


# FCC SAR TEST REPORT

<b>KOSTEC Co., Ltd.</b> 28(175-20, Annyeong-dong) 406-gil sejaro, Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea Tel:031-222-4251, Fax:031-222-4252	Report No: KST-FCS-180001(1)	 <b>KOSTEC Co., Ltd.</b> <a href="http://www.kostec.org">http://www.kostec.org</a>
<b>1. Applicant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Name : SamYoungCeletra. Co., Ltd.</li><li>• Address : 110, Geomdan-ro, Seo-gu, Incheon, Korea</li></ul>		
<b>2. Test Item</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Product Name: UHF TRANSCEIVER</li><li>• Model Name : CT405</li><li>• Brand Name: -</li></ul>		
<b>3. Manufacturer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Name : SamYoungCeletra. Co., Ltd.</li><li>• Address : 110, Geomdan-ro, Seo-gu, Incheon, Korea</li></ul>		
<b>4. Date of Test :</b> 2018. 01. 16. ~ 2018. 01. 17.		
<b>5. Test Method Used :</b> FCC 47 CFR Parts 1 & 2 KDB 447498 D01 v06 KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 KDB 643646 D01 v01r03		
<b>6. Test Result :</b> Compliance		
<b>7. Note:</b> -		
The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.		
<b>Affirmation</b>	<b>Tested by</b> Name : Kong, Hyeri (Signature)	<b>Technical Manager</b> Name : Park, Gyeong-Hyeon (Signature)
<b>2018. 02. 02.</b>		
<b>KOSTEC Co., Ltd.</b>		

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## 1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for DUT are as follows.

### Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Freq.	Position	Measured 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	Scaled 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	50 % Duty cycle (W/Kg)	Note
Analog	452.5	Body-worn	7.150	10.654	5.327	
Digital	417.5	Body-worn	9.490	12.432	<b>6.216*</b>	

### Head Configuration

Mode	Freq.	Position	Measured 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	Scaled 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	50 % Duty cycle (W/Kg)	Note
Analog	417.5	Face-up	4.460	5.307	2.654	
Digital	435	Face-up	6.030	8.924	<b>4.462</b>	

This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General population/Uncontrolled exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.

### 1.1 Test Method List

447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06  
865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04  
643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r03

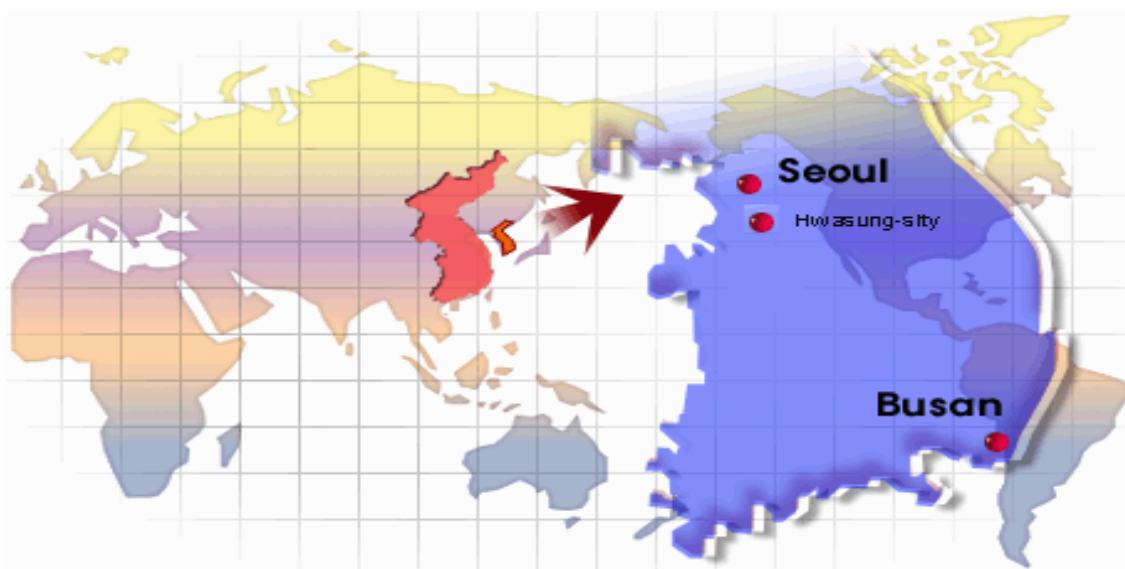
## 2. Administration Data

### 2.1 Test Laboratory

KOSTEC Co., Ltd.

28(175-20,Annyeong-dong)406-gil sejaro, Hwaseong-si Gyeonggi-do, Korea

### 2.2 Location



### 2.3 Applicant

SamYoungCeletra. Co., Ltd.

110, Geomdan-ro, Seo-gu, Incheon, Korea

### 2.4 Manufacturer

SamYoungCeletra. Co., Ltd.

110, Geomdan-ro, Seo-gu, Incheon, Korea

### 2.5 Application Details

Date of Receipt of application : 2017.11.20

Date of test : 2018. 01. 16. ~ 2018. 01 .17.

## Revision History of test report

Rev.	Revisions	Effect page	Reviewed	Date
-	Initial issue	All	Park, Gyeong Hyeon	2018.01.19
1	Revised the error of output power	3,6,7,26,32	Park, Gyeong Hyeon	2018. 02. 02.

### 3. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 3.1 Description of DUT

<b>DUT Type</b>	Portable devices
<b>Device Category</b>	Occupational/Controlled Exposure
<b>Brand Name</b>	-
<b>Model Name</b>	CT405
<b>Modulation Type</b>	FM and 4FSK
<b>Assigned Frequency Range</b>	400 ~ 470 MHz
<b>Operating Frequency Range</b>	406.125 ~ 469.975 MHz
<b>Operating mode</b>	Face Up and Body-worn
<b>Body-Worn accessories</b>	Belt Clip
<b>Audio accessories</b>	Ear-mic set(WEP-100)
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	HW-423W-CT405 Whip antenna, max 1.5 dBi
<b>Power Source</b>	Li-ion battery / 7.2 Vdc nominal / 2.600 mAh (Only standard is supplied)
<b>Max. Output power</b>	Analog : 37.73 dBm Digital : 37.34 dBm
<b>Max.SAR(1 g)</b>	6.216 W/kg
<b>Remark</b>	The above DUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user manual for more detailed description.
<b>FCC ID</b>	2AJRJ-CT405

### 3.1.1 The DUT conducted power measurements

Modulation	Frequency [MHz]	Power Level	Conducted output Power [dBm]	Conducted output Power [W]	Target power	Max. tune-up tolerance limit	Scaling Factor
Analog	406.125	Low	33.66	2.32	33	34.5	1.21
	417.5	Low	33.86	2.43	33	34.5	1.16
	435	Low	33.54	2.26	33	34.5	1.25
	452.5	Low	32.41	1.74	33	34.5	1.62
	469.975	Low	33.34	2.16	33	34.5	1.31
	406.125	High	37.36	5.45	37	38.5	1.30
	<b>417.5</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>37.73</b>	<b>5.93</b>	37	38.5	1.19
	435	High	37.46	5.57	37	38.5	1.27
	452.5	High	36.76	4.74	37	38.5	1.49
	469.975	High	37.69	5.87	37	38.5	1.21
Digital	406.125	Low	33.62	2.30	33	34.5	1.22
	417.5	Low	33.85	2.43	33	34.5	1.16
	435	Low	33.45	2.21	33	34.5	1.27
	452.5	Low	32.44	1.75	33	34.5	1.61
	469.975	Low	33.39	2.18	33	34.5	1.29
	406.125	High	36.82	4.81	37	38.5	1.47
	<b>417.5</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>37.34</b>	<b>5.42</b>	37	38.5	1.31
	435	High	36.80	4.79	37	38.5	1.48
	452.5	High	36.13	4.10	37	38.5	1.73
	469.975	High	36.79	4.78	37	38.5	1.48

**Note:**

- 1) Conducted output power;  
The maximum powers are marks in bold.
- 2) Scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW)
- 3) Tune-up tolerance is  $\pm 1.5$  dB.

### 3.1.2 Tested Channel calculation

No	Frequency [MHz]	Channel
1	406.125	Low
2	417.500	Mid
3	435.000	Mid
4	452.500	Mid
5	469.975	High

**Note:**

Per KDB 447498 D01 v06 page 7 section 4.1 6), the number of channels required to be tested is as follows:

$$F_{\text{high}} = 469.975 \text{ MHz}$$

$$F_c = 435 \text{ MHz}$$

$$F_{\text{low}} = 406.125 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_c &= \text{Round} \{ [100(f_{\text{high}} - f_{\text{low}})/f_c]^{0.5} \times (f_c/100)^{0.2} \} \\
 &= \text{Round} \{ [100(469.975 - 406.125)/435]^{0.5} \times (435/100)^{0.2} \} \\
 &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, for the frequency band from 406.1 MHz to 469.975 MHz, 5 channels or above are required for SAR test.

### 3.2 Photographs of EUT

Front



Rear





Top



Bottom





Left



Right



### 3.3 Accessories

Belt Clip



Ear-mic set(WEP-100)



### 3.4 Test Condition

#### 3.4.1 Ambient Condition

- Ambient temperature : (20 - 21) °C • Relative Humidity : ( 52 ~ 56 ) % R.H.

#### 3.4.2 Test Configuration

The EUT was tested in the face position with the front of the device 25 mm away from the flat phantom and the body position with the belt clip in contact with the flat phantom. The audio accessory (WEP-100) was used for all body measurements.

