FCC SAR TEST REPORT

APPLICANT	:	Acer Incorporated
EQUIPMENT	:	5G USB Dongle
BRAND NAME	:	acer
Model Name	:	D5
FCC ID	:	HLZPCONNECTD5
STANDARD	:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

We, Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Nick Hu

Reviewed by: Nick Hu / Supervisor

Kat Yin

Approved by: Kat Yin / Manager

ilac-MRA

A2LA ACCREDITED Cert #5145.02

Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc.
No. 1098, Pengxi North Road, Kunshan Economic Development Zone Jiangsu Province 215300 People's Republic of China

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History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
FA150602	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Oct. 25, 2021

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Acer Incorporated, 5G USB Dongle, D5,** are as follows.

Highest Standalone 1g SAR Summary			
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Body(Separation 5mm)
			1g SAR (W/kg)
Licensed	LTE	Band 2	1.12
		Band 4	**1.22**
		Band 7	0.76
	5G NR	n77	1.16
		n78	0.97
Date of Testing:		2021/8/2 ~ 2021/8/6	

Declaration of Conformity:
The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.
Comments and Explanations:
The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg for Partial-Body 1g SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications

2. Administration Data

Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc. is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.02.

Testing Laboratory			
Test Firm	Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc.		
Test Site Location	No. 1098, Pengxi North Road, Kunshan Economic Development Zone Jiangsu Province 215300 People's Republic of China TEL : +86-512-57900158 FAX : +86-512-57900958		
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No.	FCC Designation No.	FCC Test Firm Registration No.
	SAR02-KS	CN1257	314309

Applicant	
Company Name	Acer Incorporated
Address	8F ,88, Sec.1 Xintai 5th Rd. Xizhi, New Taipei City 221, Taiwan, R.O.C

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Acer Incorporated
Address	8F ,88, Sec.1 Xintai 5th Rd. Xizhi, New Taipei City 221, Taiwan, R.O.C

3. Guidance Applied

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 447498 D02 SAR Procedures for Dongle Xmtr v02r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	5G USB Dongle
Brand Name	acer
Model Name	D5
FCC ID	HLZPCONNECTD5
IMEI Code	862146050081800
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz 5G NR n77: 3700 MHz ~ 3980 MHz 5G NR n78: 3700 MHz ~ 3800 MHz
Mode	LTE: QPSK, 16QAM,64QAM 5G NR : CP-OFDM / DFT-s-OFDM, PI/2 BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM
HW Version	v1.2
SW Version	81601.70000.00.;01.01.06
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Remark:
1. This device has no voice function.
2. For 5G NR test, using FTM (Factory Test Mode) to perform SAR with default 100% transmission.
3. 5G NR n78 supports HPUE, HPUE power and SAR testing performed separately.
4. 5G NR n78 HPUE with higher power, 5GNR n78 HPUE SAR can represent power class 3 level SAR.
5. For 5GNR TDD supports SCS15KHz and SCS30KHz, chose higher power which is SCS30KHz to perform SAR testing.
6. 5G NR supports CP-OFDM and DFT-s-OFDM modulation, for DFT-s-OFDM power is higher than CP-OFDM, so only show DFT-s-OFDM power table and chose DFT-s-OFDM to perform SAR testing.
7. For DFT-s-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-s-OFDM mode, therefore, CP-OFDM measurement is unnecessary.
8. This device supports 5GNR FR1 bands as following table, including SA mode.

<5G NR>

Mode	Band	Duplex	SCS(KHz)	Bandwidths(BW)
SA	n77	TDD	15	10, 15, 20
			30	10, 15, 20, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100
	n78	TDD	15	10, 15, 20
			30	10, 15, 20, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100

4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05	
FCC ID	HLZPCONNECTD5
Equipment Name	5G USB Dongle
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
uplink modulations used	QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM
LTE release	R14, Cat 6
CA support	Not supported
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	(see Table 6.2.3-1 below)
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.

Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB})						MPR (dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2
64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2
64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3
256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745

LTE Band 7								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560

4.3 General 5G NR SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

5G NR Information	
Operating Frequency Range of each 5G NR transmission band	5G NR n77: 3700 MHz ~ 3980 MHz 5G NR n78: 3700 MHz ~ 3800 MHz
Channel Bandwidth	5G NR n77 for SCS15KHz: 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz 5G NR n77 for SCS30KHz: 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz, 40MHz, 50MHz, 60MHz, 80MHz, 100MHz 5G NR n78 for SCS15KHz:10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz 5G NR n78 for SCS30KHz:10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz, 40MHz, 50MHz, 60MHz, 80MHz, 100MHz
SCS	TDD: SCS15KHz /SCS30KHz
uplink modulations used	DFT-s-OFDM: PI/2 BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM CP-OFDM: QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM

SCS15KHz:

NR Band 77						
	Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	647000	3705	647168	3707.52	647334	3710.01
M	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840
H	665000	3975	664834	3972.51	664668	3970.02

NR Band 78						
	Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	647000	3705	647168	3707.52	647334	3710.01
M	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750
H	653000	3795	652834	3792.51	652668	3790.02

SCS30KHz:

NR Band 77																
	Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	647000	3705	647168	3707.52	647334	3710.01	648000	3720	648334	3725.01	648668	3730.02	649334	3740.01	650000	3750
M	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840
H	665000	3975	664834	3972.51	664668	3970.02	664000	3960	663668	3955.02	663334	3950.01	662668	3940.02	662000	3930

NR Band 78																
	Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	647000	3705	647168	3707.52	647334	3710.01	648000	3720	648334	3725.01	648668	3730.02	649334	3740.01		
M	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750
H	653000	3795	652834	3792.51	652668	3790.02	652000	3780	651668	3775.02	651334	3770.01	650668	3760.02		

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

5.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

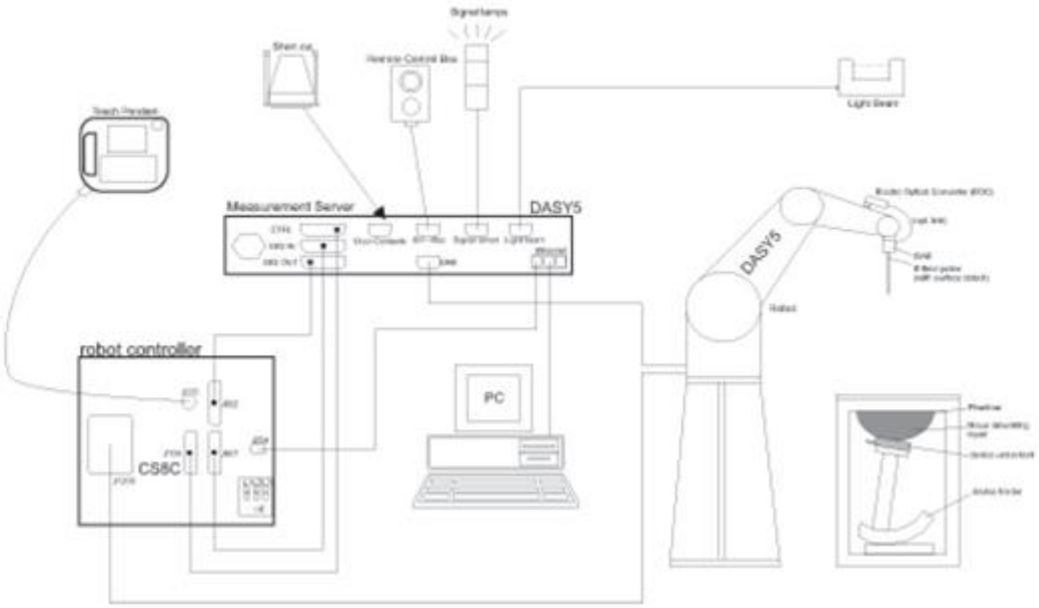
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

7. System Description and Setup

The DASY system used for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

7.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG).The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

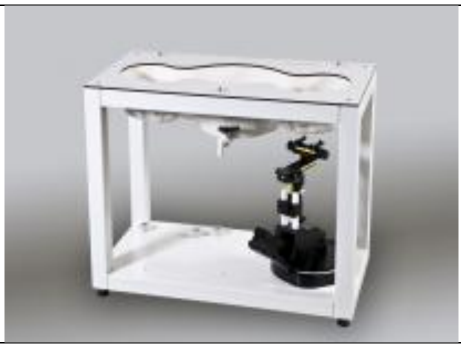
The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE

7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

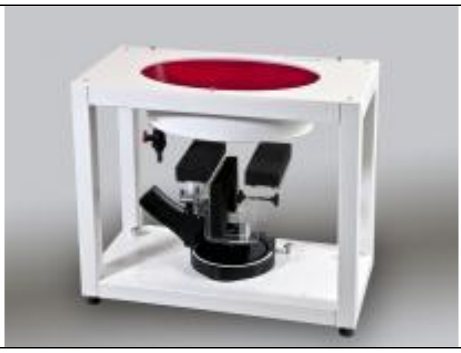
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm



The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.

Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters

Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.

Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

(a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
(b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
(c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
(d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

(a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
(b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
(c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
(d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
(e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
(f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement
(b) Area scan
(c) Zoom scan
(d) Power drift measurement

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

(a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
(b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
(c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
(d) Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
(e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
(f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

8.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 gram and 10 gram of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube shoes base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the zoom scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 gram and 10 gram and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3"></th><th>≤ 3 GHz</th><th>> 3 GHz</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>≤ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>≥ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.</td></tr>
</table>

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1090	2019/3/27	2022/3/25
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d170	2019/3/26	2022/3/24
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1061	2020/11/26	2021/11/25
SPEAG	3700MHz System Validation Kit	D3700V2	1008	2020/11/25	2021/11/24
SPEAG	3900MHz System Validation Kit	D3900V2	1048	2020/5/14	2023/5/13
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1338	2020/11/27	2021/11/26
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3857	2020/9/25	2021/9/24
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	SAM Twin	TP-1503	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8821C	6201432831	2021/4/13	2022/4/12
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46106933	2021/7/30	2022/7/29
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1144	2020/12/2	2021/12/1
Anritsu	Vector Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201682672	2021/1/7	2022/1/6
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter	NRVD	102081	2020/8/13	2021/8/12
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor	NRV-Z5	100538	2020/8/13	2021/8/12
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor	NRV-Z5	100539	2020/8/13	2021/8/12
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	101246	2021/4/12	2022/4/11
EXA	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV7	101632	2021/1/7	2022/1/6
FLUKE	DIGITAC THERMOMETER	51II	97240029	2020/8/14	2021/8/13
Testo	Hygrometer	608-H1	1241332102	2021/1/7	2022/1/6
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuation2	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuation3	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note 1	
BONN	POWER AMPLIFIER	BLMA 0830-3	087193A	Note 1	
BONN	POWER AMPLIFIER	BLMA 2060-2	087193B	Note 1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	20500	Note 1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	11691D	MY48151020	Note 1	

Note:
1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 11.1.

