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: Z18-60199 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
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	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.0 ± 6 %	2.02 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	13.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.0 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 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	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	2.16 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	13.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.0 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z18-60199 Page 3 of 8

Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 6.87jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.9dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.8Ω- 5.70jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.8dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.015 ns
Electrical Belay (one direction)	1.510110

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

Certificate No: Z18-60199 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1139

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.017 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 40.02$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 06.25.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

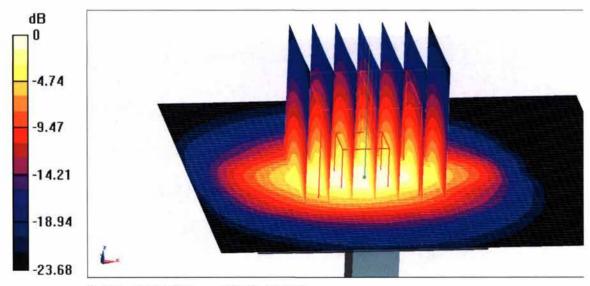
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.9 W/kg

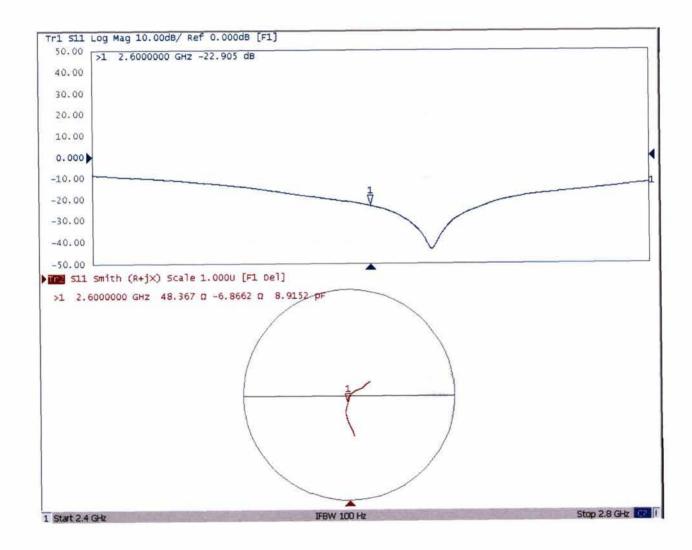


0 dB = 22.9 W/kg = 13.60 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60199 Page 5 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1139

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.156 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 53.84$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.84, 7.84, 7.84) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 06.25.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

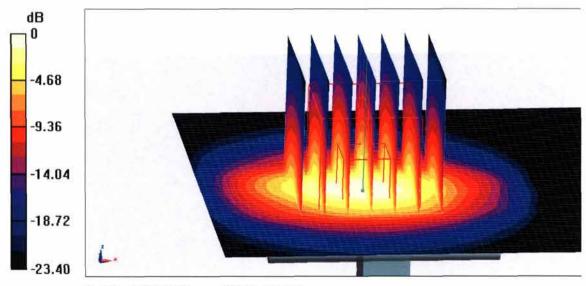
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.9 W/kg

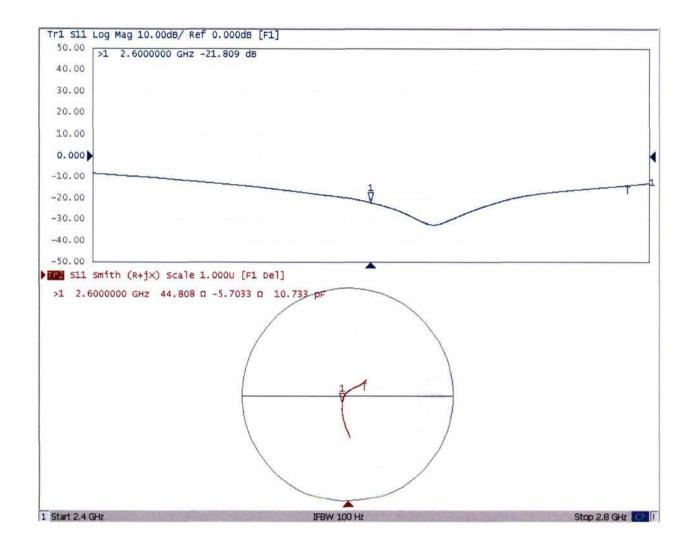


0 dB = 22.9 W/kg = 13.60 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60199 Page 7 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Appendix Annual validation for Test Lab.

