





0 dB = 13.1 W/kg = 11.17 dBW/kg

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#### Channel Sweep Calibration Irace Scale Marker System Window Help File View 3.700000 GHz 48.639 Ω 6.4899 pF 3.800000 GHz -6.6280 Ω 57.536 Ω 7.0954 pF -5.9029 Ω 3.700000 GHz 68.443 mU -97.762 ° Ch 1 Avg = 20 Ch1: Start 3.50000 GHz Stop 4.00000 GHz 293 dB 10.00 3 700000 GHz 5.00 3.800000 GHz -2 .024 dB > 1 0.00 5.00 -10.00 -15.00 -20.00 -25.00 -30.00 35.00 40.00 Ch 1 Avg = 20 Ch 1: Start 3.50000 GHz Stop 4.00000 GHz C\* 1-Port Avg=20 Delay LCL CH 1: 511 Status

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

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## 3900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura

**Swiss Calibration Service** 

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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

ent CTTL (Auden)		Certifi	cate No: D350042-1024_50122
ALIBRATION CE	RTIFICATE		
bject	D3900V2 - SN:10	24	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v6		
	Calibration Proce	dure for SAR Validation So	urces between 3-10 GHz
1			
Calibration date:	July 01, 2022		
This calibration certificate document	s the traceability to natio	onal standards, which realize the phy	sical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncerta	inties with confidence pr	obability are given on the following p	ages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conducte	d in the closed laborator	y facility: environment temperature (	$(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration)		
	10.4	Cal Data (Cartificata No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards	ID #	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524	Apr-23
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-291	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-291	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attendator	SNI: 310082 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Deference Broke EX2DV4	SN- 3503	08-Mar-22 (No. EX3-3503 Mar22	) Mar-23
	SN: 601	02-May-22 (No. DAE4-601 May2	2) May-23
DAE4	314.001	02-may-22 (10. DAL+ 001_may2	
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20	)) In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20	)) In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20	)) In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-2	)) In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-2	0) In house check: Oct-22
			Circulture
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Joanna Lleshaj	Laboratory Technicia	n differents
			Cry C
	Suan Kühn	Technical Manager	21
Approved by:	OVELLINUIII	i cominarianaga	
Approved by:			(00-
Approved by:			Som
Approved by:			Issued: July 11, 2022

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



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

## Additional Documentation:

c) 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%.

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3900 MHz ± 1 MHz 4000 MHz ± 1 MHz 4100 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 3900 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.5	3.32 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.7 ± 6 %	3.24 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 3900 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	69.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAB everygrad over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 m) of Head TSI	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition 100 mW input power	2.42 W/kg

#### Head TSL parameters at 4000 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.4	3.43 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.6 ± 6 %	3.33 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 4000 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	68.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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### Head TSL parameters at 4100 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.2	3.53 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.5 ± 6 %	3.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 4100 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	68.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition 100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3900 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω - 6.6 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 4000 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 2.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 4100 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.8 Ω - 1.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB	

#### 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

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Manufactured by	SPEAG

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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 01.07.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 3900 MHz; Type: D3900V2; Serial: D3900V2 - SN:1024

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3900 MHz, Frequency: 4000 MHz, Frequency: 4100 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 3900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 3.24 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 36.7;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 4000 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 3.33 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 36.6;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 4100 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 3.41 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 36.5;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39) @ 3900 MHz, ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39) @ 4000 MHz, ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26) @ 4100 MHz; Calibrated: 08.03.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.05.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=3900MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 71.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 6.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.2% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg

```
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=4000MHz/Zoom Scan,
```

dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 71.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 6.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 73.6% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 W/kg

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#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=4100MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 69.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 6.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

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#### Window Help Calibration Trace Scale Marker System File <u>Y</u>iew <u>C</u>hannel Sw<u>e</u>ep 46.299 Ω 3.900000 GHz 6.1975 pF -6.5852 Ω 4.000000 GHz 52.062 Ω -2.7128 Ω 14.667 pF 100000 GHz 59.839 Ω 20.087 pF -1.9338 Ω 3.900000 GHz 78.261 mU -115.43 ° Ch 1 Avg = 20 Ch1: Start 3.70000 GHz Stop 4.30000 GHz 10.00 3.900000 Hz 29 dB 5.00 -29.531 dB 4.000000 GHz 0.00 4.100000 GHz -20.793 dB -5.00 -10.00 -15.00 -20.00 -25.00 30.00 -35.00 40.00 Ch 1 Avg = 20 Ch 1: Start 3.70000 GHz Stop 4.30000 GHz LCL C\* 1-Port Avg=20 Delay Status CH 1: 511

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

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Close direction	Ant6 Antenna					
	First trigger					
Bottom	NA					
Front side	NA					
Back side	7mm					
Right Side	NA					
Left Side	NA					
ТОР	12mm					

# ANNEX I SAR Sensor Triggering Data Summary

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for some positions. The measured output power within  $\pm$ 5mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for front, rear and 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 (determined from these triggering tests according to the KDB 616217 D04v01r02) with the device at maximum output power without power reduction. These SAR tests are included in addition to the SAR tests for the device touching the SAR phantom, with reduced power.





## ANT6:

## Rear

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near
Maning device even from the scheme .											

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

## Top Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near
Maying daying away from the phontom:											

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far





Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, 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 distanceby rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in  $\leq 10^{\circ}$  increments until the tablet is ±45° or more from the vertical position at 0°.



The Bottom/Top edge evaluation

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## The Left/Right 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** Accreditation Certificate



Effective Dates

