

24_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_50RB_0offset_Back_10mm_Ch21100

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.861$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.356$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3843; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn690; Calibrated: 2020.3.26
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Area Scan (81x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

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

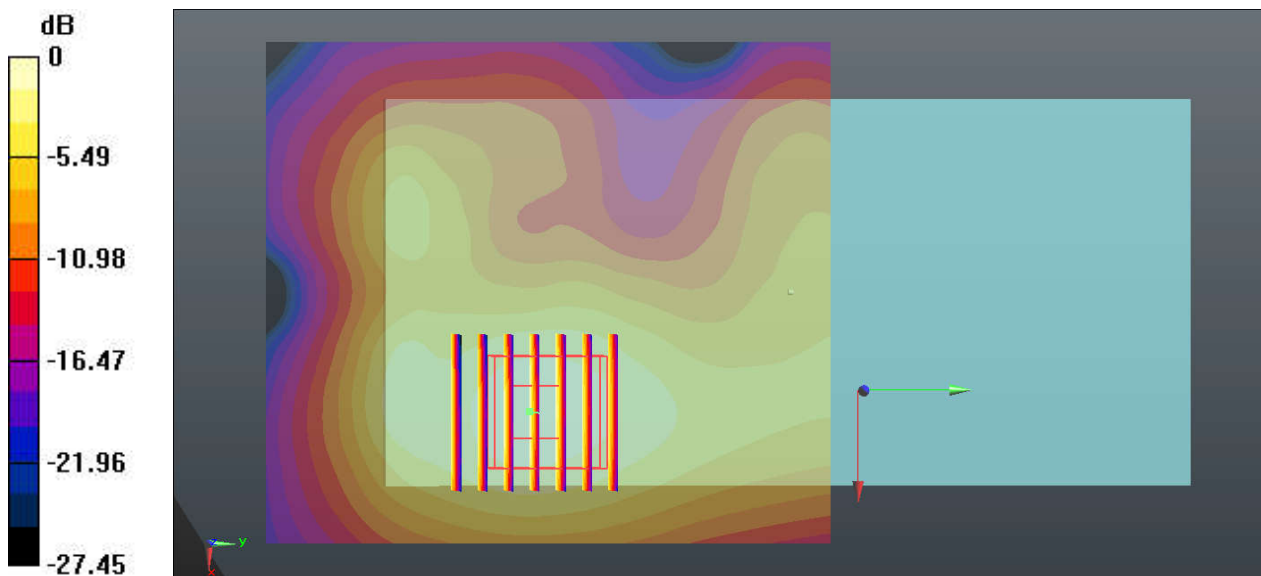
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.449 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.575 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.934 W/kg



0 dB = 0.934 W/kg = -0.30 dBW/kg

25_LTE Band 41_20M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Front_10mm_Ch40620

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-TDD (0); Frequency: 2593 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2593$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.929$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.135$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3843; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn690; Calibrated: 2020.3.26
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Area Scan (81x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.567 W/kg

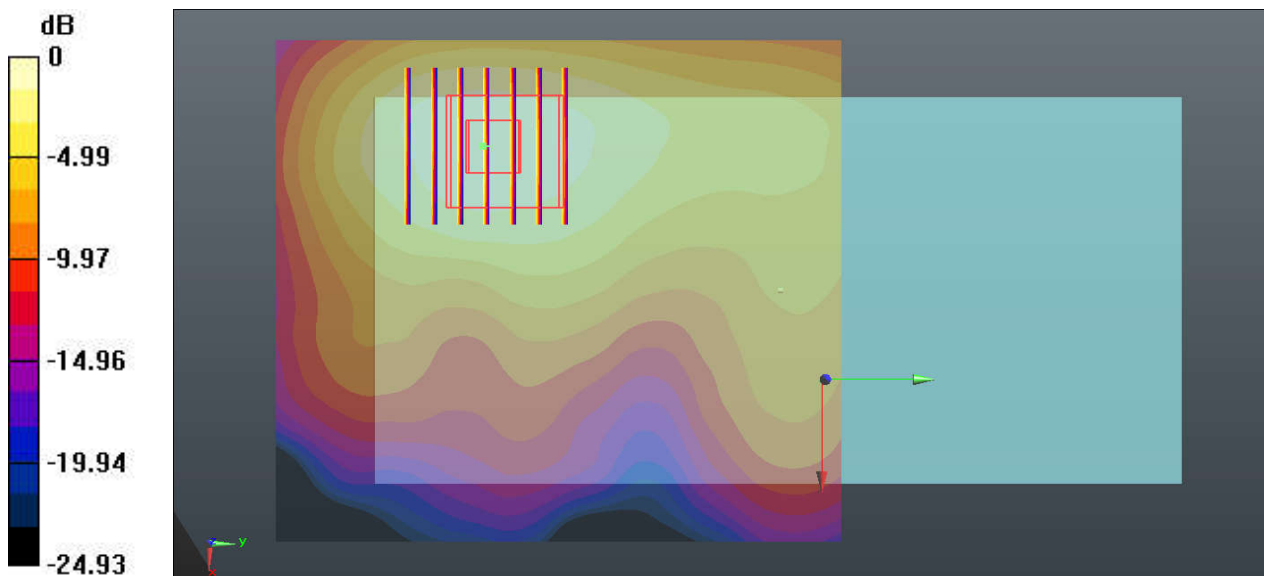
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.240 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.719 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.352 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.572 W/kg



0 dB = 0.572 W/kg = -2.43 dBW/kg

26_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch11

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.842$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.475$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3843; ConvF(7.06, 7.06, 7.06); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn690; Calibrated: 2020.3.26
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0991 W/kg

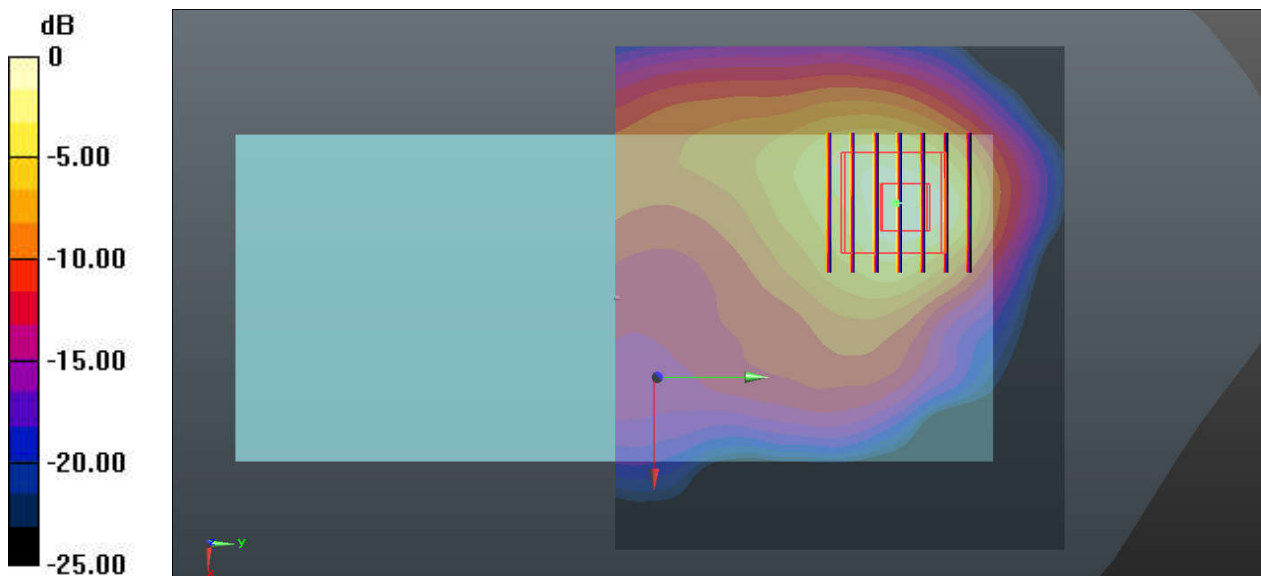
Zoom Scan (7x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.489 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.055 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0989 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0989 W/kg = -10.05 dBW/kg

27_Bluetooth_1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch39

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.294
Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.815$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.534$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3843; ConvF(7.06, 7.06, 7.06); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn690; Calibrated: 2020.3.26
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Area Scan (91x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00226 W/kg

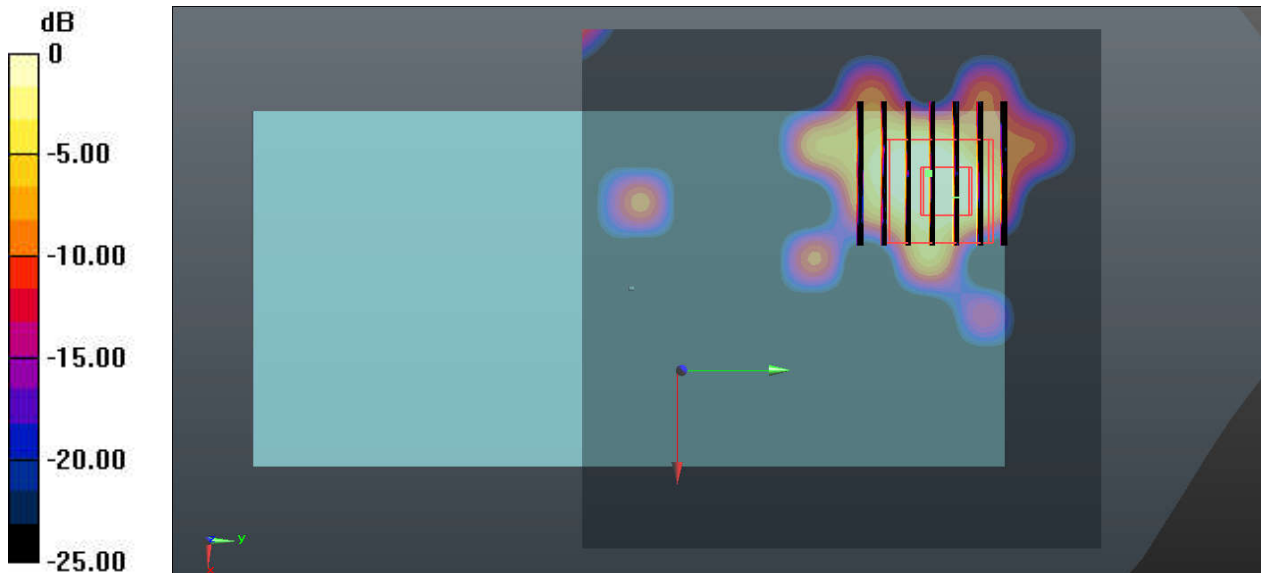
Zoom Scan (7x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.9380 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00447 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00203 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.000734 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00358 W/kg



0 dB = 0.00358 W/kg = -24.46 dBW/kg



Appendix C. DASYS Calibration Certificate

The DASYS calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **Z19-60082**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d151**

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 30, 2019

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



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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 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
- 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
- KDB865664, 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%.



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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	835 MHz \pm 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 \pm 0.2) °C	42.7 \pm 6 %	0.93 mho/m \pm 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	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.30 W/kg \pm 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.16 W/kg \pm 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	56.7 \pm 6 %	0.94 mho/m \pm 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	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.53 W /kg \pm 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 W/kg \pm 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	50.8Ω- 3.28jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.7Ω- 3.98jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.5dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.253 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 03.26.2019

Test Laboratory: CCTL, Beijing, China

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.925$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75) @ 835 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)

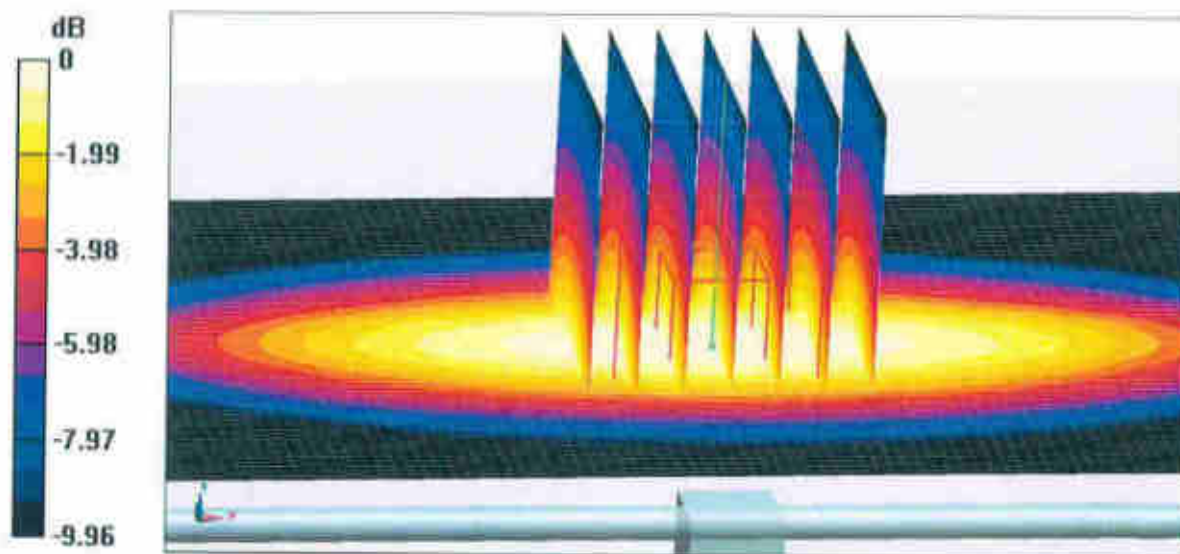
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.14 W/kg