For each of the tests conducted, the device was set to continuously transmit at a maximum output power on the channel specified in the test data. The SAR for analog mode was scaled to 50% duty cycle (as this is the maximum duty cycle of the device) per KDB 643646 D01 v01r03. All test reductions were reduced based on the reductions in KDB 643646 D01 v01r03.

### 3.5 Requirements for compliance testing defined by FCC

The US Federal Communications Commission has released the report and order "Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of RF Radiation", ET Docket No. 93-62 in August 1996 [1]. The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones.

For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 W/kg for an uncontrolled environment and 8.0 W/kg for an occupational/controlled environment as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1.

According to the KDB publications by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

## 4. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

### 4.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

### 4.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (Dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{\rho dv} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = C \left( \frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity,  $\delta T$  is the temperature rise and  $\delta t$  is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

However, for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

### 4.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

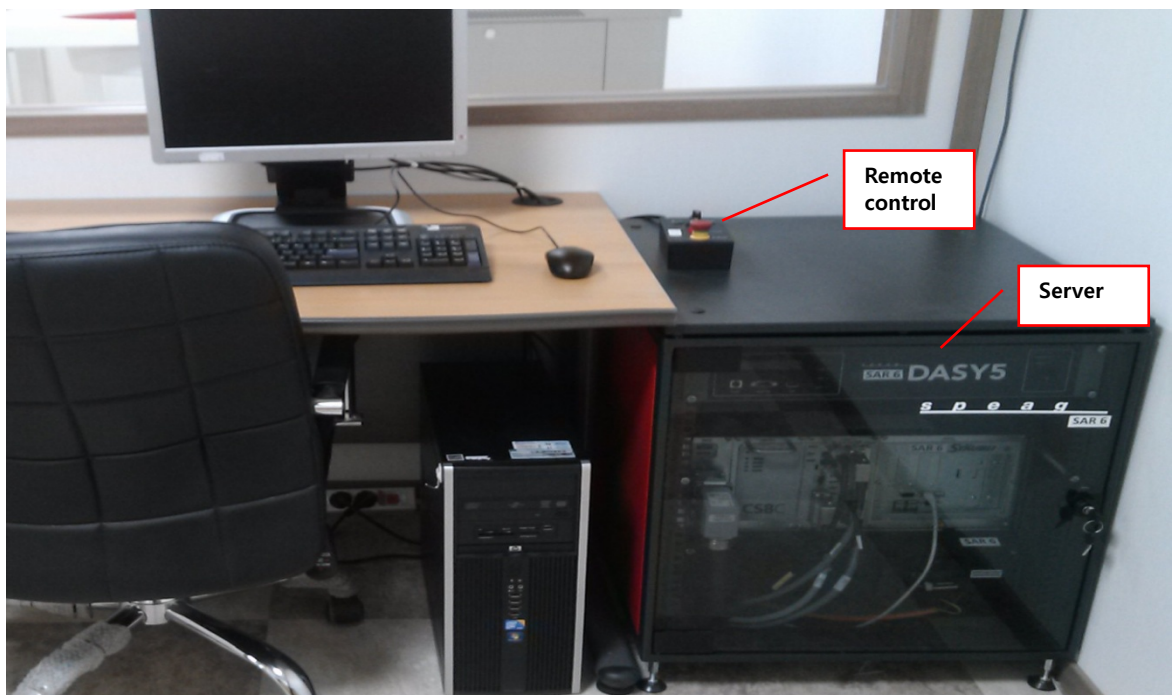
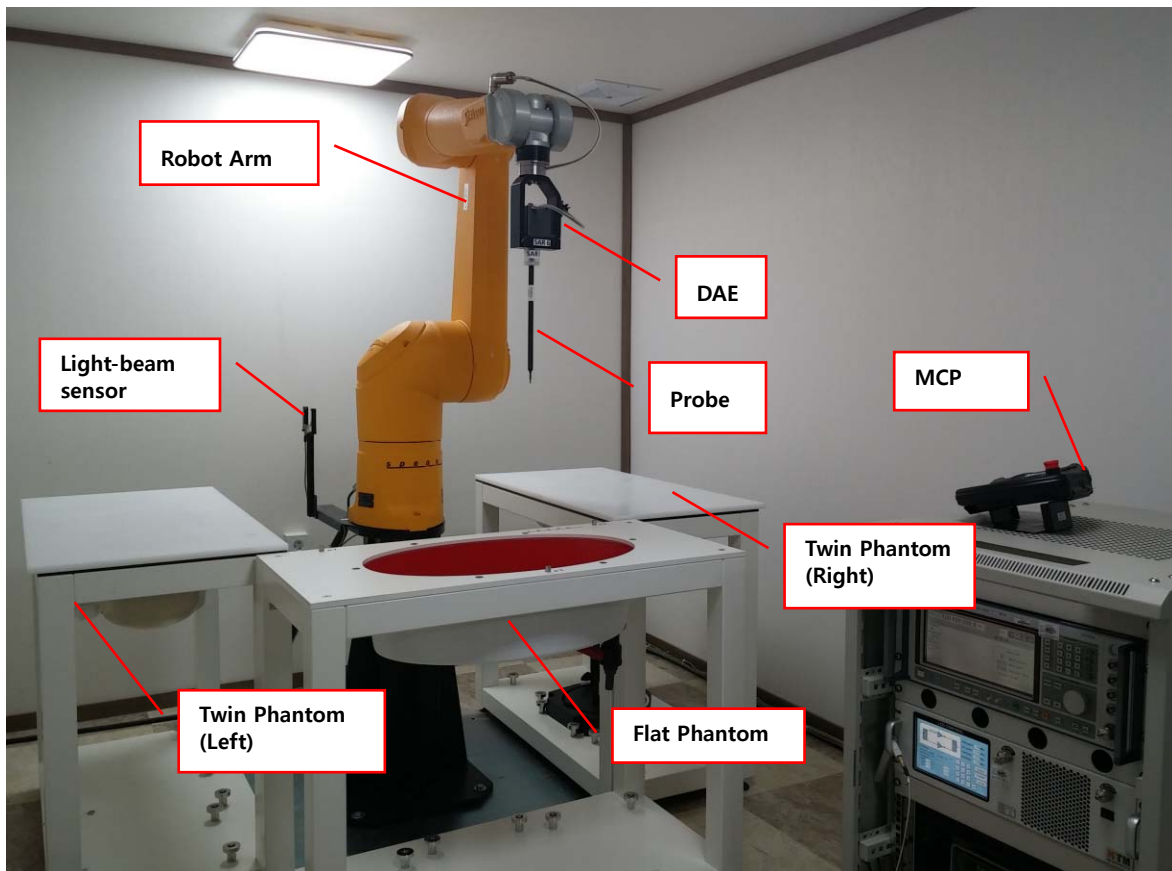
The DUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The DUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1 mm<sup>2</sup>) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1 g and 10 g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>3</sup>)

## 5. SAR Measurement System



[DASY52 SAR System Description]



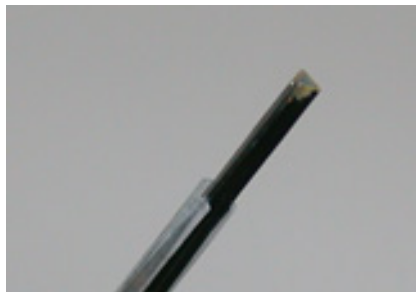
DASY52 SAR is a cost-effective package for demonstration of compliance of mobile phones with specific absorption rate (SAR) limits. The fastest and most accurate scanner on the market, it is fully compatible with all worldwide standards for transmitters operating at the ear or near the body (<200 mm from the skin).

The system consists of the following components;

- 1) TX90XL Stäubli Robot and Controller CS8c incl. Cabinet
- 2) EOCx Electro Optical Converter (mounted on robot arm)
- 3) Robot Stand for TX90XL
- 4) Robot Arm Extension and Adaptors
- 5) Robot Remote Control
- 6) LB5 Light Beam Switch for Probe Tooling (incl. LB Adaptor)
- 7) Light Beam Mounting Plate
- 8) DASY5 Measurement Server
- 9) Desktop PC / 3.4 GHz (or higher) incl. Color-Monitor 23"
- 10) SAM Twin Phantom V5.0 incl. Support DASY5
- 11) MD4HHTV5 Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters
- 12) DAEx Data Acquisition Electronics
- 13) EX3 SAR Probe
- 14) DP5 Dummy Probe for Training Purposes
- 15) Dipoles (not in picture)

Some of the components are described in details in the following sub-sections.

## 5.1 E-field Probe



Symmetrical design with triangular core  
 Built-in shielding against static charges  
 PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

<b>Calibration</b>	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
<b>Frequency</b>	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
<b>Directivity</b>	$\pm 0.3$ dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	10 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically < 1 $\mu$ W/g)
<b>Dimensions</b>	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
<b>Application</b>	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
<b>Compatibility</b>	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

## 5.2 Mounting Devices

### MD4HHTV5 - Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI Phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).

**Material:** Polyoxymethylene (POM)



### 5.3 DASY5 Robots



Our TX90 series of medium payload robots features an articulated arm with 6 degrees of freedom for optimum flexibility. A unique spherical work envelope allows maximum utilization of cell workspace. Additional benefits include floor, wall and ceiling mount options for easy robot integration. The robot arm's fully enclosed structure (rated IP65) makes it ideal for a wide range of applications, even in harsh environments.

