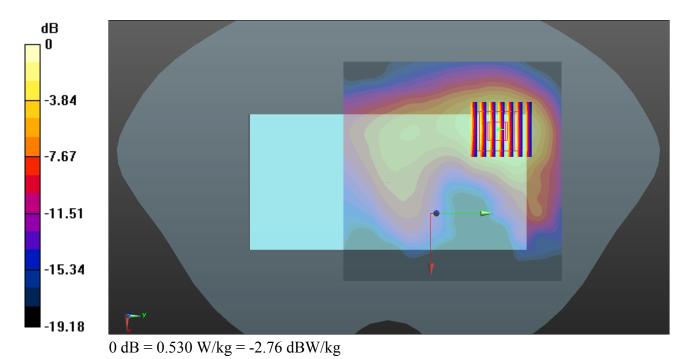
Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.640 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.329 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.530 W/kg



41_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch56

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.018 Medium: MSL_5000 Medium parameters used: f = 5280 MHz; $\sigma = 5.546$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.461$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2019.2.7

 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2018.5.31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.04.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

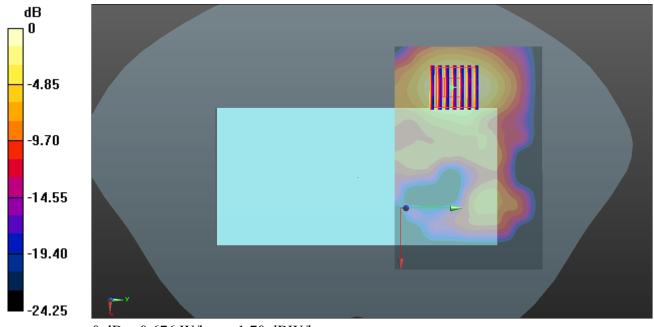
Ch56/Area Scan (121x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.682 W/kg

Ch56/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 12.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.292 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.676 W/kg



0 dB = 0.676 W/kg = -1.70 dBW/kg

42_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch100

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.018 Medium: MSL_5000 Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 5.838$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 49.116$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2019.2.7

 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

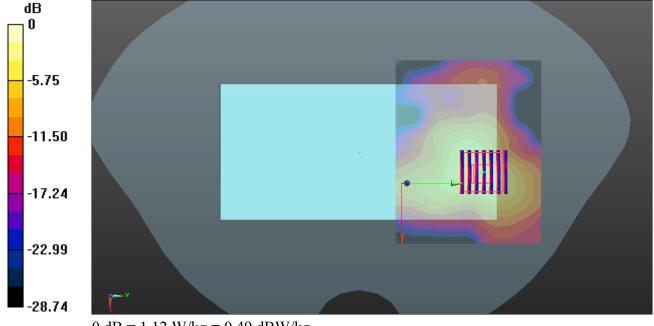
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2018.5.31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.04.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch100/Area Scan (101x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 15.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.97 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.445 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 W/kg



0 dB = 1.12 W/kg = 0.49 dBW/kg

43_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch157

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.018 Medium: MSL_5000 Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; $\sigma = 6.233$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.67$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.2.7

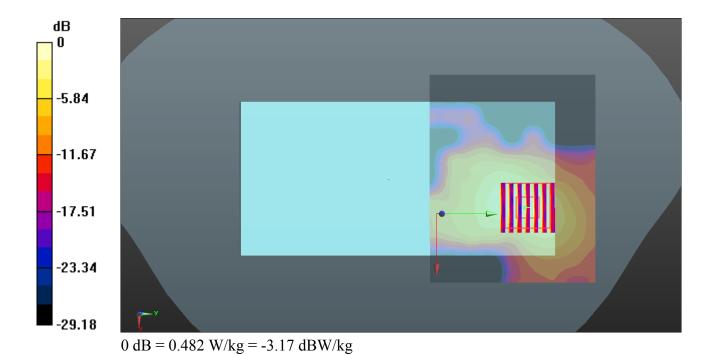
Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 2018.5.31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.04.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch157/Area Scan (101x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.473 W/kg

Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 9.782 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.823 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.181 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 W/kg



44 Bluetooth 1Mbps Back 10mm Ch0

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.302 Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.215$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2019.1.18

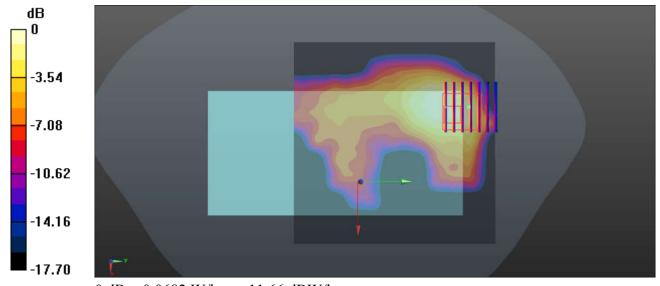
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 2018.5.31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.04.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch0/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0646 W/kg

Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 5.271 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0890 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.033 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0682 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0682 W/kg = -11.66 dBW/kg

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

Report No.: FA8D2708

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc.