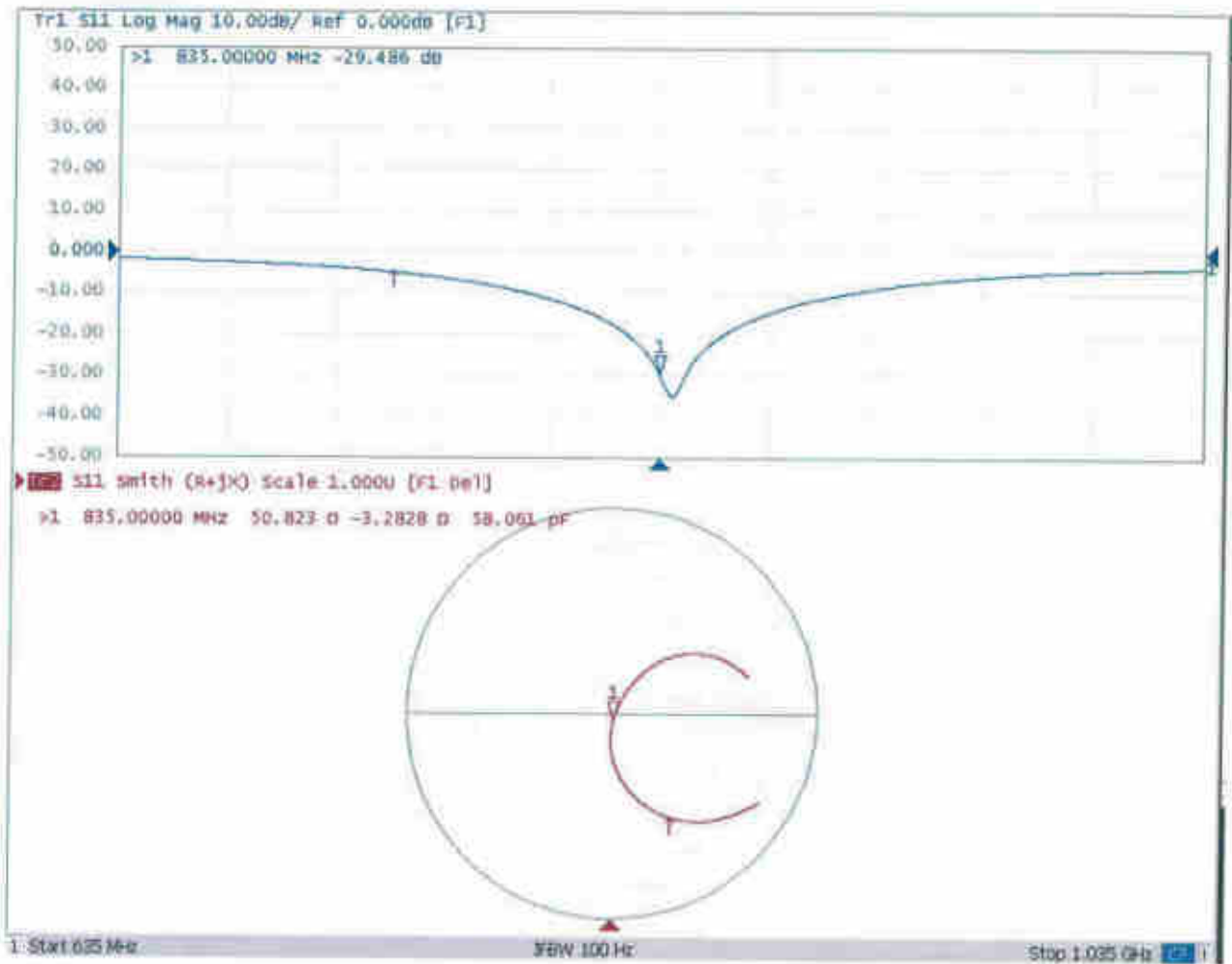


0 dB = 3.14 W/kg = 4.97 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 03.26.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.944$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.61, 9.61, 9.61) @ 835 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)

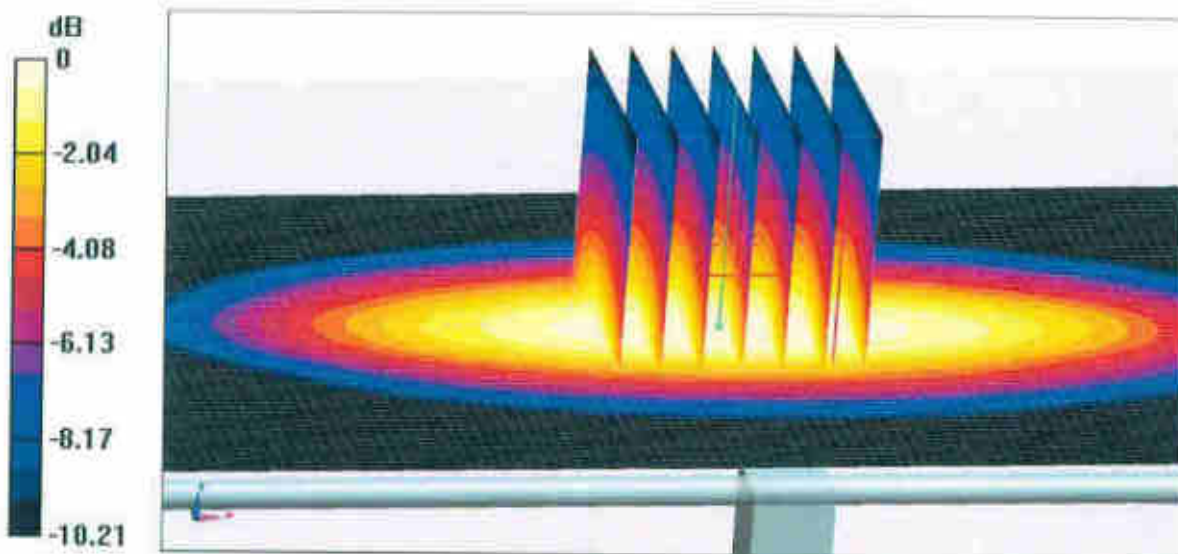
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.12 W/kg

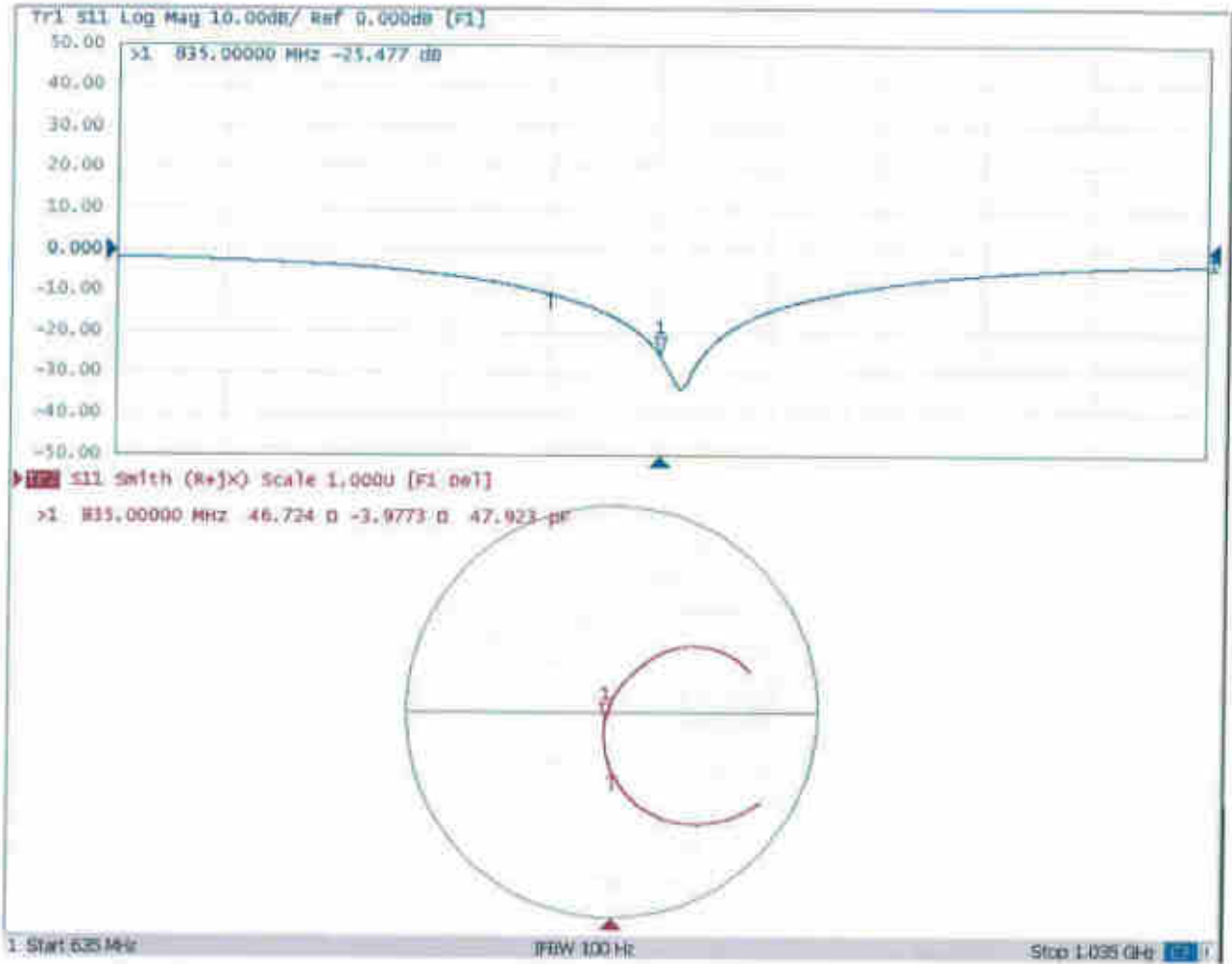


0 dB = 3.12 W/kg = 4.94 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





D835V2, Serial No. 4d151 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss ($< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

835V2 – serial no. 4d151

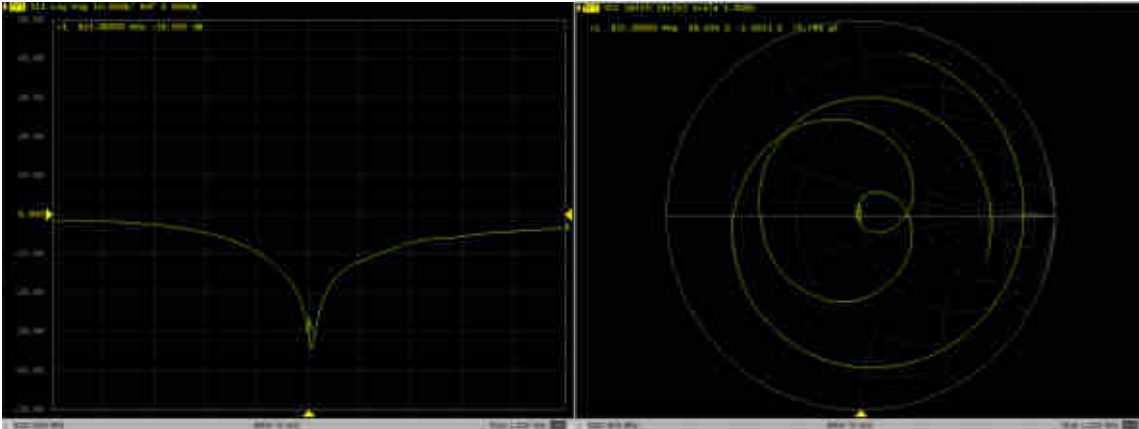
835V2 – serial no. 4d151												
	835 Head						835 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.27	-29.3		52.4		-2.6		-27.7		51.6		-3.9	
2020.3.26	-30.7	-0.05	49.0	3.44	-2.7	0.10	-24.9	0.10	50.6	0.94	-5.7	1.84

<Justification of the extended calibration>

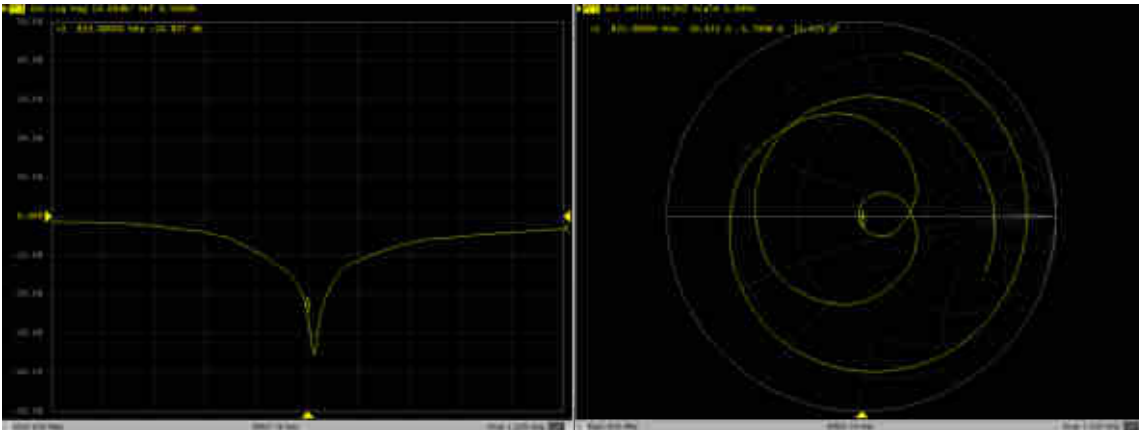
The return loss is $< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

Dipole Verification Data> D835V2, serial no. 4d151

835MHz – Head



835MHz – Body





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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z19-60085

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d170**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **March 26, 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)℃ 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

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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 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
- 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
- KDB865664, 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%.