Number of Axes	6
Nominal Load	5 kg
Maximum Load	12 kg
Reach	1450 mm
Repeatability	± 0.035 mm
Control Unit	CS8c
Programming Language	VAL3
Weight	116 kg

### 5.4 SAM Phantoms



The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.

Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.

<b>Material</b>	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
<b>Liquid Compatibility</b>	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)
<b>Shell Thickness</b>	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
<b>Dimensions (incl. Wooden Support)</b>	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
<b>Filling Volume</b>	approx. 25 liters
<b>Wooden Support</b>	SPEAG standard phantom table

## 5.5 ELI Phantoms



Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.

ELI V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as ELI4, but has reinforced top structure. ELI V6.0, released in August 2014, has the same shell geometry as ELI4 but offers increased longterm stability.

<b>Material</b>	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
<b>Liquid Compatibility</b>	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)
<b>Shell Thickness</b>	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)
<b>Dimensions</b>	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
<b>Filling Volume</b>	approx. 30 liters
<b>Wooden Support</b>	SPEAG standard phantom table

## 5.6 DAE4 - Data Acquisition Electronics



Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic  
 Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 embedded system (fully remote controlled)  
 Two-step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop

<b>Measurement Range</b>	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)
<b>Input Offset Voltage</b>	< 5 µV (with auto zero)
<b>Input Resistance</b>	200 MOhm
<b>Input Bias Current</b>	< 50 fA
<b>Battery Power</b>	> 10 hours of operation (with two 9.6 V NiMH accus)
<b>Dimensions (L x W x H)</b>	60 x 60 x 68 mm
<b>Calibration</b>	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.

## 5.7 Validation Dipoles



Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun  
 Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA  
 Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions

<b>Calibration</b>	ISO/IEC 17025 <a href="#">calibration service</a> available.
<b>Return Loss</b>	> 20 dB at specified validation position
<b>Power Capability</b>	> 100 W ( $f < 1\text{GHz}$ ); > 40 W ( $f > 1\text{GHz}$ )

## 5.8 Test Equipment List

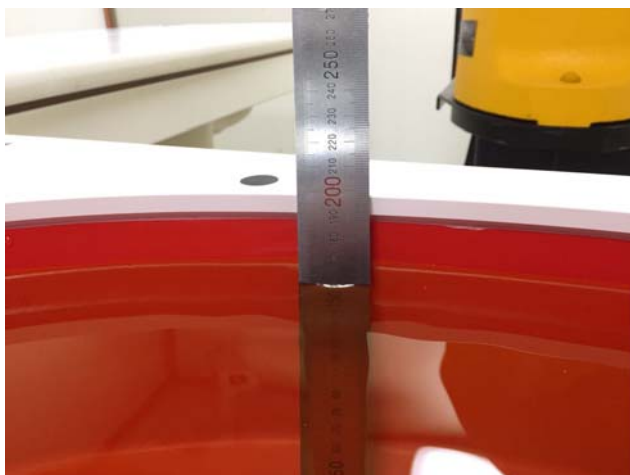
No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Due to cal date	Cal interval	used
1	Staubli robot	SPEAG	TX90XL	F10/5E6EA1/A/01 F10/5E6EA1/C/01	N/A	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1240	2018.09.20	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD 000 P40 CC	1600	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD 000 P40 CC	1601	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Flat Phantom	SPEAG	ELI V6.0	2002	N/A	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Mounting Device for Hand-Held Devices	SPEAG	MD4HHTV5	SD 000H01 MA	N/A	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	SAR Probe	SPEAG	EX3 DV4	3664	2018.09.25	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	Reference Dipole	SPEAG	D450V3	1099	2019.10.25	2 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Low pass filter	WAINWRIGMCS INSTRUMENTS GMBH	WLJS1000-6EF	1	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	Low pass filter	WAINWRIGMCS INSTRUMENTS GMBH	WLJS2500-6EF	1	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	High pass Filter	WAINWRIGMCS INSTRUMENTS GMBH	WHJS3000-10EF	1	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	Dual directional coupler	HEWLETT PACKARD	778D	17693	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	Dual directional coupler	HEWLETT PACKARD	772D	2839A00924	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	3.5 mm Cal. Kit	Agilent Technologies	85033D	3423A07123	N/A	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15	3 dB Attenuator	Weinschel Corp	23-3-34	BK2093	2018.12.15	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16	Attenuator	Aeroflex / Weinschel	24-30-34	BX5630	2018.12.15	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17	EPM Series Power meter	Agilent Technology	E4418B	MY41293610	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18	Power sensor	Agilent Technology	E9300A	MY41496666	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19	EPM Series Power meter	Agilent Technology	E4418B	GB39512547	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
20	Power Sensor	Agilent Technology	E9300A	MY41496631	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
21	RF Amplifier	Sung san Electronics Communications	SSA024	SSEC0001	2018.02.03	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
22	Signal Generator	Agilent Technology	E4428C	MY49070070	2019.01.31	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
23	Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US39170869	2018.09.04	1 Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
24	85070E.Dielectric Probe kit	Agilent	85070 E	None	N/A	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
25	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CMW500	127302	2019.02.01	1 Year	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 6. Measurement Results

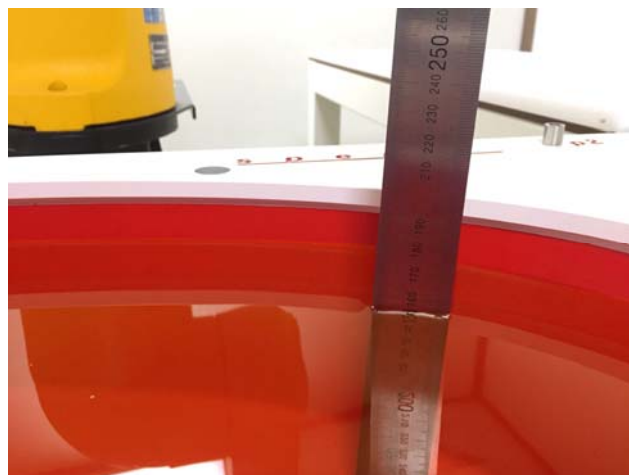
### 6.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The uncertainty due to the liquid conductivity and permittivity arises from two different sources. The first source of error is the deviation of the liquid conductivity from its target value ( $\max \pm 5\%$ )

For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. for body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm.



Head Tissue



Body Tissue

[Photo of liquid height for SAR testing]

#### 6.1.1 Recipes for tissue simulating liquid.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Freq. (MHz)	
	450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49
Sugar	56.32	46.78
HEC	0.98	0.52
Bactericide	0.19	0.05
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00
DGBE	0.00	0.00
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83

### 6.1.2 Simulated tissue liquid parameter confirmation

The head and Body tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the KDB865664 D01 have been incorporated in the following table.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
<b>450</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>0.94</b>
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 - 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

### 6.1.3 Measuring result for simulating liquid

Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	Date	Note
Freq. (MHz)	Temp. (°C)							
450.000	20	Permittivity	43.5	44.08	1.33	±5	2018.01.16	Head tissue
		Conductivity	0.87	0.85	2.30	±5		
406.125	20	Permittivity	43.5	44.93	3.29	±5		
		Conductivity	0.87	0.83	4.60	±5		
417.500	20	Permittivity	43.5	44.71	2.78	±5		
		Conductivity	0.87	0.84	3.45	±5		
435.000	20	Permittivity	43.5	44.37	2.00	±5		
		Conductivity	0.87	0.84	3.45	±5		
452.500	20	Permittivity	43.5	44.03	1.22	±5		
		Conductivity	0.87	0.85	2.30	±5		
469.975	20	Permittivity	43.5	43.12	0.87	±5		
		Conductivity	0.87	0.86	1.15	±5		
450.000	20	Permittivity	56.7	57.50	1.41	±5	2018.01.17	Body tissue
		Conductivity	0.94	0.95	1.06	±5		
406.125	20	Permittivity	56.7	57.79	1.92	±5		
		Conductivity	0.94	0.92	2.13	±5		
417.500	20	Permittivity	56.7	57.71	1.78	±5		
		Conductivity	0.94	0.93	1.06	±5		
435.000	20	Permittivity	56.7	57.60	1.59	±5		
		Conductivity	0.94	0.94	0.00	±5		
452.500	20	Permittivity	56.7	57.47	1.36	±5		
		Conductivity	0.94	0.95	1.06	±5		
469.975	20	Permittivity	56.7	57.22	0.92	±5		
		Conductivity	0.94	0.96	2.13	±5		

Note: Please see appendix for the plot of measured tissue.