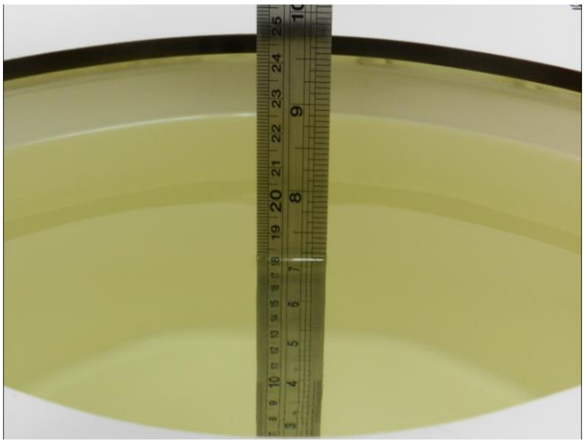


Fig 11.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

10.2 Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Head								
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
1750	Head	22.6	1.346	40.556	1.37	40.10	-1.75	1.14	±5	2021/8/2
1900	Head	22.8	1.441	40.309	1.40	40.00	2.93	0.77	±5	2021/8/3
2600	Head	22.6	1.982	40.624	1.96	39.00	1.12	4.16	±5	2021/8/4
3700	Head	22.8	3.016	38.715	3.12	37.70	-3.33	2.69	±5	2021/8/6
3900	Head	22.7	3.219	38.420	3.32	37.50	-3.04	2.45	±5	2021/8/6

10.3 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2021/8/2	1750	Head	50	1090	3857	1338	1.83	36.40	36.6	0.55
2021/8/3	1900	Head	50	5d170	3857	1338	2.06	39.00	41.2	5.64
2021/8/4	2600	Head	50	1061	3857	1338	2.75	56.60	55	-2.83
2021/8/6	3700	Head	50	1008	3857	1338	3.57	67.60	71.4	5.62
2021/8/6	3900	Head	50	1048	3857	1338	3.28	70.20	65.6	-6.55

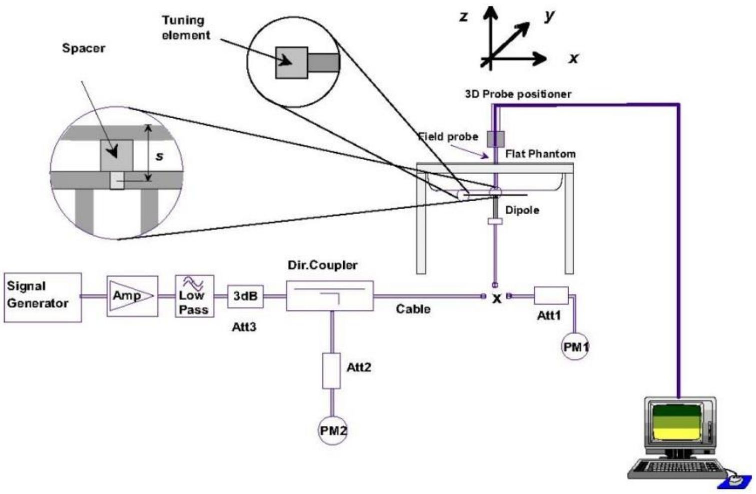


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Body Device

This EUT was tested in four different USB configurations. They are “direct laptop plug-in for configuration 1 and 3”, “USB cable plug-in for configuration 2 and 4”, and “USB cable plug-in for Tip Mode (the tip of the EUT)” shown as below. Both direct laptop plug-in and USB cable plug-in test configurations are tested with 5 mm separation between the particular dongle orientation and the flat phantom.

<EUT Setup Photos>

Please refer to Appendix D for the test setup photos.

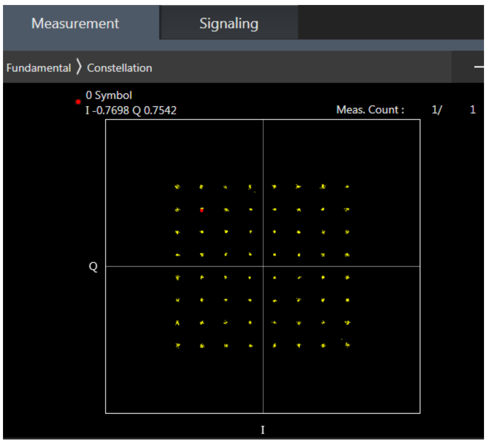
12. LTE Output Power (Unit: dBm)

The detailed conducted power table can refer to Appendix E.

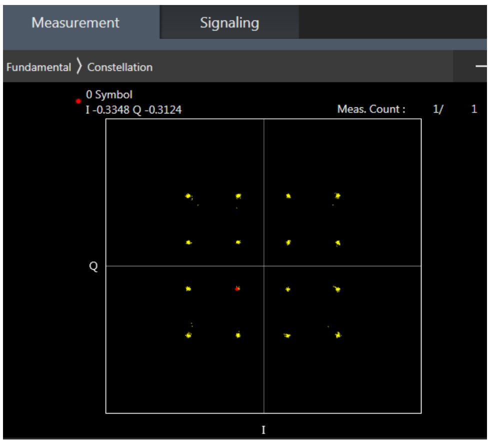
<LTE Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B4 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
9. According to 2017 TCB workshop, for 64 QAM and 16 QAM should be verified by checking the signal constellation with a call box to avoid incorrect maximum power levels due to MPR and other requirements associated with signal modulation, and the following figure is taken from the "Fundamental Measurement >> Modulation Analysis >> constellation" mode of the device connect to the MT8821C base station, therefore, the device 64QAM and 16QAM signal modulation are correct.



64QAM



16QAM

5G NR Output Power (Unit: dBm)

General Note:

1. 5G NR n77 / n78 is SA mode.
2. Following 5G NR n77 / n78 support SCS 30KHz DFT-s/CP-OFDM, PI/2 BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM, Bandwidth 10M/15M/20M/40M/50M/60M/80M/100M.
3. For 5G NR test procedure was following step similar FCC KDB 941225 D05:
    a. For DFT-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-OFDM mode, therefore, similar FCC KDB 941225 D05 procedure for other modulation output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in DFT-s QPSK and the reported SAR for the DFT-s QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; CP-OFDM testing is not required.
    b. For DFT-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, for 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will spot check largest channel bandwidth worst RB configuration to ensure the 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth.
    c. SAR testing start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel
    d. 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
    e. QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested
    f. PI/2 BPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output powers according to 3GPP MPR will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK, also reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is less than 1.45 W/kg, PI/2 BPSK /16QAM/64QAM/256QAM SAR testing are not required.
    g. Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration for this device will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required for this device
4. Due to test setup limitations, SAR testing for NR was performed using Factory Test Mode software to establish the connection and perform SAR with 100% transmission.
5. 5G NR n78 supports HPUE, HPUE power and SAR testing performed separately.
6. 5G NR supports CP-OFDM and DFT-s-OFDM modulation, for DFT-s-OFDM power is higher than CP-OFDM, so only show DFT-s-OFDM power table and chose DFT-s-OFDM to perform SAR testing.
7. For DFT-s-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-s-OFDM mode, therefore, CP-OFDM measurement is unnecessary.

13. Antenna Location

The detailed antenna location information can refer to SAR Test Setup Photos.

14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   · ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
   · ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
   · ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
4. For 5G NR test, using FTM (Factory Test Mode) to perform SAR with default 100% transmission.
5. 5GNR n78 supports HPUE, HPUE power and SAR testing performed separately.
6. 5GNR n78 HPUE with higher power, 5GNR n78 HPUE SAR can represent power class 3 level SAR.
7. For 5GNR TDD supports SCS15KHz and SCS30KHz, chose higher power which is SCS30KHz to perform SAR testing.
8. 5G NR supports CP-OFDM and DFT-s-OFDM modulation, for DFT-s-OFDM power is higher than CP-OFDM, so only show DFT-s-OFDM power table and chose DFT-s-OFDM to perform SAR testing.
9. For DFT-s-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-s-OFDM mode, therefore, CP-OFDM measurement is unnecessary.
10. This device supports 5GNR FR1 bands, only including SA mode.

LTE Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B4 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

5G NR Note:

1. For 5G NR test procedure was following step similar FCC KDB 941225 D05:
   a. SAR testing start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
   b. 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
   c. QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
   d. PI/2 BPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output powers according to 3GPP MPR will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK, also reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is less than 1.45 W/kg, PI/2 BPSK/16QAM /64QAM/256QAM SAR testing are not required.
   e. Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration for this device will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required for this device
   f. For 5G FR1 n77/n78 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

14.1 Body SAR

<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
01	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	23.30	24.00	1.175	0.03	0.956	**1.123**
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	18700	1860	23.11	24.00	1.227	0.06	0.704	0.864
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	19100	1900	23.21	24.00	1.199	-0.05	0.807	0.968
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	22.23	23.00	1.194	-0.08	0.752	0.898
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	18700	1860	22.12	23.00	1.225	0.02	0.700	0.857
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	19100	1900	22.08	23.00	1.236	0.13	0.800	0.989
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	22.07	23.00	1.239	0.09	0.762	0.944
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	23.30	24.00	1.175	0.08	0.779	0.915
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	Ant 1	18700	1860	23.11	24.00	1.227	0.09	0.739	0.907
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	Ant 1	19100	1900	23.21	24.00	1.199	-0.01	0.865	1.038
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	22.23	23.00	1.194	0.02	0.604	0.721
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	22.07	23.00	1.239	0.01	0.724	0.897
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	23.30	24.00	1.175	-0.02	0.373	0.438
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	22.23	23.00	1.194	0.03	0.298	0.356
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	23.30	24.00	1.175	-0.08	0.259	0.304
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	22.23	23.00	1.194	0.06	0.217	0.259
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Top Side	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	23.30	24.00	1.175	-0.01	0.617	0.725
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Top Side	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	22.23	23.00	1.194	0.04	0.485	0.579
02	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	23.09	24.00	1.233	-0.17	0.990	**1.221**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	22.05	23.00	1.245	0.04	0.755	0.940
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	22.01	23.00	1.256	0.09	0.733	0.921
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	23.09	24.00	1.233	-0.03	0.537	0.662
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	22.05	23.00	1.245	-0.08	0.457	0.569
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.04	0.227	0.280
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	22.05	23.00	1.245	0.01	0.206	0.256
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.18	0.265	0.327
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	22.05	23.00	1.245	-0.09	0.229	0.285
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Top Side	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.07	0.609	0.751
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Top Side	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	22.05	23.00	1.245	0.05	0.525	0.653
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	23.34	24.00	1.164	-0.01	0.490	0.570
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	22.35	23.00	1.161	-0.05	0.403	0.468
03	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	23.34	24.00	1.164	-0.07	0.651	**0.758**
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	22.35	23.00	1.161	-0.02	0.546	0.634
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	23.34	24.00	1.164	0.03	0.178	0.207
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	22.35	23.00	1.161	0.02	0.147	0.171
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	23.34	24.00	1.164	-0.07	0.075	0.087
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	22.35	23.00	1.161	-0.05	0.062	0.072
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Top Side	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	23.34	24.00	1.164	0.06	0.611	0.711
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Top Side	5mm	Ant 1	21100	2535	22.35	23.00	1.161	-0.07	0.505	0.587