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151 Mar18

GARBRANON C	ERI E CATE		
Object	D835V2 - SN:4d1	151	
•			

Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v10	American (n. 1945) 1904 - Angel Maria 1905 - Angel Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria	
	Galibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits ab	ove 700₌MHz
		도 있는 사람들은 생각 기계를 받는다. 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은	
			** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Calibration date:	March 26, 2018		
This calibration cartificate decume	nto the transchility to mati		
		onal standards, which realize the physical u robability are given on the following pages a	
modestronte and the dilecti	annes with confidence p	robability are given on the following pages a	nd are part or the certificate.
All calibrations have been conduct	ed in the closed laborator	ry facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$	°C and humidity < 70%.
		y identify. On the office of t	Cana namany 4 7 0 70.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	E 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: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704		In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	•	In house check: Oct-18
		07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory lectroician	MWI -
			Mex
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Techinical Manager	LK RS
			Issued: March 26, 2018
This calibration certificate shall no	t be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laborator	ry.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151_Mar18

Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurlch, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: 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

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:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) 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%.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151_Mar18 Page 2 of 8

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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 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	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.66 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.23 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 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	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.58 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151_Mar18 Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 4.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.392 ns

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 27, 2012

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151_Mar18 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.03.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d151

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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

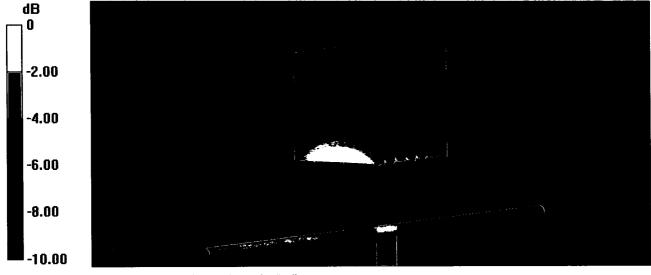
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 63.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

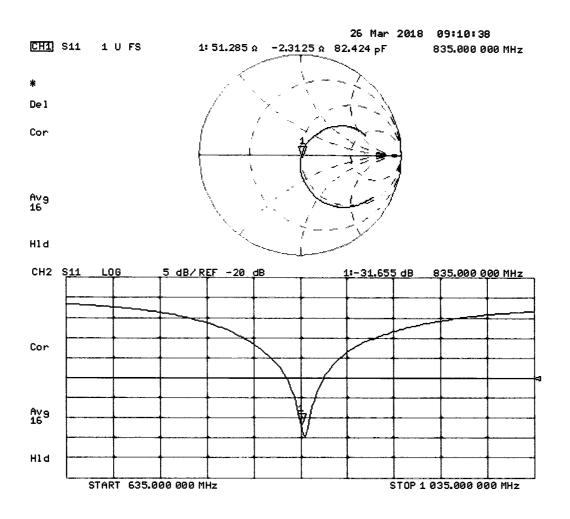
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.32 W/kg



0 dB = 3.32 W/kg = 5.21 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.03.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d151

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05); Calibrated: 30.12.2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005

DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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

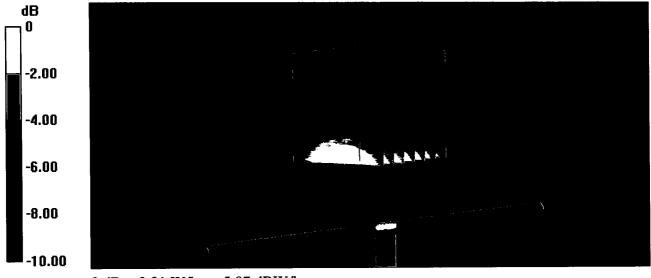
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