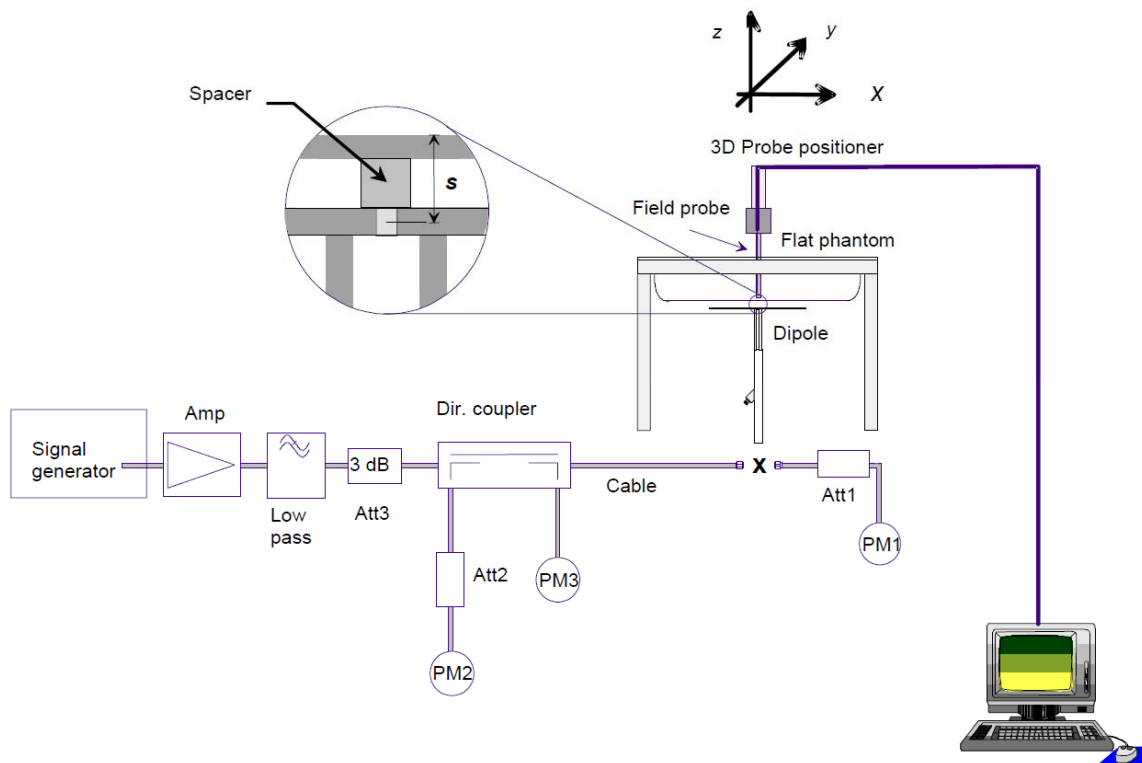
## 6.2 System Verification

### 6.2.1 Purpose of system performance check

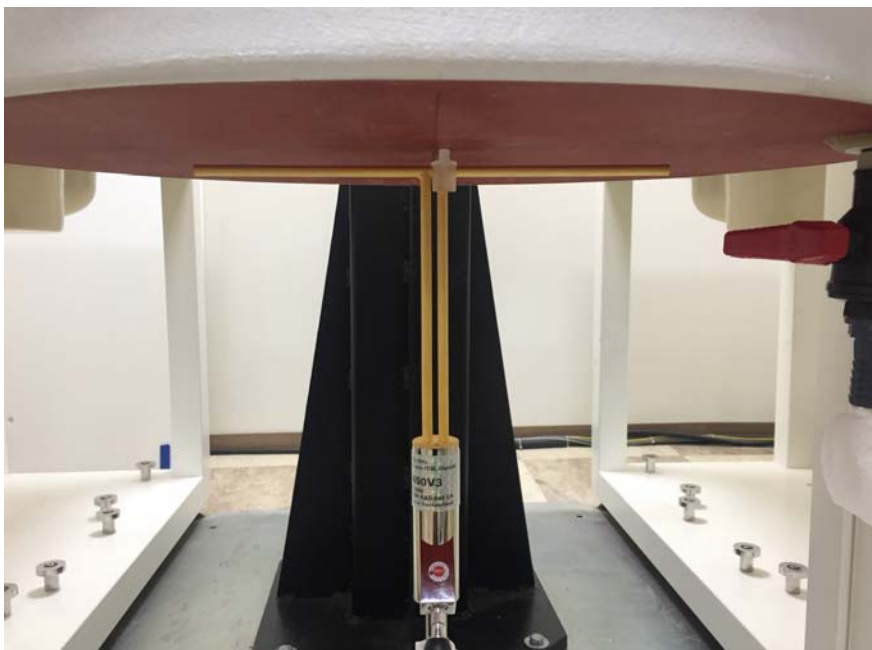
The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications of  $\pm 5\%$ . Since the SAR value is calculated from the measured electric field, dielectric constant and conductivity of the body tissue and the SAR is proportional to the square of the electric field. So, the SAR value will be also proportional to the RF power input to the system validation dipole under the same test environment. In our system validation test, 100 mW RF dipole input power was used. The 1 g and 10 g spatial average SAR values normalized to 1 W dipole input power give reference data for comparisons and it's equal to 10 x (dipole forward power)

### 6.2.2 System setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom with the correct distance spacer. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the short side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



[System set-up for system verification]



[Photo of dipole setup]

### 6.2.3 Verification Results

Freq [MHz]	Test Results								Date	Tissue Type
	Measured 1 g SAR [W/kg]		Measured 10 g SAR [W/kg]		Target					
					1 g SAR	10 g SAR	1 g Dev.	10 g Dev.		
	100 mW	1 W	100 mW	1 W	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[%]	[%]		
450	0.45	4.5	0.309	3.09	4.48	2.99	0.45	3.34	2018.01.16	Head
450	0.486	4.86	0.329	3.29	4.49	3.01	8.24	9.30	2018.01.17	Body

Note:

1. Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. Above table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power.
2. Please see appendix for the plot of system verification test.



### 6.3 DUT Testing Position

Please see appendix for the DUT setup photos

### 6.4 SAR measurement procedure

The ALSAS-10U calculates SAR using the following equation,

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- 1) For DUT, using engineering software and (or) radio communication tester to transmit RF power continuously in the middle channel.
- 2) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter.
- 3) Place the DUT in the positions described in the appendix for the DUT setup photos.
- 4) set area scan, grid size and other setting on the ALSAS-10U software.
- 5) Taking data for the middle channel on each testing position.
- 6) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- 7) measure SAR results for the lowest and highest channels in worst SAR testing position.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1 mm<sup>2</sup>) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1 g and 10 g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1 mm<sup>3</sup>).

### 6.5 SAR Exposure Limits

Type of Exposure	SAR Limit(W/kg)	
	(General Population /Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.6	<u>8.0</u>
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

## 6.6 SAR test result

### HEAD Configuration

No	Mode	Freq.	CH	Test Position	Cond Pwr. (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	Scaled 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	50 % Duty cycle	Scaling factor	Limit (W/Kg)	NOTE
1	Analog	417.500	Mid	Face-up	37.73	-0.04	4.460	5.307	2.654 <sup>#1</sup>	1.19	8.0	2.5 cm
2	Digital	417.500	Mid	Face-up	37.34	-0.07	5.970	7.821	3.910	1.31	8.0	
3		406.125	Low	Face-up	36.82	-0.10	5.000	7.350	3.675	1.47	8.0	
4		435.000	Mid	Face-up	36.80	-0.03	6.030	8.924	4.462 <sup>#2</sup>	1.48	8.0	
5		452.500	Mid	Face-up	36.13	-0.08	3.500	6.055	3.028	1.73	8.0	
6		469.975	High	Face-up	36.79	-0.04	2.770	4.100	2.050	1.48	8.0	

### BODY Configuration

No	Mode	Freq.	CH	Test Position	Cond Pwr. (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	Scaled 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	50 % Duty cycle	Scaling factor	Limit (W/Kg)	NOTE
1	Analog	417.500	Mid	Body-worn	37.73	-0.16	7.990	9.508	4.754	1.19	8.0	0 cm
2		406.125	Low	Body-worn	37.36	-0.02	6.610	8.593	4.297	1.30	8.0	
3		435.000	Mid	Body-worn	37.46	-0.06	7.690	9.766	4.883	1.27	8.0	
4		452.500	Mid	Body-worn	36.76	-0.10	7.150	10.654	5.327 <sup>#3</sup>	1.49	8.0	
5		469.975	High	Body-worn	37.69	-0.08	3.940	4.767	2.384	1.21	8.0	
6	Digital	417.500	Mid	Body-worn	37.34	-0.01	9.490	12.432	6.216 <sup>#4</sup>	1.31	8.0	
7		406.125	Low	Body-worn	36.82	0.05	7.370	10.834	5.417	1.47	8.0	
8		435.000	Mid	Body-worn	36.80	-0.02	6.670	9.872	4.936	1.48	8.0	
9		452.500	Mid	Body-worn	36.13	-0.07	6.660	11.522	5.761	1.73	8.0	
10		469.975	High	Body-worn	36.79	-0.09	4.710	6.971	3.485	1.48	8.0	

#### Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is  $\leq 3.5$  W/Kg, testing for other channels are not necessary.
2. 50% duty cycle only applies to PTT devices.
3. Only one body-worn accessory(Belt-Clip) and one audio accessory(ear/mic:WEP-100) are supplied with a EUT.
4. Only standard battery is supplied with EUT.
5. # means the Plot's number.
6. The highest output power channel to be set as test channel: 417.5 MHz for analog, 417.5 MHz for digital.

### Repeated SAR test Result

No	Mode	Freq.	CH	Test Position	Measured 1 g SAR (W/Kg)			Ratio	NOTE
					Original	1st Repeat	2nd Repeat		
-	Digital	417.5	Mid	Body-worn	9.49	9.35	-	1.01	-

Note: Not Applicable.

### SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results

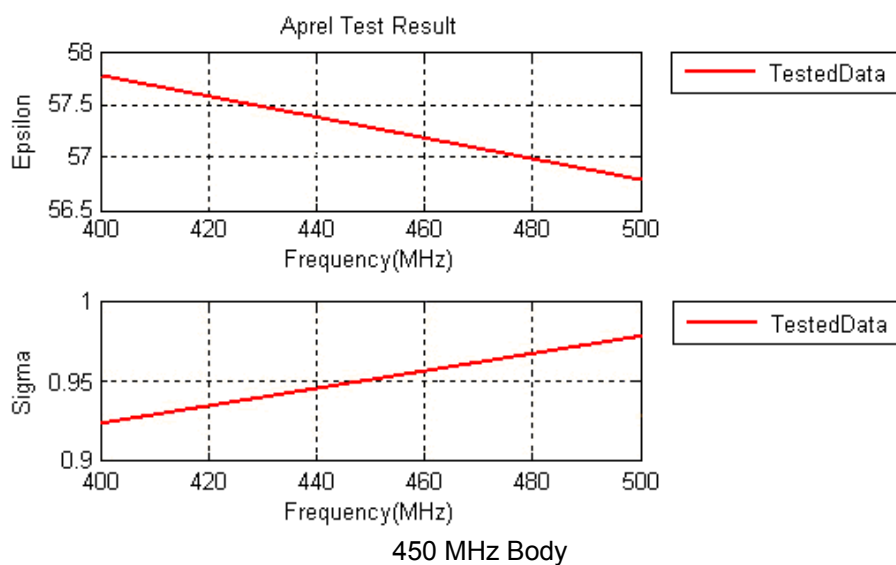
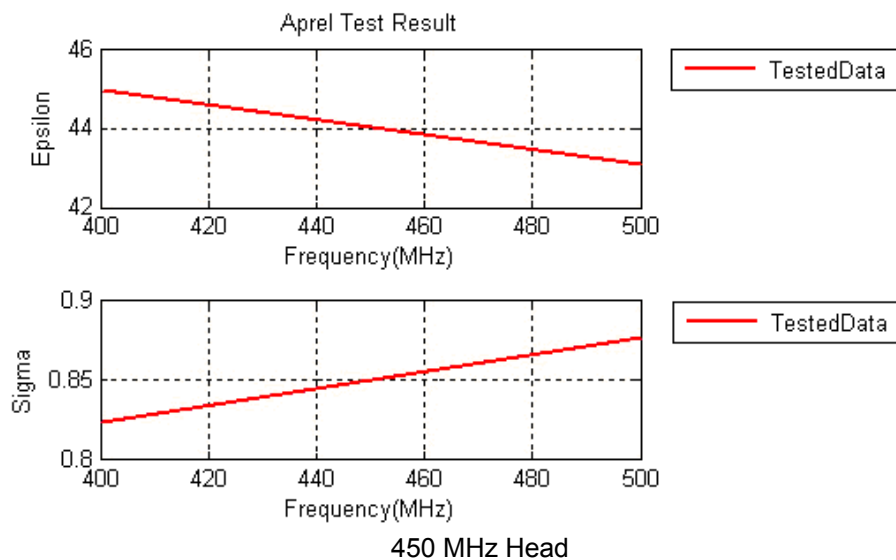
- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is  $< 0.80$  W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.80$  W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$  or when the original or repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.45$  W/kg ( $\sim 10\%$  from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.5$  W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$ .

## 7. Uncertainty Assessment

Error Description	Uncert. Value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci ) 1g	(ci ) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(vi)
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.55	6.55	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.7321	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.7321	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.7321	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Modulation Response	2.4	R	1.7321	1	1	1.4	1.4	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.7321	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	R	1.7321	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.7321	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.7321	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.7321	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.7321	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.8	R	1.7321	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.7321	1	1	3.9	3.9	∞
Post-processing	4.0	R	1.7321	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5.0
Test sample Positioning	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145.0
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.7321	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	7.6	R	1.7321	1	1	4.4	4.4	∞
SAR correction	1.9	R	1.7321	1	0.84	1.1	0.9	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	5.0	R	1.7321	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0	∞
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	5.0	R	1.7321	0.26	0.26	0.8	0.8	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.7321	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.4	R	1.7321	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						12.1	12.0	
Expanded STD Uncertainty						24.3	24.1	

[Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty]

## Appendix A : Plot of measured tissue.



Measuring result table for simulating liquid

450 MHz Head

Freq	Test_e	Test_s
0.400000	45.05	0.83
0.406125	44.93	0.83*
0.417500	44.71	0.84*
0.435000	44.37	0.84*
0.450000	44.08	0.85
0.452500	44.03	0.85*
0.469975	43.70	0.86*
0.500000	43.12	0.88

\*value interpolated

450 MHz Body

Freq	Test_e	Test_s
0.400000	57.83	0.92
0.406125	57.79	0.92*
0.417500	57.71	0.93*
0.435000	57.60	0.94*
0.450000	57.50	0.95
0.452500	57.47	0.95*
0.469975	57.22	0.96*
0.500000	56.81	0.97

\*value interpolated

## Appendix B : Plot of system verification test.

### ■ 450MHz Head

Date/Time: 1/16/2018 9:46:11 AM

Test Laboratory: Kostec Co., Ltd.

#### System Performance Check 450MHz

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz D450V2; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:xxx**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D450 (450.0 MHz); Frequency: 450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.85$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 44.08$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3664; ConvF(10.72, 10.72, 10.72); Calibrated: 9/25/2017;
  - Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1240; Calibrated: 9/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Configuration/System Performance Check\_ 450 MHz/Area Scan (41x201x1);** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.545 W/kg

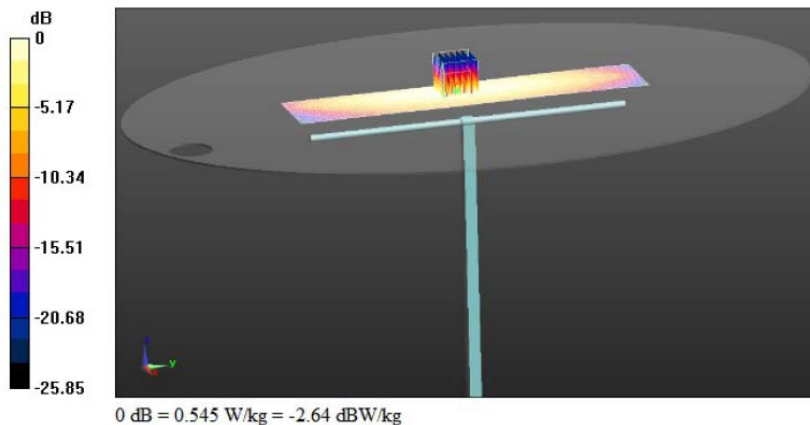
**Configuration/System Performance Check 450 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0;** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.672 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.450 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.565 W/kg



## ■ 450MHz Body

Date/Time: 1/17/2018 9:23:29 AM

Test Laboratory: Kostec Co., Ltd.

### System Performance Check 450MHz

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz D450V2; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:xxx**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D450 (450.0 MHz); Frequency: 450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 57.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3664; ConvF(11.16, 11.16, 11.16); Calibrated: 9/25/2017;
  - Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1240; Calibrated: 9/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Configuration 2/System Performance Check\_450 MHz/Area Scan (41x201x1);** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.604 W/kg

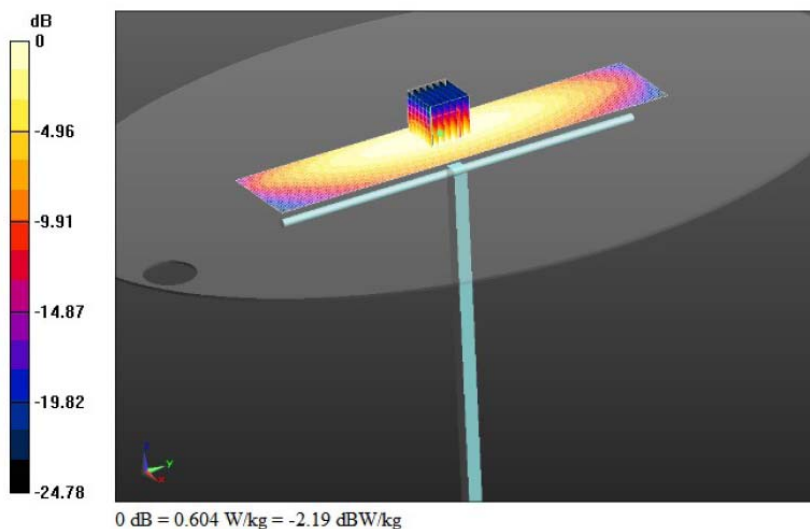
**Configuration 2/System Performance Check\_450 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0;** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 22.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.746 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.486 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.615 W/kg



## Appendix C : Plot of SAR test.

### Test Plot list

No	Mode	Freq.	CH	Test Position	Measured 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	Scaled 1 g SAR (W/Kg)	50 % Duty cycle	NOTE
1	Analog	417.500	Mid	Face-up	4.460	5.307	2.654 <sup>#1</sup>	2018.01.16
2	Digital	435.000	Mid	Face-up	6.030	8.924	4.462 <sup>#2</sup>	2018.01.16
3	Analog	452.500	Mid	Body-worn	7.150	10.654	5.327 <sup>#3</sup>	2018.01.17
4	Digital	417.500	Mid	Body-worn	9.490	12.432	6.216 <sup>#4</sup>	2018.01.17



No	Mode	Freq.	CH	Test Position
1	Analog	417.500	Mid	Face-up

Date/Time: 1/16/2018 10:15:19 AM

Test Laboratory: Kostec Co., Ltd.