<5G NR SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Front	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.18	24.00	1.208	0.01	0.574	0.693
04	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Front	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.12	24.00	1.225	-0.06	0.949	**1.162**
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	270	0	DFT-30	Front	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	22.83	23.00	1.040	-0.05	0.752	0.782
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Back	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.18	24.00	1.208	-0.02	0.247	0.298
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Back	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.12	24.00	1.225	0.04	0.289	0.354
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Left Side	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.18	24.00	1.208	0.06	0.583	0.704
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Left Side	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.12	24.00	1.225	0.01	0.626	0.767
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Right Side	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.18	24.00	1.208	-0.02	0.089	0.107
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Right Side	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.12	24.00	1.225	-0.04	0.090	0.110
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Top Side	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.18	24.00	1.208	0.06	0.080	0.097
	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Top Side	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.12	24.00	1.225	0.05	0.093	0.114
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Front	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.96	26.00	1.271	0.02	0.667	0.847
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Front	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.94	26.00	1.276	0.01	0.613	0.782
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	270	0	DFT-30	Front	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.13	25.00	1.222	0.03	0.605	0.739
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Back	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.96	26.00	1.271	0.03	0.285	0.362
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Back	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.94	26.00	1.276	-0.05	0.351	0.448
05	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Left Side	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.96	26.00	1.271	0.04	0.760	**0.966**
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Left Side	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.94	26.00	1.276	-0.13	0.756	0.965
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	270	0	DFT-30	Left Side	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.13	25.00	1.222	-0.13	0.769	0.940
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Right Side	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.96	26.00	1.271	0.06	0.085	0.108
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Right Side	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.94	26.00	1.276	0.07	0.092	0.117
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	1	1	DFT-30	Top Side	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.96	26.00	1.271	0.08	0.113	0.144
	FR1 n78 HPUE	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Top Side	5mm	Ant 3	650000	3750	24.94	26.00	1.276	0.04	0.096	0.123

14.2 Repeated SAR Measurement

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Front	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	23.30	24.00	1.175	-	-	0.03	0.956	1	1.123
2nd	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Front	5mm	Ant 1	18900	1880	23.30	24.00	1.175	-	-	0.06	0.933	1.025	1.096
1st	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Front	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	23.09	24.00	1.233	-	-	-0.17	0.990	1	1.221
2nd	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Front	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	23.09	24.00	1.233	-	-	0.02	0.878	1.128	1.083
1st	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Front	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.12	24.00	1.225	-	-	-0.06	0.949	1	1.162
2nd	FR1 n77	100M	QPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Front	5mm	Ant 3	656000	3840	23.12	24.00	1.225	-	-	0.07	0.931	1.019	1.140

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR <1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

14.3 Additional Instructions

Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	20175	1732.5	23.09	24.00	1.233	-0.17	0.990	1.221

Total Plots Number	SAR Plots Number for larger than 1.2W/Kg	Percentage
62	1	1.61%

Note: According to KDB447498D01, for USB dongle, depending on the test configurations and SAR results, when only a few of the reported SAR values are > 1.2 W/kg and ≤ 1.4 W/kg as followings table, only 1.61% SAR plots are larger than 1.2W/Kg, less than 10%, so additional user instructions, caution statements or warning labels may be sufficient for incorporating such transmitters internally to the host.

15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Body
1.	N/A	N/A

General Note:

1. The device only supports WWAN function.

Test Engineer： Nick Hu, Seven Xu, Bruce Li

16. Uncertainty Assessment

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be ≤ 30%, for a confidence interval of k = 2. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. For this device, the highest measured 1-g SAR is less 1.5W/kg. Therefore, the measurement uncertainty table is not required in this report.

17. References

[1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"

[2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992

[3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

[5] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.

[6] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.

[7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015

[8] FCC KDB 447498 D02 v02r01, "SAR Measurement Procedures for USB Dongle Transmitters", Oct 2015.

[9] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015

------THE END------

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2021.8.2

System Check_Head_1750MHz

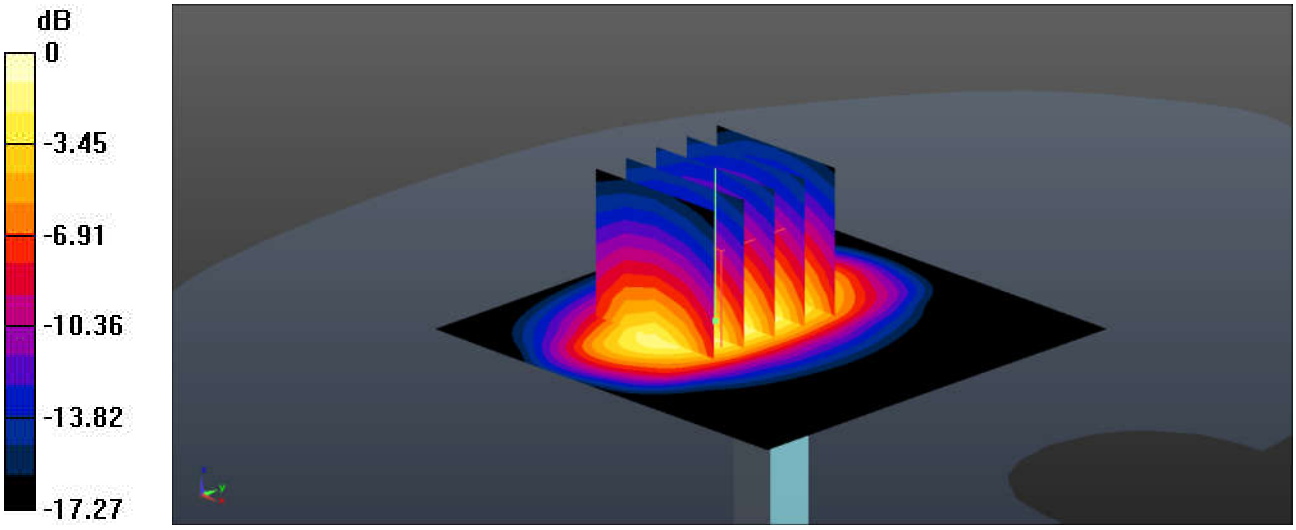
DUT: D1750V2 - SN:1090

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.346 S/m; ε_r = 40.556; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.06, 8.06, 8.06); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.62 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.965 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.32 W/kg



0 dB = 2.32 W/kg = 3.65 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2021.8.3

System Check_Head_1900MHz

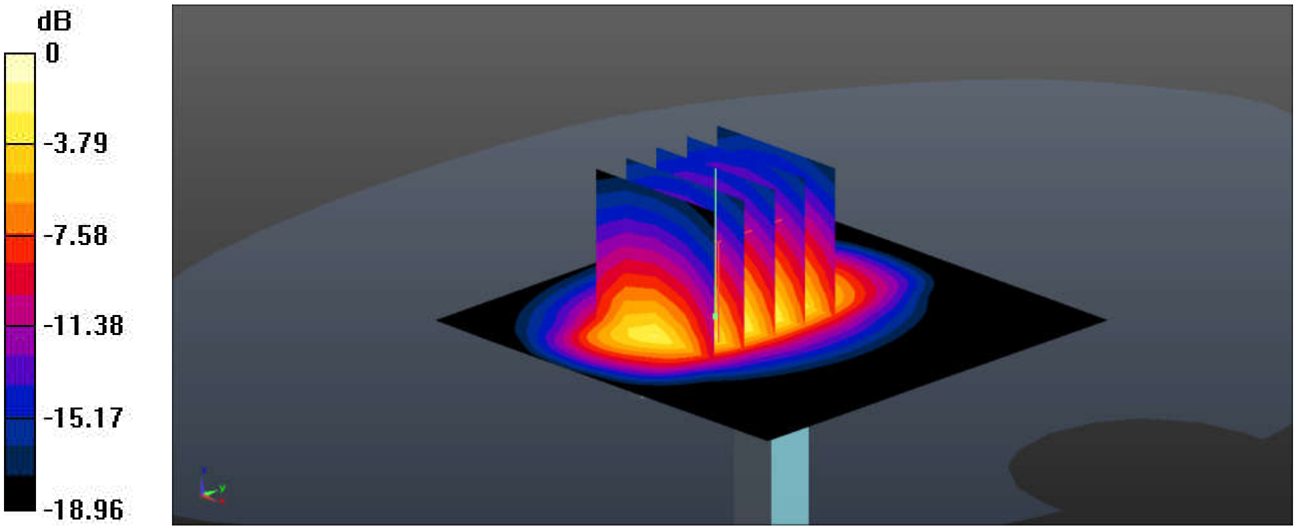
DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d170

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.441 S/m; ε_r = 40.309; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.19 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.90 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.06 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 W/kg



0 dB = 3.24 W/kg = 5.11 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_2600MHz

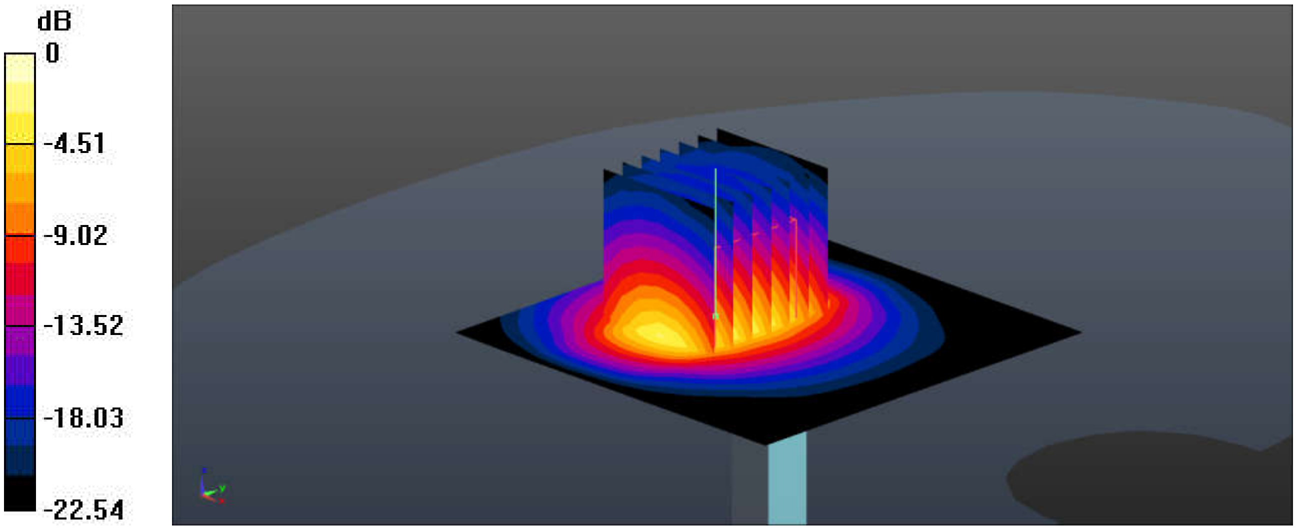
DUT: D2600V2 - SN:1061

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 1.982 S/m; ε_r = 40.624; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 23.1 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.80 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.91 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.71 W/kg