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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	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.56 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	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)



Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7Ω+ 6.73jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8Ω+ 6.72jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.066 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 03.26.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.441$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.14, 8.14, 8.14) @ 1900 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)

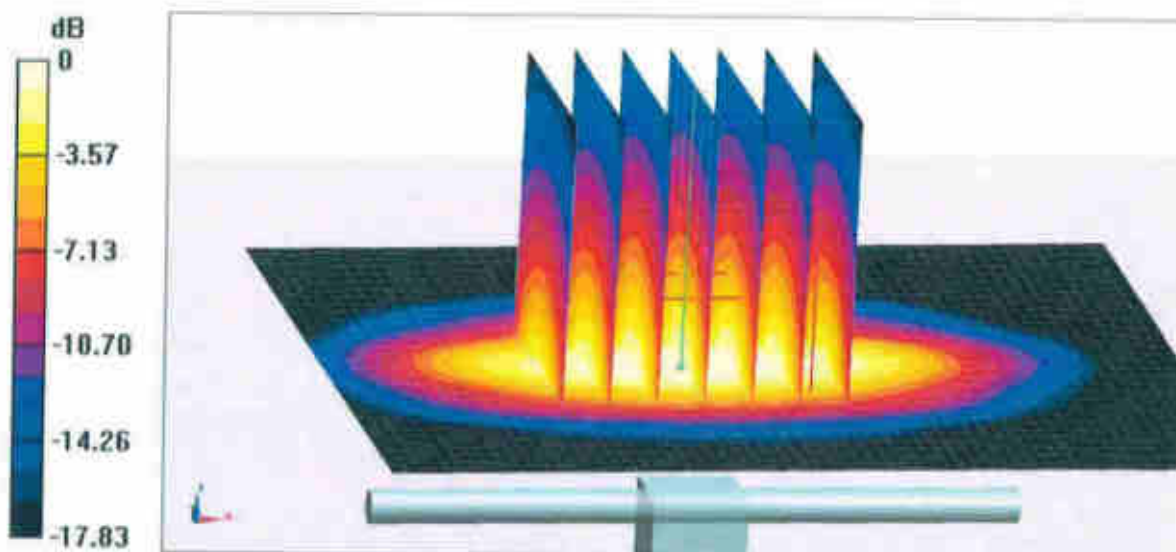
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 97.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg

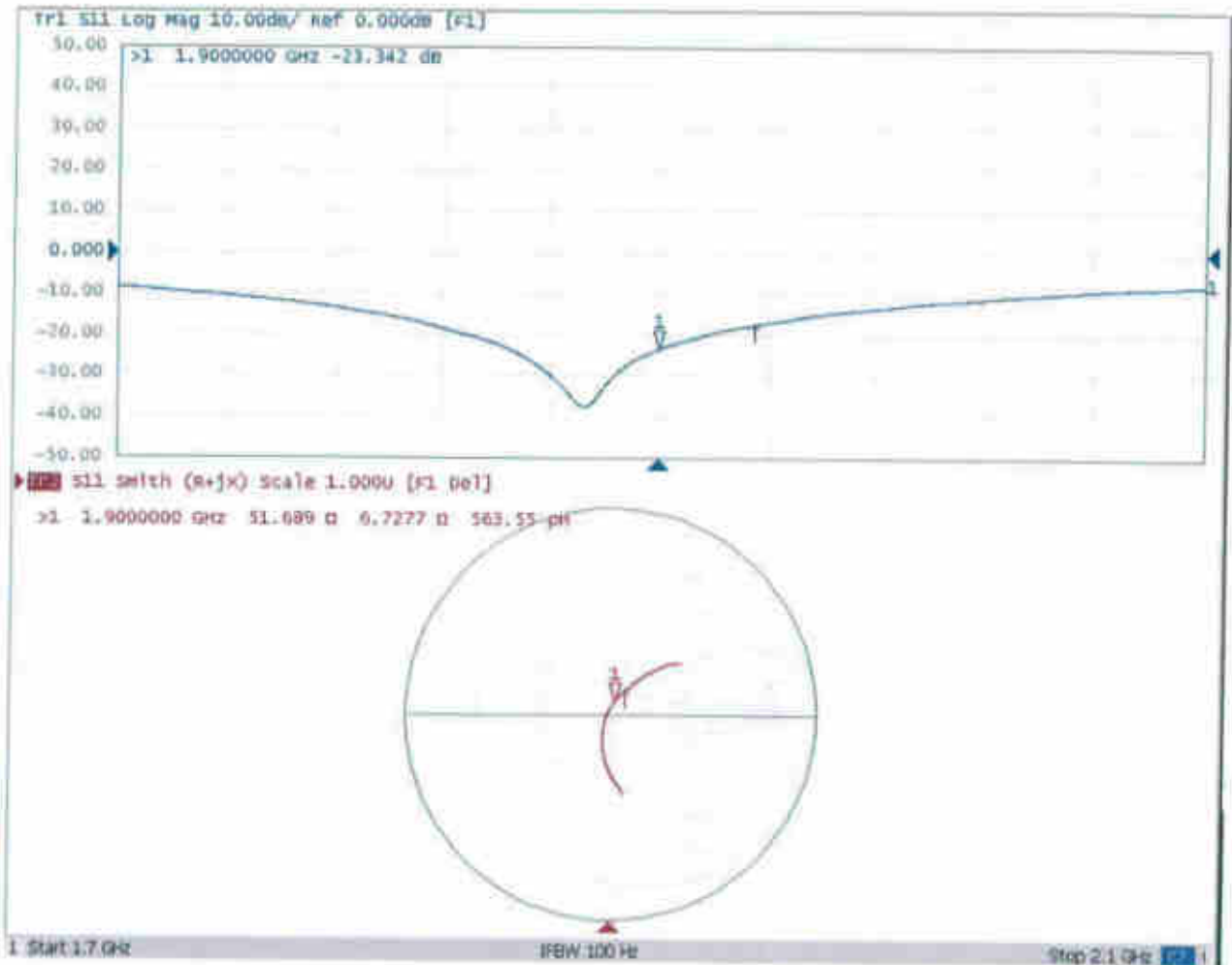


0 dB = 15.6 W/kg = 11.93 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 03.26.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78) @ 1900 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)

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

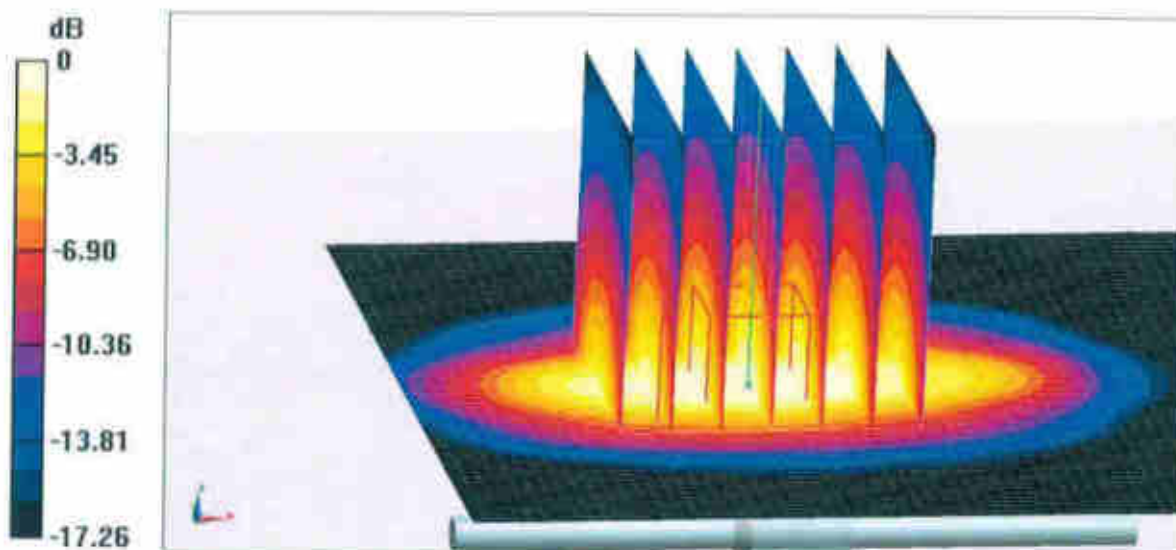
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 95.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg

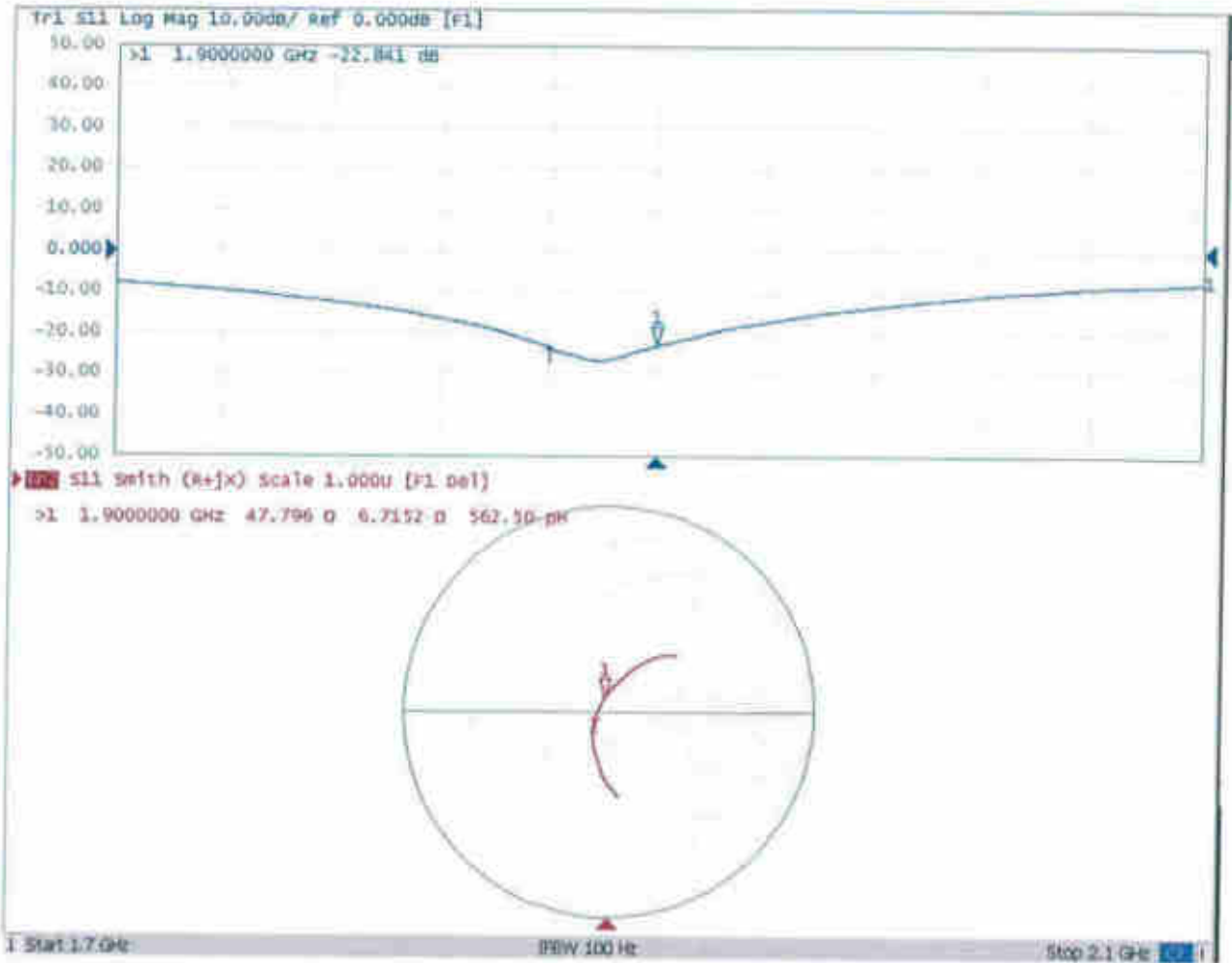


0 dB = 15.7 W/kg = 11.96 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





D1900V2, Serial No. 5d170 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss ($< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

