

# FCC SAR Test Report

Product Name : InstaShow X Button, InstaShow S Button  
Model No. : WDC25TH, WDC30TH, WDC21TH, WDC30SETH,  
WDC20+TH, WDC30+TH, WDC25PTH, WDC31TH

Applicant : BenQ Corporation  
Address : 16 Jihu Road, 11492 Neihu, Taipei, TAIWAN

Date of Receipt : 2021/09/10  
Issued Date : 2022/03/08  
Report No. : 2190357R-SAUSSARV02-A  
Report Version : V1.0



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

The test results shown in the test report are traceable to the national/international standard through the calibration report of the equipment and evaluated measurement uncertainty herein.

This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by TAF or any agency of the government.

The test report shall not be reproduced without the written approval of DEKRA Testing and Certification Co., Ltd.

Measurement uncertainties evaluated for each testing system and associated connections are given here to provide the system information for reference. Compliance determinations do not take into account measurement uncertainties for each testing system, but are based on the results of the compliance measurement.

# Test Report

Issued Date: 2022/03/08

Report No.: 2190357R-SAUSSARV02-A



Product Name : InstaShow X Button, InstaShow S Button  
 Applicant : BenQ Corporation  
 Address : 16 Jihu Road, 11492 Neihu, Taipei, TAIWAN  
 Manufacturer : Shuttle Inc.  
 Model No. : WDC25TH, WDC30TH, WDC21TH, WDC30SETH, WDC20+TH,  
 WDC30+TH, WDC25PTH, WDC31TH  
 Trade Name : BenQ  
 FCC ID : JVPWDC30TH  
 Applicable Standard : IEEE 1528-2013  
 KDB 447498 D01 v06  
 KDB 865664 D01 v01r04  
 Measurement procedures : 47CFR § 2.1093  
 KDB 248227 D01 v02r02  
 KDB 616217 D04 v01r02  
 Test Result : Max. SAR Measurement (1g)  
 5 GHz: **0.775** W/kg  
 Application Type : Certification

The above equipment has been tested by DEKRA, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

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 ( Senior Project Specialist / Genie Chang )

Tested By : Luke Cheng  
 ( Senior Engineer / Luke Cheng )

Approved By : San Lin  
 ( Supervisor / San Lin )

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### Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
2190357R-SAUSSARV02-A	V1.0	Initial issue of report.	2022-03-08

## 1. General Information

### 1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	InstaShow X Button, InstaShow S Button
Trade Name	BenQ
Model No.	WDC25TH, WDC30TH, WDC21TH, WDC30SETH, WDC20+TH, WDC30+TH, WDC25PTH, WDC31TH
Test Sample	WDC30TH
FCC ID	JVPWDC30TH
Frequency Range	802.11a/n/ac-20:5180-5240MHz, 5745-5825MHz 802.11n/ac-40MHz: 5190-5230MHz, 5755-5795MHz 802.11ac-80MHz: 5210MHz, 5775MHz
Number of Channels	802.11a/n/ac-20MHz: 9, 802.11n/ac-40MHz: 4 802.11ac-80MHz: 2
Data Rate	802.11a/g: 6-54Mbps 802.11n: up to 300Mbps 802.11ac-80MHz: up to 866.7MHz
Type of Modulation	802.11a/n/ac: OFDM, BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM
Antenna Type	PIFA
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Summary of test result –Reported 1g SAR (W/Kg)	
Test configuration	NII
Body-Standalone	0.775
Body-Simultaneous	NII (Main + Aux)
	1.283

#### Note:

It's declared by manufacture about all models are electrically identical, different model names for marketing purpose. The identification of test sample is WDC30TH.

### 1.2 Antenna List

No.	Manufacturer	Part No.	Antenna Type	Peak Gain
1	WGT	HHC30WIPB01+C (43R-WDC301-0300) (Main) HHC30WIPB02+B (43R-WDC301-0310) (Aux)	PIFA	2.28dBi for 5.15~5.25GHz 2.29dBi for 5.725~5.850GHz

### 1.3 SAR Test Exclusion Calculation

According to KDB Publication 447498 D01, section 4.3.1, per the calculations of item 1 ( $\text{Power(mW)}/\text{separation (mm)} \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0$ ), SAR is required as shown in the table below where calculated values are greater than 3.0 :

#### SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna < 50mm from the user :

Antenna	Tx	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation distances (mm)						Calculated Threshold Value ( $\leq 3.0$ SAR is not required)					
			dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front
Main	WiFi	5240	13.5	22	3	1	55	55	1	4	10.2	10.2	>50mm	>50mm	10.2	10.2
Main	WiFi	5825	13.5	22	3	1	55	55	1	4	10.8	10.8	>50mm	>50mm	10.8	10.8

#### SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna > 50mm from the user :

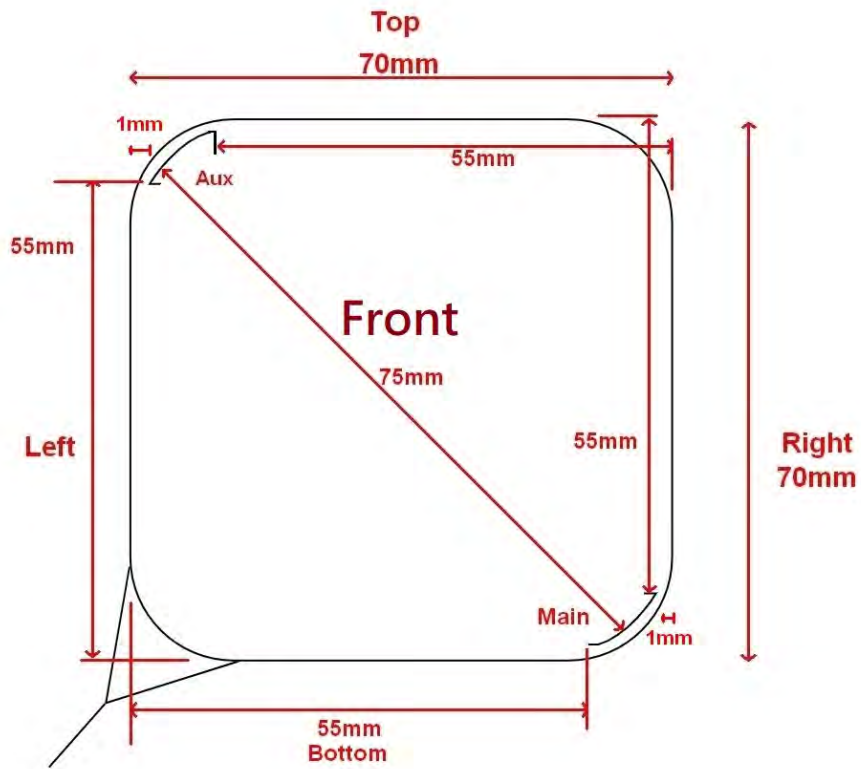
Antenna	Tx	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation distances (mm)						Calculated Threshold Value (SAR test exclusion power,mW)					
			dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front
Main	WiFi	5240	13.5	22	3	1	55	55	1	4	<50mm	<50mm	115.5	115.5	<50mm	<50mm
Main	WiFi	5825	13.5	22	3	1	55	55	1	4	<50mm	<50mm	112.2	112.2	<50mm	<50mm

#### SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna < 50mm from the user :

Antenna	Tx	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation distances (mm)						Calculated Threshold Value ( $\leq 3.0$ SAR is not required)					
			dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front
Aux	WiFi	5240	13.5	22	3	55	1	1	55	4	10.2	>50mm	10.2	10.2	>50mm	10.2
Aux	WiFi	5825	13.5	22	3	55	1	1	55	4	10.8	>50mm	10.8	10.8	>50mm	10.8

#### SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna > 50mm from the user :

Antenna	Tx	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation distances (mm)						Calculated Threshold Value (SAR test exclusion power,mW)					
			dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front
Aux	WiFi	5240	13.5	22	3	55	1	1	55	4	<50mm	115.5	<50mm	<50mm	115.5	<50mm
Aux	WiFi	5825	13.5	22	3	55	1	1	55	4	<50mm	112.2	<50mm	<50mm	112.2	<50mm



## 1.4 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Test Date: Nov. 10, 2021

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	23.2± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	55

**USA** : **FCC Registration Number: TW0033**

**Canada** : **IC Registration Number: 26930**

Site Description : Accredited by TAF  
Accredited Number: 3023

Test Laboratory : DEKRA Testing and Certification Co., Ltd  
Address : No. 26, Huaya 1st Rd., Guishan Dist.,  
Taoyuan City 333411, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Phone number : 886-3-275-7255

Fax number : 866-3-327-8031

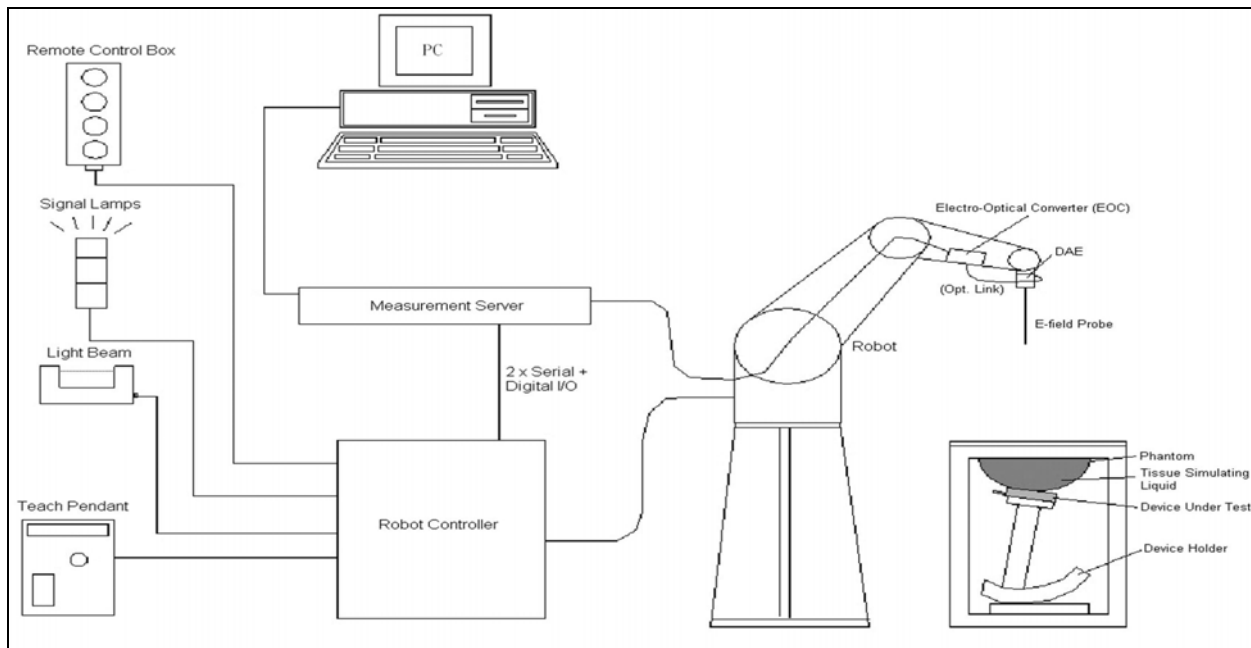
Email address : [info.tw@dekra.com](mailto:info.tw@dekra.com)

Website : <http://www.dekra.com.tw>



## 2. SAR Measurement System

### 2.1 DASY5 System Description



The DASY5 system 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).
- 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 Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP 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.

### **2.1.1 Applications**

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

### **2.1.2 Area Scans**

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm<sup>2</sup> step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2013, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

### **2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)**

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x7 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

### **2.1.4 Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging**

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat

distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{2 \cdot 5a} \right)$$


$$f_2(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2} \left( 3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} \right) \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi y'}{2 \cdot 3a} \right)$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \left( e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

## 2.2 DASY5 E-Field Probe

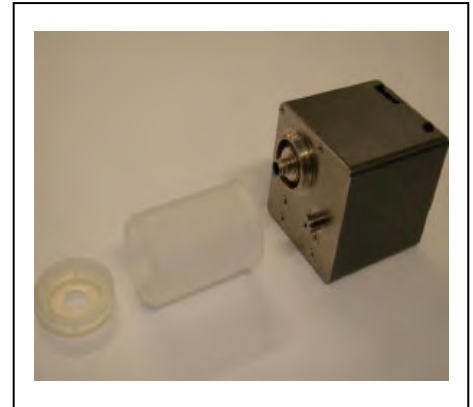
The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

### 2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

<b>Model</b>	Ex3DV4	
<b>Construction</b>	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
<b>Frequency</b>	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)	
<b>Directivity</b>	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	10 µW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)	
<b>Dimensions</b>	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
<b>Application</b>	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

### 2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.



### 2.4 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

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 DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.



The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



## 2.5 Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



## 2.6 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



## 2.7 Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\epsilon_r = 3$  and loss tangent  $\delta = 0.02$ . The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



## 2.8 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- 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.

### 3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

#### 3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	5GHz Head
<b>Water</b>	68.29
<b>Salt</b>	0.00
<b>Sugar</b>	0.00
<b>HEC</b>	0.00
<b>Preventol</b>	0.00
<b>DGBE</b>	2.44
<b>Triton X-100</b>	29.27

#### 3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using Dielectric Probe Kit and Vector Network Analyzer.

Head Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
5250MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	35.95 34.15 to 37.75	4.71 4.47 to 4.95	N/A
	10-Nov-21	36.02	4.67	22.4
5230 MHz	Channel 46	36.08	4.64	22.4

Head Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
5800MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	35.3 33.54 to 37.07	5.27 5.01 to 5.53	N/A
	10-Nov-21	34.5	5.41	22.4
5755 MHz	Channel 151	34.63	5.35	22.4
5795 MHz	Channel 159	34.52	5.4	22.4



### 3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC 62209-1 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head tissue parameters that have not been specified are interpolated according to the head parameters specified in IEC 62209-1

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87
750	41.9	0.89
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
1450	40.5	1.20
1640	40.2	1.31
1750	40.1	1.37
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40
2450	39.2	1.80
3000	38.5	2.40
5000	36.2	4.45
5200	36.0	4.66
5400	35.8	4.86
5600	35.3	5.27
5800	35.3	5.27
6000	35.1	5.48