General calibration information

Date	2019.10.18
Test Laboratory	ShenZhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Antenna serial No.	D2600V2-SN:1139

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.11 Ω -6.32j Ω
Return Loss	-22.27dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.276 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed point 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 arm, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feed point may be damaged.



Test Laboratory: SAR Lab. of Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.

Date: 2019.10.18

System Check_Head_2600MHz

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 1.962$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.517$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m²

Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3823; ConvF(6.98, 6.98, 6.98); Calibrated: 2018.11.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2019.04.11
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1471
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

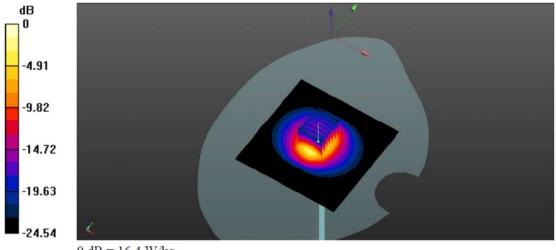
CW 2600/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.4 W/kg

CW 2600/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

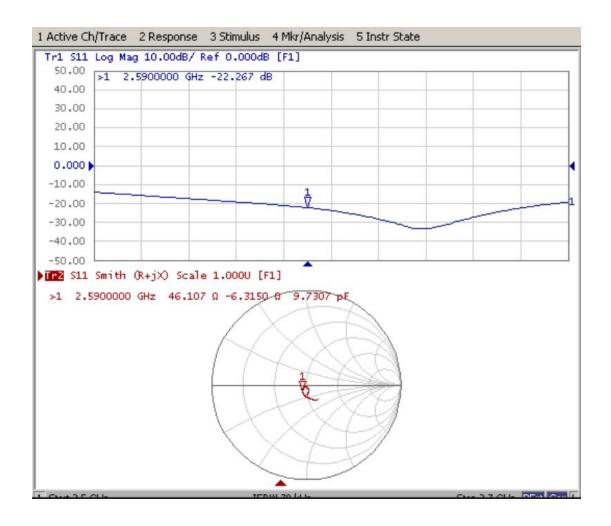
SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg



0 dB = 16.4 W/kg



Appendix Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







Client

Morlab

Certificate No:

Z18-60463

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1176

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

November 6, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	102196	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18)	Aug-19
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Aug-19
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

the for

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: November 9, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60463

Page 1 of 14



Glossary:

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%.



Measurement Conditions

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

shor system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.				
DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495		
Extrapolation Advanced Extrapolation				
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C			
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer		
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)		
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz			

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	4.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

The same is a second of the se			
SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.93 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.9 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 $$ cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)	



Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.15 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $$ cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	5.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.05 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.0 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $$ cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)



Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.5 ± 6 %	5.27 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.7 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $\ cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.1 ± 6 %	5.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.77 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.3 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)



Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	6.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $$ cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.57 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.3 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $\ cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω - 2.84jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.6dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5Ω + 0.61jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9Ω - 0.47jΩ
Return Loss	- 39.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2Ω - 1.65jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1Ω + 2.76jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2Ω + 0.34jΩ
Return Loss	- 38.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.069 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 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1176

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,

Date: 11.05.2018

Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.848 S/m; ϵ r = 34.85; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.921 S/m; ϵ r = 34.47; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.067 S/m; ϵ r = 34.42; ρ = 1000 kg/m3,

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7514; ConvF(5.02, 5.02, 5.02) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018, ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018, ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018,
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 72.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

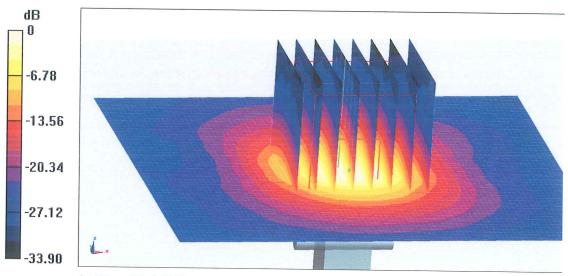
Reference Value = 71.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg





0 dB = 20.1 W/kg = 13.03 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