1900V2 – serial no. 5d170

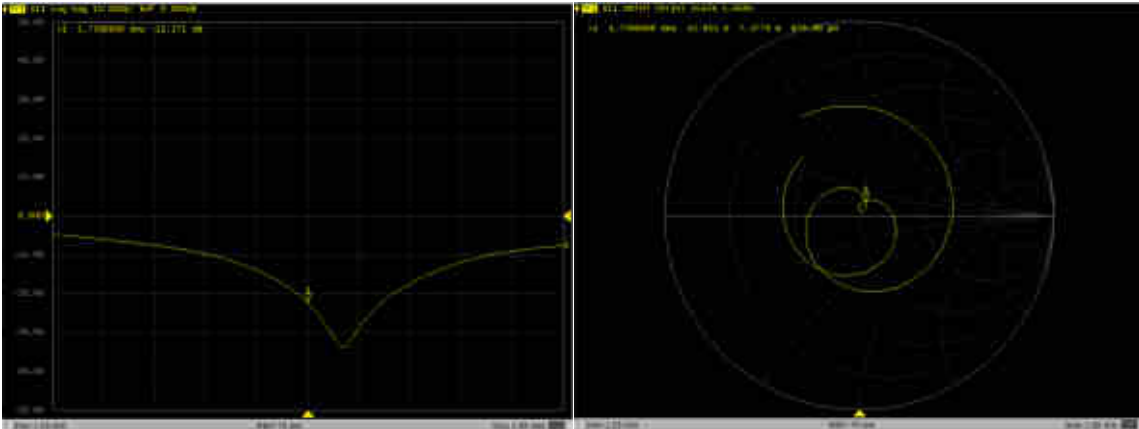
1900V2 – serial no. 5d170												
	1900 Head						1900 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.26	-23.3		51.7		6.7		-22.8		47.8		6.7	
2020.3.25	-22.3	0.05	53.0	-1.26	7.4	-0.64	-22.5	0.01	49.2	-1.37	7.41	-0.69

<Justification of the extended calibration>

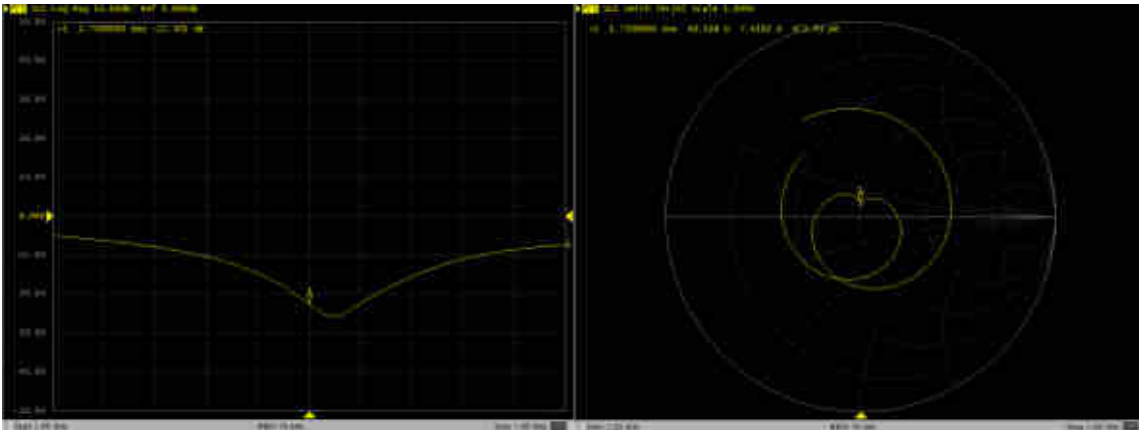
The return loss is $< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

Dipole Verification Data> D1900V2, serial no. 5d170

1900MHz – Head



1900MHz – Body





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Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **Z19-60087**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 908**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FF-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **March 25, 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 28, 2019

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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 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
- 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
- KDB865664, 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	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	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.8 W/kg ± 18.6 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 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	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.91 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)



Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.3Ω+ 5.18 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.6dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6Ω+ 5.81 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.1dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.020 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 03.25.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.841$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.63$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62) @ 2450 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)

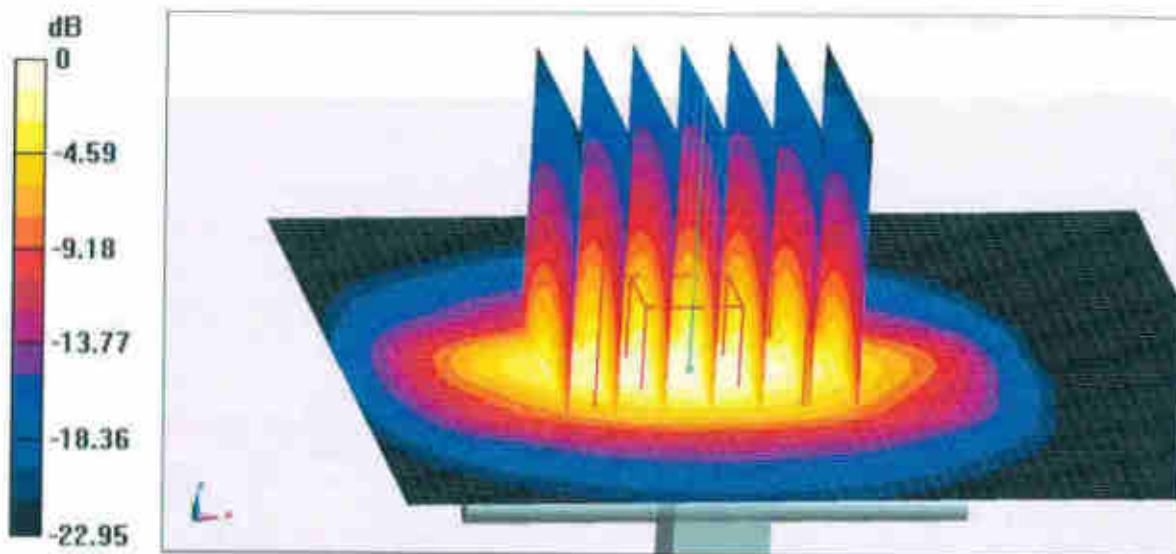
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.4 W/kg

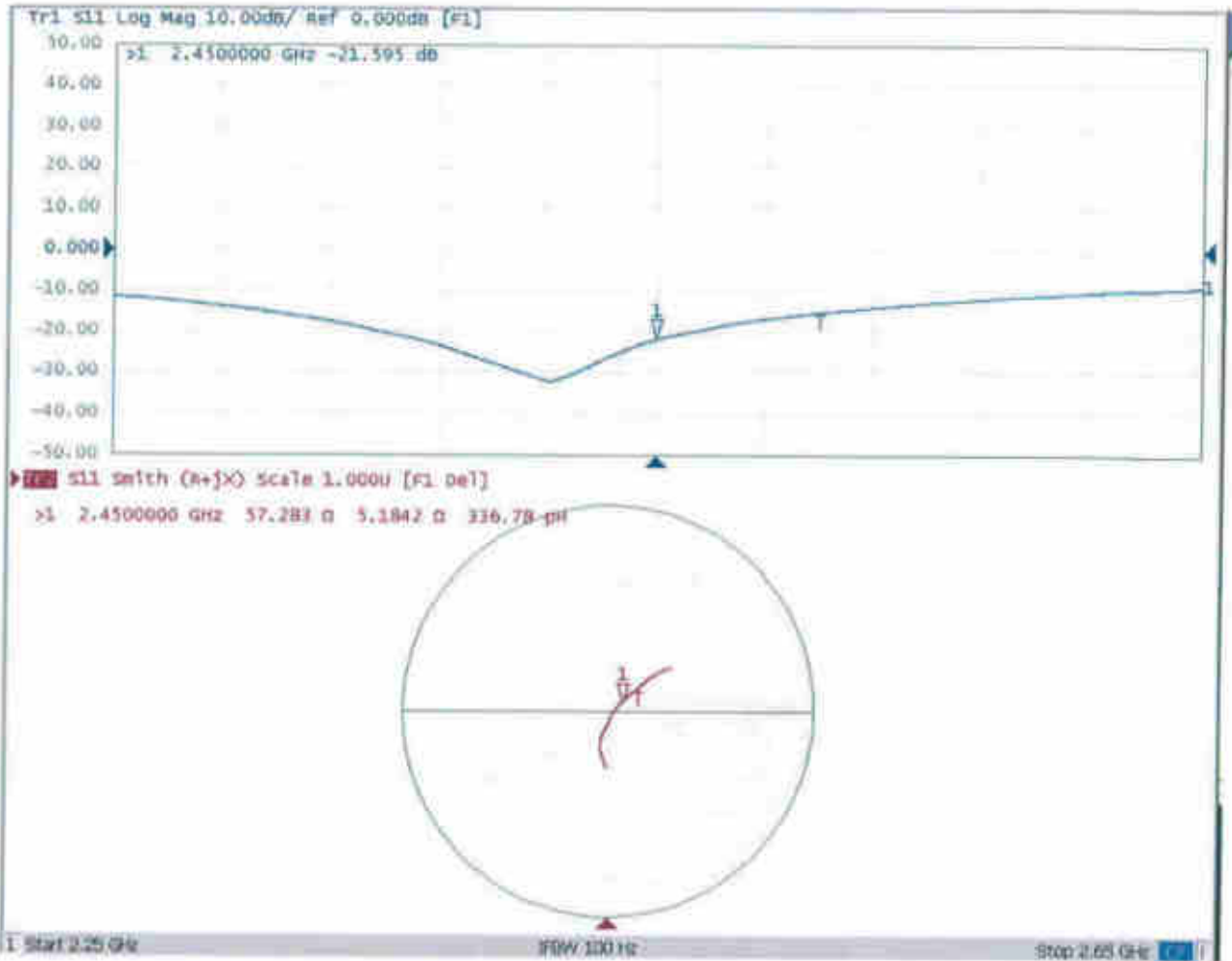


0 dB = 22.4 W/kg = 13.50 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 03.25.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.003$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.78$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79) @ 2450 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)

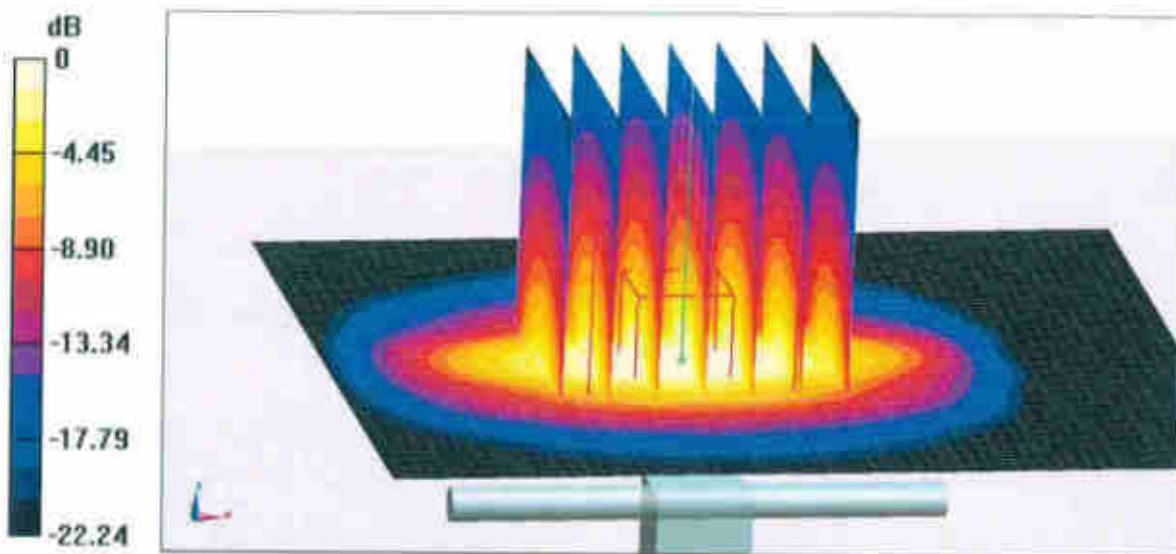
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg