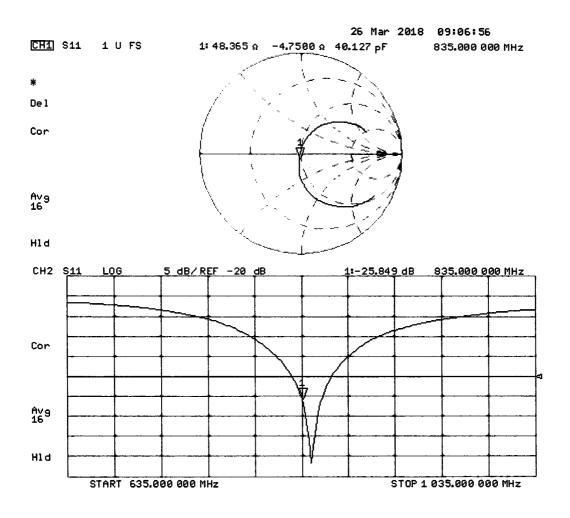
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.21 W/kg



0 dB = 3.21 W/kg = 5.07 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60048

BRATION CERTIFICATE

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 23, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1525_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5239A	MY55491241	29-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jun-18

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: March 27, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60048

Page 1 of 8

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) 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%.

Certificate No: Z18-60048

Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.33 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.26 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.4 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.97 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW /g ± 18.7 % (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 ± 0.2) °C	52.0 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.9 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z18-60048

Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5Ω- 1.57 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 30.3 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.9Ω- 2.10 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.126 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
	<u> </u>

Certificate No: Z18-60048

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.332$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 38.93$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;

Date: 03.23.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

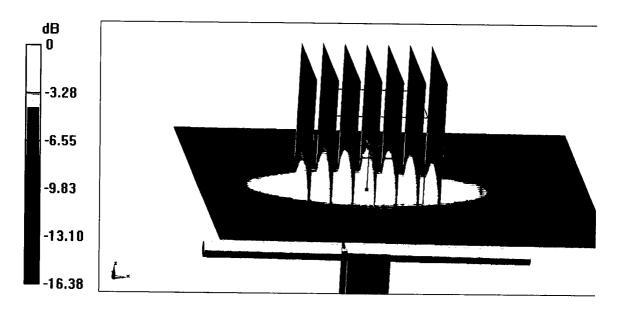
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.97 W/kg

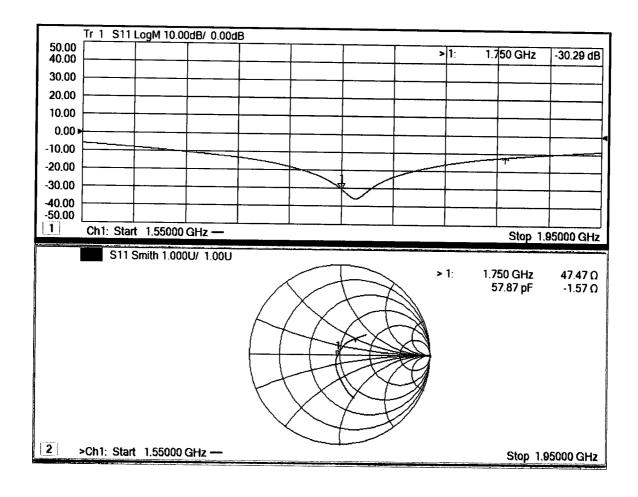
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60048

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.447$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.98$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Date: 03.23.2018

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

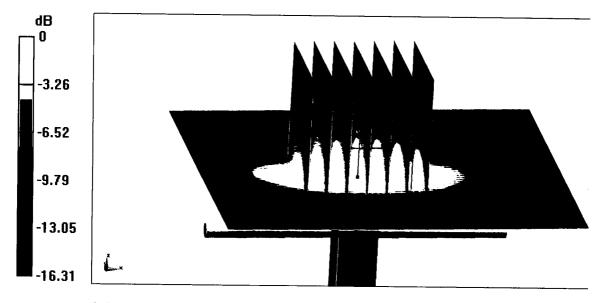
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

