P26 LTE 26_QPSK15M_Rear Face_10mm_Ch26965_1RB_OS0_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 841.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

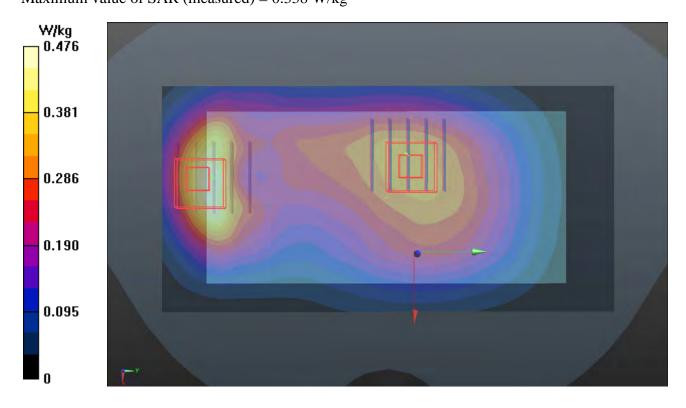
Medium: B07T10N1_0125 Medium parameters used: f = 841.5 MHz; $\sigma = 1.018$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.648$; $\rho = 1.018$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.648$; $\epsilon_r = 56.64$

Date: 2019/01/25

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature: 23.4 °C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(10.35, 10.35, 10.35); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (71x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.476 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 22.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.605 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.340 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.493 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 22.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.375 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.274 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.338 W/kg



P27 LTE 41_QPSK20M_Rear Face_10mm_Ch41140_1RB_OS0_Ant1

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: LTE TDD CF0; Frequency: 2645 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Medium: B19T27N1_0125 Medium parameters used: f = 2645 MHz; $\sigma = 2.254$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.839$; $\rho =$

Date: 2019/01/25

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.4 °C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (91x171x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.262 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 10.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.382 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.171 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.282 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 10.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.307 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.161 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 W/kg



P28 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Rear Face_10mm_Ch11_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

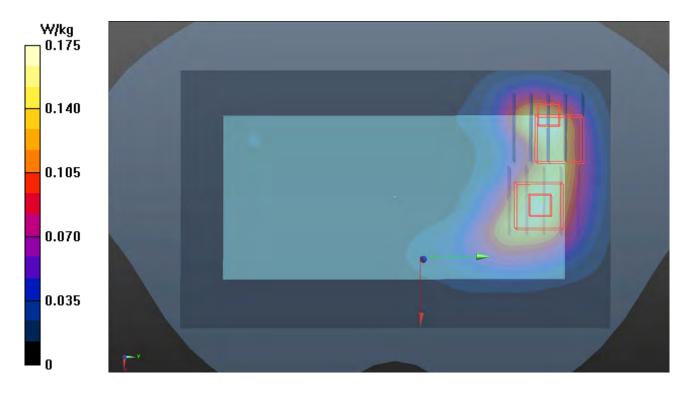
Medium: B19T27N1_0218 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; $\sigma = 2.033$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.597$; $\rho = 1.00$

Date: 2019/02/18

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3898; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (101x171x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.809 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.206 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.132 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.809 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.185 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.094 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 W/kg



P29 WLAN5.3G_802.11a_Rear Face_10mm_Ch56_Ant1

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

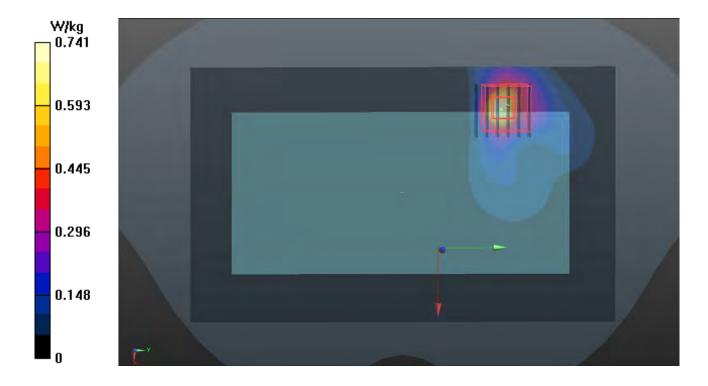
Medium: B34T60N1_0218 Medium parameters used: f = 5280 MHz; $\sigma = 5.326$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.838$; $\rho = 5.326$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.838$; $\epsilon_r = 49.838$;

Date: 2019/02/18

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.1°C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3898; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (121x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.741 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 11.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.408 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.773 W/kg



P30 WLAN5.6G_802.11a_Rear Face_10mm_Ch100_Ant1

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

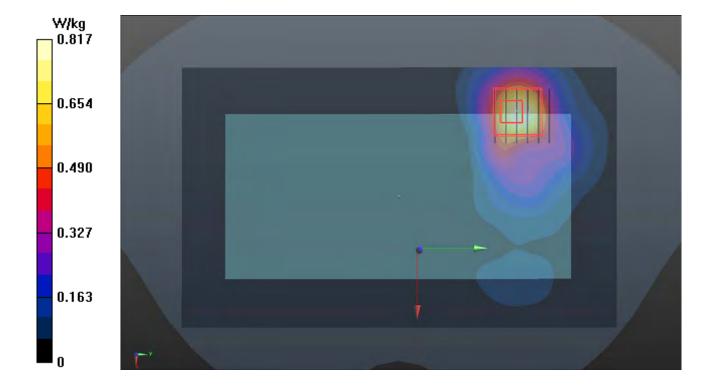
Medium: B34T60N1_0218 Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 5.604$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.499$; $\rho = 5.604$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.499$; $\epsilon_r = 49.499$

Date: 2019/02/18

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.1°C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3898; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (121x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.817 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 13.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.581 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg



P31 WLAN5.8G_802.11a_Rear Face_10mm_Ch149_Ant1

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

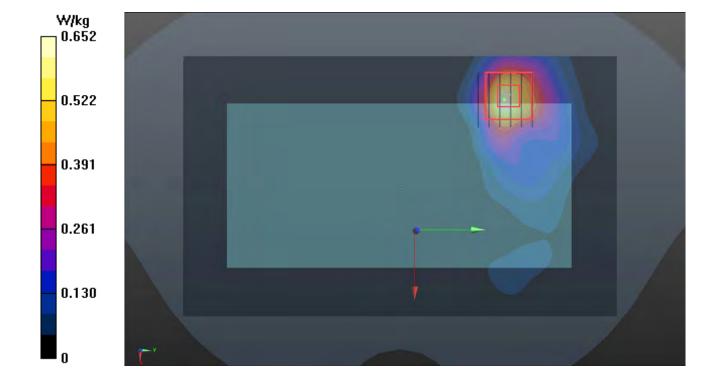
Medium: B34T60N1_0218 Medium parameters used: f = 5745 MHz; $\sigma = 5.945$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 49.112$; $\rho = 1.00$

Date: 2019/02/18

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.1°C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3898; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (121x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.652 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 9.840 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.371 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 W/kg



P32 BT_BDR_Rear Face_10mm_Ch39

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.28

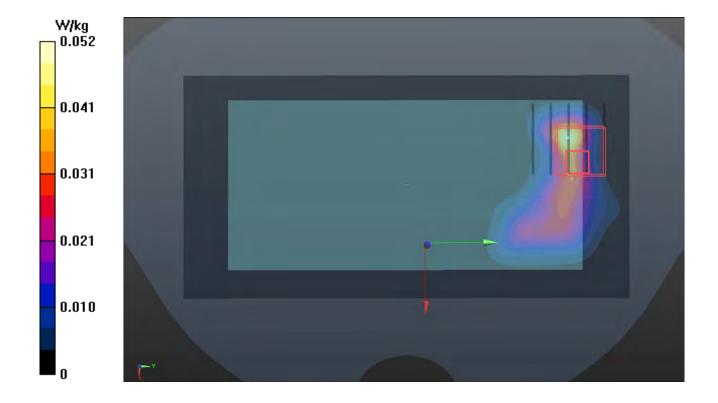
Medium: B19T27N1_0212 Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; $\sigma = 2.014$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.619$; $\rho =$

Date: 2019/02/12

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.5°C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(7.84, 7.84, 7.84); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (91x171x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0515 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 3.342 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0270 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.013 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0051 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0220 W/kg



P33 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch512_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

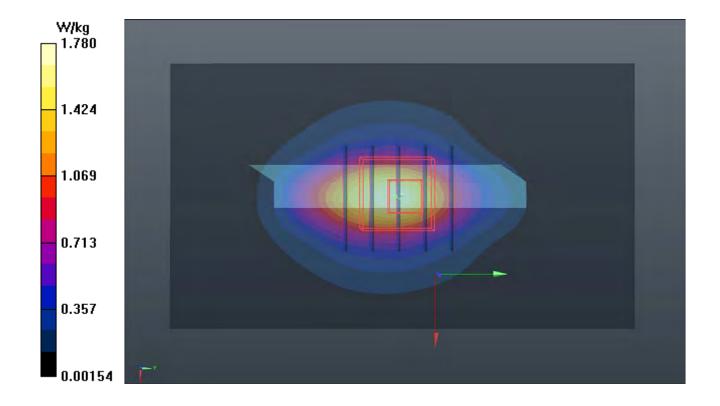
Medium: B16T20N1_0125 Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz; $\sigma = 1.531$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.432$; ρ

Date: 2019/01/25

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.4 °C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.78 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 34.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.85 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.572 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.63 W/kg



P34 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch9262_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

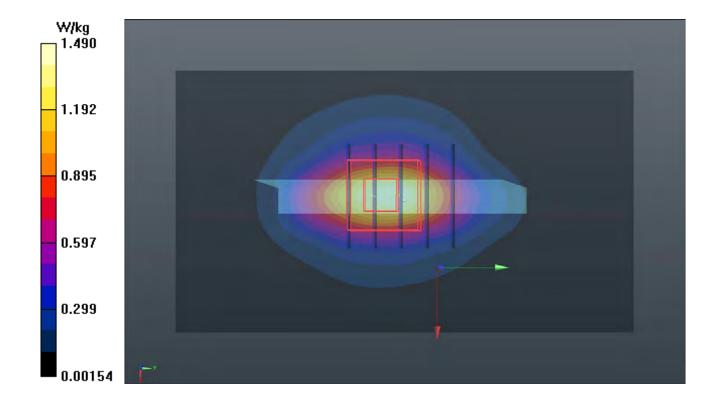
Medium: B16T20N1_0131 Medium parameters used: f = 1852.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.538$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.294$; ρ

Date: 2019/01/31

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.4 °C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.49 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 31.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.939 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.517 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 W/kg



P35 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch1413_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1732.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B16T20N1_0131 Medium parameters used: f = 1733 MHz; $\sigma = 1.422$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.639$; $\rho = 1.422$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.639$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.639$

Date: 2019/01/31

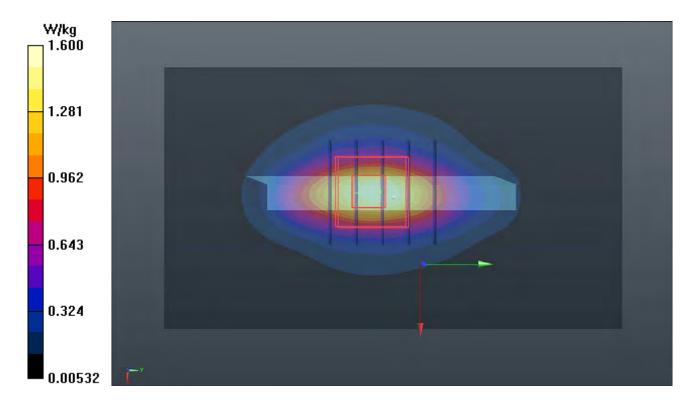
 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(8.42, 8.42, 8.42); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.60 W/kg
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 33.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.79 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.566 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 W/kg