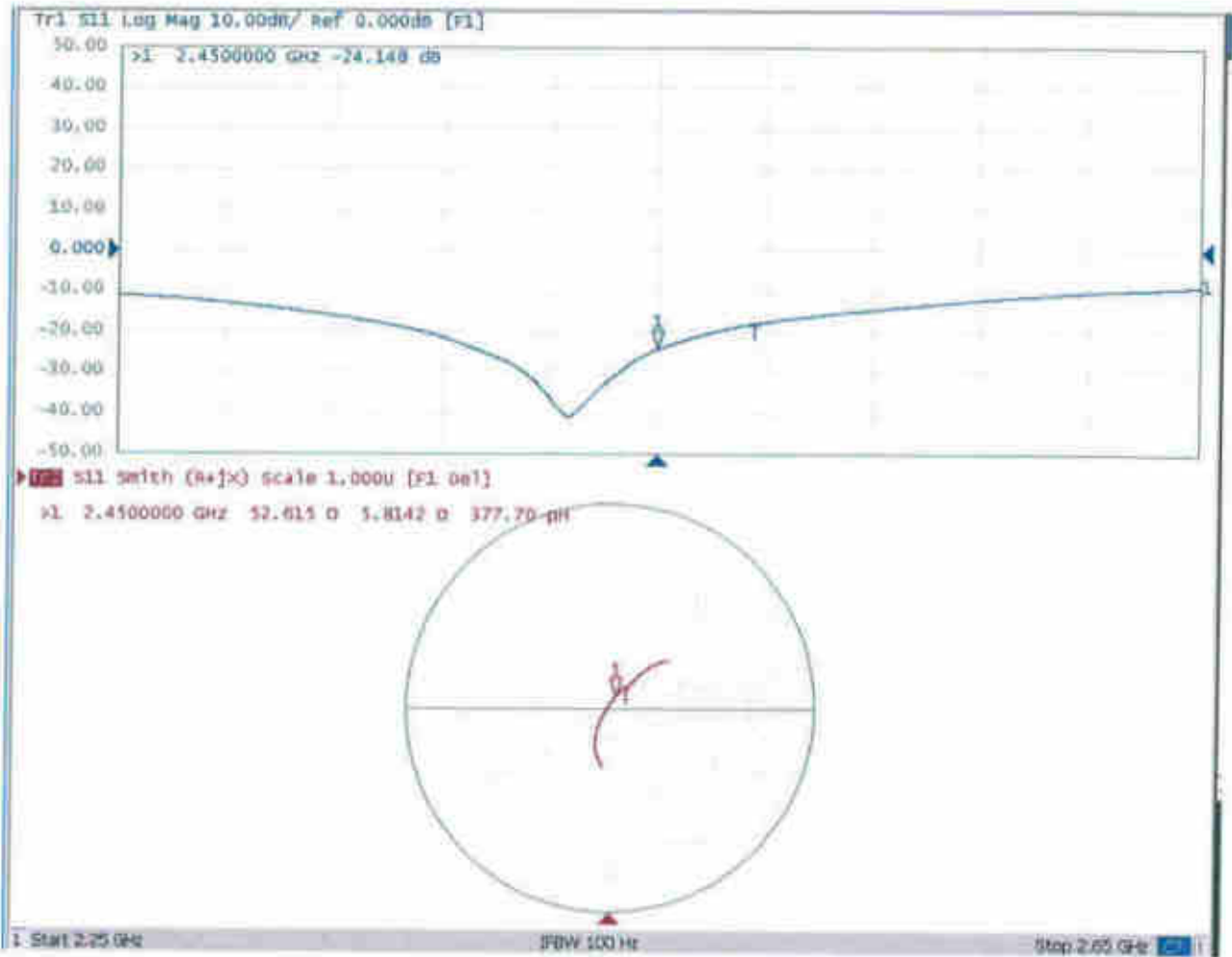


0 dB = 21.4 W/kg = 13.30 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





D2450V2, Serial No. 908 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss ($< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

2450V2 – serial no. 908

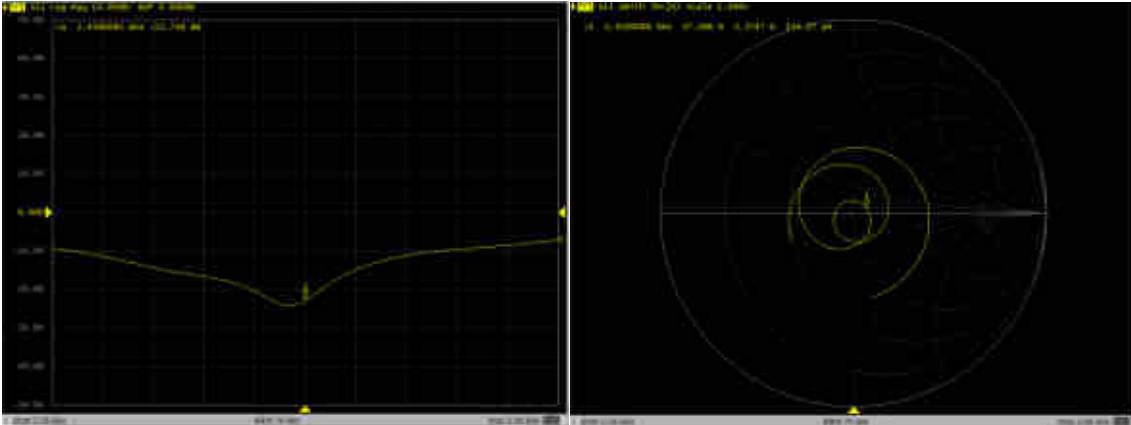
2450V2 – serial no. 908												
	2450 Head						2450 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.25	-21.6		57.3		5.2		-24.1		52.6		5.8	
2020.3.24	-22.7	-0.05	57.5	-0.18	2.4	2.81	-26.1	-0.08	55.01	-2.40	1.493	4.32

<Justification of the extended calibration>

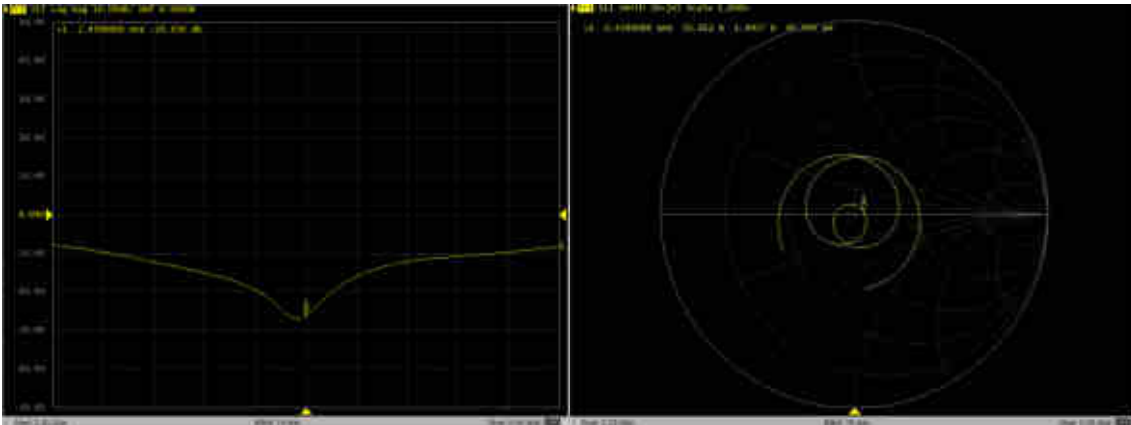
The return loss is $< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

Dipole Verification Data> D2450V2, serial no. 908

2450MHz – Head



2450MHz – Body





Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **Z18-60490**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN: 1061**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **December 7, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Reference Probe 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
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

	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: December 10, 2018

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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 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
- 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
- KDB865664, 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	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	2600 MHz \pm 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 \pm 0.2) °C	39.1 \pm 6 %	1.93 mho/m \pm 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	14.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.7 mW / g \pm 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.45 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.9 mW / g \pm 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 \pm 0.2) °C	51.0 \pm 6 %	2.18 mho/m \pm 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	13.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.2 mW / g \pm 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 mW / g \pm 18.7 % (k=2)



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8Ω- 7.00jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.6Ω- 5.41jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.012 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.06.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.926$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(6.92, 6.92, 6.92) @ 2600 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)

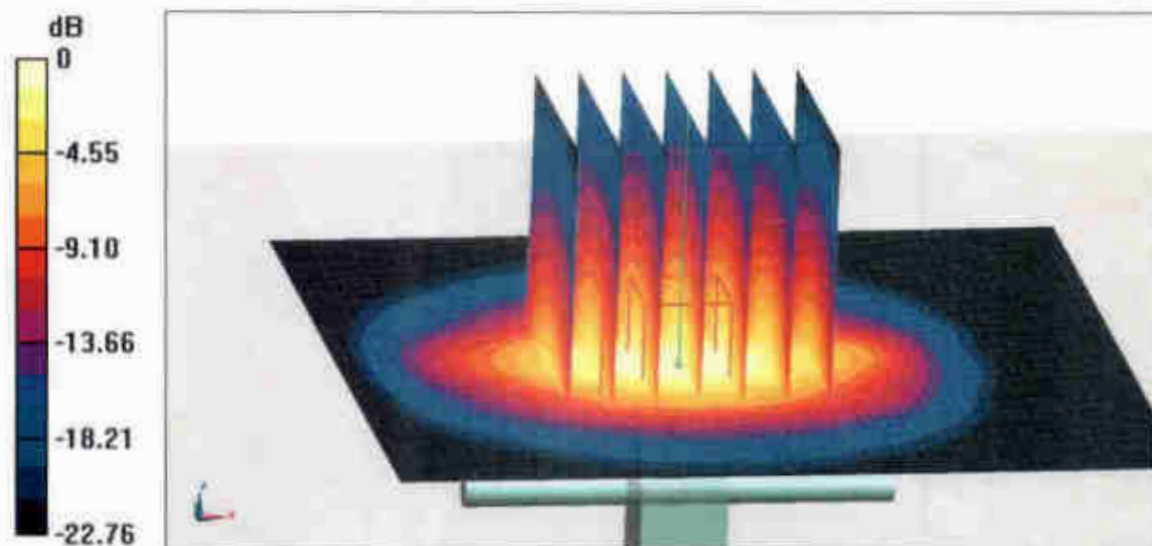
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.7 W/kg

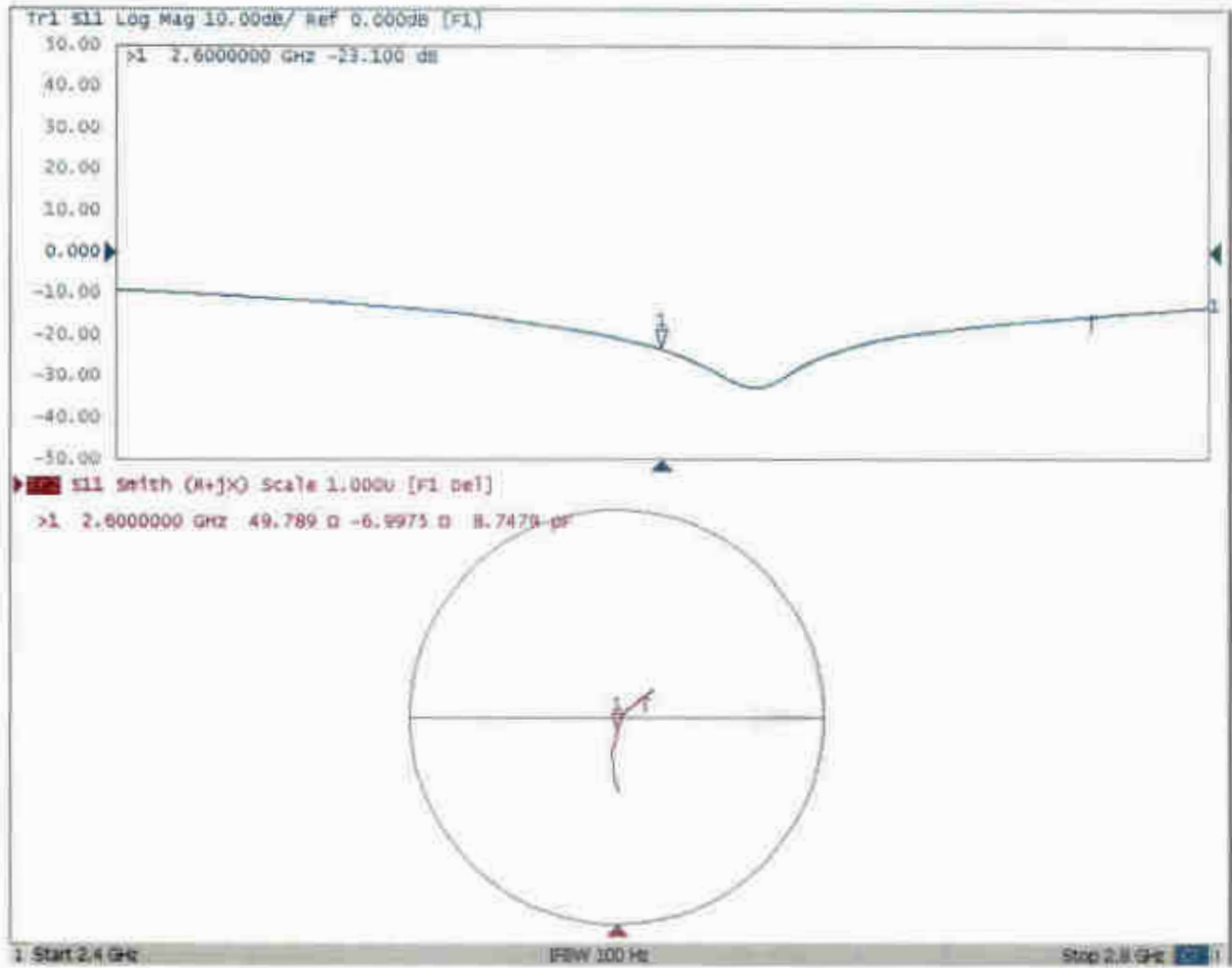


0 dB = 24.7 W/kg = 13.93 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.06.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.181$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.03$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.06, 7.06, 7.06) @ 2600 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)