### Analog Face-up 417.5 MHz

DUT: SamYoungCeletra. Co.,Ltd.; Type: CT405; Serial: Proto Type

Communication System: UID 0, UHF mobile (0); Communication System Band: UHF; Frequency: 417.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1.12202e-005

Medium parameters used:  $f = 417.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.84$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 44.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3664; ConvF(10.72, 10.72, 10.72); Calibrated: 9/25/2017;
  - Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1240; Calibrated: 9/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Configuration/Analog Face-up 417.5MHz/Area Scan (61x201x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.36 W/kg

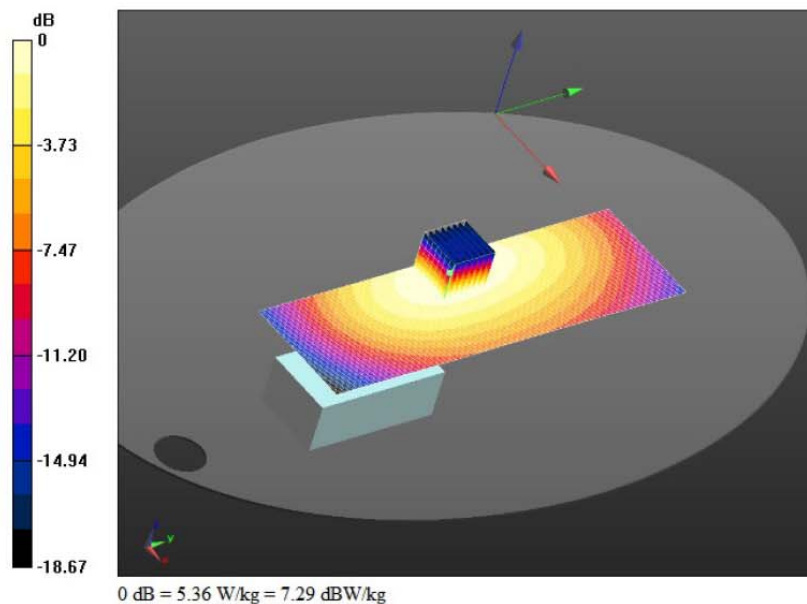
**Configuration/Analog Face-up 417.5MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 68.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 3.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.18 W/kg



No	Mode	Freq.	CH	Test Position
2	Digital	435.000	Mid	Face-up

Date/Time: 1/16/2018 2:57:03 PM

Test Laboratory: Kostec Co., Ltd.

### Digital Face-up 435 MHz

DUT: SamYoungCeletra. Co.,Ltd.; Type: CT405; Serial: Proto Type

Communication System: UID 0, UHF mobile(digital) (0); Communication System Band: UHF; Frequency: 435 MHz; Communication System PAR: 3.01 dB; PMF: 1.41416

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 435$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.84$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 44.37$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3664; ConvF(10.72, 10.72, 10.72); Calibrated: 9/25/2017;
  - Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1240; Calibrated: 9/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Digital Face-up 435 MHz/Area Scan (61x201x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.55 W/kg

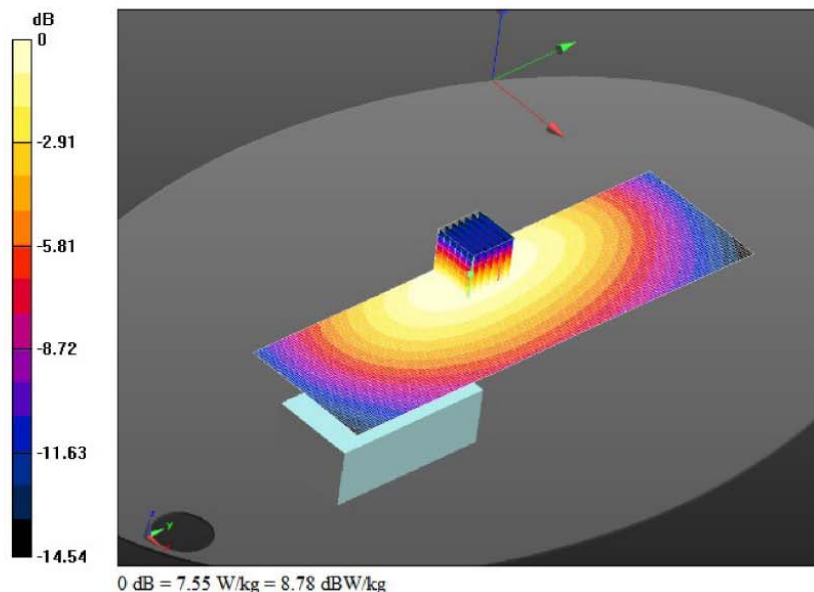
Configuration/Digital Face-up 435 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 78.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.64 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.01 W/kg



No	Mode	Freq.	CH	Test Position
3	Analog	452.500	Mid	Body-worn

Date/Time: 1/17/2018 1:18:21 PM

Test Laboratory: Kostec Co., Ltd.

### Analog Body-worn 452.5 MHz

**DUT: SamYoungCeletra. Co.,Ltd.; Type: CT405; Serial: Proto Type**

Communication System: UID 0, UHF mobile (0); Communication System Band: UHF; Frequency: 452.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1.12202e-005

Medium parameters used:  $f = 452.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 57.47$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3664; ConvF(11.16, 11.16, 11.16); Calibrated: 9/25/2017;
  - Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1240; Calibrated: 9/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TPxxxx
- DASYS2 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

#### Configuration 2/Analog Body-worn 452.5MHz/Area Scan (61x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.94 W/kg

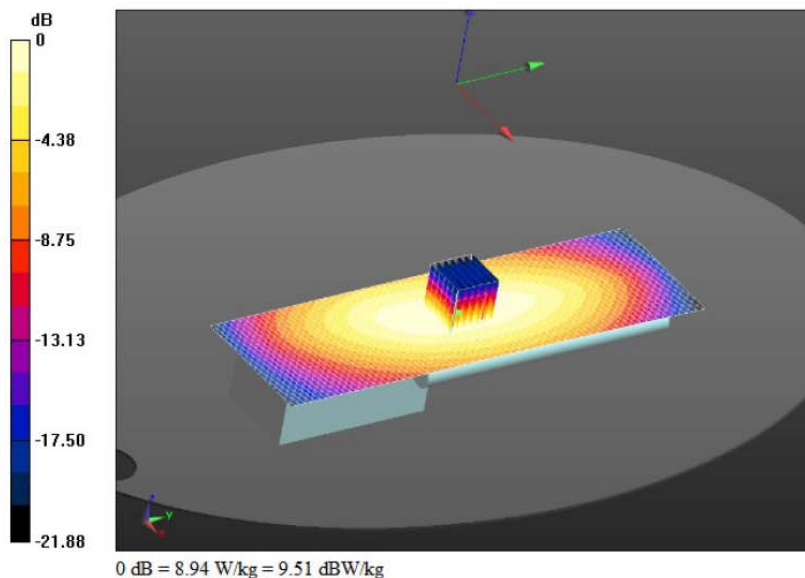
#### Configuration 2/Analog Body-worn 452.5MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.62 W/kg



No	Mode	Freq.	CH	Test Position
4	Digital	417.500	Mid	Body-worn

Date/Time: 1/17/2018 3:19:48 PM

Test Laboratory: Kostec Co., Ltd.

### Digital Body-worn 417.5 MHz

DUT: SamYoungCeletra. Co.,Ltd.; Type: CT405; Serial: Proto Type

Communication System: UID 0, UHF mobile(digital) (0); Communication System Band: UHF; Frequency: 417.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 3.01 dB; PMF: 1.41416

Medium parameters used:  $f = 417.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.93$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 57.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3664; ConvF(11.16, 11.16, 11.16); Calibrated: 9/25/2017;
  - Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1240; Calibrated: 9/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TPxxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Configuration 2/Digital Body-worn 417.5MHz/Area Scan (61x201x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.3 W/kg

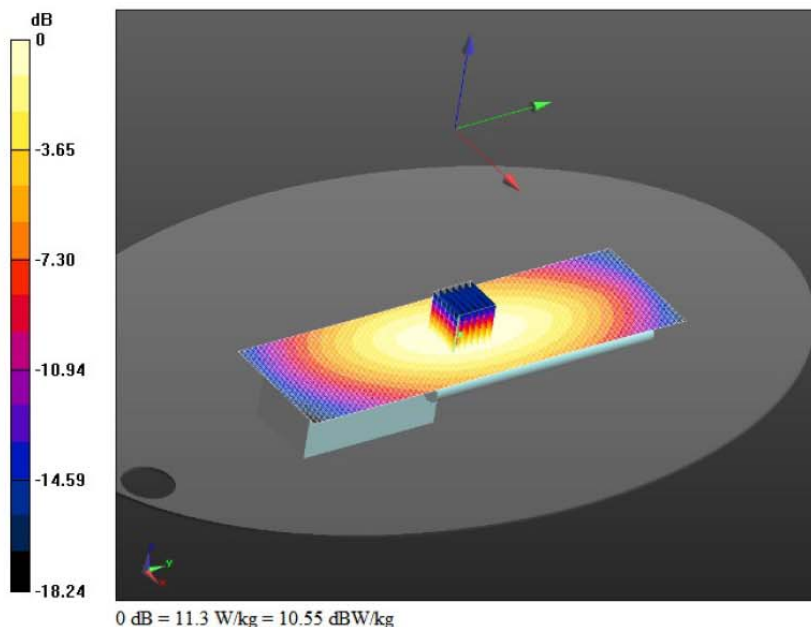
**Configuration 2/Digital Body-worn 417.5MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 107.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.98 W/kg