0 dB = 4.71 W/kg = 6.73 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2021.8.6

System Check_Head_3700MHz

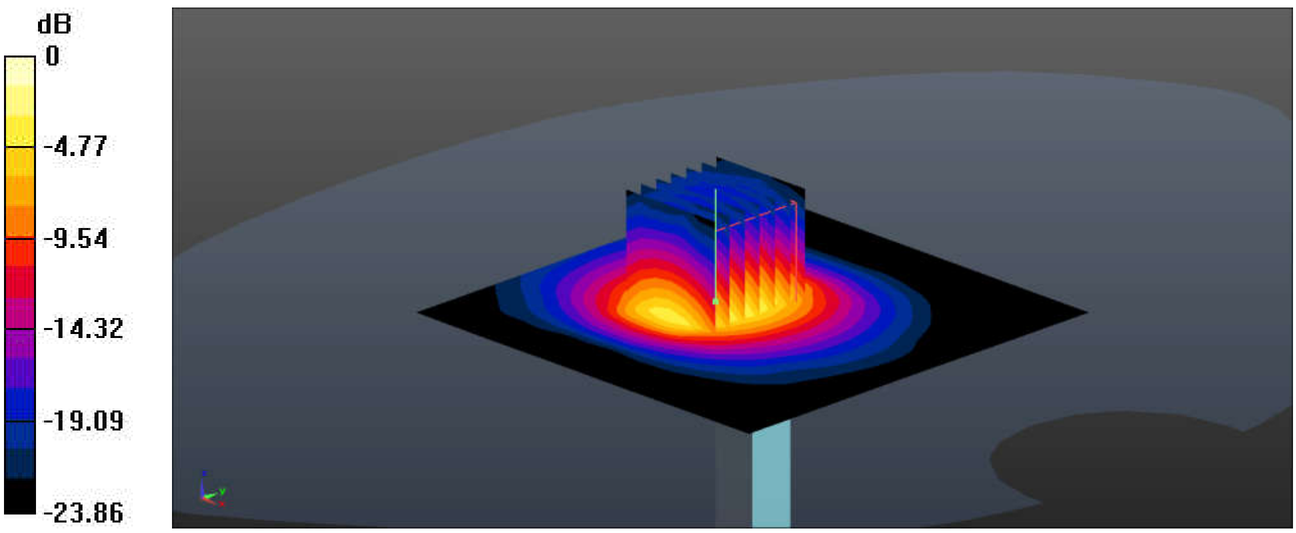
DUT: D3700V2 - SN:1008

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 3700 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_3700 Medium parameters used: f = 3700 MHz; σ = 3.016 S/m; ε_r = 38.715; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.10 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 33.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.60 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.31 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.08 W/kg



0 dB = 7.08 W/kg = 8.50 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2021.8.6

System Check_Head_3900MHz

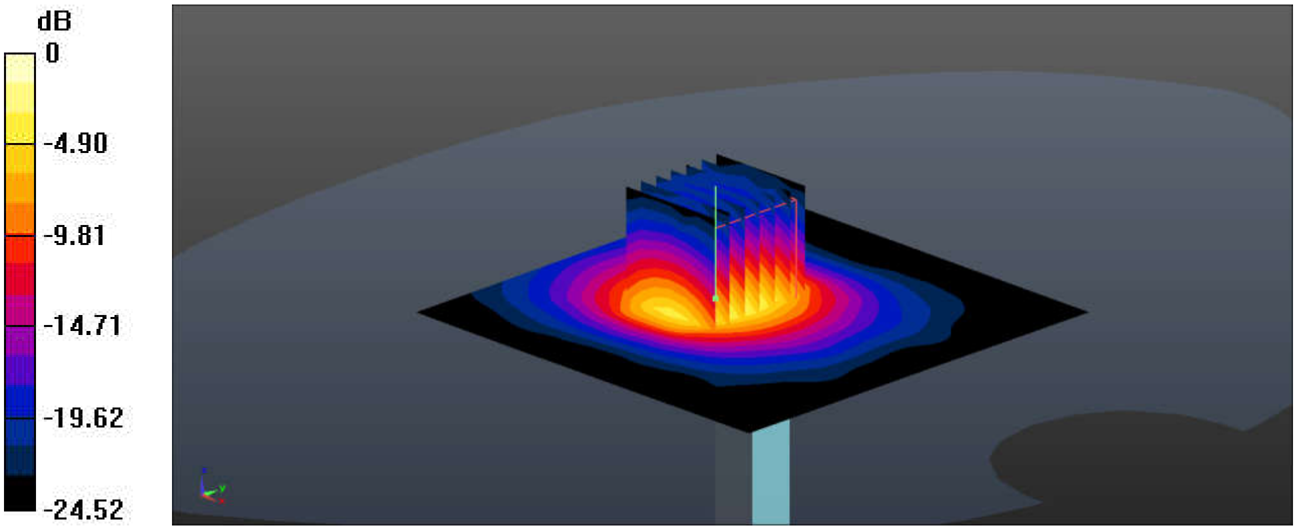
DUT: D3900V2 - SN:1048

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 3900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_3900 Medium parameters used: f = 3900 MHz; σ = 3.219 S/m; ε_r = 38.42; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature：22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.68 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 30.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.66 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.18 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.56 W/kg



0 dB = 6.56 W/kg = 8.17 dBW/kg

Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

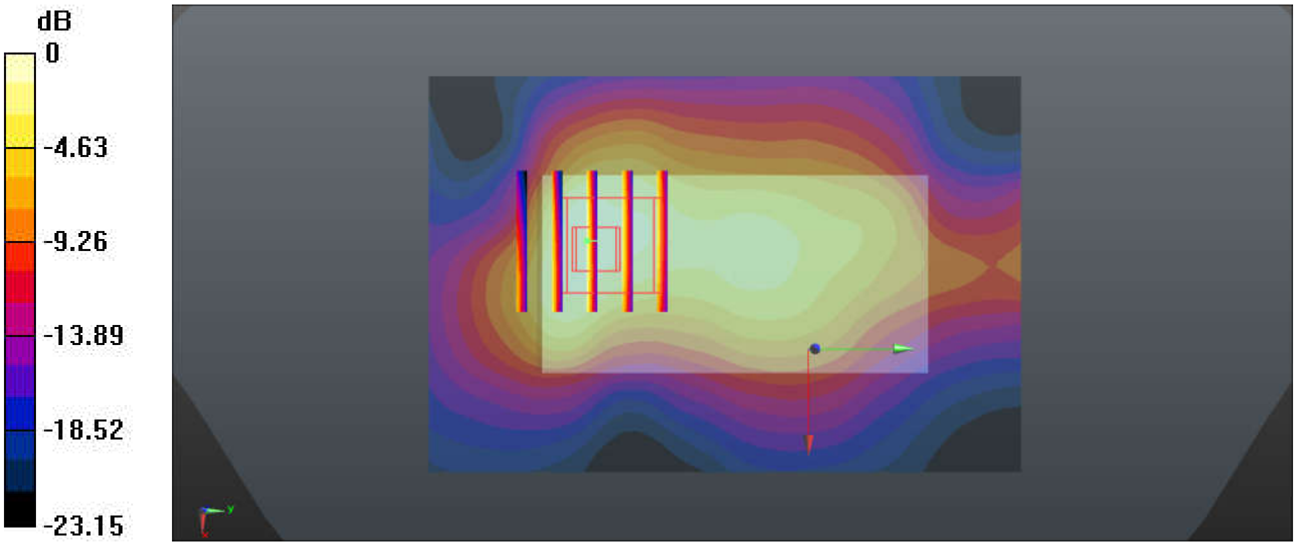
01_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Front_5mm_Ch18900

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.429 S/m; ε_r = 40.33; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.73 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.956 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.496 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 W/kg



0 dB = 1.58 W/kg = 1.99 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2021.8.2

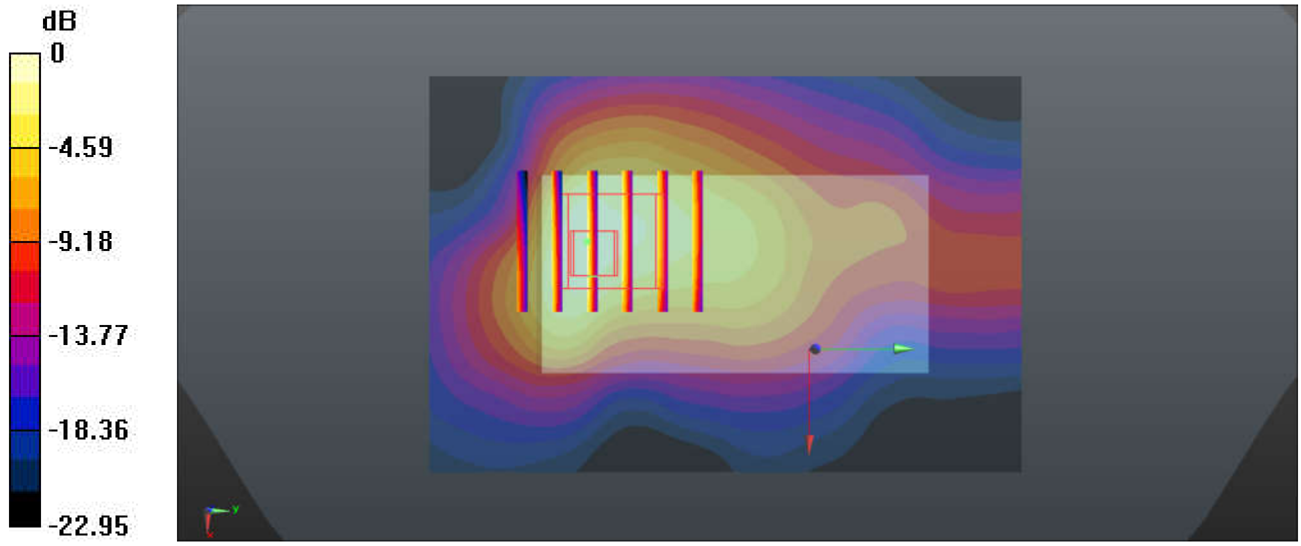
02_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Front_5mm_Ch20175

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750 Medium parameters used: f = 1733 MHz; σ = 1.334 S/m; ε_r = 40.577; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.06, 8.06, 8.06); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.71 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 35.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.12 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.990 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.520 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.66 W/kg



0 dB = 1.66 W/kg = 2.20 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Datee: 2021.8.4