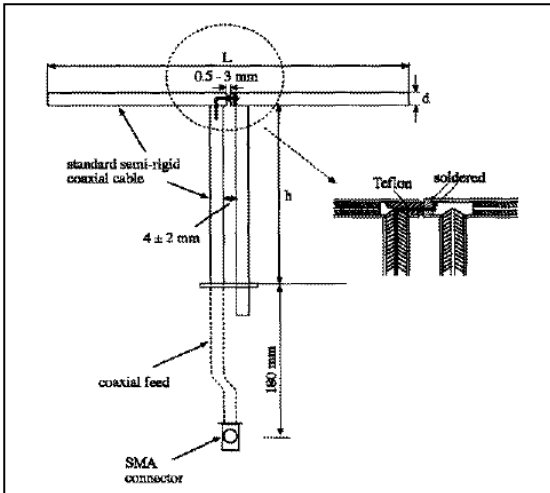
( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )



## 4. SAR Measurement Procedure

### 4.1 SAR System Check

#### 4.1.1 Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
5200M~5800MHz	20.6	40.3	3.6

#### 4.1.2 System Check Result

System Performance Check at 5250MHz				
Dipole Kit: D5GHzV2				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
5250 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	81.6 73.44 to 89.76	23.2 20.88 to 25.52	N/A
	10-Nov-21	84.9	24.1	22.4

Note: (1) The power level is used 100mW  
 (2) All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.  
 (3) The reference result is from Appendix E.

<b>System Performance Check at 5800MHz</b>				
<b>Dipole Kit: D5GHzV2</b>				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
5800 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	82.0 73.80 to 90.20	22.8 20.52 to 25.08	N/A
	10-Nov-21	83.3	23.6	22.4
Note: (1) The power level is used 100mW (2) All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power. (3) The reference result is from Appendix E.				

## 4.2 SAR Measurement Procedure

The Dasy5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

$\sigma$ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

$\rho$ : represents the tissue density

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

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

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

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at  $1\text{mm}^2$ ) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at  $1\text{mm}^3$ ).

## 5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

## 6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F13/5S7KD1/A/01	N/A	N/A
Controller	Speag	CS8c	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reference Dipole 5GHz	Speag	D5GHzV2	1041	2020/05/25	2023/05/24
Device Holder	Speag	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	1425	2020/11/24	2021/11/23
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3979	2020/11/25	2021/11/24
SAR Software	Speag	DASY52	V52.10.0.1446	N/A	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZVE-8G	541100241	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	87300C	MY44300353	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Attenuator	Woken	WATT-218FS-10	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Attenuator	Mini-Circuit	BW-S20W2+	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY46108013	2021/2/24	2022/2/23
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3694A	041902	2021/8/26	2022/8/25
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2496A	1548003	2020/12/21	2021/12/20
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1531024	2020/12/21	2021/12/20

Note: 1. System Check, the path loss measured by the network analyzer, includes the signal generator, amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler.

## Note:

Per KDB 865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the following are recommended FCC procedures for SAR dipole calibration.

1. After a dipole is damaged and properly repaired to meet required specifications
2. When the measured SAR deviates from the calibrated SAR value by more than 10% due to changes in physical, mechanical, electrical or other relevant dipole conditions.
3. When the most recent return-loss, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 20% from the previous measurement (i.e. 0.2 of the dB value) or not meeting the required -20 dB return-loss specification.

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5250	Head	-26.86dB	Within 20%	2020.05.25
Measurement	5250	Head	-24.16dB		2021.05.18

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5800	Head	-26.80dB	Within 20%	2020.05.25
Measurement	5800	Head	-25.64dB		2021.05.18

4. When the most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 5  $\Omega$  from the previous measurement.

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5250	Head	49.04	Within 5 $\Omega$	2020.05.25
Measurement	5250	Head	45.54		2021.05.18

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	5800	Head	54.28	Within 5 $\Omega$	2020.05.25
Measurement	5800	Head	49.85		2021.05.18

## 7. Measurement Uncertainty

<b>DASY5 Uncertainty (According to IEEE 1528-2013)</b> <b>Measurement uncertainty for 30 MHz to 3 GHz</b>								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(vi) V <sub>eff</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	±6%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Modulation Response	±2.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Power Scaling	±0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%	
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	±6.1%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±3.5%	±3.5%	∞
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.1%	±0.9%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.1%	±1.0%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.26	0.26	±0.3%	±0.4%	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	±3.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%	∞
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						±11.2%	±11.1%	361
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						±22.3%	±22.2%	

<b>DASY5 Uncertainty (According to IEEE 1528-2013)</b> <b>Measurement uncertainty for 3GHz to 6 GHz</b>								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(vi) V <sub>eff</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	±6.55%	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±2.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Modulation Response	±2.4%	R	√3	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	√3	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.8%	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Probe Positioning	±6.7%	R	√3	1	1	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Post-processing	±4.0%	R	√3	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	√3	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Power Scaling	±0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%	
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	±6.6%	R	√3	1	1	±3.8%	±3.8%	∞
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	√3	1	1	±1.1%	±0.9%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	√3	1	0.84	±1.1%	±1.0%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	√3	0.26	0.26	±0.3%	±0.4%	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	±3.4%	R	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	±0.4%	R	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%	∞
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						±12.3%	±12.2%	748
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						±24.6%	±24.5%	



### 8. Conducted Power Measurement (Including tolerance allowed for production unit)

WLAN 5G 2TX SISO																			
OFDM mode specified maximum output power at an antenna port	Frequency	Mode	BW	SISO-Main(TX1)			SISO-Aux(TX2)			Frequency	Mode	BW	SISO-Main(TX1)			SISO-Aux(TX2)			
				CH	AV	AV	CH	AV	AV				CH	AV	AV	CH	AV	AV	
				Power	Target	Power	Target	Power	Target				Power	Target	Power	Target	Power	Target	
U-NII-1 (5150~5250MHz)	a	20	36	13.35	13.5	36	13.32	13.5	U-NII-2A (5250~5350MHz)	a	20	52	N/A	N/A	52	N/A	N/A		
			40	13.28	13.5	40	13.21	13.5				56	N/A	N/A	56	N/A	N/A		
			44	13.21	13.5	44	13.12	13.5				60	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	N/A		
			48	13.15	13.5	48	13.26	13.5				64	N/A	N/A	64	N/A	N/A		
		n(HT)	36	13.21	13.5	36	13.28	13.5			52	N/A	N/A	52	N/A	N/A			
			40	13.15	13.5	40	13.31	13.5			56	N/A	N/A	56	N/A	N/A			
			44	13.09	13.5	44	13.34	13.5			60	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	N/A			
			48	13.08	13.5	48	13.41	13.5			64	N/A	N/A	64	N/A	N/A			
	40	38	12.00	12	38	11.87	12	54		N/A	N/A	54	N/A	N/A					
		46	13.33	13.5	46	13.31	13.5	62		N/A	N/A	62	N/A	N/A					
		ac	80	42	11.94	12	42	11.81		12	58	N/A	N/A	58	N/A	N/A			
				42	11.94	12	42	11.81		12	58	N/A	N/A	58	N/A	N/A			
	U-NII-2C (5470~5650MHz)	a	20	100	N/A	N/A	100	N/A		N/A	5.65 GHz & U-NII-3 (5725~5850MHz)	a	20	132	N/A	N/A	132	N/A	N/A
				112	N/A	N/A	112	N/A		N/A				149	13.14	13.5	149	13.34	13.5
				116	N/A	N/A	116	N/A		N/A				165	13.11	13.5	165	13.13	13.5
				128	N/A	N/A	128	N/A		N/A				132	N/A	N/A	132	N/A	N/A
n(HT)		20	100	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	149	13.32		13.5	149	13.36	13.5				
			112	N/A	N/A	112	N/A	N/A	165	13.10		13.5	165	13.31	13.5				
			116	N/A	N/A	116	N/A	N/A	134	N/A		N/A	134	N/A	N/A				
			128	N/A	N/A	128	N/A	N/A	151	13.48		13.5	151	13.42	13.5				
		40	102	N/A	N/A	102	N/A	N/A	159	13.39		13.5	159	13.22	13.5				
			110	N/A	N/A	110	N/A	N/A	ac	20		144	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
			118	N/A	N/A	118	N/A	N/A				40	142	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
			126	N/A	N/A	126	N/A	N/A	80	138		N/A	N/A	138	N/A	N/A			
ac		80	106	N/A	N/A	106	N/A	N/A		155		12.77	13	155	12.75	13			
			122	N/A	N/A	122	N/A	N/A											