P36 LTE 2_QPSK20M_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch18700_1RB_OS0_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

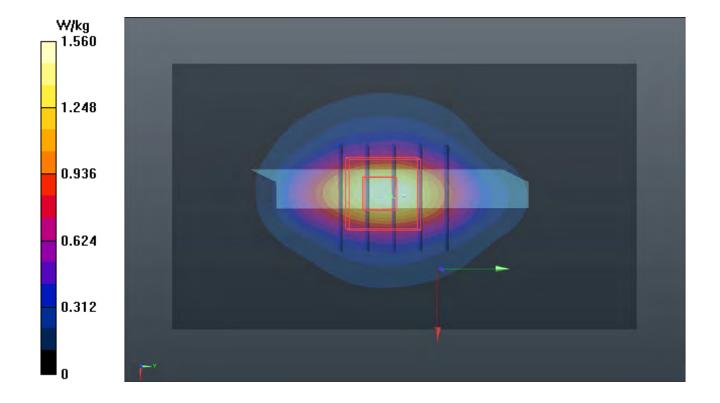
Medium: B16T20N1_0125 Medium parameters used: f = 1860 MHz; $\sigma = 1.539$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.435$; $\rho = 1.539$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.435$; $\epsilon_r = 51.435$

Date: 2019/01/25

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.4 °C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.56 W/kg
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 32.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.75 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.981 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.557 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg



P37 LTE 4_QPSK20M_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch20300_1RB_OS0_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

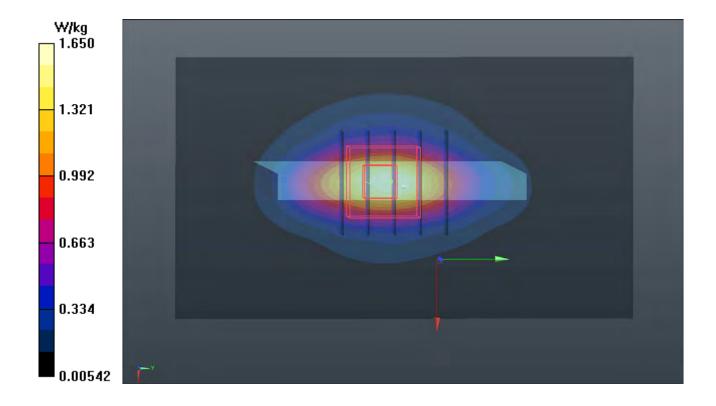
Medium: B16T20N1_0131 Medium parameters used: f = 1745 MHz; $\sigma = 1.434$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.618$; $\rho = 1.434$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.618$; $\epsilon_r = 52.618$

Date: 2019/01/31

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.4 °C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(8.42, 8.42, 8.42); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.65 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 34.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.580 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 W/kg



P38 LTE 7_QPSK20M_Left Side_10mm_Ch21100_1RB_OS0_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

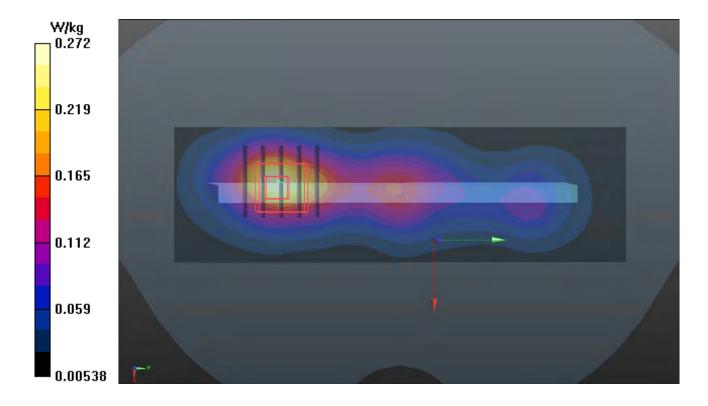
Medium: B19T27N1_0125 Medium parameters used: f = 2535 MHz; $\sigma = 2.119$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.118$; $\rho =$

Date: 2019/01/25

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.4 °C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (51x171x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.272 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 10.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.401 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.193 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.302 W/kg



P39 LTE 41_QPSK20M_Left Side_10mm_Ch41140_1RB_OS0_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: LTE TDD CF0; Frequency: 2645 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

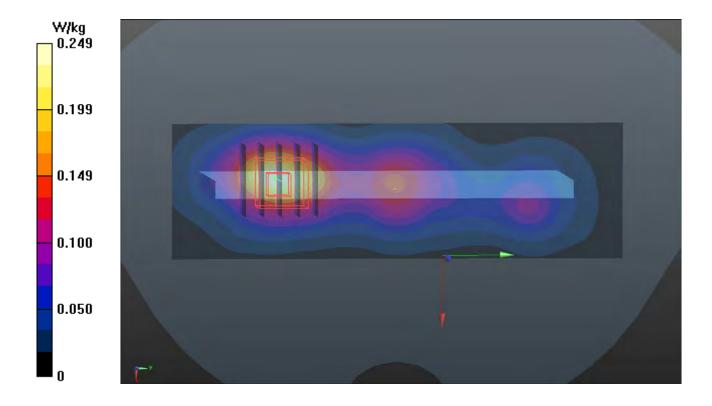
Medium: B19T27N1_0125 Medium parameters used: f = 2645 MHz; $\sigma = 2.254$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.839$; $\rho = 1.00$

Date: 2019/01/25

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.4 °C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (51x171x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.249 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 10.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.394 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.186 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.299 W/kg



P40 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Top Side_10mm_Ch11_Ant0

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B19T27N1_0218 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; $\sigma = 2.033$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.597$; $\rho = 1.00$