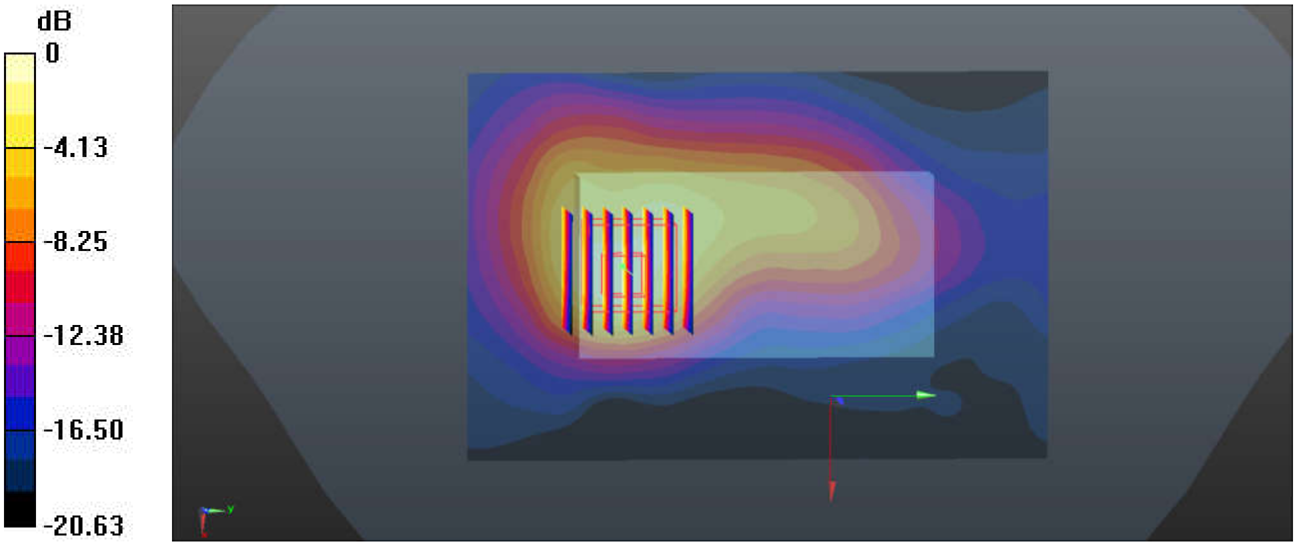
03_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_5mm_Ch21100

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2535 MHz; σ = 1.937 S/m; ε_r = 40.654; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.1 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.651 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.315 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg = 0.33 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab　　　　　　Date: 2021.8.6

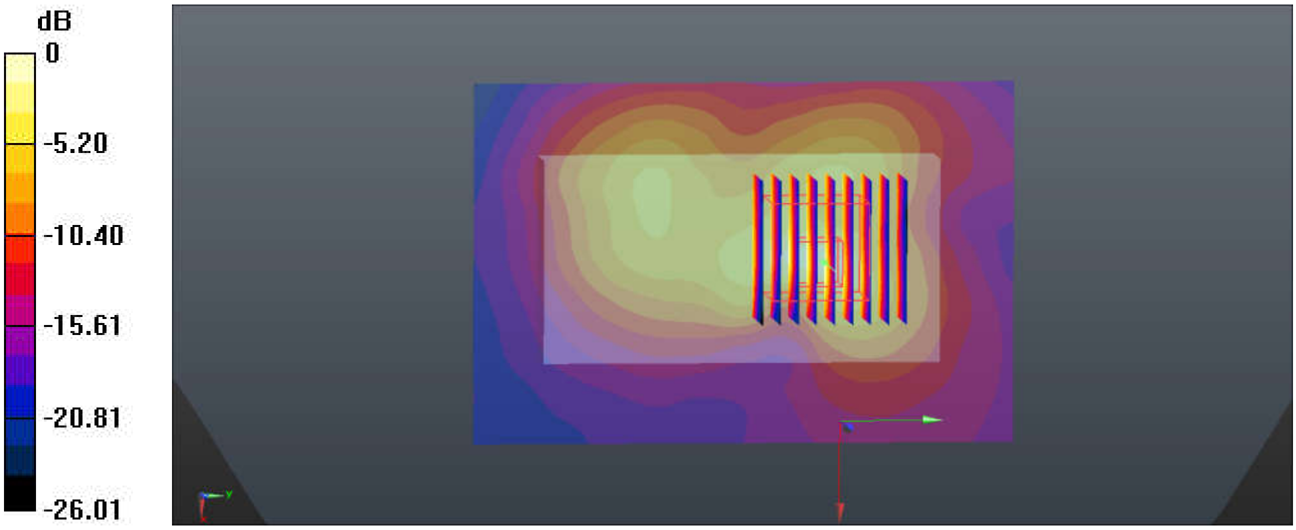
04_FR1 n77_100M_QPSK_135RB_69Offset_Front_5mm_Ch656000

Communication System: UID 0, 5G NR (0); Frequency: 3840 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_3900 Medium parameters used: f = 3840 MHz; σ = 3.156 S/m; ε_r = 38.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature：22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.70 W/kg

Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 17.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.88 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.949 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.326 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.04 W/kg



0 dB = 2.04 W/kg = 3.10 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2021.8.6

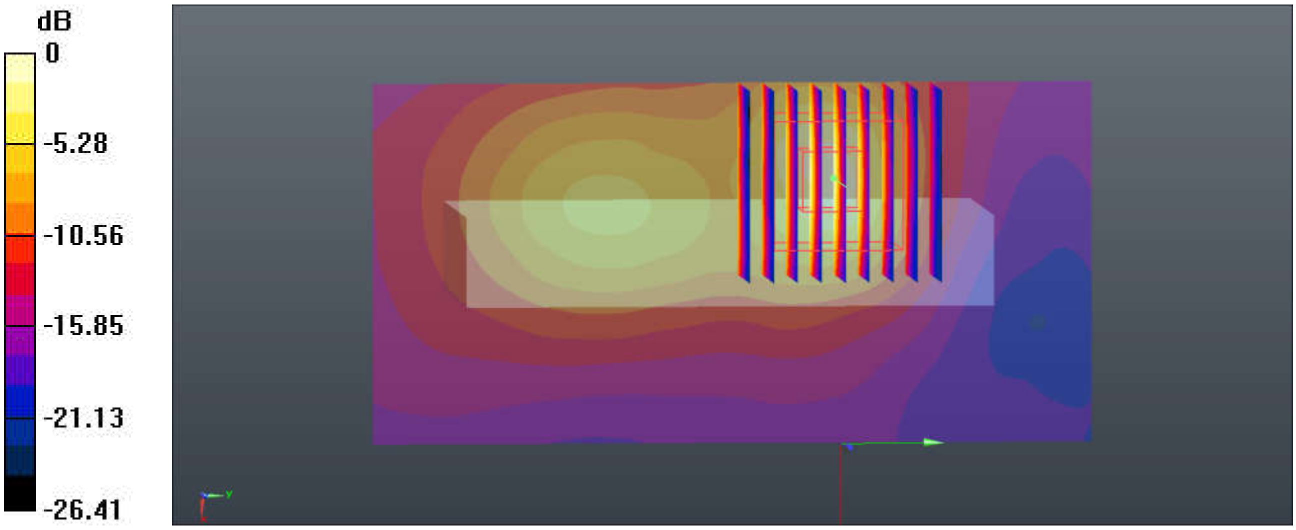
05_FR1 n78 HPUE_100M_QPSK_1RB_1Offset_Left Side_5mm_Ch650000

Communication System: UID 0, 5G NR (0); Frequency: 3750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_3900 Medium parameters used: f = 3750 MHz; σ = 3.066 S/m; ε_r = 38.638; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 2020.9.25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2020.11.27
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom; Type: SAM Twin; Serial: TP-1503
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.41 W/kg

Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 11.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.760 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 W/kg



0 dB = 1.64 W/kg = 2.15 dBW/kg

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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Client **Sporton** **Certificate No: Z19-60084**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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)℃ 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	赵靖
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林浩
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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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	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	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (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^3 (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 ± 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	9.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**37.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.9 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	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

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 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.37 S/m; ε_r = 41.27; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38) @ 1750 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)

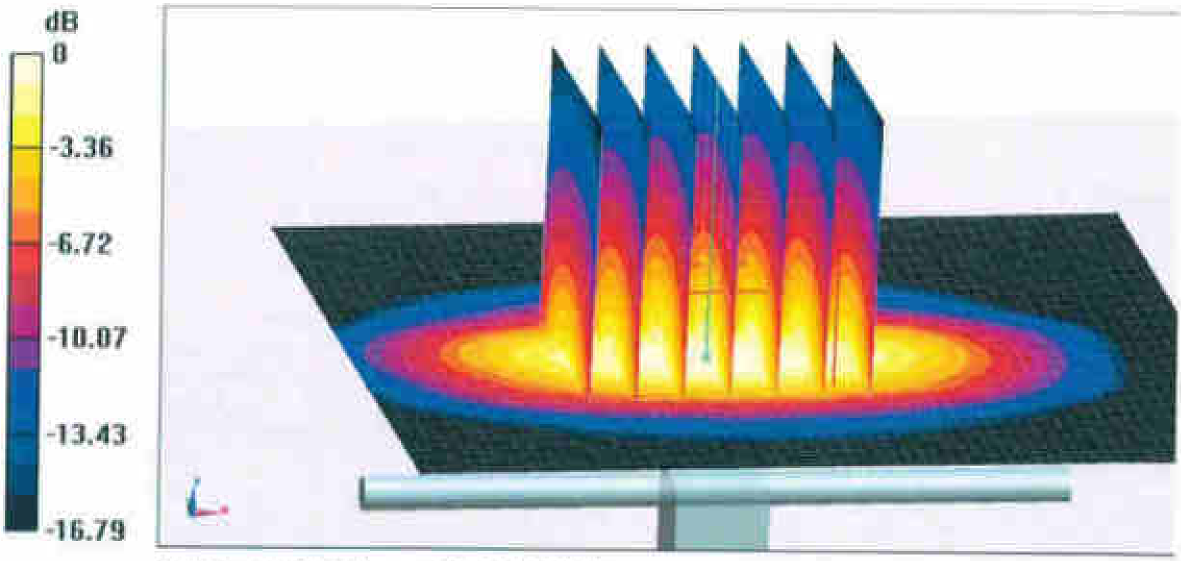
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.79 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg

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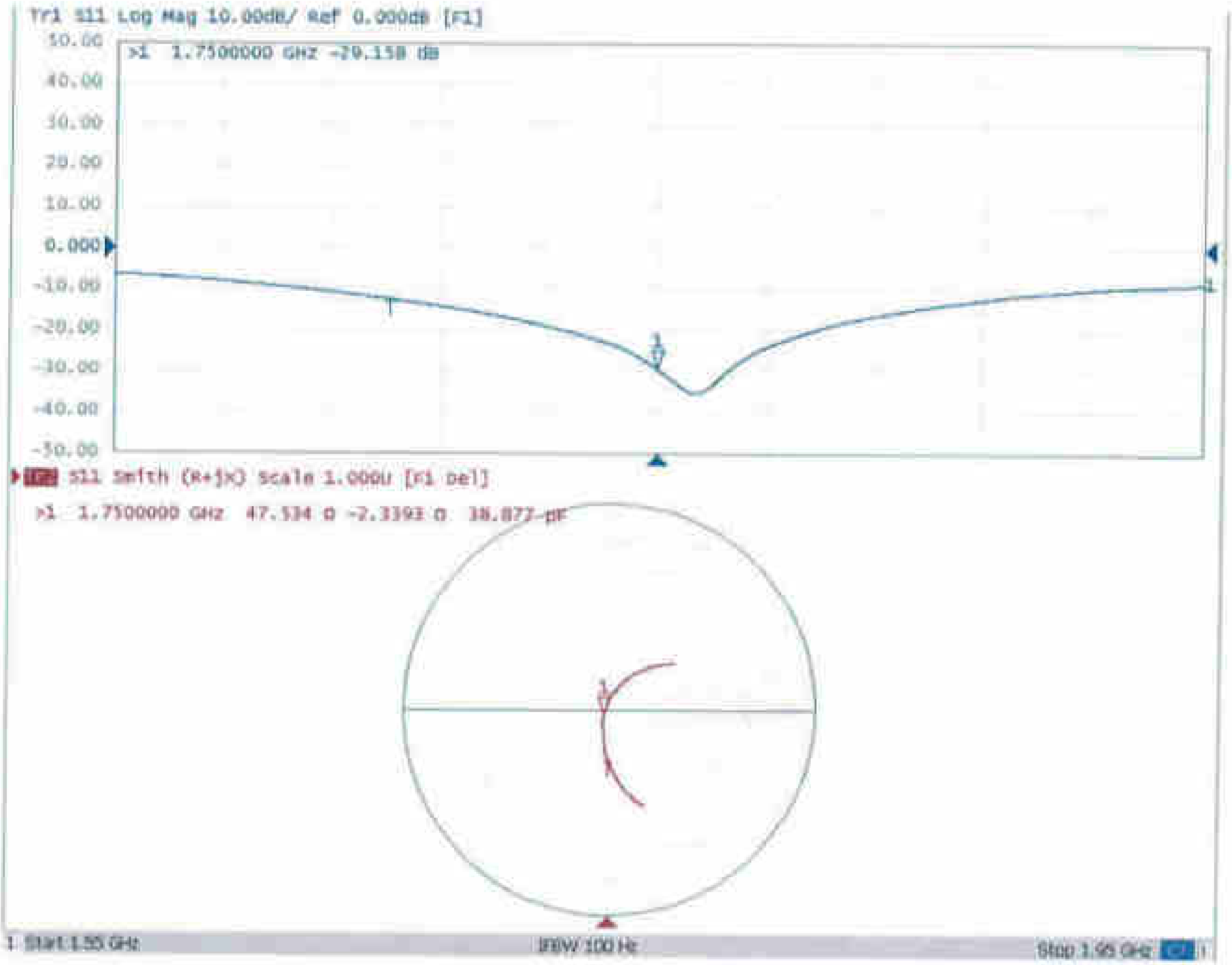
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL Date: 03.26.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.449 S/m; ε_r = 54.97; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03) @ 1750 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)

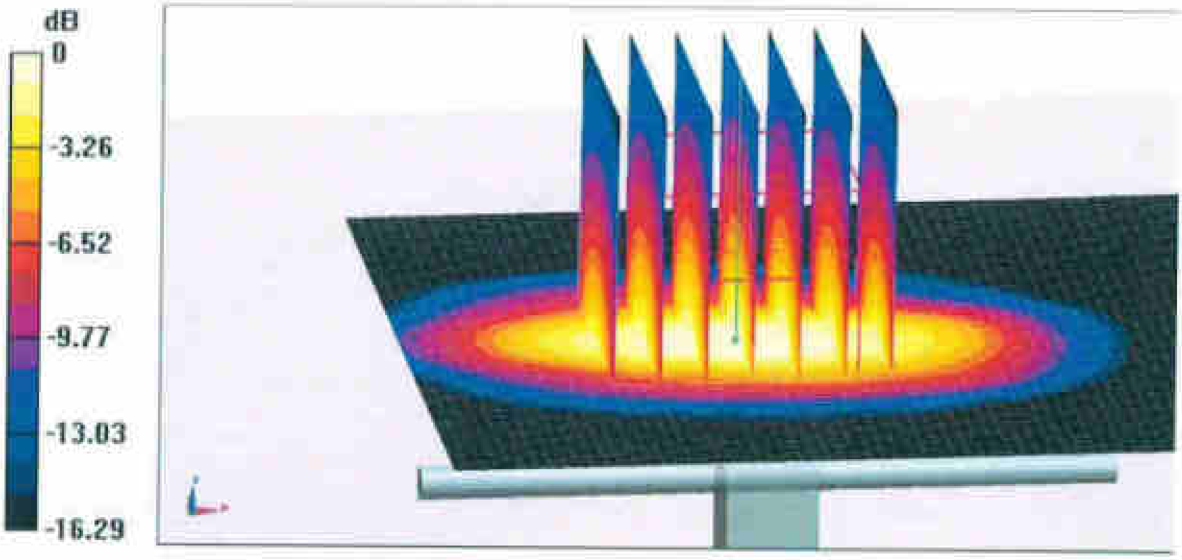
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.89 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg

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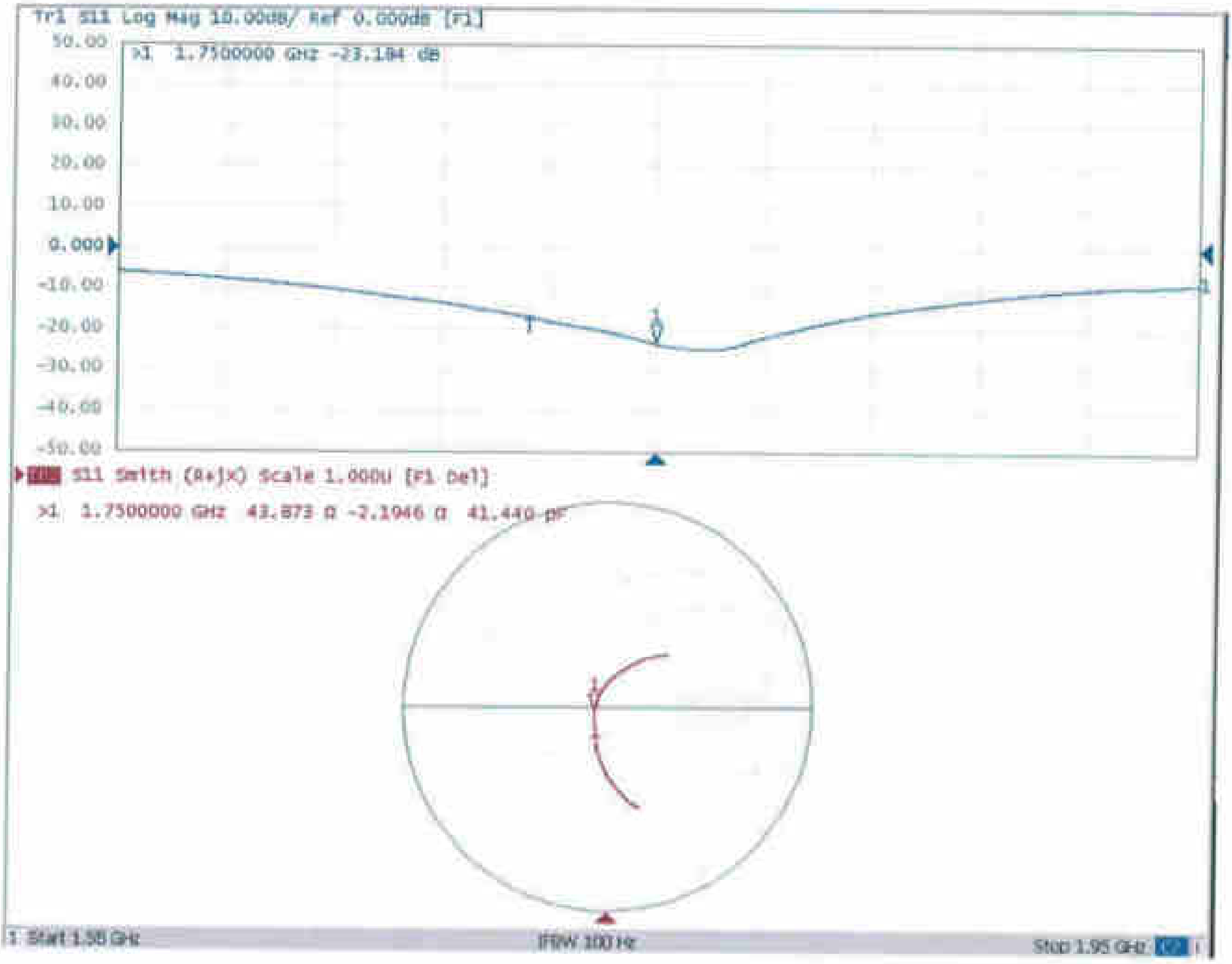
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



D1750V2, Serial No. 1090 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, 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.

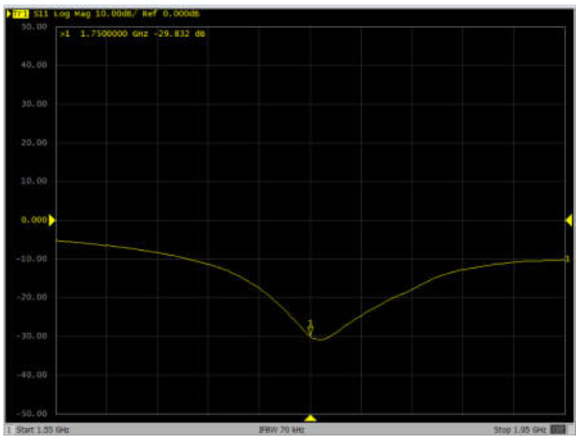
1750V2 – serial no. 1090						
	1750 Head					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.27	-29.2		47.5		-2.3	
2020.3.26	-29.8	-0.02	51.2	-3.66	-3.0	0.7
2021.3.26	-29.4	-0.01	45.7	1.79	-2.7	0.4

<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> D1750V2, serial no. 1090

1750MHz – Head----2020.3.26



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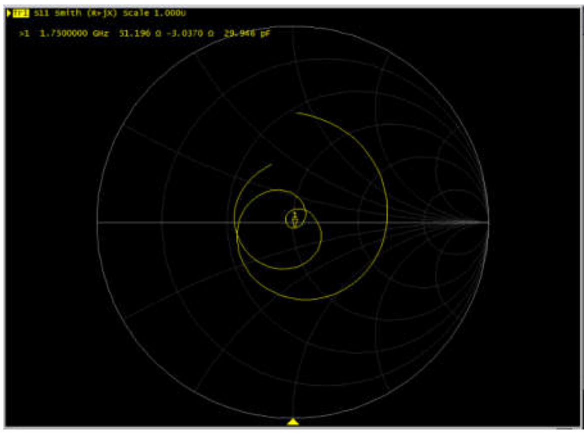