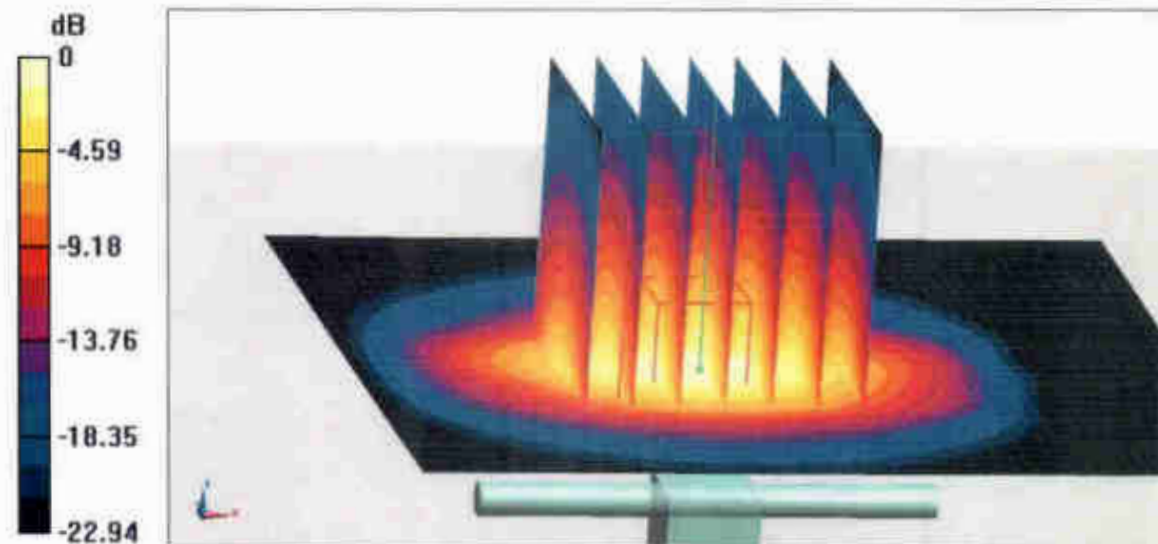
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.4 W/kg

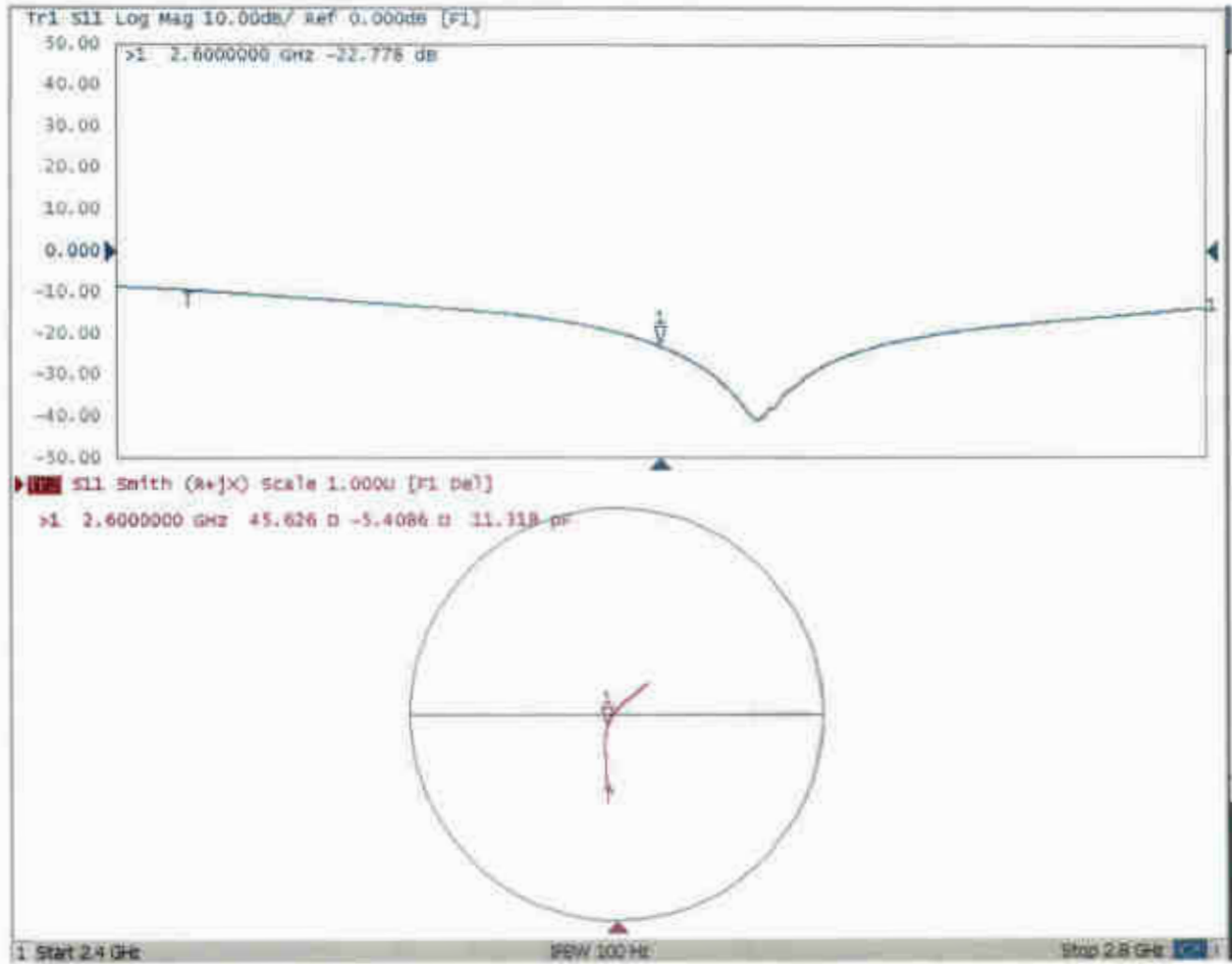


0 dB = 23.4 W/kg = 13.69 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





D2600V2, Serial No. 1061 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss ($< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

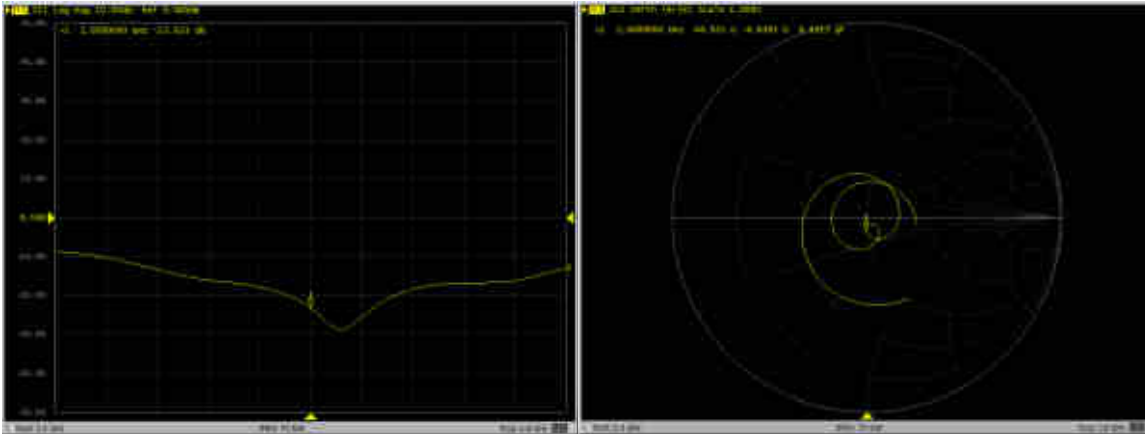
2600V2 – serial no. 1061												
	2600 Head						2600 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2018.12.07	-23.1		49.8		-7		-22.8		45.6		-5.41	
2019.11.27	-23.0	0.00	48.9	0.90	-6.83	0.17	-22.6	0.01	44.6	1	-5.29	0.12

<Justification of the extended calibration>

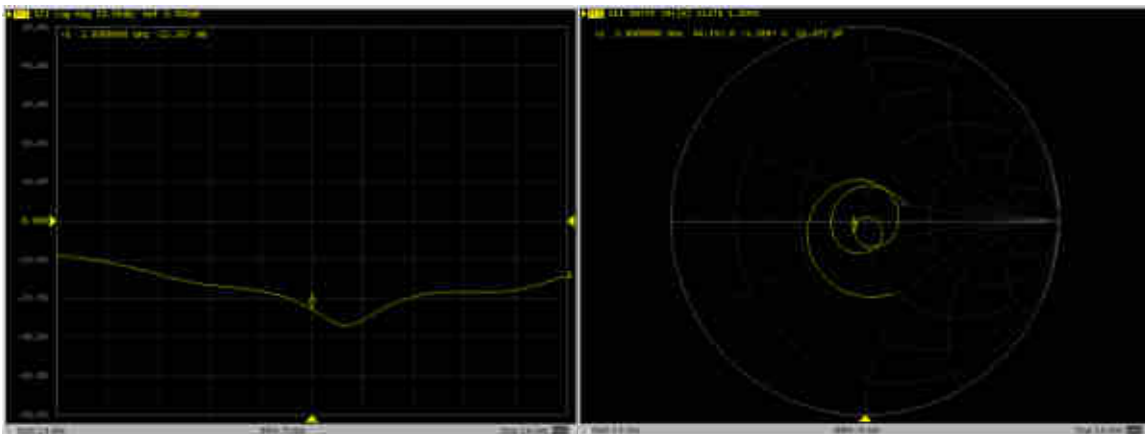
The return loss is $< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

Dipole Verification Data> D2600V2, serial no. 1061

2600MHz – Head



2600MHz – Body





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **DAE4-690_Mar20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 690**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v30
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**


Calibration date: **March 26, 2020**

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-19 (No:25949)	Sep-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21

Calibrated by:	Name Eric Hainfeld	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Sven Kühn	Function Deputy Manager	Signature 

Issued: March 26, 2020

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.708 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	404.320 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	405.284 \pm 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98091 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.99691 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.93809 \pm 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	34.0 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200033.46	0.84	0.00
Channel X + Input	20008.04	2.81	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20004.44	1.63	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200033.01	0.28	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20004.74	-0.31	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20006.65	-0.48	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200032.64	-2.81	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20006.13	1.16	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20004.98	1.17	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.43	-0.43	-0.02
Channel X + Input	200.02	-0.96	-0.48
Channel X - Input	-198.74	0.19	-0.09
Channel Y + Input	2001.49	0.62	0.03
Channel Y + Input	200.61	-0.27	-0.13
Channel Y - Input	-200.64	-1.61	0.81
Channel Z + Input	2001.03	0.27	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.69	-0.18	-0.09
Channel Z - Input	-199.00	0.18	-0.09

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	14.15	12.87
	- 200	-12.83	-14.22
Channel Y	200	2.88	2.89
	- 200	-4.30	-4.61
Channel Z	200	0.04	0.39
	- 200	-0.98	-1.01

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-2.69	-2.68
Channel Y	200	7.95	-	-0.72
Channel Z	200	6.90	5.66	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16115	16314
Channel Y	16039	16490
Channel Z	16004	15469

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.25	-1.26	1.64	0.55
Channel Y	-0.70	-1.97	1.10	0.51
Channel Z	1.51	-0.80	2.84	0.58

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **EX3-3843_Sep19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3843**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 26, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: October 1, 2019

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ 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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * 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.
- DCP_{x,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_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; 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_{x,y,z} * 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 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_x (no uncertainty required).