Date: 2019/02/18

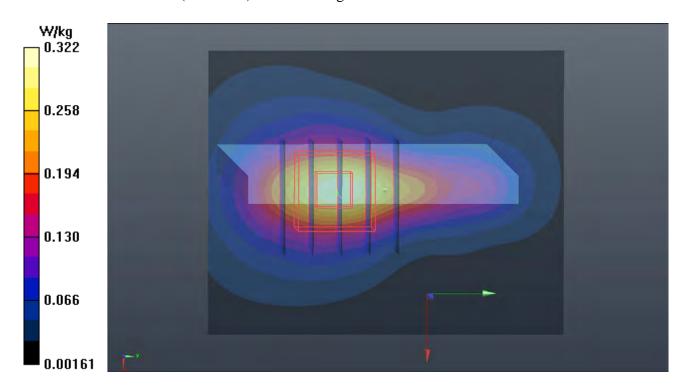
 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3898; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (71x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.322 W/kg
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 12.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.383 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.228 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 W/kg



P41 WLAN5.2G_802.11a_Rear Face_10mm_Ch48_Ant1

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

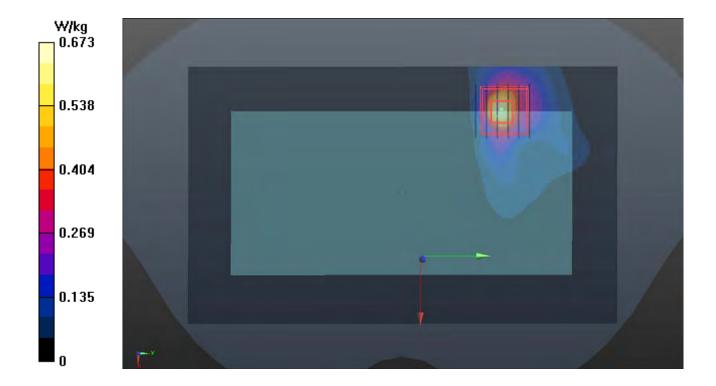
Medium: B34T60N1_0218 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; $\sigma = 5.277$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.889$; $\rho = 5.277$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.889$; $\epsilon_r = 49.889$;

Date: 2019/02/18

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.1°C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3898; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 2018/06/26
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (121x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.673 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 10.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.861 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.337 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.616 W/kg



P42 BT_BDR_Top Side_10mm_Ch39

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.28

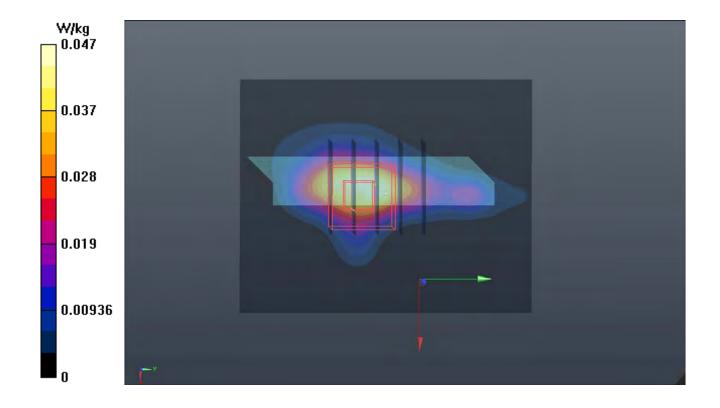
Medium: B19T27N1_0212 Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; $\sigma = 2.014$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.619$; $\rho = 1.014$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.014$ S/m; $\sigma = 1.014$

Date: 2019/02/12

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.5°C

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7472; ConvF(7.84, 7.84, 7.84); Calibrated: 2018/08/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2018/03/16
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (71x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0468 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 4.685 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0460 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.025 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0370 W/kg



P43 WLAN5.3G_802.11a_Right Side_0mm_Ch64_Ant1

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

Medium: B34T60N2 0308 Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; $\sigma = 5.539$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 47.057$; ρ

Date: 2019/03/08

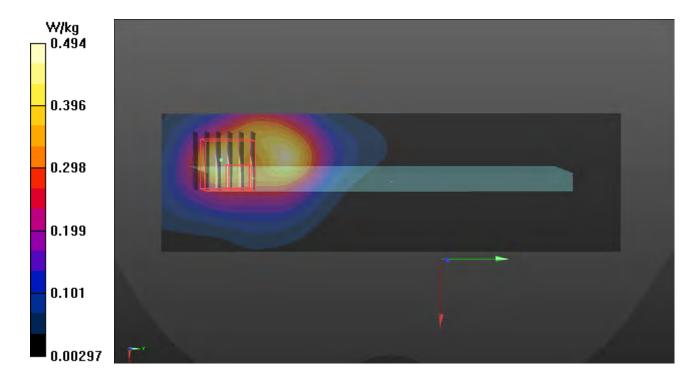
 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3971; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 2018/3/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2018/5/30
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom 1823; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (61x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.494 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 9.769 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 4.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.761 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg



P44 WLAN5.6G_802.11a_Right Side_0mm_Ch116_Ant1

DUT: 190114C07

Communication System: WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.04

Medium: B34T60N2 0308 Medium parameters used: f = 5580 MHz; $\sigma = 5.884$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.518$; ρ

Date: 2019/03/08

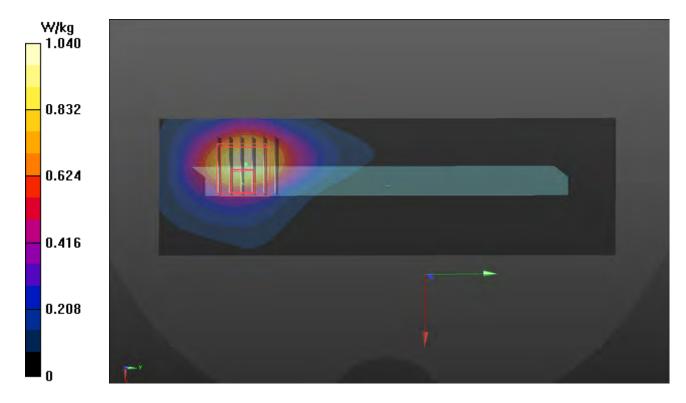
 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 23.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3971; ConvF(4.08, 4.08, 4.08); Calibrated: 2018/3/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2018/5/30
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)
- Area Scan (61x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 14.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 5.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.19 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg







Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Report Format Version 5.0.0 Issued Date : Mar. 18, 2019

Report No.: SA190114C07

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





S

C

S

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

B.V.ADT (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d121_Aug18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN:4d121

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v10

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: August 23, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	MIKEST
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	and-

Issued: August 24, 2018

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d121_Aug18

Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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%.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d121_Aug18 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.7 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	Tenana I	1444

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.44 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.10 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.9 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.64 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.32 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d121_Aug18 Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 2.3 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 31.8 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω - 5.4 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 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
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

Certificate No: D835V2-4d121_Aug18 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d121

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

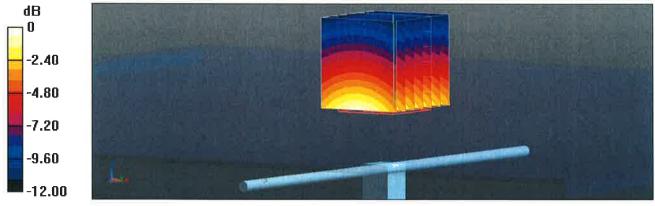
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 63.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

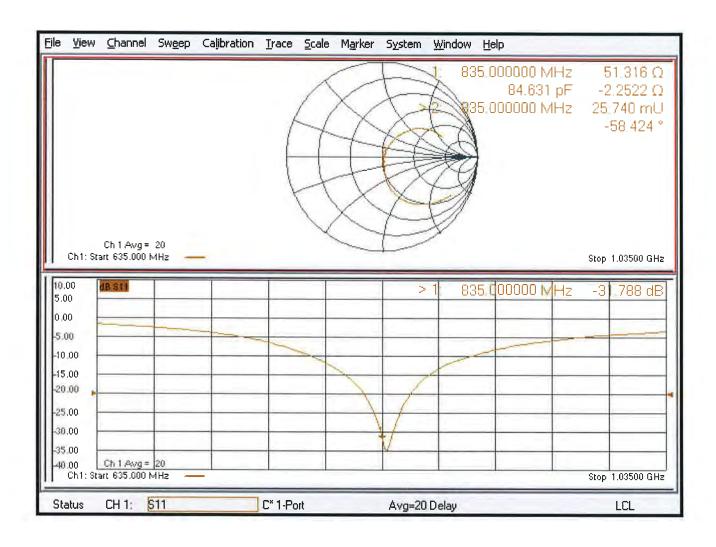
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



0 dB = 3.26 W/kg = 5.13 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D835V2-4d121_Aug18 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d121

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005

DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

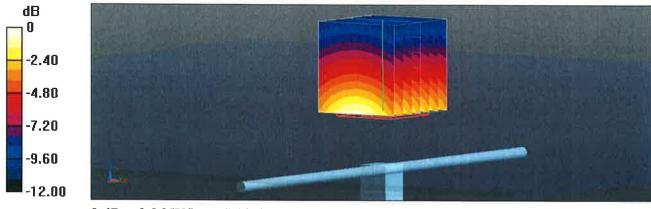
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

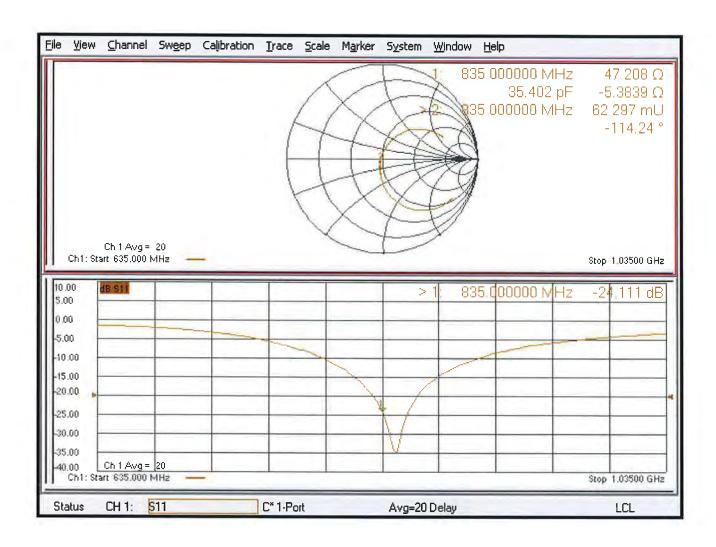
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



0 dB = 3.26 W/kg = 5.13 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D835V2-4d121_Aug18

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

B.V. ADT (Auden)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1055_Aug18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN:1055

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v10

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: August 27, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	1D #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	Phietes
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	alux.

Issued: August 28, 2018

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

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

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%.