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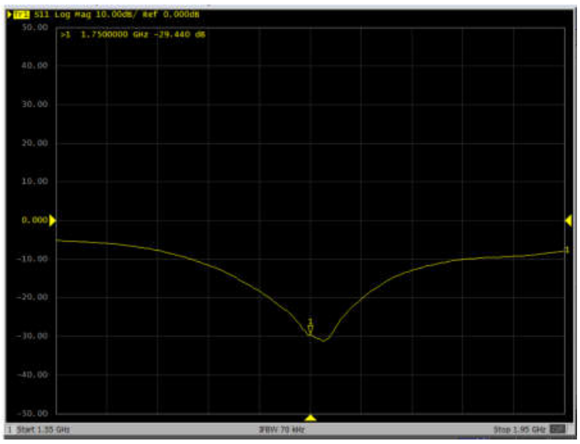
1750MHz – Head----2021.3.26



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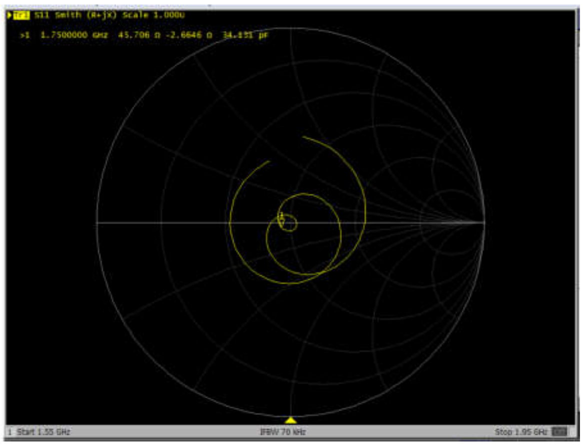

‘’

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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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lossary:

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	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)**

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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

In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

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; σ = 1.441 S/m; ε_r = 40.48; ρ = 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)

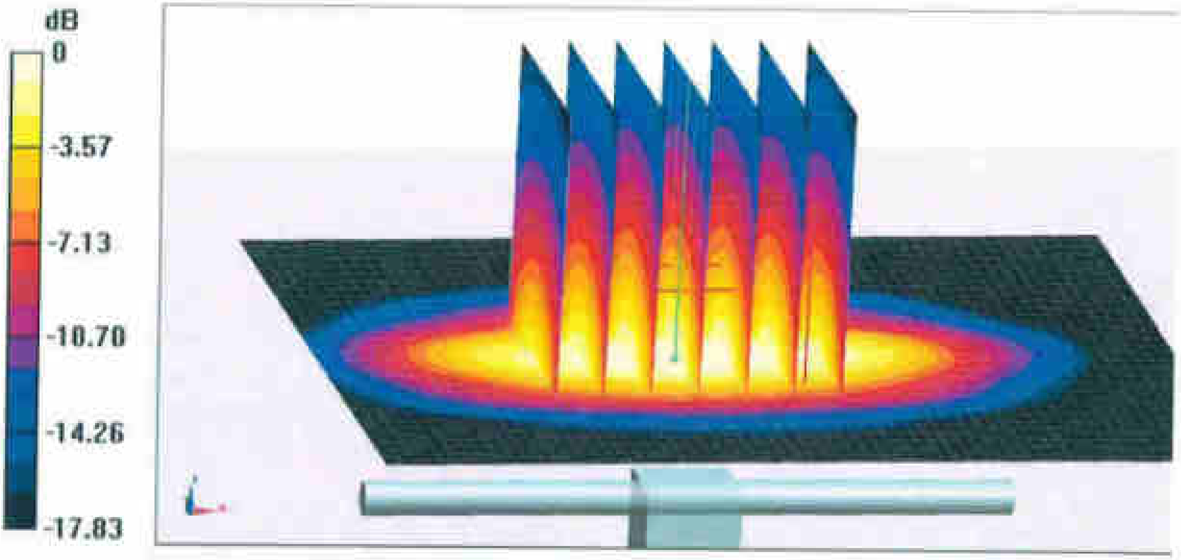
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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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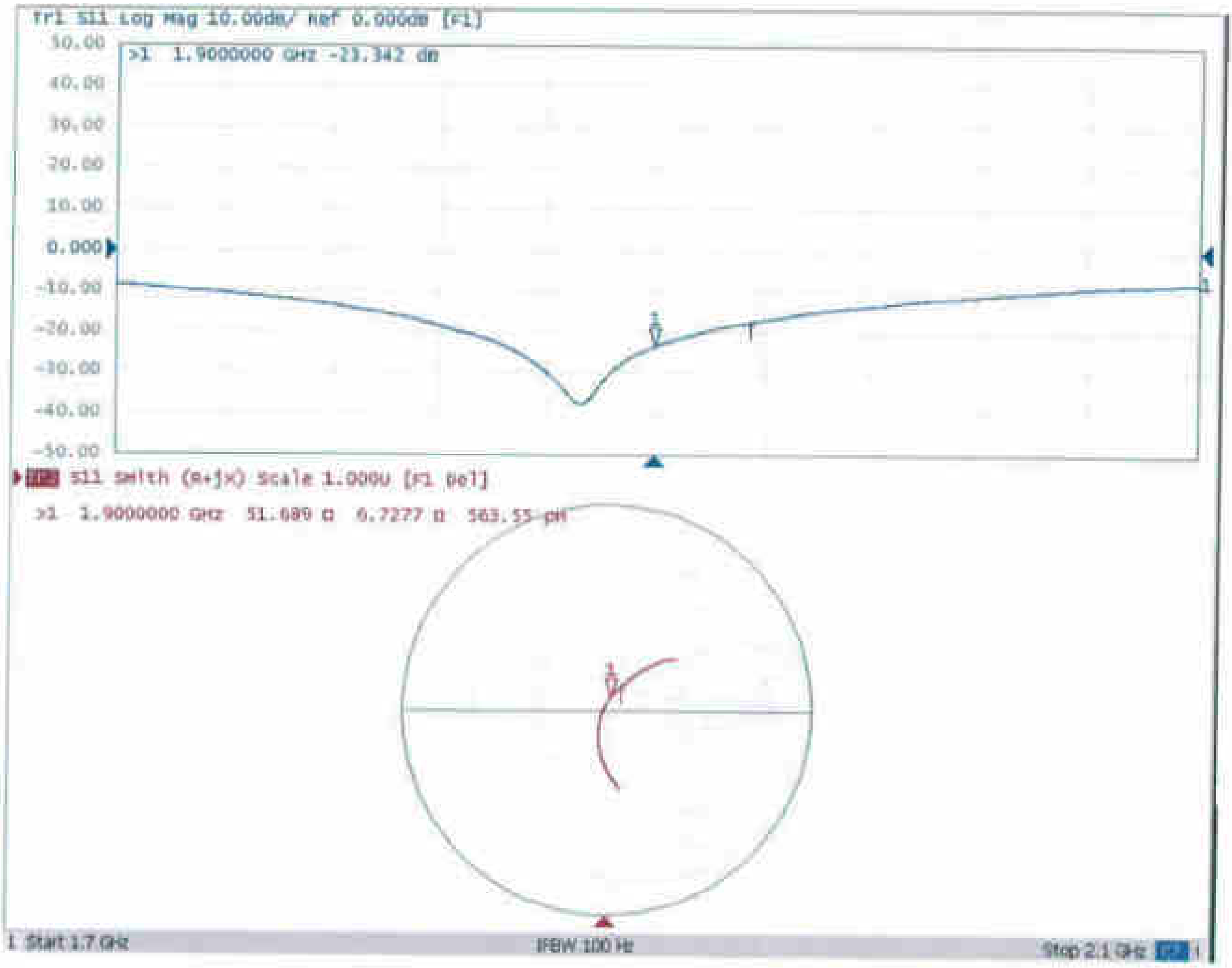
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

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; σ = 1.56 S/m; ε_r = 54.52; ρ = 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)

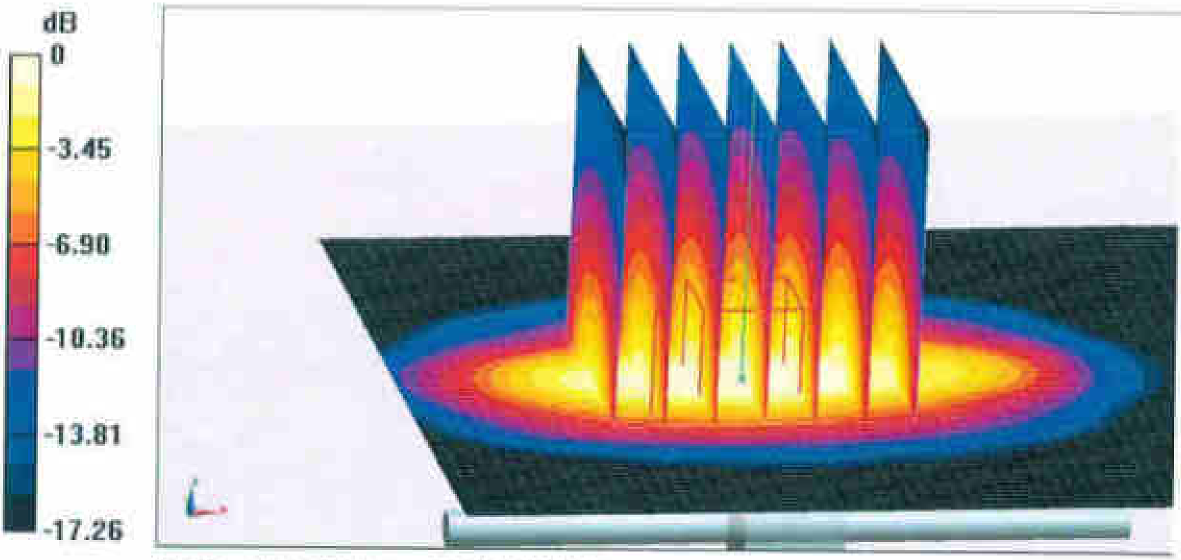
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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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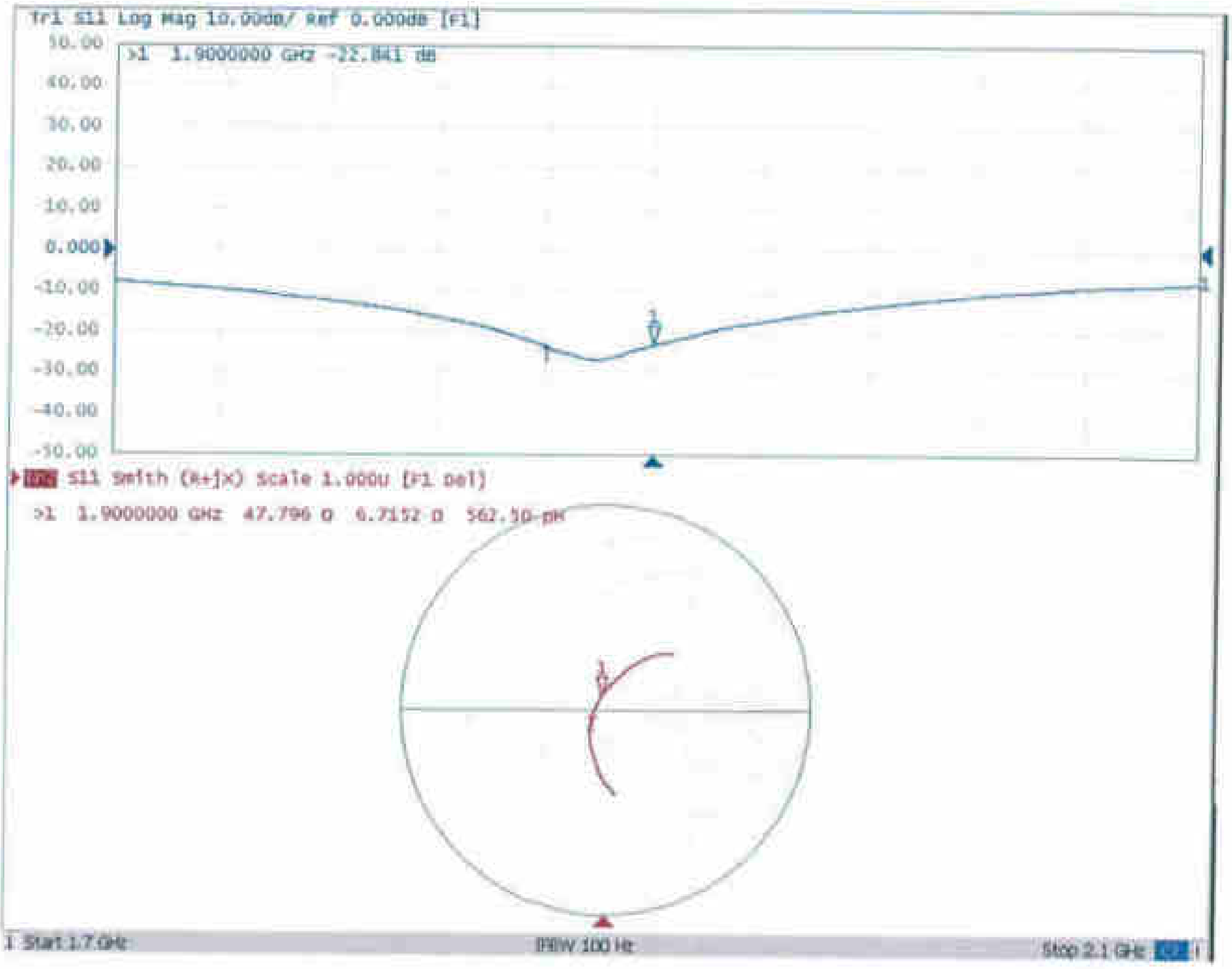
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



