

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comhttp://www.chinattl.cn

#### 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%.



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#### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY 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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	43.0 ± 6 %	0.90 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	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W 8.36 W/kg ± 18.8	
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.65 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	56.9 ± 6 %	0.94 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	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.58 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.75 W/kg ±18.7 % (k=2)



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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4Ω- 2.59jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.3dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6Ω- 3.86jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.7dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.898 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
	GFLAG



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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 03.26.2019

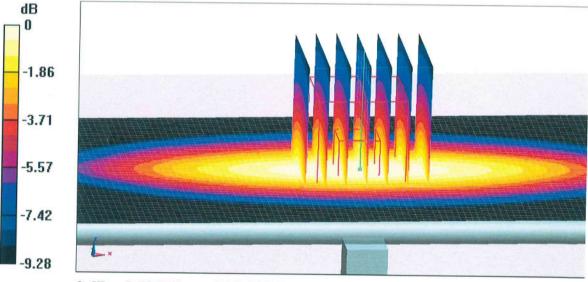
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1087** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.903$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.01$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(10.03, 10.03, 10.03) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- 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/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.00 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 2.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 W/kg

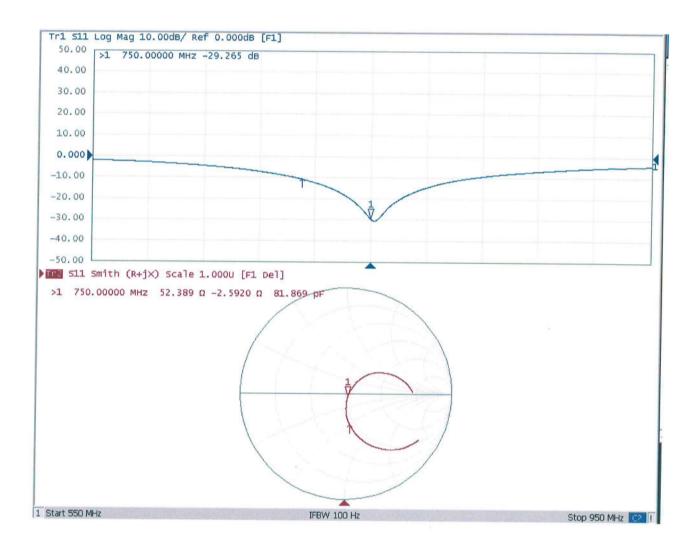


0 dB = 2.72 W/kg = 4.35 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 03.26.2019

# DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1087

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.935$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 56.85$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Center Section

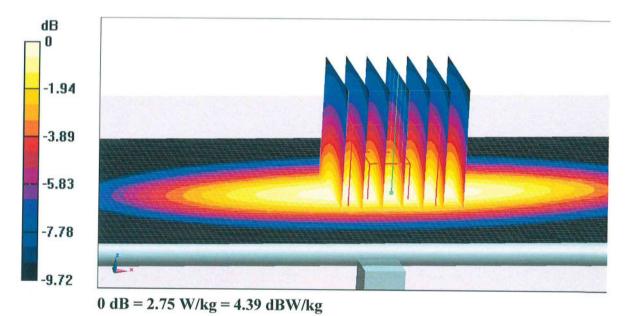
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- 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/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.08 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

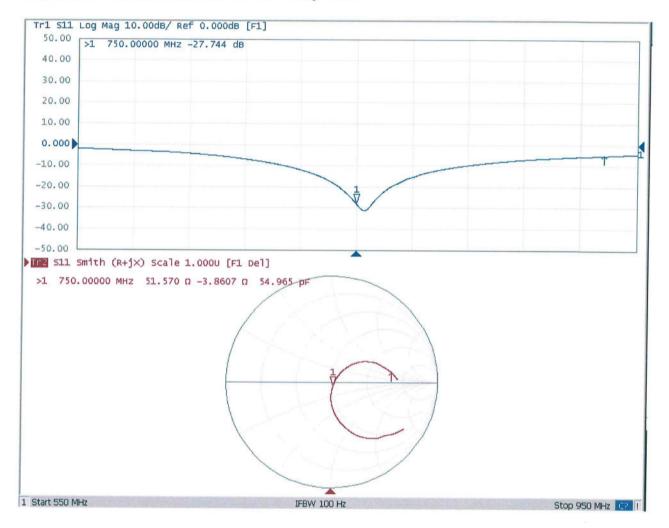
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg





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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D750V3, Serial No. 1087 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of priorcalibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

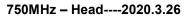
D750V3 – serial no. 1087						
	750MHz Head					
Data of	Deturn Lass		Real		Imaginary	
Date of	Return-Loss	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta (ohm)	Impedance	Delta (ohm)
Measurement	(dB)	(dB)	(ohm)		(ohm)	
2019.3.27	-29.3		52.4		-2.6	
2020.3.26	-30.2	-0.03	49.5	2.88	-3.0	0.44
2021.3.25	-30.2	-0.03	50.8	1.58	-3.0	0.40

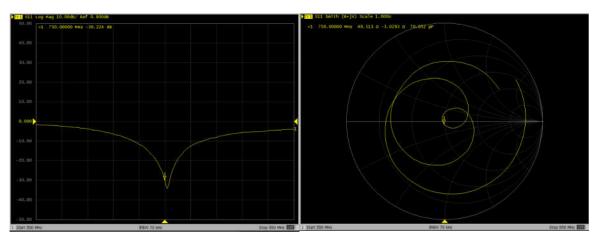
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

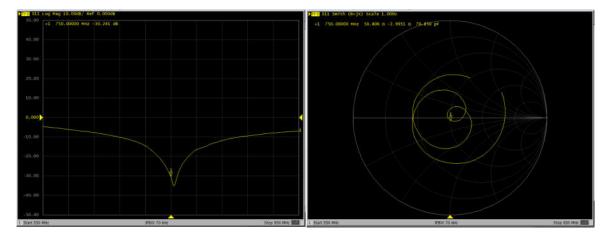


#### Dipole Verification Data> D750V3, serial no. 1087





750MHz - Head----2021.3.25



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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

#### Client Sporton

Certificate No:	D835V2-4d258	May20
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# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN:40	258	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11		
	Calibration Proc	edure for SAR Validation Source	es between 0.7-3 GHz
Calibration date:	May 07, 2020		
This calibration certificate docume	nts the traceability to nat	tional standards, which realize the physical $\iota$	
The measurements and the uncert	tainties with confidence p	probability are given on the following pages a	and are part of the certificate.
an outbrattons have been conduct	ed in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)	°C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-7349_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	oignature
			H. Lohn
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical	0. Alpha
-pp.orod by:	naija FUKUVIC	Technical Manager	flitty
			Issued: May 7, 2020

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

S Service suisse d'étalonnage

С 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

### Glossary:

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

# Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. ۰ 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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
		V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.2 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 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	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.44 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 2.5 ϳΩ
Return Loss	- 31.5 dB

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 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

I Manufactured by	
manufactured by	SPEAG
	SFEAG

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 07.05.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d258

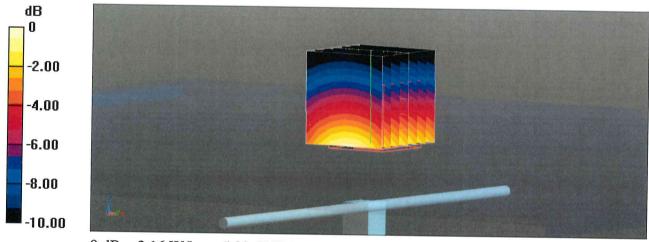
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.92 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 42.2;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.89, 9.89, 9.89) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