Certificate No: D1750V2-1055_Aug18 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	38.9 ± 6 %	1.34 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	9.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parametersThe 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	53.4 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	12.1	<u> </u>

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (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	19.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1055_Aug18 Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω + 2.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.9 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 Ω + 0.5 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 31.1 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.223 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	
Manufactured on	February 19, 2010	

Certificate No: D1750V2-1055_Aug18 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1055

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.34 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.5, 8.5, 8.5) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

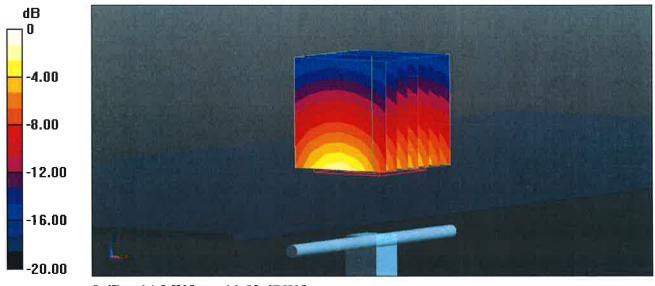
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

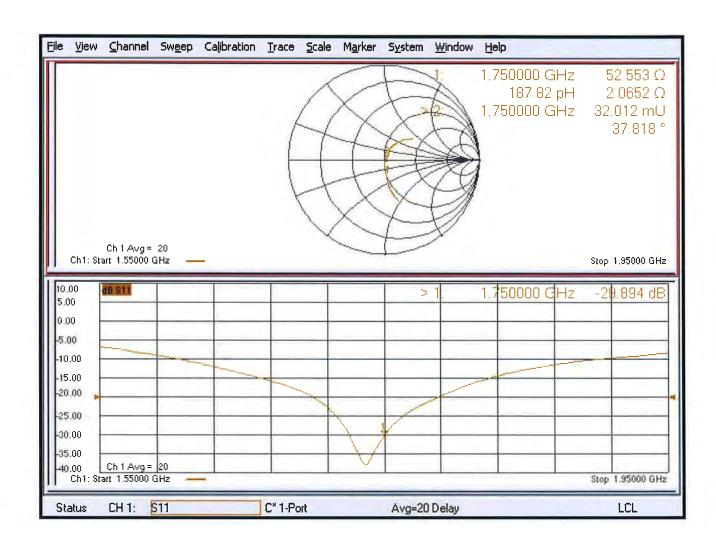
SAR(1 g) = 9.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 W/kg

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1055

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.35, 8.35, 8.35) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

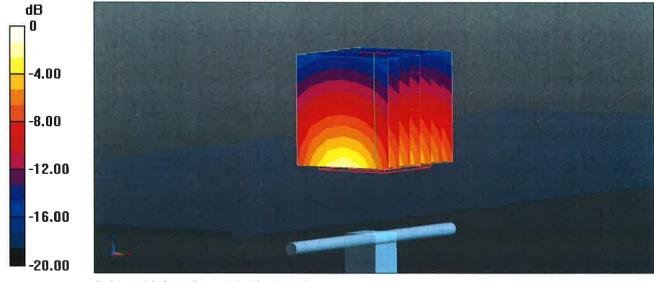
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.89 W/kg

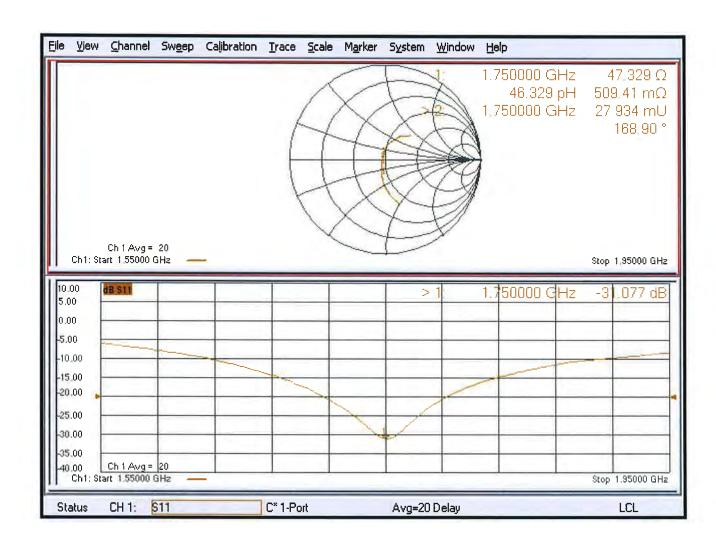
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1750V2-1055_Aug18

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

Auden

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d018_Jun18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v10

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

June 21, 2018

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ 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	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician (ge 14
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	10m

Issued: June 21, 2018

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d018_Jun18

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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%.

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d018_Jun18 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	40.6 ± 6 %	1.35 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	9.77 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.22 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (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	54.9 ± 6 %	1.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d018_Jun18 Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω + 1.6 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1 Ω + 3.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 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	
Manufactured on	June 04, 2002	

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d018_Jun18

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

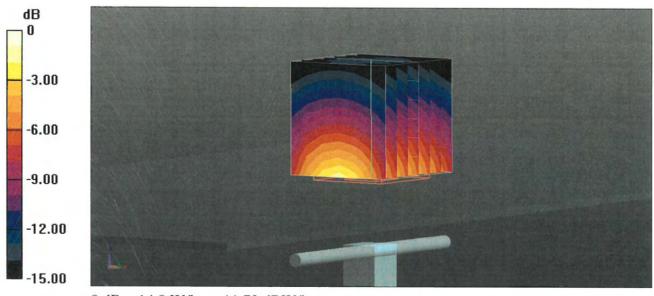
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

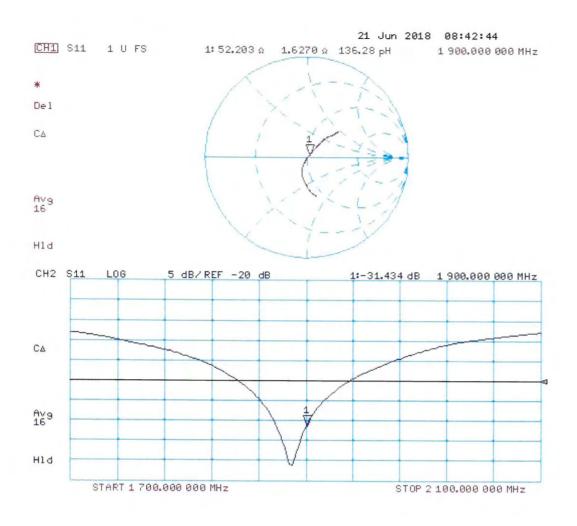
SAR(1 g) = 9.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 W/kg