## 9. Test Results

### 9.1 SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.4 ±2					Relative Humidity (%) : 55 %				
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 23.2 ±2					Depth of Liquid (cm) : >15				
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Dist (mm)	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)		SAR 1g (W/kg)		Plot No.
			Channel	MHz	Measurement	Tune-up Limit	Measurement	Tune-up Scaled	
Test Mode: 802.11n-40M_Main Antenna (AP6398SV)									
Front	Fixed	5	46	5230	13.33	13.5	0.084	0.087	
Front	Fixed	5	151	5755	13.48	13.5	0.232	0.233	
Back	Fixed	5	46	5230	13.33	13.5	0.193	0.201	
Back	Fixed	5	151	5755	13.48	13.5	0.176	0.177	
Right-side	Fixed	5	46	5230	13.33	13.5	0.406	0.422	
Right-side	Fixed	5	151	5755	13.48	13.5	0.541	0.543	
Bottom	Fixed	5	46	5230	13.33	13.5	0.674	0.701	1
Bottom	Fixed	5	151	5755	13.48	13.5	0.751	0.754	
Bottom	Fixed	5	159	5795	13.39	13.5	0.756	0.775	2
Test Mode: 802.11n-40M_Aux Antenna (AP6398SV)									
Front	Fixed	5	46	5230	13.31	13.5	0.019	0.020	
Front	Fixed	5	151	5755	13.42	13.5	0.056	0.057	
Back	Fixed	5	46	5230	13.31	13.5	0.220	0.230	
Back	Fixed	5	151	5755	13.42	13.5	0.401	0.408	
Left-side	Fixed	5	46	5230	13.31	13.5	0.095	0.099	
Left-side	Fixed	5	151	5755	13.42	13.5	0.326	0.332	
Top	Fixed	5	46	5230	13.31	13.5	0.270	0.282	
Top	Fixed	5	151	5755	13.42	13.5	0.499	0.508	
<p>Note : 1. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required.</p> <p>2. When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.</p>									

## 9.2 Simultaneous Transmission

Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	
1	WLAN 5GHz Main + WLAN 5GHz Aux

### 9.2.1 Simultaneous transmission of MIMO in 802.11 test exclusion considerations

Frequency (GHz)	Test Position (Body)	WLAN Main SAR (W/Kg)	WLAN Aux SAR W/Kg)	Simultaneous Transmission (W/Kg)	Antenna pair in mm	Peak location separation ratio
5	Top/Bottom	0.775	0.508	1.283	N/A	N/A

Note : The sum of value is less than 1.6W/Kg or the ratio is determined by  $(SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5}/R_i$ , rounded to two decimal digits, and must be  $\leq 0.04$  for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for SAR test exclusion.

### 9.2.2 Simultaneous transmission of Wi-Fi and other wireless technologies

When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, The ratio is determined by  $(SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5}/R_i$ , rounded to two decimal digits, and must be  $\leq 0.04$  for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion. The estimation result as below:

#### For U-NII Band:

Mode	WLAN Main SAR (W/Kg)	WLAN Aux SAR W/Kg)	BT SAR (W/Kg)	Simultaneous Transmission (W/Kg)	Antenna pair in mm	Peak location separation ratio
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sum of value is less than 1.6W/Kg, thus simultaneous SAR testing is not needed.

## 10. SAR measurement variability

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

Frequency		SAR 1g (W/kg)						
Channel	MHz	Original	First Repeated		Second Repeated		Third Repeated	
			Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio
159	5795	0.775	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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**Appendix**

**Appendix A. SAR System Check Data**

**Appendix B. SAR measurement Data**

**Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs**

**Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data**

**Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data**

**Appendix F. Product Photos-Please refer to the file: 2190357R-Product Photos**

## Appendix A. SAR System Check Data

Test Laboratory: DEKRA

Date/Time: 2021/11/10

### System Performance Check\_5250MHz-Head

#### DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.67$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.02$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.4

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 2020/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2020/11/24
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/5250MHz-Head/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.6 W/kg

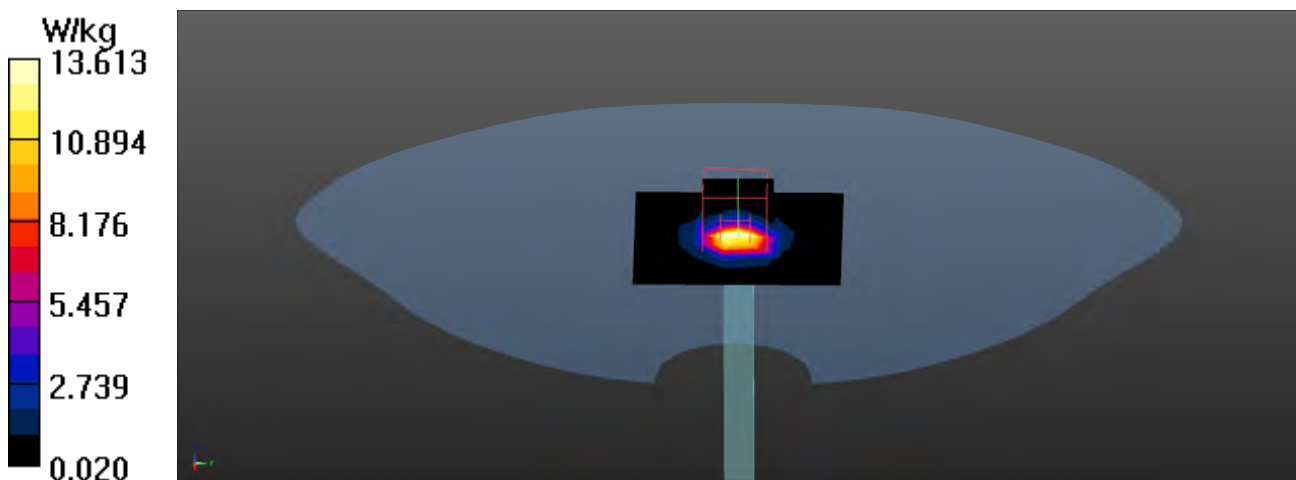
**Configuration/5250MHz-Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)(7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 75.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



Test Laboratory: DEKRA

Date/Time: 2021/11/10

**System Performance Check\_5800MHz-Head****DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.41$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.50$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.4

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 2020/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2020/11/24
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/5800MHz-Head/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

**Configuration/5800MHz-Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)(7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