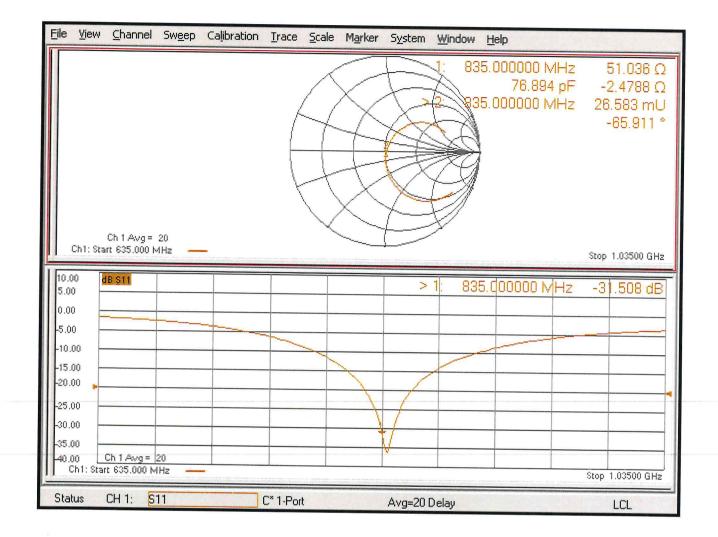
# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 62.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.16 W/kg



0 dB = 3.16 W/kg = 5.00 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# Appendix: Transfer Calibration at Four Validation Locations on SAM Head<sup>1</sup>

### **Evaluation Condition**

Phantom	SAM Head Phantom	For usage with cSAR3DV2-R/L
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# SAR result with SAM Head (Top $\cong$ C0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.93 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

# SAR result with SAM Head (Mouth $\cong$ F90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.38 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

# SAR result with SAM Head (Neck $\cong$ H0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.91 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

# SAR result with SAM Head (Ear $\cong$ D90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.66 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.14 W/kg ± 16.9 % (k=2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional assessments outside the current scope of SCS 0108



# D835V2, Serial No. 4d258 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of priorcalibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

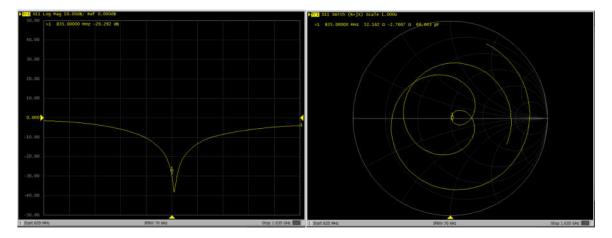
D835V2 – serial no. 4d258						
	835 Head					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2020.5.7	-31.51		51.04		-2.48	
2021.5.6	-29.29	0.07	52.16	-1.13	-2.7607	0.28

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

#### Dipole Verification Data> D835V2, serial no. 4d258

#### 835MHz - Head





In Collaboration with
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CALIBRATION LABORATORY



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Sporton

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Client

Certificate No: Z19-60084

#### Object D1750V2 - SN: 1090 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: March 27, 2019 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 106277 20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862) Aug-19 Power sensor NRP8S 104291 20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862) Aug-19 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 3617 31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617\_Jan19) Jan-20 DAE4 SN 1331 06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331 Feb19) Feb-20 Secondary Standards ID # Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Signal Generator E4438C MY49071430 23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336) Jan-20 NetworkAnalyzer E5071C MY46110673 24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547) Jan-20 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Issued: March 29, 2019 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



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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%.



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#### Measurement Conditions

DASY 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, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) *C	41.3±6%	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	1.000	

#### 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	9.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.0 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 8 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

Condition	
250 mW input power	9.21 W/kg
normalized to 1W	37.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
Condition	
250 mW input power	4.89 W/kg
normalized to 1W	19.9 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)
	250 mW input power normalized to 1W Condition 250 mW input power



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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5Ω-2.34 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29,2 dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.9Ω- 2.19 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.085 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

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