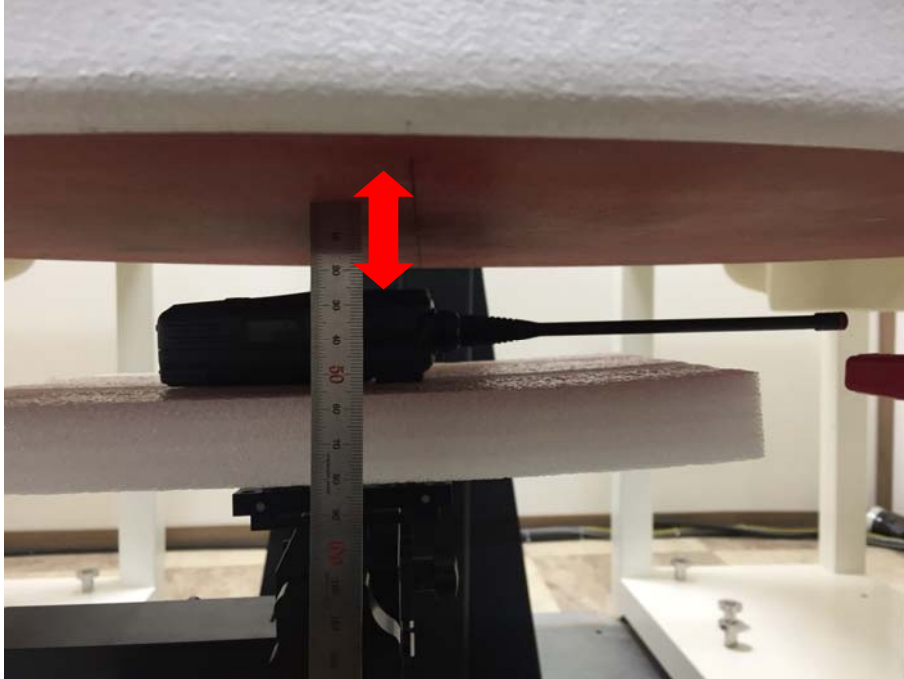
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 W/kg





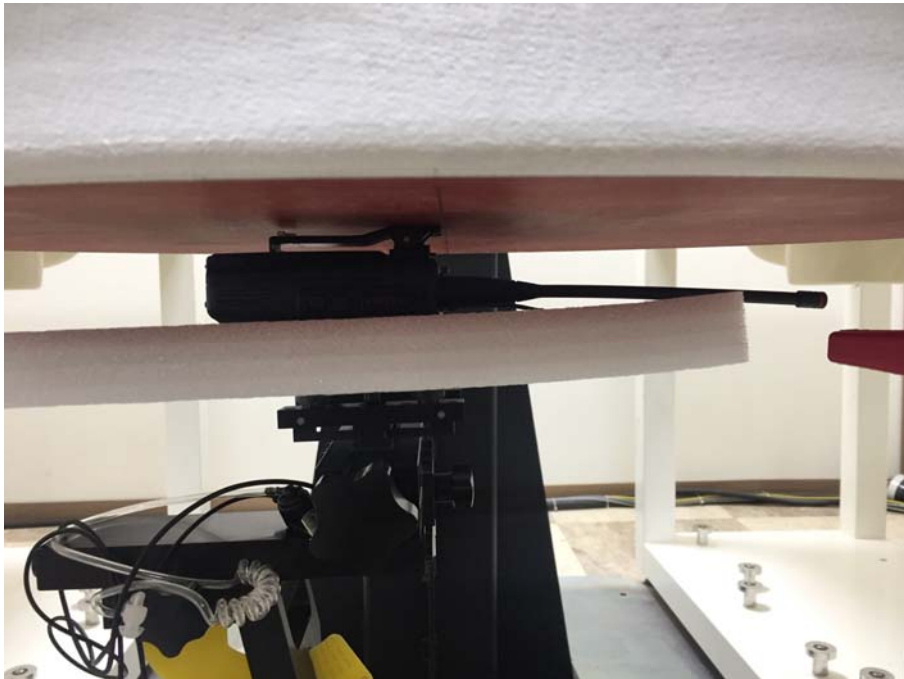
## Appendix D: DUT setup photos

### Face held configuration



[FRONT]

### Body worn configuration



[REAR]

## Appendix E: System Certificate & calibration

### E-1: Probe Calibration

**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 **Kostec (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: EX3-3664\_Sep17

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3664**

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



Calibration date: **September 25, 2017**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-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. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: September 27, 2017			

Certificate No: EX3-3664\_Sep17

Page 1 of 11



**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**

#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- DCPx,y,z**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).



EX3DV4 – SN:3664

September 25, 2017

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3664

Manufactured: October 20, 2008  
Calibrated: September 25, 2017

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





EX3DV4- SN:3664

September 25, 2017

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3664****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.62	0.49	0.50	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	96.2	102.0	100.9	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	133.1	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		141.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.1	

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

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

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3664

September 25, 2017

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3664

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	10.72	10.72	10.72	0.13	1.60	± 13.3 %
600	42.7	0.88	10.25	10.25	10.25	0.10	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.68	10.68	10.68	0.46	0.83	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.16	10.16	10.16	0.31	1.01	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.96	9.96	9.96	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.62	8.62	8.62	0.38	0.84	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.39	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.37	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.32	0.92	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.65	5.65	5.65	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3664

September 25, 2017

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3664

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	11.16	11.16	11.16	0.08	1.60	± 13.3 %

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

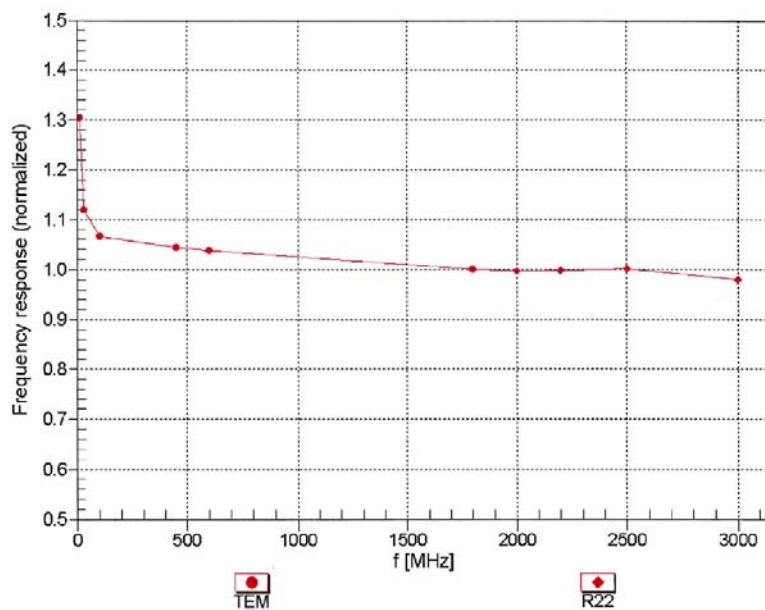
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3664