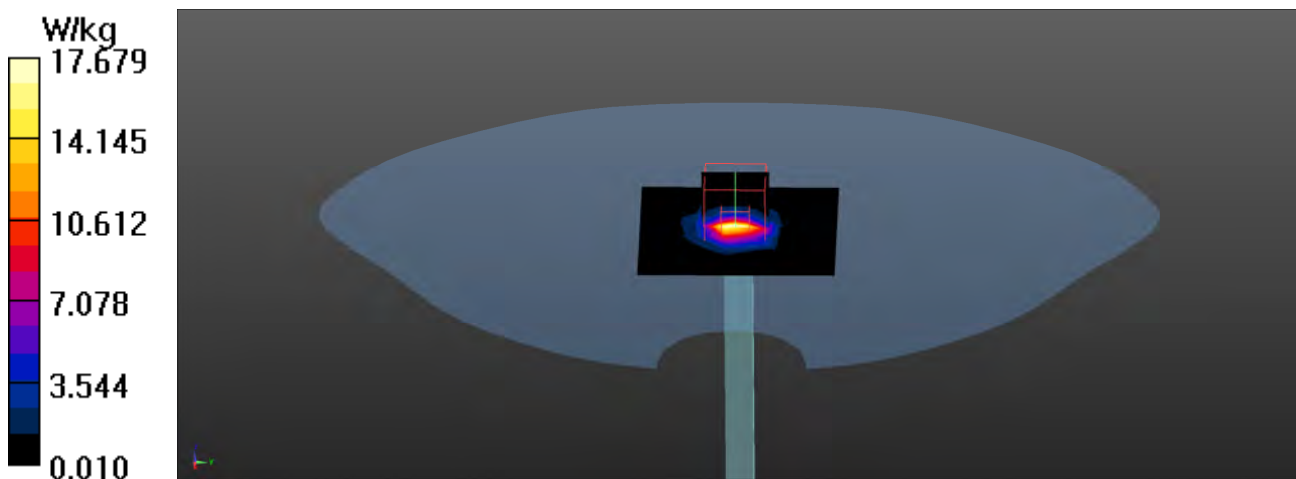
dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 65.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.1 W/kg





## Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Test Laboratory: DEKRA

Date/Time: 2021/11/10

### 802.11n40M\_46-Main\_Bottom\_5mm

**DUT: INSTERSHOW X BUTTON ; Type: WDC30TH**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5230 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5230$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.64$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.08$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.4

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 2020/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2020/11/24
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg

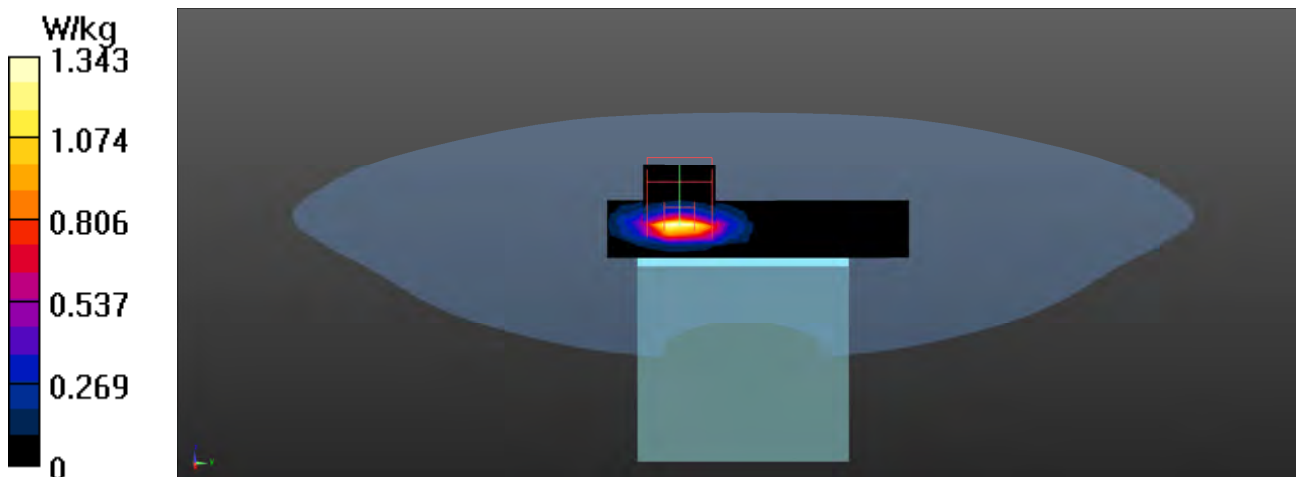
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 6.708 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.57 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.674 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.61 W/kg



Test Laboratory: DEKRA

Date/Time: 2021/11/10

**802.11n40M\_159-Main\_Bottom\_5mm****DUT: INSTERSHOW X BUTTON ; Type: WDC30TH**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5795 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5795$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.4$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 23.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.4

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 2020/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2020/11/24
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASYS52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.60 W/kg

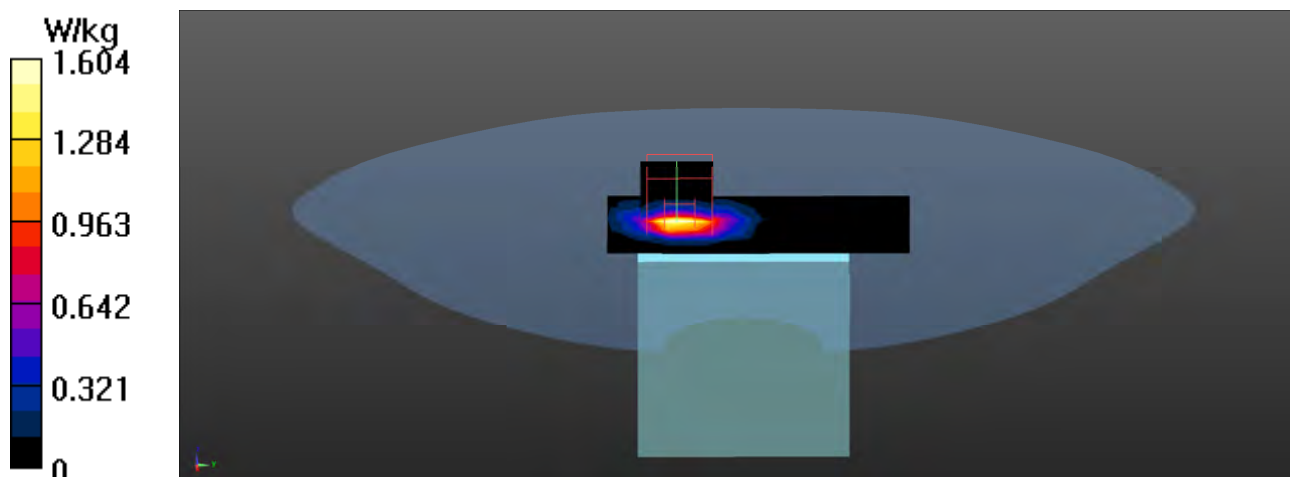
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 8.132 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