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3843

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.34	0.35	0.25	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	110.9	96.1	101.1	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.1	±3.8 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.5		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		132.2		

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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

^C Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3843**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-34.3
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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3843

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

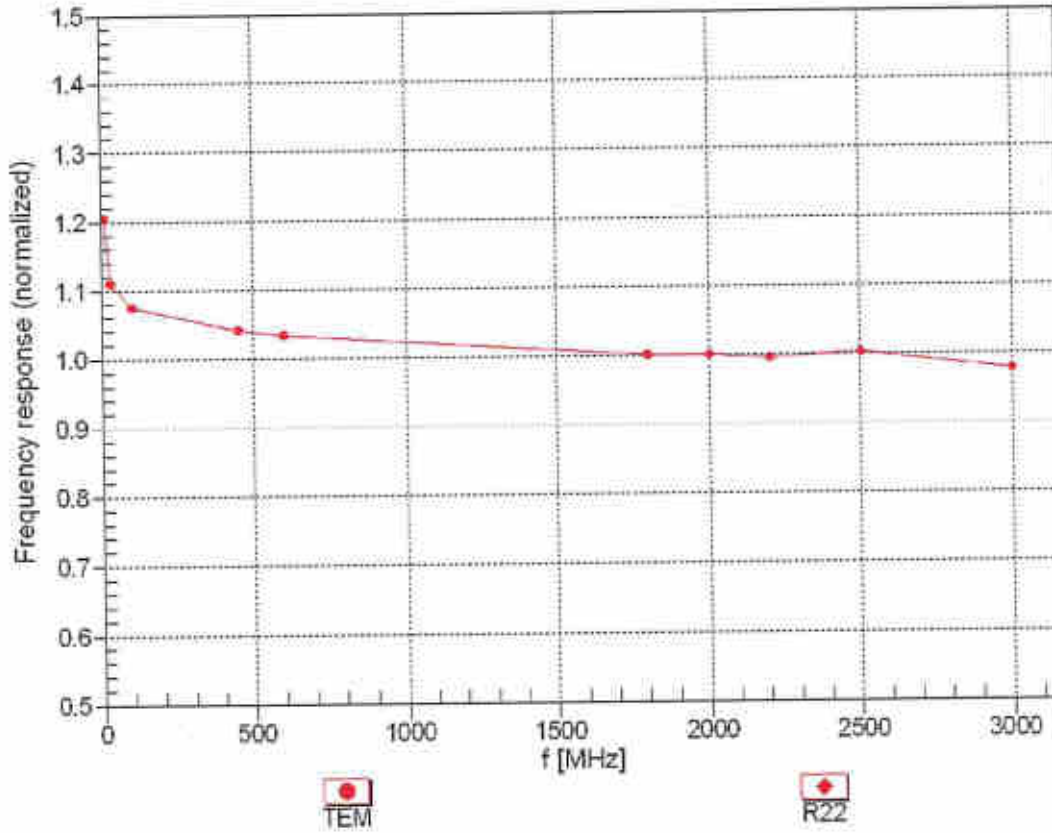
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.37	9.37	9.37	0.50	0.87	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.17	8.17	8.17	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.34	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.32	0.87	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.34	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.26	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.35	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %

^C 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. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G 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.

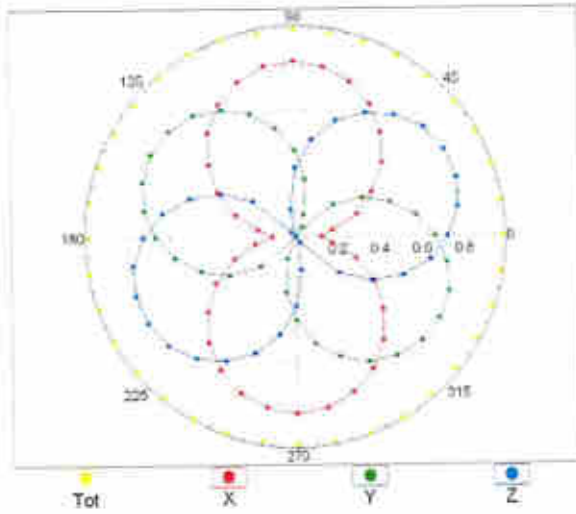
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



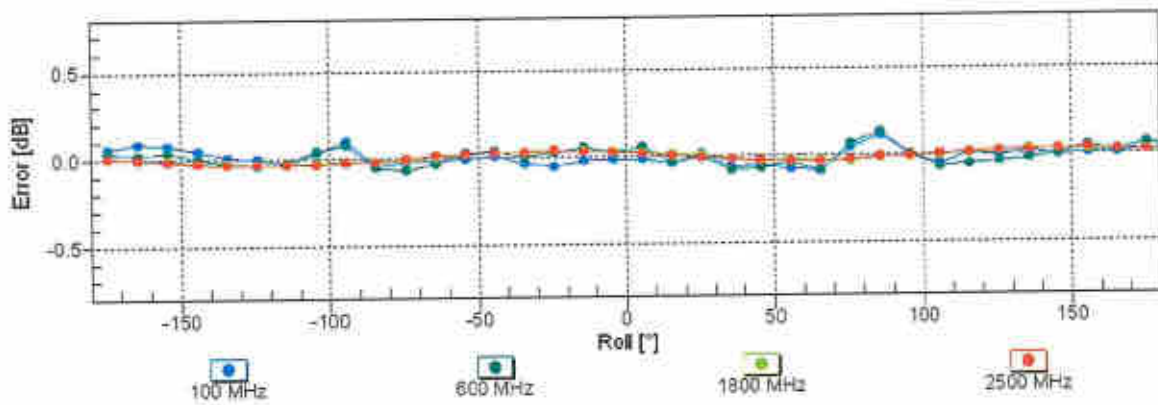
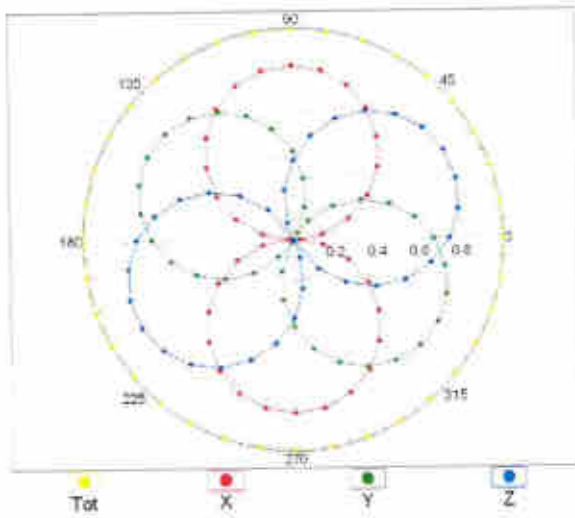
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

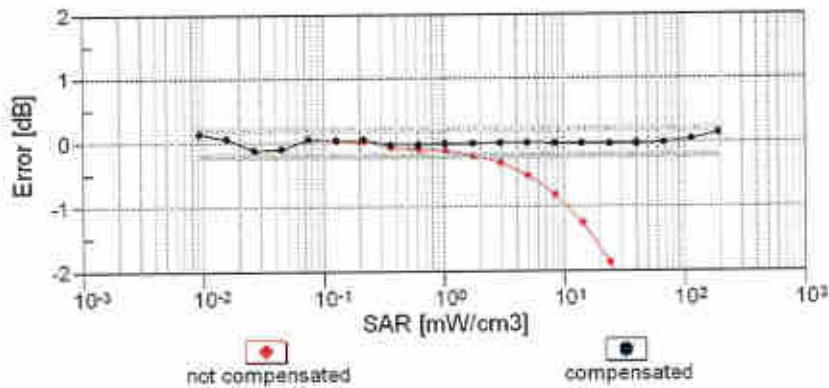
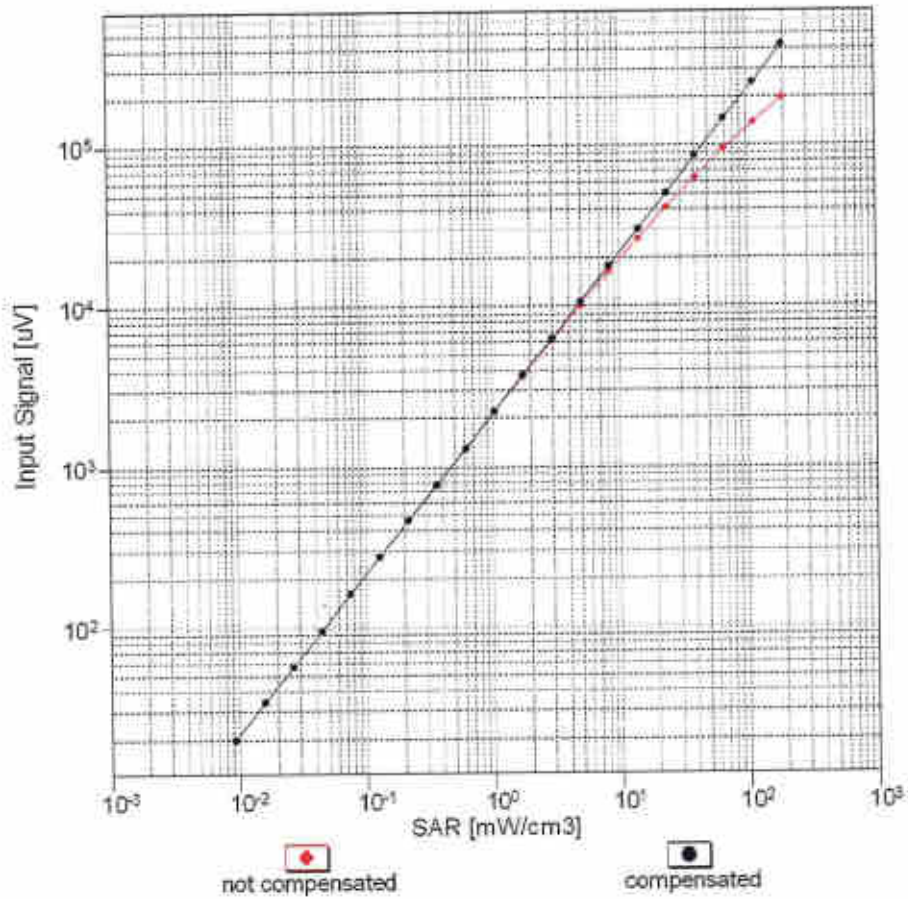


f=1800 MHz,R22



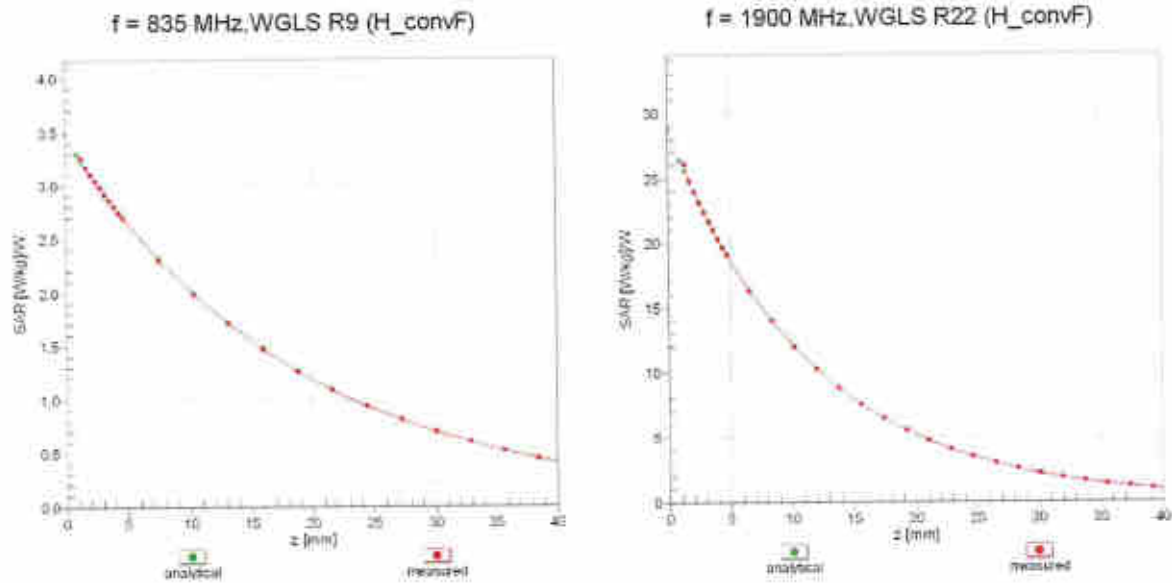
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

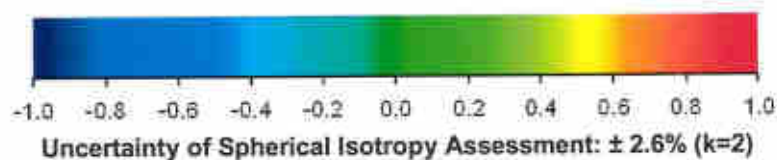
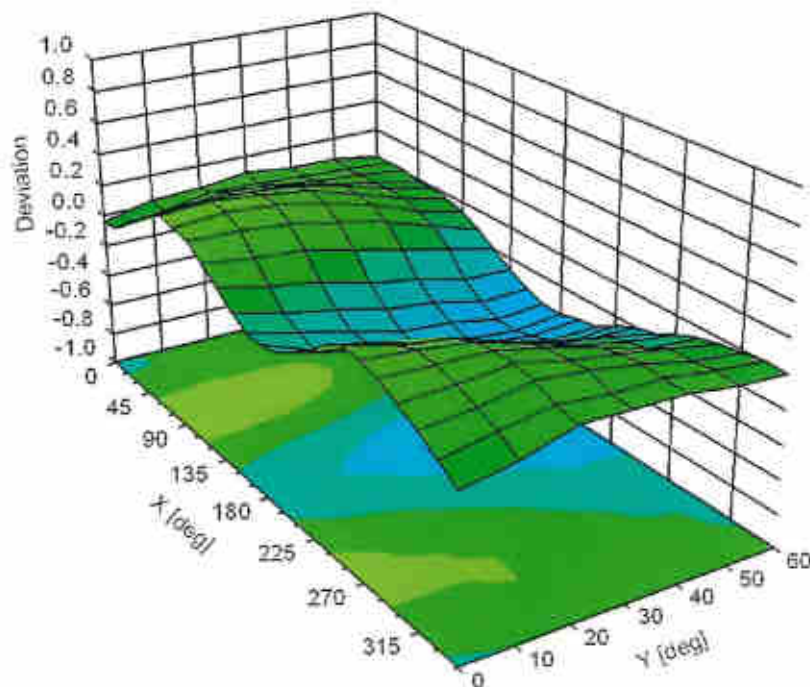


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz





Appendix E. Conducted RF Output Power Table

The detailed power table are shown as follows.



GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
	TX Channel	128	189		251	128	189	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	32.51	32.46	32.58	33.50	23.51	23.46	23.58	24.50
GPRS 1 Tx slot	32.50	32.45	32.57	33.50	23.50	23.45	23.57	24.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	30.42	30.32	30.33	31.50	24.42	24.32	24.33	25.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	28.57	28.49	28.45	29.50	24.31	24.23	24.19	25.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	26.42	26.36	26.34	27.50	23.42	23.36	23.34	24.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.00	26.35	26.06	27.50	17.00	17.35	17.06	18.50
EDGE 2 Tx slots	24.76	25.17	24.76	26.00	18.76	19.17	18.76	20.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	22.10	22.56	22.14	23.50	17.84	18.30	17.88	19.24
EDGE 4 Tx slots	19.45	19.74	19.47	20.50	16.45	16.74	16.47	17.50

GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
	TX Channel	512	661		810	512	661	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	29.27	29.45	29.49	30.50	20.27	20.45	20.49	21.50
GPRS 1 Tx slot	29.26	29.43	29.47	30.50	20.26	20.43	20.47	21.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	27.51	27.21	27.05	28.50	21.51	21.21	21.05	22.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	26.03	25.71	25.62	27.00	21.77	21.45	21.36	22.74
GPRS 4 Tx slots	24.10	23.75	23.61	25.00	21.10	20.75	20.61	22.00
EDGE 1 Tx slot	25.66	25.86	25.53	26.50	16.66	16.86	16.53	17.50
EDGE 2 Tx slots	24.02	24.49	24.27	25.50	18.02	18.49	18.27	19.50
EDGE 3 Tx slots	21.14	21.31	21.31	22.50	16.88	17.05	17.05	18.24
EDGE 4 Tx slots	18.37	18.75	18.34	19.50	15.37	15.75	15.34	16.50

Band	WCDMA II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	
	TX Channel	9262	9400		9538	4132	4182		4233
Rx Channel	9662	9800	9938		4357	4407	4458		
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880	1907.6		826.4	836.4	846.6		
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	23.03	23.00	22.95	24.00	22.94	23.21	22.99	24.00
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	23.04	23.05	23.00	24.00	22.95	23.23	23.01	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	22.32	22.16	21.96	23.00	22.46	22.39	22.30	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	22.42	22.18	22.02	23.00	22.19	22.26	22.03	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	22.34	22.32	22.17	22.50	21.90	21.93	21.74	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	22.43	22.43	22.32	22.50	21.79	21.87	21.63	22.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	22.31	22.15	21.95	23.00	22.35	22.29	22.20	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	22.40	22.17	22.01	23.00	22.29	22.18	22.16	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	22.30	22.30	22.15	22.50	21.98	21.76	21.77	22.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	22.23	22.41	22.31	22.50	21.92	21.76	21.79	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	22.56	22.55	22.54	23.00	22.52	22.55	22.59	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	20.53	20.13	20.19	21.00	20.55	20.65	20.51	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	21.13	21.33	21.43	22.00	21.02	21.05	20.97	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	20.44	20.45	20.41	21.00	20.75	20.71	20.60	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	22.20	22.20	22.10	23.00	22.40	22.50	22.40	23.00
3GPP Rel 7	HSPA+ (16QAM) Subtest-1	21.56	21.32	21.72	23.00	22.93	22.91	22.92	23.00



Band 5										
BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)		
Channel				20450	20525	20600				
Frequency (MHz)				829	836.5	844				
10	QPSK	1	0	22.70	22.65	22.84	24	0		
10	QPSK	1	25	22.72	22.78	22.68				
10	QPSK	1	49	22.77	22.70	22.57				
10	QPSK	25	0	22.62	22.84	22.83	24	0		
10	QPSK	25	12	22.58	22.56	22.73				
10	QPSK	25	25	22.63	22.76	22.54				
10	QPSK	50	0	22.77	22.78	22.67	23	1		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.74	21.98	22.01				
10	16QAM	1	25	21.90	22.22	21.84				
10	16QAM	1	49	21.88	22.18	21.77	22	2		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.60	20.77	20.94				
10	16QAM	25	12	20.90	20.91	20.85				
10	16QAM	25	25	20.71	20.78	20.69	22	2		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.75	20.89	20.77				
Channel				20425	20525	20625				
Frequency (MHz)				826.5	836.5	846.5				
5	QPSK	1	0	22.55	22.65	22.48	24	0		
5	QPSK	1	12	22.42	22.82	22.46				
5	QPSK	1	24	22.57	22.66	22.59				
5	QPSK	12	0	22.70	22.45	22.63	24	0		
5	QPSK	12	7	22.71	22.56	22.63				
5	QPSK	12	13	22.63	22.55	22.60				
5	QPSK	25	0	22.65	22.67	22.62	23	1		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.18	22.50	22.25				
5	16QAM	1	12	22.30	22.58	22.17				
5	16QAM	1	24	22.26	22.56	22.28	22	2		
5	16QAM	12	0	20.71	20.89	20.65				
5	16QAM	12	7	20.71	21.02	20.60				
5	16QAM	12	13	20.65	21.01	20.60	22	2		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.66	20.93	20.59				
Channel				20415	20525	20635				
Frequency (MHz)				825.5	836.5	847.5				
3	QPSK	1	0	22.61	22.66	22.50	24	0		
3	QPSK	1	8	22.55	22.73	22.48				
3	QPSK	1	14	22.57	22.66	22.46				
3	QPSK	8	0	22.84	22.84	22.64	24	0		
3	QPSK	8	4	22.74	22.54	22.55				
3	QPSK	8	7	22.79	22.56	22.50				
3	QPSK	15	0	22.71	22.54	22.53	23	1		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.31	22.52	22.12				
3	16QAM	1	8	22.28	22.52	22.14				
3	16QAM	1	14	22.29	22.48	22.23	22	2		
3	16QAM	8	0	20.83	20.90	20.69				
3	16QAM	8	4	20.81	21.04	20.63				
3	16QAM	8	7	20.75	20.97	20.62	22	2		
3	16QAM	15	0	20.78	21.04	20.63				
Channel				20407	20525	20643				
Frequency (MHz)				824.7	836.5	848.3				
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.60	22.62	22.43	24	0		
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.57	22.74	22.47				
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.58	22.66	22.56				
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.83	22.56	22.54	24	0		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.80	22.67	22.59				
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.79	22.54	22.52				
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.74	22.78	22.51	24	0		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.97	22.16	21.85				
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.99	22.16	21.69				
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.86	22.11	21.85	23	1		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.84	22.13	21.81				
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.93	22.17	21.81				
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.92	22.08	21.73	22	2		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.44	20.53	20.30				

Band 7										
BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)		
Channel				20850	21100	21350				
Frequency (MHz)				2510	2535	2560				
20	QPSK	1	0	22.66	22.83	22.67	24	0		
20	QPSK	1	49	22.48	22.47	22.41				
20	QPSK	1	99	22.60	22.46	22.49				
20	QPSK	50	0	22.62	22.64	22.44	24	0		
20	QPSK	50	24	22.63	22.52	22.55				
20	QPSK	50	50	22.62	22.46	22.48				
20	QPSK	100	0	22.56	22.60	22.53	23	1		
20	16QAM	1	0	21.54	21.84	21.58				
20	16QAM	1	49	21.85	21.79	21.79				
20	16QAM	1	99	21.92	21.96	21.91	22	2		
20	16QAM	50	0	20.85	20.76	20.53				
20	16QAM	50	24	20.84	20.67	20.71				
20	16QAM	50	50	20.74	20.64	20.74	20	2		
20	16QAM	100	0	20.92	20.65	20.72				
Channel				20825	21100	21375				
Frequency (MHz)				2507.5	2535	2562.5				
15	QPSK	1	0	22.70	22.43	22.35	24	0		
15	QPSK	1	37	22.60	22.43	22.33				
15	QPSK	1	74	22.58	22.50	22.49				
15	QPSK	36	0	22.73	22.50	22.57	24	0		
15	QPSK	36	20	22.79	22.46	22.58				
15	QPSK	36	39	22.77	22.58	22.59				
15	QPSK	75	0	22.82	22.64	22.57	23	1		
15	16QAM	1	0	21.81	22.27	21.98				
15	16QAM	1	37	21.77	21.80	22.06				
15	16QAM	1	74	22.01	22.17	22.12	22	2		
15	16QAM	36	0	20.85	20.78	20.76				
15	16QAM	36	20	20.75	20.75	20.81				
15	16QAM	36	39	20.76	20.73	20.78	22	2		
15	16QAM	75	0	20.86	20.62	20.58				
Channel				20800	21100	21400				
Frequency (MHz)				2505	2535	2565				
10	QPSK	1	0	22.65	22.44	22.33	24	0		
10	QPSK	1	25	22.47	22.38	22.44				
10	QPSK	1	49	22.59	22.34	22.45				
10	QPSK	25	0	22.61	22.55	22.46	24	0		
10	QPSK	25	12	22.76	22.54	22.52				
10	QPSK	25	25	22.74	22.55	22.49				
10	QPSK	50	0	22.61	22.47	22.48	23	1		
10	16QAM	1	0	22.70	22.44	22.36				
10	16QAM	1	25	22.41	22.21	22.50				
10	16QAM	1	49	22.61	22.53	22.47	22	2		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.77	20.66	20.64				
10	16QAM	25	12	20.87	20.62	20.70				
10	16QAM	25	25	20.80	20.77	20.62	22	2		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.84	20.74	20.65				
Channel				20775	21100	21425				
Frequency (MHz)				2502.5	2535	2567.5				
5	QPSK	1	0	22.77	22.35	22.41	24	0		
5	QPSK	1	12	22.51	22.40	22.38				
5	QPSK	1	24	22.65	22.32	22.44				
5	QPSK	12	0	22.69	22.52	22.43	24	0		
5	QPSK	12	7	22.77	22.48	22.56				
5	QPSK	12	13	22.73	22.53	22.55				
5	QPSK	25	0	22.85	22.57	22.44	23	1		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.61	22.58	22.45				
5	16QAM	1	12	22.69	22.54	22.44				
5	16QAM	1	24	22.65	22.27	22.47	22	2		
5	16QAM	12	0	20.73	20.57	20.59				
5	16QAM	12	7	20.89	20.76	20.72				
5	16QAM	12	13	20.85	20.58	20.76	22	2		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.84	20.60	20.68				

2.4GHz WLAN	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
	802.11b 1Mbps	1	2412	13.96	14.50	100.00
		6	2437	13.87	14.50	
		11	2462	14.12	14.50	
	802.11g 6Mbps	1	2412	13.20	13.50	97.40
		6	2437	12.94	13.50	
		11	2462	12.80	13.50	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	1	2412	11.87	12.50	97.24
		6	2437	12.21	12.50	
		11	2462	12.14	12.50	

BR / EDR

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)		
			1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
BR / EDR	CH 00	2402	11.00	10.56	10.73
	CH 39	2441	11.11	10.80	10.93
	CH 78	2480	10.84	10.51	10.60
Tune-up Limit			11.5	11	11

LE

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			GFSK
LE	CH 00	2402	6.41
	CH 19	2440	8.31
	CH 39	2480	6.99
Tune-up Limit			8.5