September 25, 2017

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

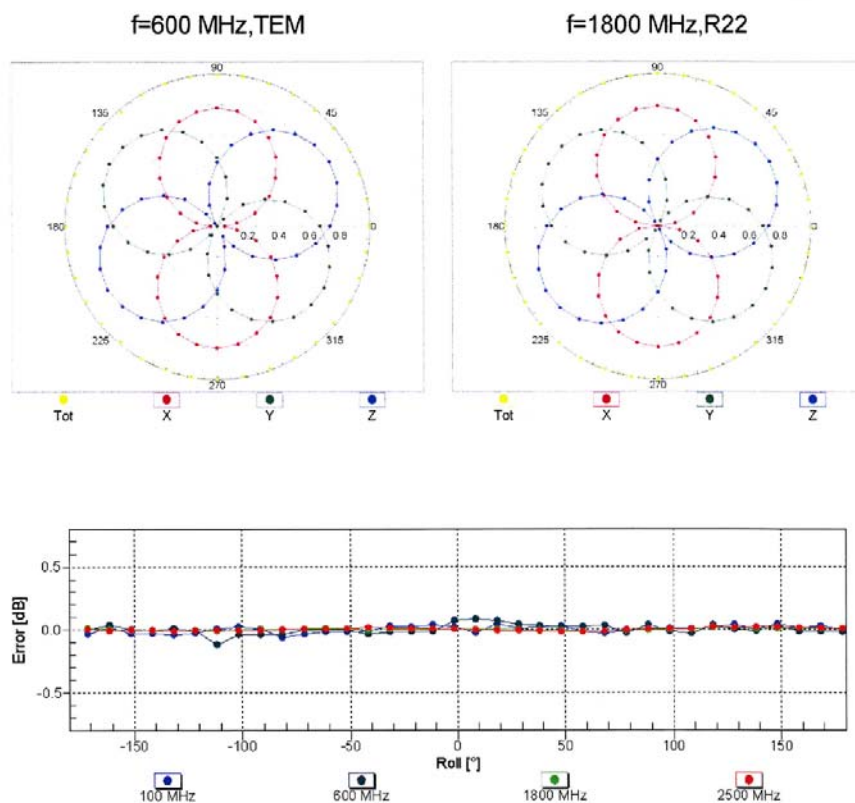


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV4- SN:3664

September 25, 2017

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

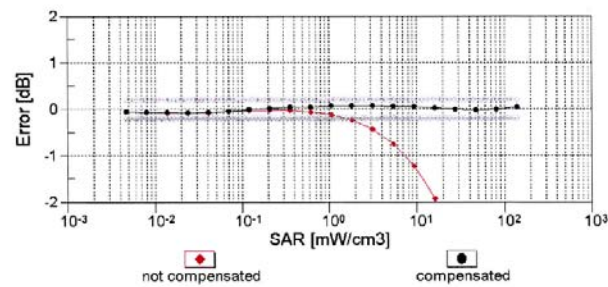
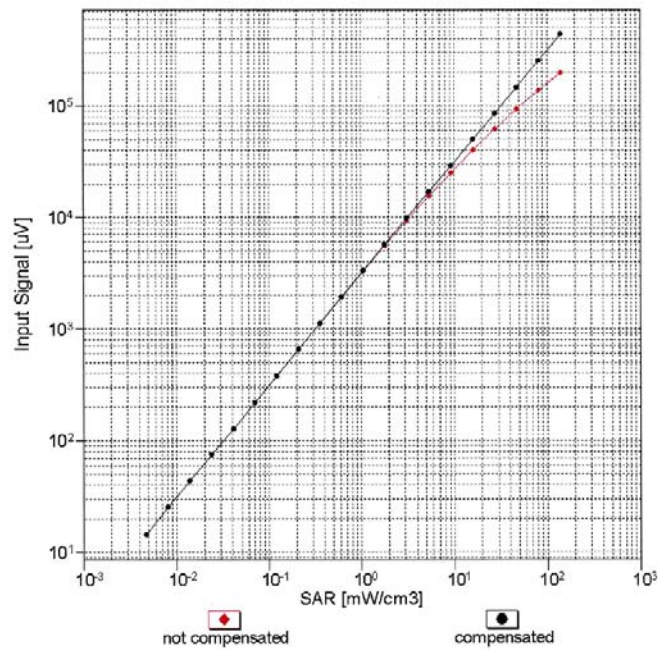


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV4- SN:3664

September 25, 2017

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



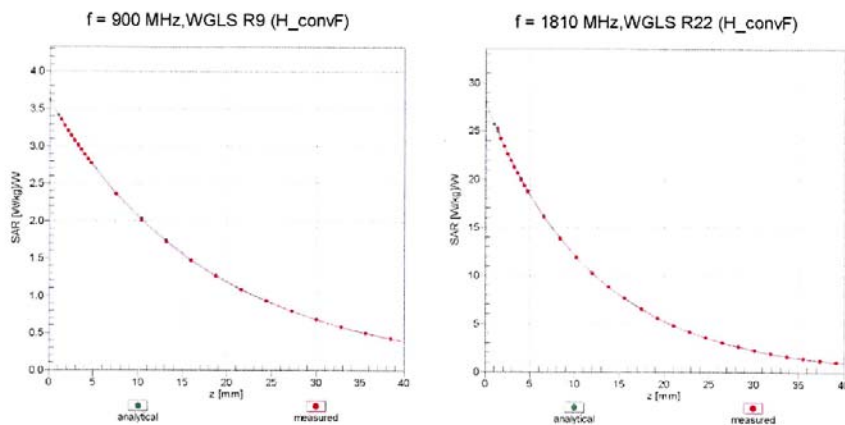
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



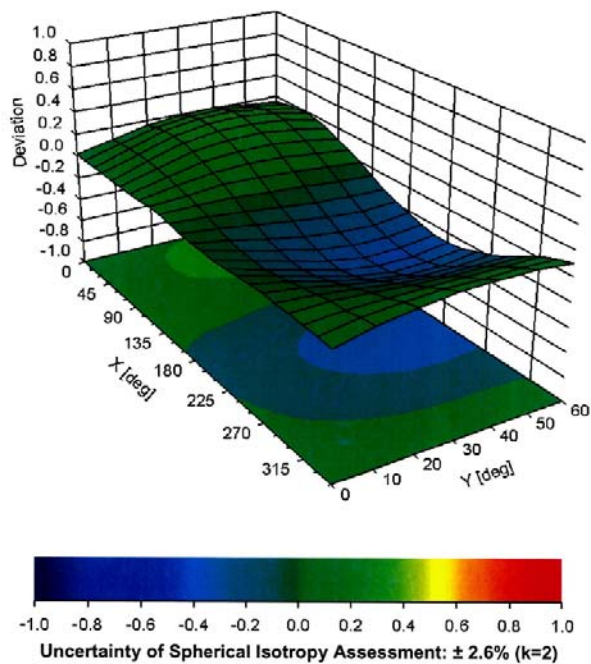
EX3DV4- SN:3664

September 25, 2017

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi$ , $\theta$ ), f = 900 MHz





EX3DV4- SN:3664

September 25, 2017

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3664****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	118.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm



E-2: Dipole antenna Calibration (450 MHz)

**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 **KOSTEC (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D450V3-1099\_Oct17**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V3 - SN:1099**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v8**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **October 25, 2017**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5277 (20x)	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: 3877	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3877_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 654	24-Jul-17 (No. DAE4-654_Jul17)	Jul-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: October 25, 2017

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



**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

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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



### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: $2 \pm 0.2$ mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	43.5 $\pm$ 6 %	0.87 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.48 W/kg $\pm$ 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.748 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.99 W/kg $\pm$ 17.6 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.2 $\pm$ 6 %	0.93 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.49 W/kg $\pm$ 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.751 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.01 W/kg $\pm$ 17.6 % (k=2)



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

##### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.3 $\Omega$ - 2.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

##### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5 $\Omega$ - 4.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

##### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.353 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

##### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 15, 2016



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.10.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz D450V3; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1099**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.5, 10.5, 10.5); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 24.07.2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/ $d=15\text{mm}$ , $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

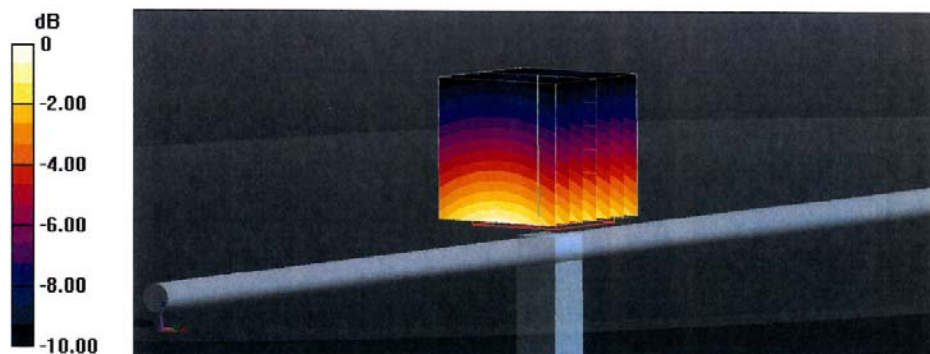
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 43.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.748 W/kg**

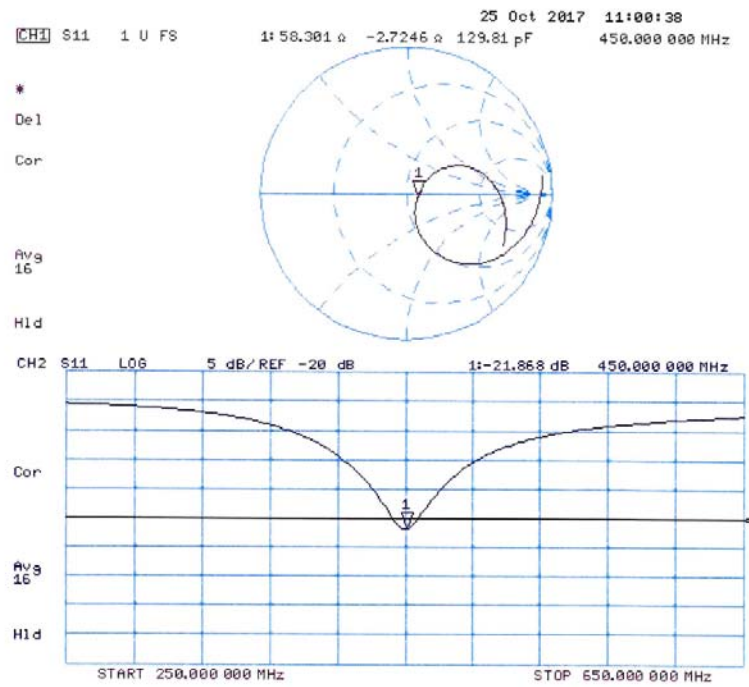
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 W/kg



0 dB = 1.51 W/kg = 1.79 dBW/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.10.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz D450V3; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1099**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.7, 10.7, 10.7); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 24.07.2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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

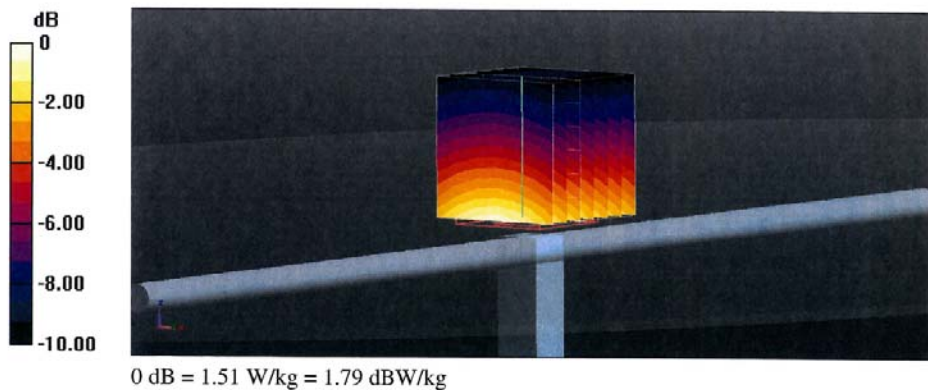
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 41.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.751 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 W/kg





### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