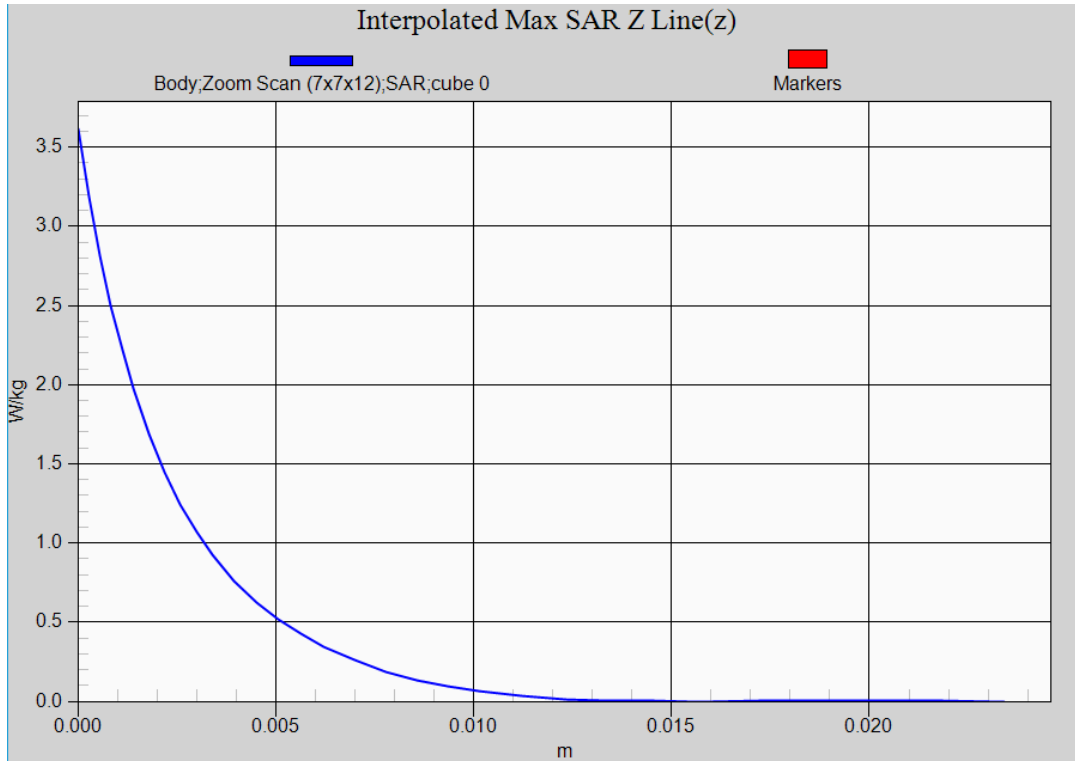
**SAR(1 g) = 0.756 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.98 W/kg



**802.11n40M EUT Bottom\_5mm-1 (Main Antenna), Z-Axis plot**

**Channel: 159**





## **Appendix E. Dipole Calibration**



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 **DEKRA (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1041\_May20**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1041**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v4  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **May 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Michael Weber</b>	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: May 26, 2020

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





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.4
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 10.0 mm, dz = 10.0 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	4.55 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>81.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	4.90 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>85.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	5.11 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>82.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 $\Omega$ - 4.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.3 $\Omega$ - 1.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 $\Omega$ - 2.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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: 25.05.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1041**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.55$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.9$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.11$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 79.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.20 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 79.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm**

Reference Value = 77.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

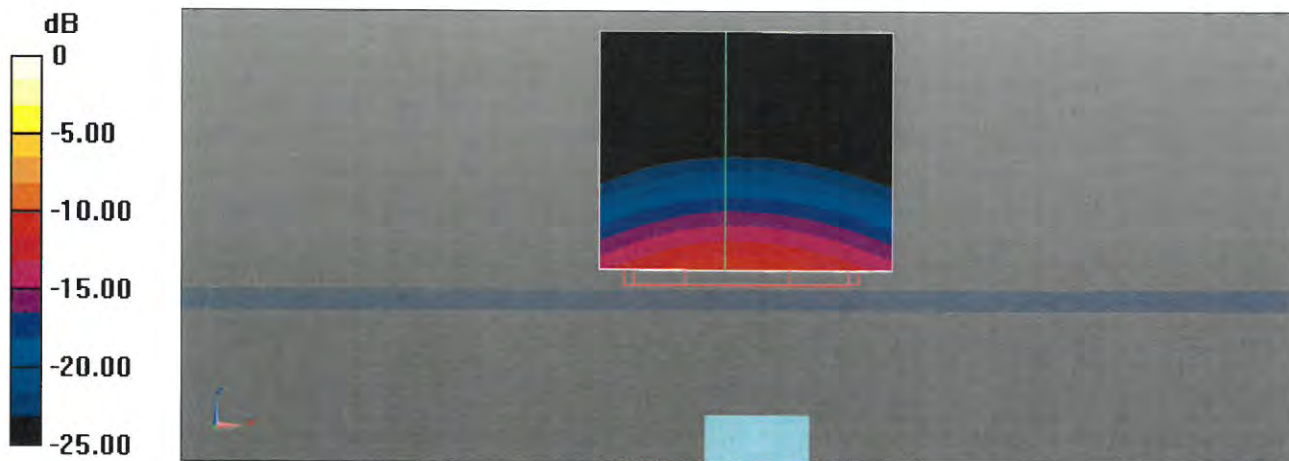
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

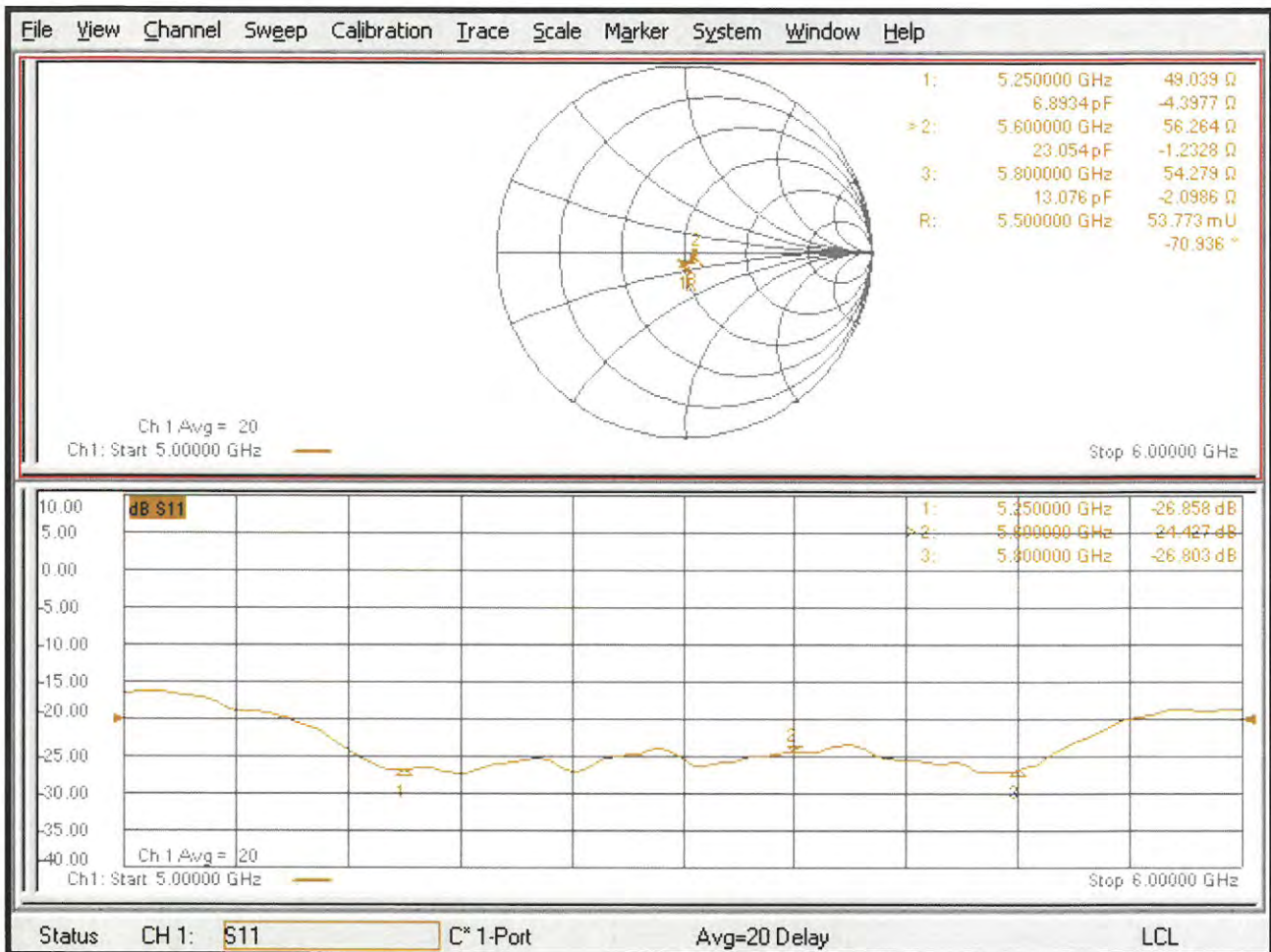
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 20.6 W/kg = 13.13 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3979



1399 H

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **DEKRA (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3979\_Nov20**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3979**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7**  
**Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

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: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 1, 2020

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

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

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

- 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"

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR*: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORM<sub>x</sub>* (no uncertainty required).

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3979

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.46	0.49	0.48	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.3	100.2	101.9	

### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	159.4	$\pm 3.5 \%$	$\pm 4.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		161.9		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.5		

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

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

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

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



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3979

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-45.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

**Note:** Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an *Area Scan* job.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3979

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

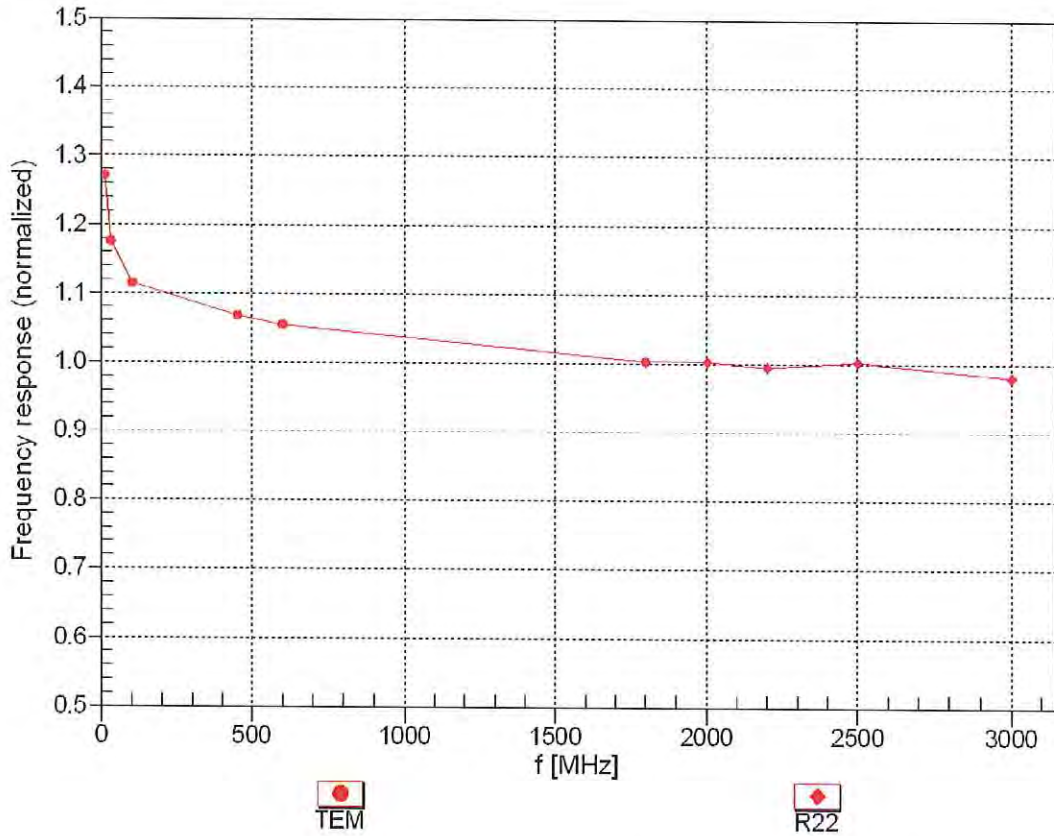
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	10.58	10.58	10.58	0.14	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.21	10.21	10.21	0.60	0.90	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.99	9.99	9.99	0.51	0.81	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.73	9.73	9.73	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.35	8.35	8.35	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.30	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.41	0.81	± 12.0 %
3300	38.2	2.71	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.40	1.30	± 13.1 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.40	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.35	1.30	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

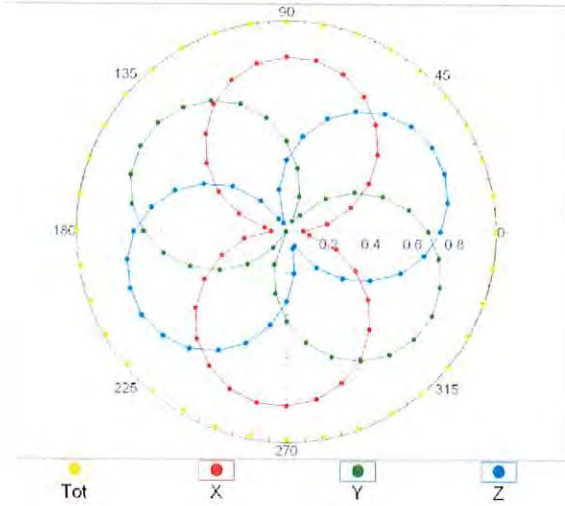
### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



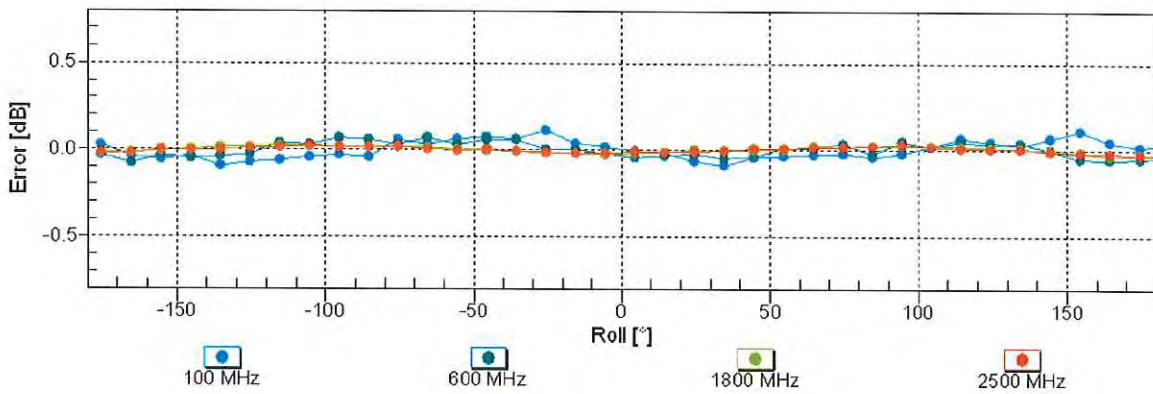
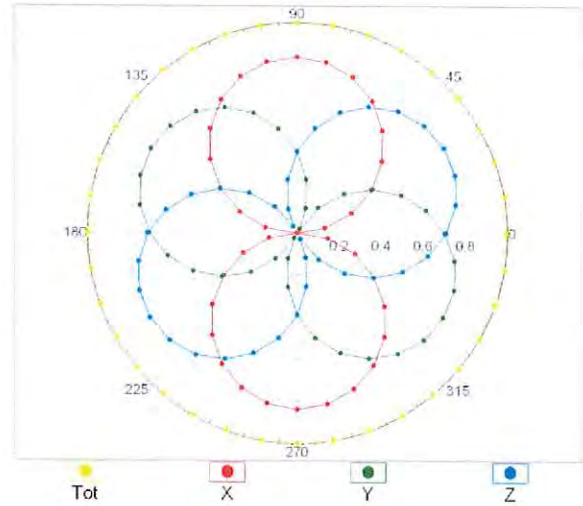
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

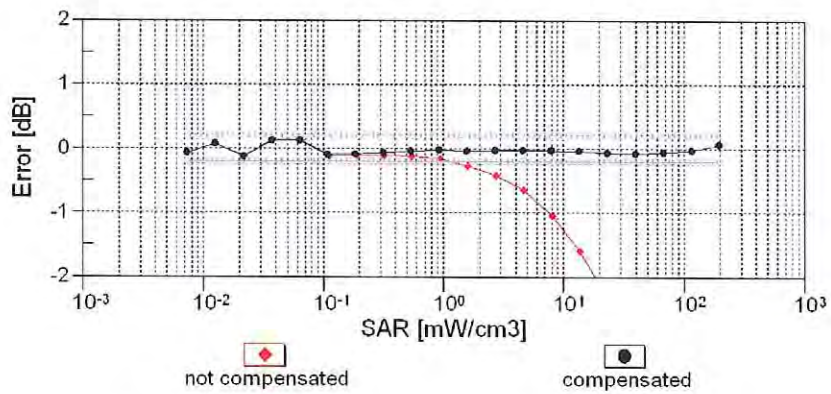
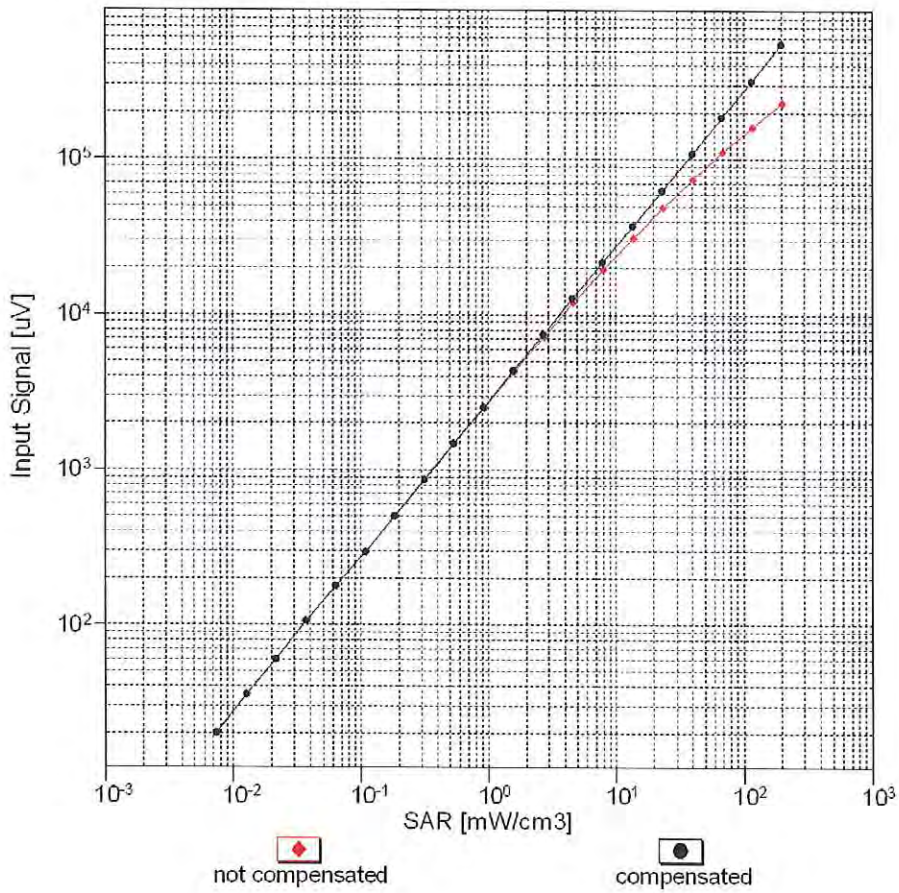


f=1800 MHz,R22



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

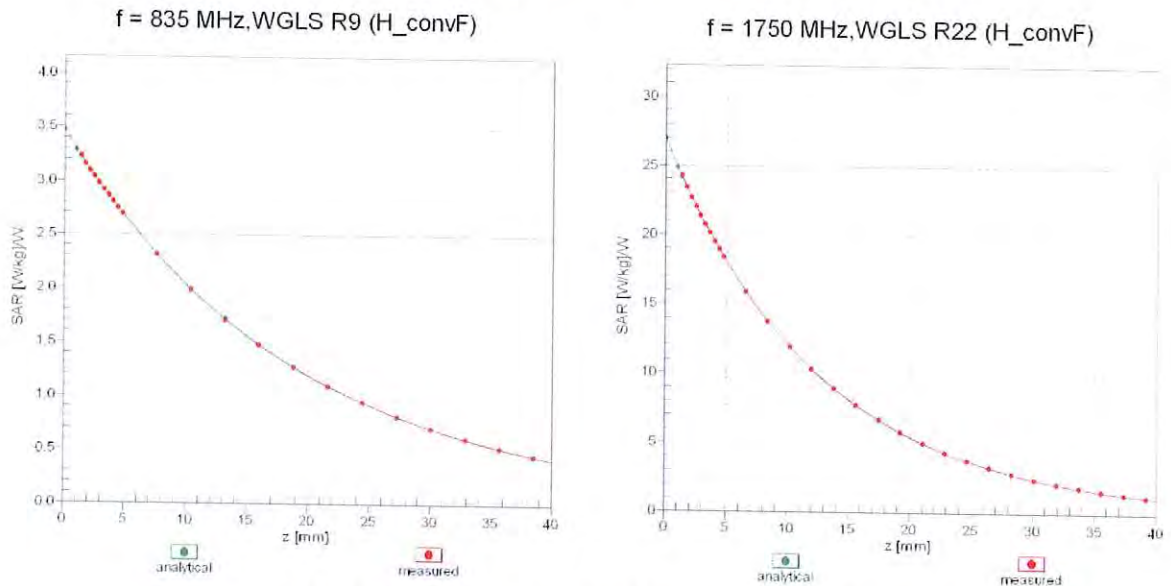
### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (TEM cell , $f_{eval}= 1900$ MHz)



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



# Conversion Factor Assessment



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