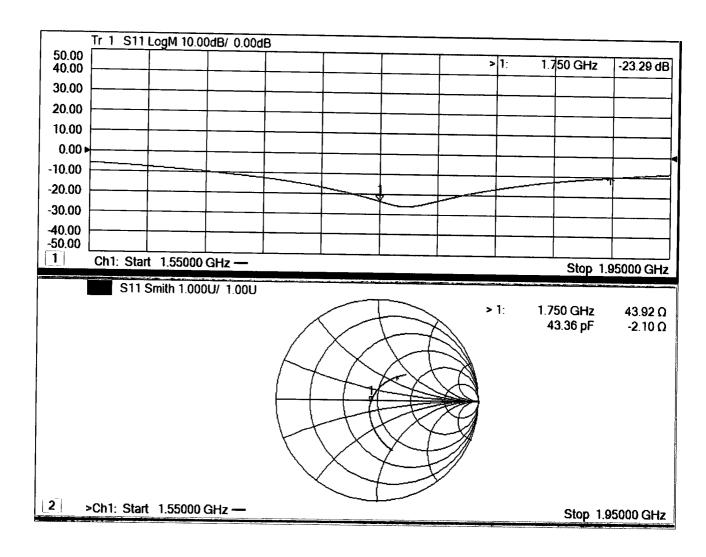
SAR(1 g) = 9.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.94 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 W/kg



0 dB = 14.1 W/kg = 11.49 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

S P E A G CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60049

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 25, 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) $^{\circ}$ C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1525_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5239A	MY55491241	29-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jun-18

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: March 27, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60049

Page 1 of 8

lossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) 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%.

Certificate No: Z18-60049 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.97 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW /g ± 18.7 % (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 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.98 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6Ω+ 4.18jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.4dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.1Ω+ 4.53jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.0dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.107 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.386$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.39, 8.39, 8.39); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;

Date: 03.23.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

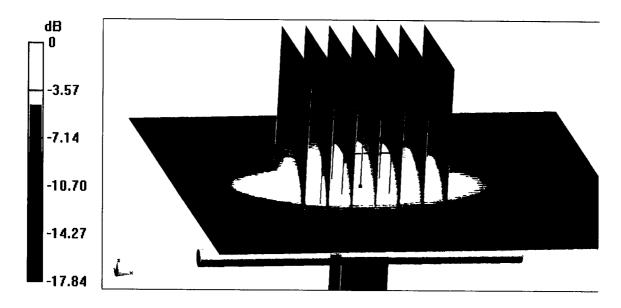
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg

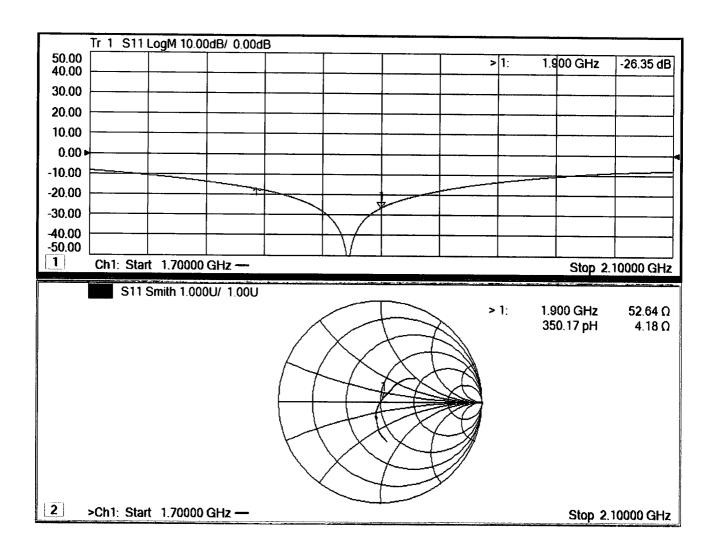
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 W/kg



0 dB = 15.8 W/kg = 11.99 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60049 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.488$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.73$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;

Date: 03.25.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

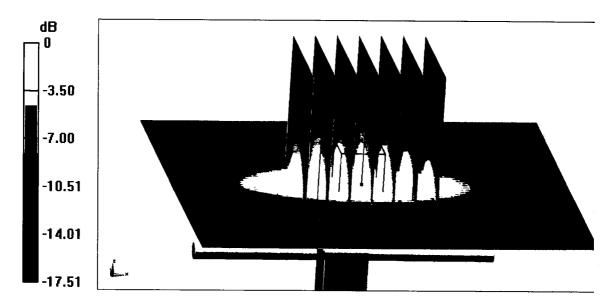
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

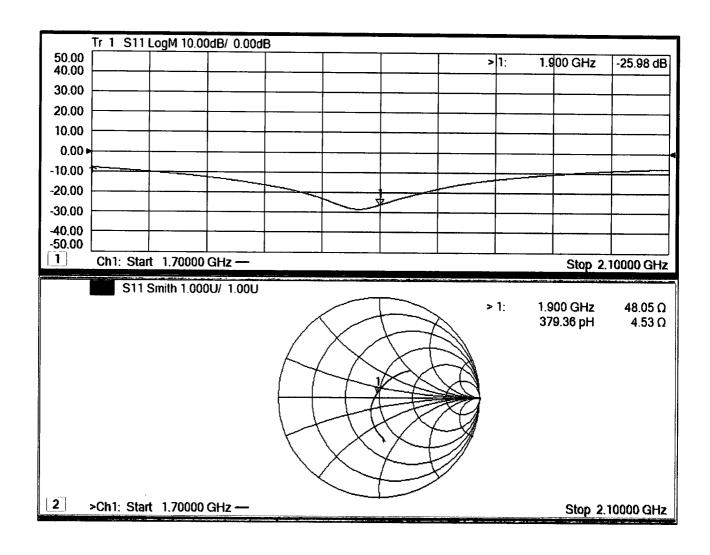
SAR(1 g) = 9.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 W/kg

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





in Collaboration with

S P C A G

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60045

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 908

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 22, 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) $^{\circ}$ C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1525_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5239A	MY55491241	29-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jun-18

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: March 25, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60045

Page 1 of 8

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

N/A

not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) 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	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.3 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.8 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.3 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.92 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.6Ω+ 3.68jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8Ω+ 3.05jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Floatrical Dolay (and direction)	4
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.062 ns
	7.65 <u>2</u> 1.6

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
	<u> </u>

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.32$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;

Date: 03.22.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

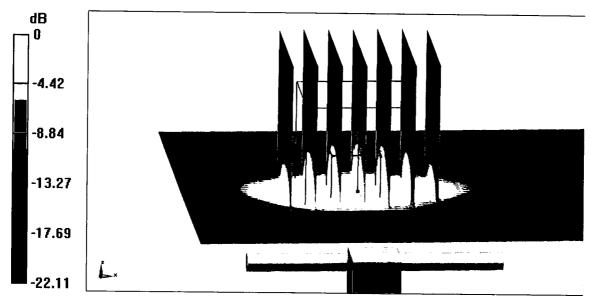
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg

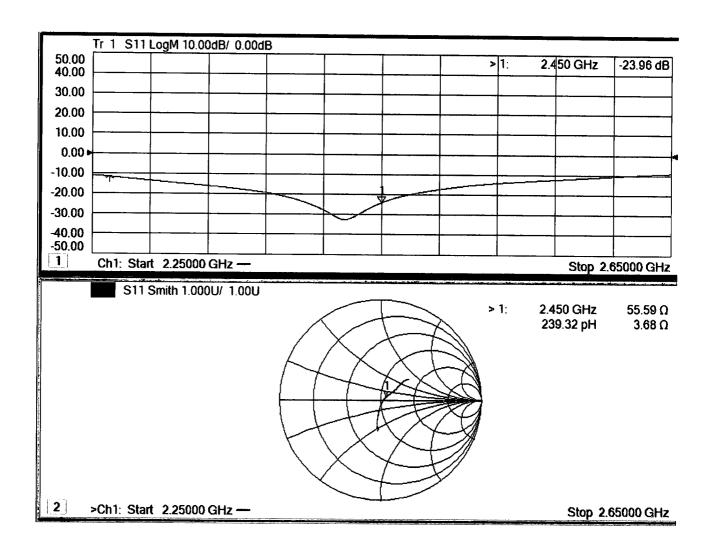
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg



0 dB = 21.8 W/kg = 13.38 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60045 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.998$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.28$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.09, 8.09, 8.09); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;

Date: 03.22.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

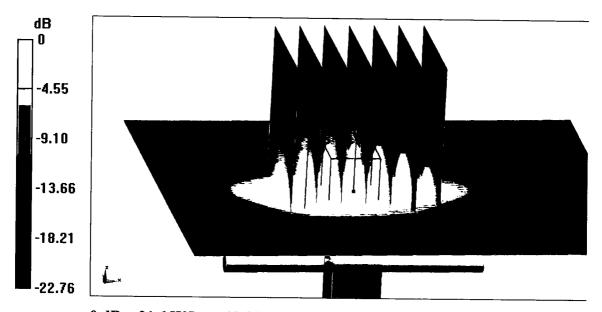
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



0 dB = 21.6 W/kg = 13.34 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60045 Page 7 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