0 dB = 14.9 W/kg = 11.73 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

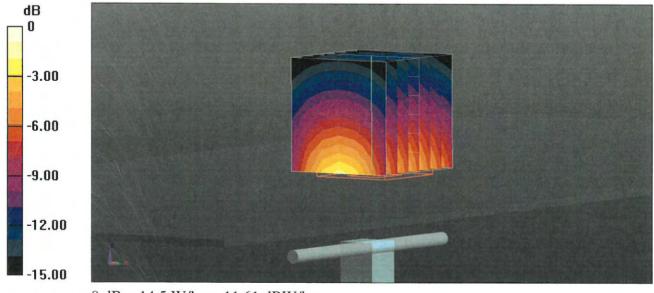
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

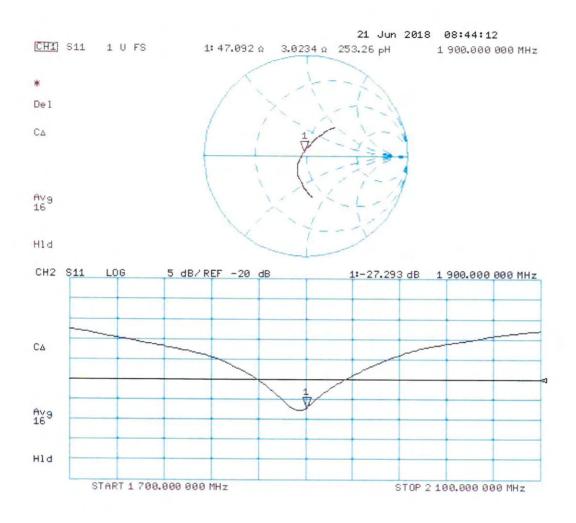
SAR(1 g) = 9.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg



0 dB = 14.5 W/kg = 11.61 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

B.V. ADT (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-737_Aug18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:737**

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v10

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

August 24, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	Alex
approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	and a
	raga i onovio	i ecimicai Manager	elly

Issued: August 24, 2018

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-737_Aug18

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

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	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.7 ± 6 %	1.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	444	

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-737_Aug18

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.6 Ω + 4.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω + 7.3 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.7 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 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
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003

Certificate No: D2450V2-737_Aug18

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:737

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.86 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

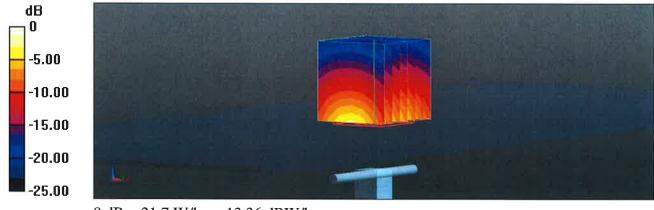
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 115.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

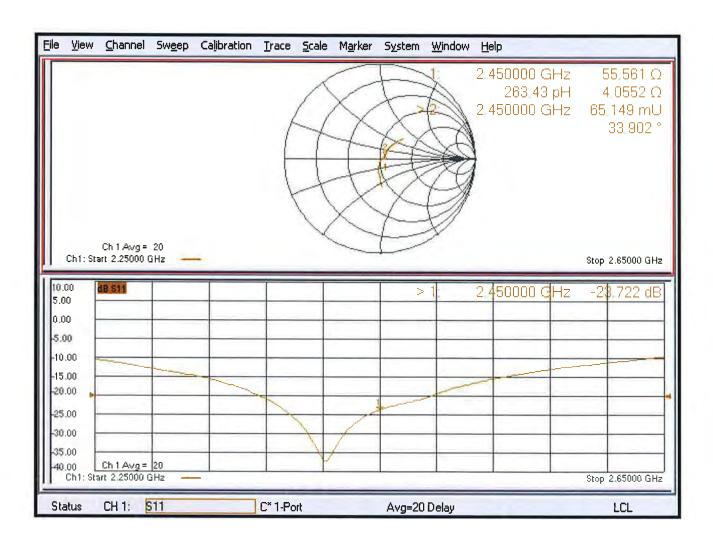
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



0 dB = 21.7 W/kg = 13.36 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:737

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

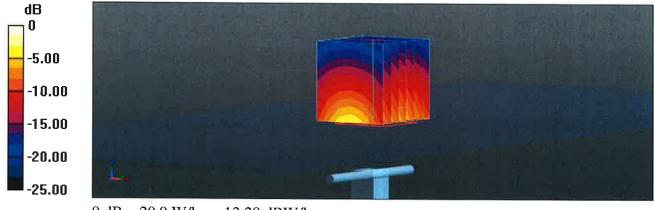
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.5 W/kg

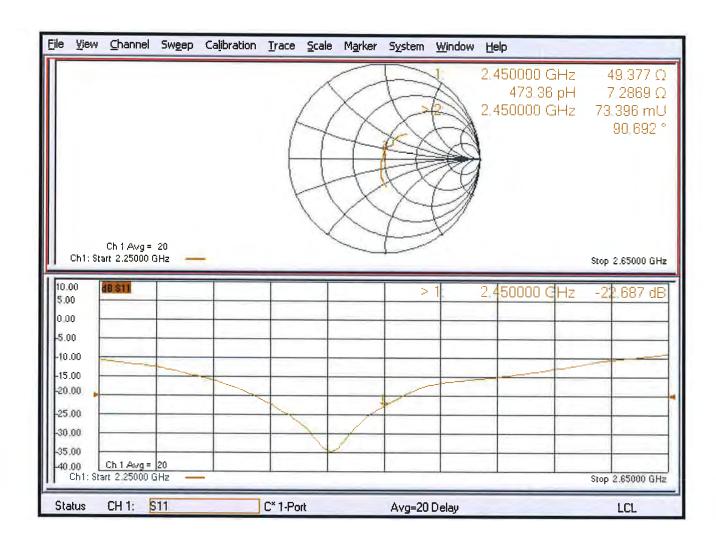
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



0 dB = 20.9 W/kg = 13.20 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

B.V. ADT (Auden)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1020_Aug18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2600V2 - SN:1020

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v10

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

August 24, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	Dist
			8
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	all les

Issued: August 24, 2018

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

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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%.