D1900V2, Serial No. 5d170 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, 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.

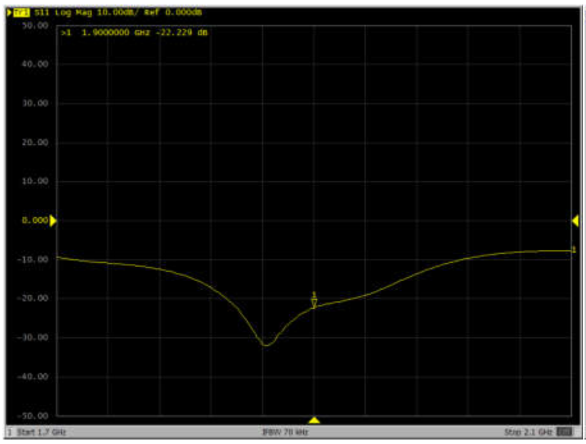
1900V2 – serial no. 5d170						
	1900 Head					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.26	-23.3		47.8		6.7	
2020.3.25	-22.3	0.02	49.2	-1.4	7.4	-0.7
2021.3.25	-21.9	0.04	45.5	2.3	6.8	-0.1

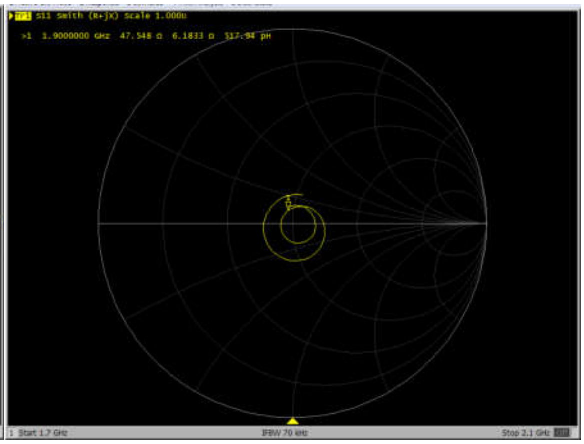
<Justification of the extended calibration>

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.

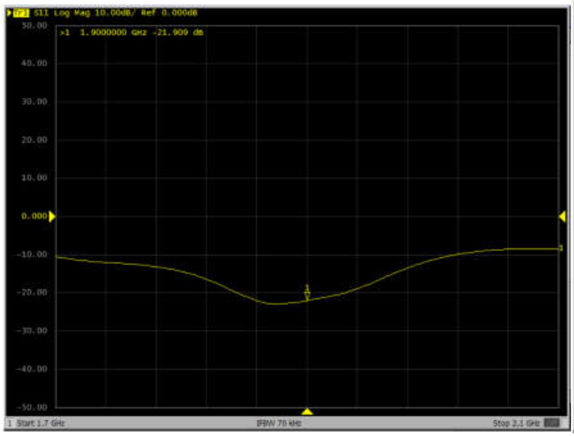
Dipole Verification Data> D1900V2, serial no. 5d170

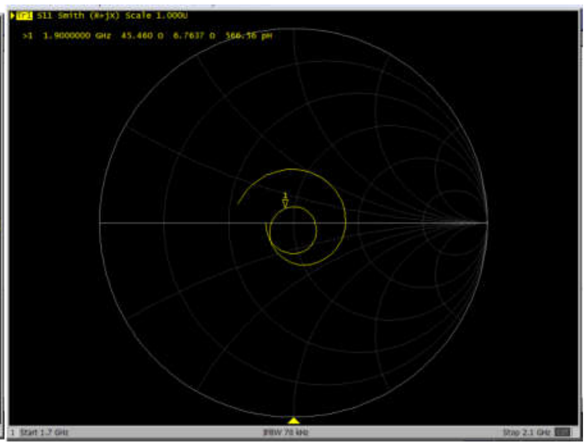
1900MHz – Head----2020.3.25





1900MHz – Head----2021.3.25





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: D2600V2-1061_Nov20

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2600V2 - SN:1061

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v11
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: November 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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	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: 7405	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7405_Jun20)	Jun-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 26, 2020

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

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.6 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**56.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**25.1 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	55.6 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.11.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 2.03 S/m; ε_r = 37.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

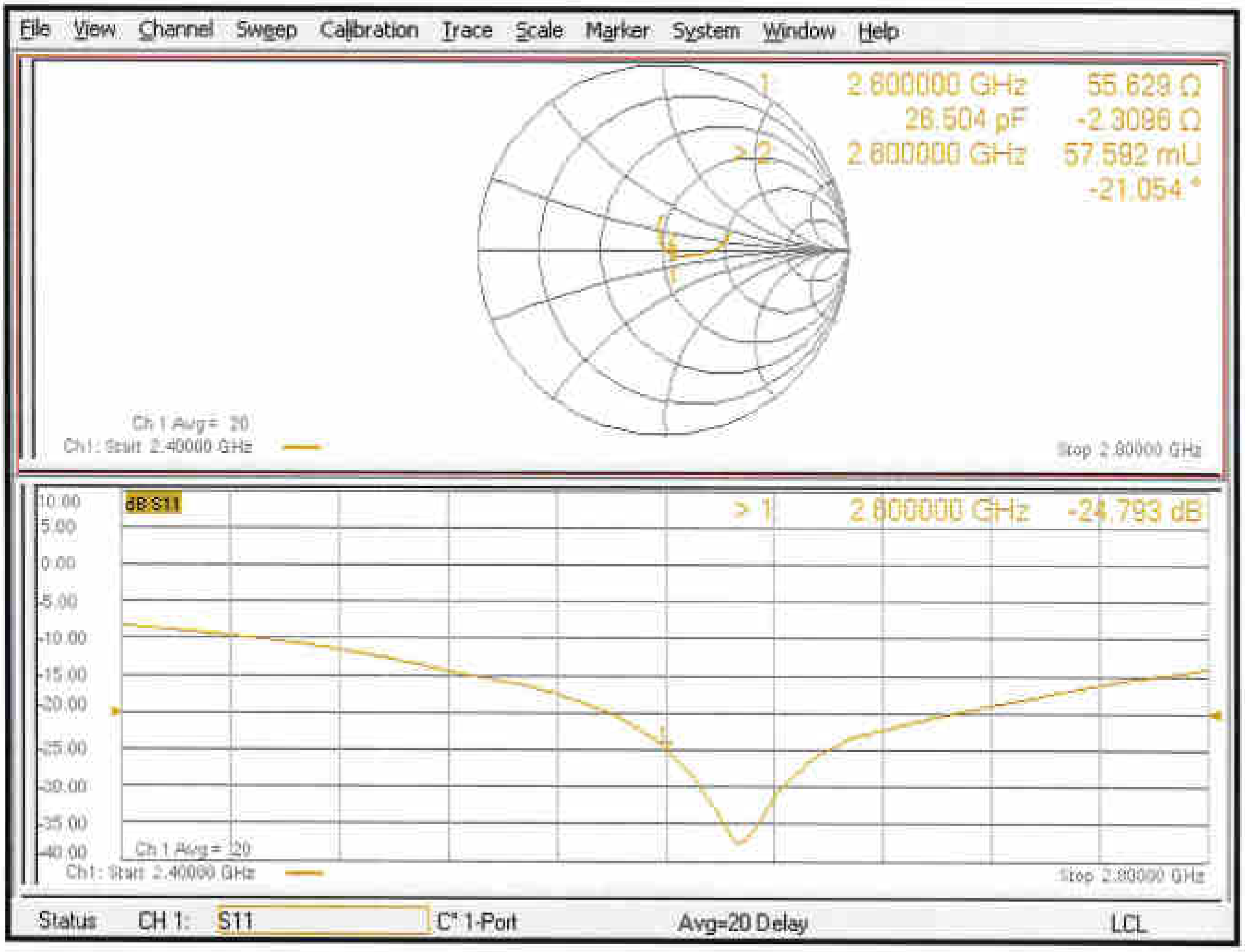
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7405; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 119.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.37 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.9 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 25.0 W/kg

0 dB = 25.0 W/kg = 13.98 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
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Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: D3700V2-1008_Nov20

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D3700V2 - SN:1008
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v5 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz
Calibration date:	November 25, 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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	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: 3503	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-3503_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 26, 2020

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:

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- *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%.