Certificate No: D2600V2-1020_Aug18 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
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	37.1 ± 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	14.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.3 ± 6 %	2.20 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1020_Aug18 Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 5.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.1 Ω - 3.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 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	
Manufactured on	May 13, 2008	

Certificate No: D2600V2-1020_Aug18 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1020

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 37.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

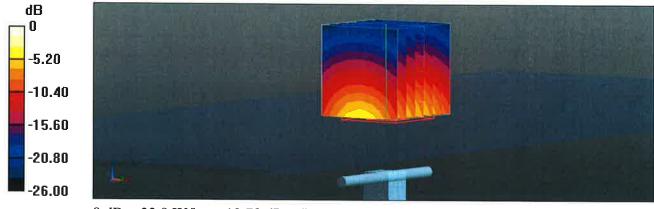
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 118.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg

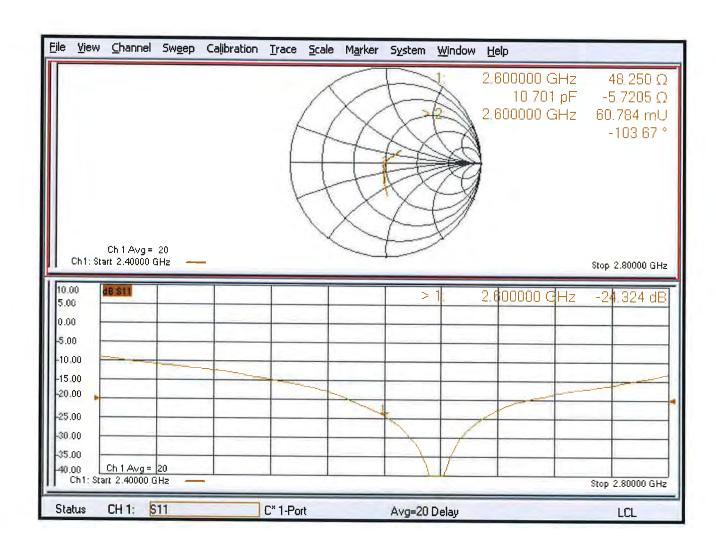
SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.9 W/kg



0 dB = 23.9 W/kg = 13.78 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1020

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.2 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

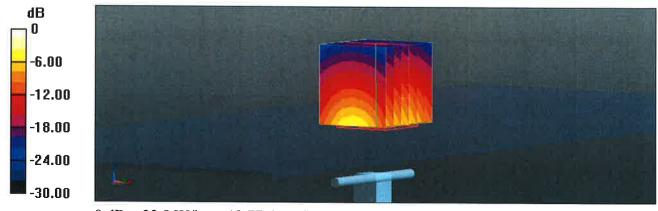
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg

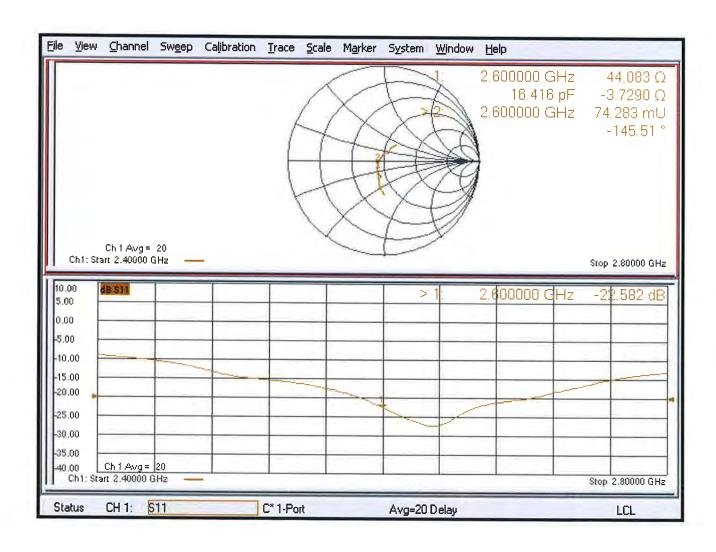
SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.8 W/kg



0 dB = 23.8 W/kg = 13.77 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

BV ADT Korea (Auden)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1019_Mar18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN:1019

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-22.v3

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date:

March 22, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-3503_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician <	7-19
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	elle

Issued: March 26, 2018

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

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

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%.

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1019_Mar18 Page 2 of 15

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy = 4.0$ mm, $dz = 1.4$ mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.2 ± 6 %	4.58 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	14444	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.7 ± 6 %	4.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.9 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.5 ± 6 %	5.10 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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	35.4 ± 6 %	5.16 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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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	23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.1 ± 6 %	5.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	5.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	6.18 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	4444	

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.25 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω - 3.5 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$57.9 \Omega + 0.9 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.2 \Omega + 6.3 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.2 \Omega + 4.6 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω - 2.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.3 Ω + 0.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$58.5~\Omega + 6.2~\mathrm{j}\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.2 Ω + 4.4 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.206 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
Manufactured on	February 05, 2004

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1019_Mar18 Page 9 of 15

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.03.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1019

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.58 S/m; ϵ_r = 36.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.94 S/m; ϵ_r = 35.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.1 S/m; ϵ_r = 35.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.16 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51); Calibrated: 30.12.2017,
 ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.12.2017, ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 30.12.2017,
 ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 30.12.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601 (5GHz); Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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 = 73.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 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 = 74.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm

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

Reference Value = 71.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg