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### **Glossary:**

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 18.7 % ( <i>k</i> =2)



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

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#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8Ω- 1.16jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.3dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.053 ns

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

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

## **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG



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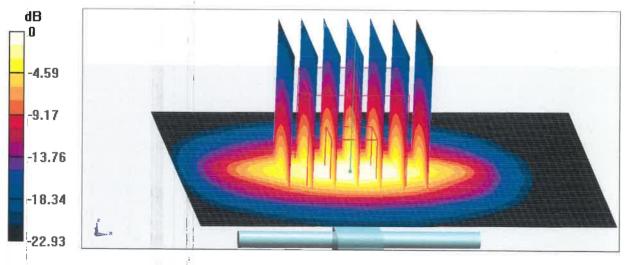
**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** Date: 05.19.2021 Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 1014 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.788 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.43$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Center Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-04-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062 •
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 • (7483)

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

Reference Value = 105.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kgSmallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 46.5%Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.1 W/kg



0 dB = 22.1 W/kg = 13.44 dBW/kg



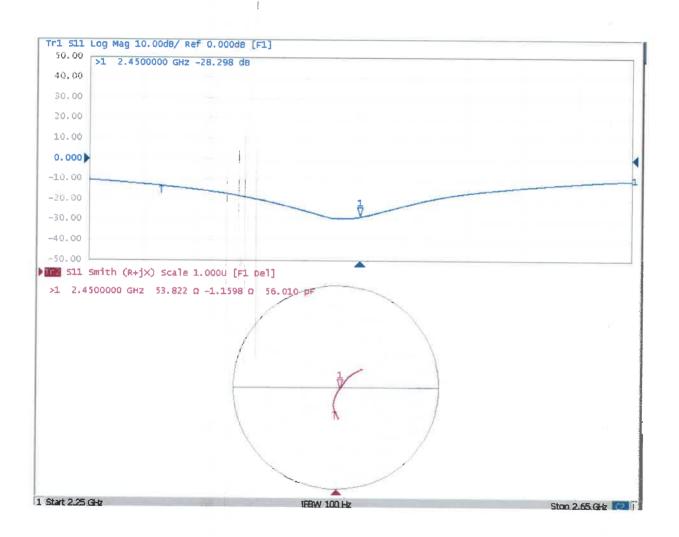
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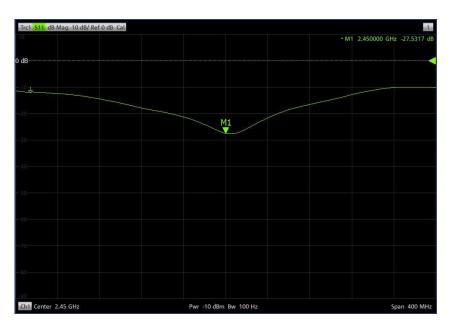
## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

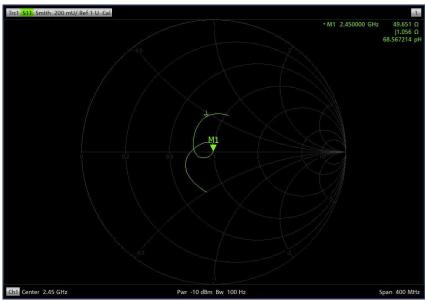


Justification for Extended SAR	Dipole Calibra	tions
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Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
Head	May 19, 2021	-28.3	-2.71	53.8	-4.17
2450MHz	May 17, 2022	-27.5	-2.71	49.7	-4.17

Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.





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



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Client

**TUV-CN** (Auden)

Certificate No

EX-7506\_May22

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7506
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date	May 31, 2022

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-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-21 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct21)	Oct-22
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-21 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct21)	Oct-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Oct-21 (No. DAE4-660_Oct21)	Oct-22
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	27-Dec-21 (No. ES3-3013_Dec21)	Dec-22

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	doll
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	S.G
This calibration certificate shall	not be reproduced except in full wit	hout written approval of the lab	lssued: June 9, 2022 pratory.

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#### Glossary

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

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

- a) IEC/IEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for the Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-Held and Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \le 900$  MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz; R22 wavequide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- · PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- · ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \le 800 \text{ MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx, y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ±50 MHz to ±100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- · Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMX (no uncertainty required).

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7506

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ( <i>k</i> = 2)
Norm ( $\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.55	0.41	0.51	±10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.0	101.2	101.0	±4.7%

### **Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

UID	Communication System Name		Α	В	С	D	VR	Max	Max
			dB	dBõV		dB	mV	dev.	Unc <sup>E</sup>
									<i>k</i> = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	168.8	±3.0%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		148.7	1	
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		169.0		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	Х	8.05	78.46	15.33	10.00	60.0	±0.7%	±9.6%
		Y	1.85	62.88	8.16		60.0		
		Z	20.00	89.04	18.97	1	60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	87.88	16.92	6.99	80.0	±0.7%	±9.6%
		Y	0.99	61.21	6.41		80.0	1	
		Z	20.00	91.32	18.80		80.0	1	
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	89.40	16.28	3.98	95.0	±0.8%	±9.6%
		Y	0.45	60.00	4.99		95.0	1	
		Z	20.00	96.88	19.94		95.0	1	
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	89.67	15.25	2.22	120.0	±0.9%	±9.6%
		Y	0.26	60.00	4.47		120.0		
		Z	20.00	103.58	21.55		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.60	65.88	14.66	1.00	150.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	1.66	67.52	15.39		150.0	1	
		Z	1.58	66.08	14.70		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.13	67.53	15.44	0.00	150.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	2.18	68.33	16.01		150.0	1	
		Z	2.11	67.44	15.47		150.0	1	
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.96	71.05	19.00	3.01	150.0	±0.8%	±9.6%
		Y	2.56	69.87	18.62		150.0	1	
		Z	3.00	71.97	19.70	1	150.0	1	
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.45	66.91	15.65	0.00	150.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	3.49	67.29	15.93		150.0	1	
		Z	3.43	66.82	15.65	1	150.0	1	
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.82	65.58	15.51	0.00	150.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	4.77	65.82	15.67		150.0	1	
		Z	4.77	65.52	15.51	1	150.0	1	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

<sup>B</sup> Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

# Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7506

#### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	Т6
Х	43.2	324.64	35.96	7.93	0.00	5.05	1.43	0.21	1.01
у	36.1	268.59	35.44	6.39	0.00	4.96	1.40	0.06	1.00
Z	39.8	300.98	36.25	7.05	0.00	5.06	1.74	0.10	1.01

### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-119.1°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc ( <i>k</i> = 2)
450	43.5	0.87	11.32	11.32	11.32	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	10.44	10.44	10.44	0.62	0.80	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	10.39	10.39	10.39	0.49	0.80	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.93	9.93	9.93	0.55	0.82	±12.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	9.14	9.14	9.14	0.37	0.80	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.79	8.79	8.79	0.40	0.86	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.33	0.86	±12.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	8.42	8.42	8.42	0.34	0.86	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.36	0.90	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.36	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.37	0.90	±12.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.35	1.30	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.35	1.30	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.30	1.35	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.75	6.75	6.75	0.40	1.60	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.40	1.60	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.40	1.70	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.40	1.70	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.40	1.70	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.40	1.80	±13.1%

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

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

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

# Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7506

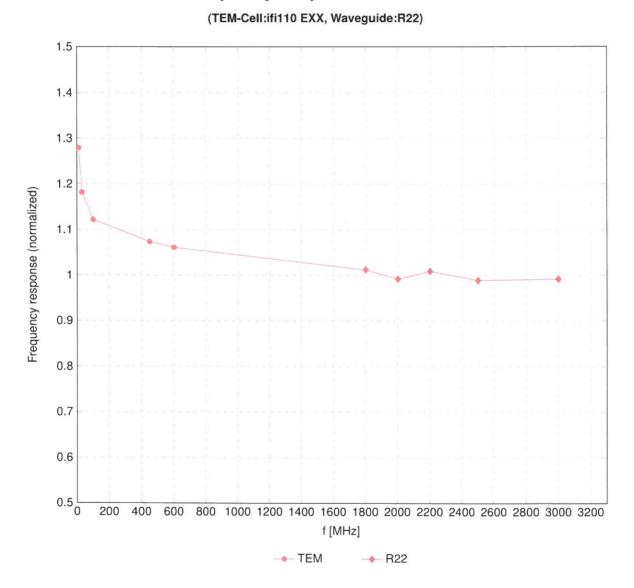
#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc ( <i>k</i> = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.20	2.50	±18.6%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is -600/+700 MHz, and  $\pm 700$  MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies 6–10 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm 10\%$  if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR

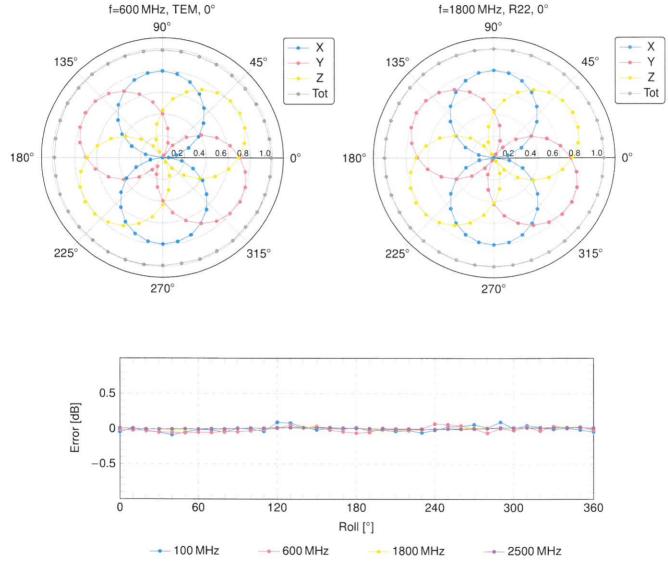
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies 6–10 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm 1\%$  for frequencies below 3 GHz; below  $\pm 2\%$  for frequencies between 3–6 GHz; and below  $\pm 4\%$  for frequencies between 6–10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



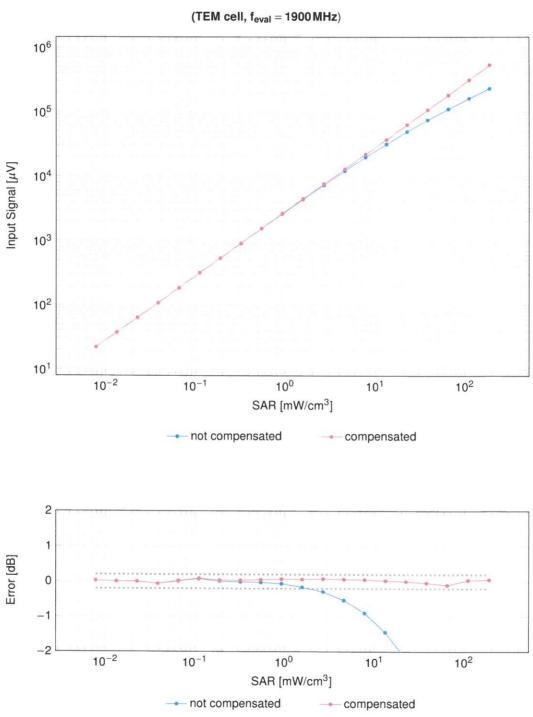
# Frequency Response of E-Field

Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±6.3% (k=2)



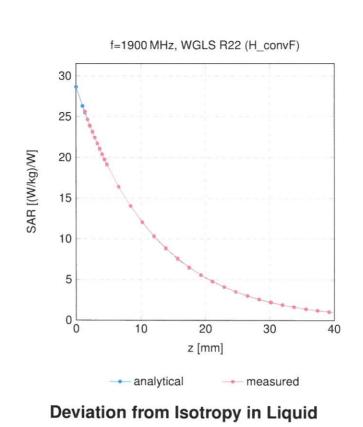
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



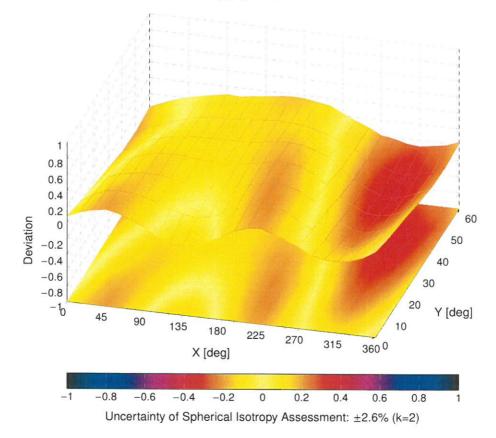
Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

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



# **Conversion Factor Assessment**

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



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# Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	$Unc^{E} k = 2$
0		CW	CW	0.00	±4.7
10010	CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100 ms, 10 ms)	Test	10.00	±9.6
10011	CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	WCDMA	2.91	±9.6
10012	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	WLAN	1.87	±9.6
10013	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	9.46	±9.6
10021	DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	GSM	9.39	±9.6
10023	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	GSM	9.57	±9.6
10024	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	6.56	±9.6
10025	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	GSM	12.62	±9.6
10026	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	GSM	9.55	±9.6
10027	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	4.80	±9.6
10028	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	GSM	3.55	±9.6
10029	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2)	GSM	7.78	±9.6
10030	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	5.30	±9.6
10031	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	1.87	±9.6
10032	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	1.16	±9.6
10033	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	7.74	±9.6
10034	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH3)	Bluetooth	4.53	±9.6
10035	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	3.83	±9.6
10036	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH1)	Bluetooth	8.01	±9.6
10030	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH1)		4,77	±9.6
			Bluetooth		
10038	CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH5)	Bluetooth	4.10	±9.6
10039	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	CDMA2000	4.57	±9.6
10042	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Halfrate)	AMPS	7.78	±9.6
10044	CAA	IS-91/EIA/TIA-553 FDD (FDMA, FM)	AMPS	0.00	±9.6
10048	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Full Slot, 24)	DECT	13.80	±9.6
10049	CAA	DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Double Slot, 12)	DECT	10.79	±9.6
10056	CAA	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	TD-SCDMA	11.01	±9.6
10058	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	GSM	6.52	±9.6
10059	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	WLAN	2.12	±9.6
10060	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps)	WLAN	2.83	±9.6
10061	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	WLAN	3.60	±9.6
10062	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	WLAN	8.68	±9.6
10063	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	8.63	±9.6
10064	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.09	±9.6
10065	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.00	±9.6
10066	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	9.38	±9.6
10067	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.12	±9.6
10068	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.24	±9.6
10069	CAD	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	WLAN	10.56	±9.6
10071	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	WLAN	9.83	±9.6
10072	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps)	WLAN	9.62	±9.6
10073	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 18 Mbps)	WLAN	9.94	±9.6
10074	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps)	WLAN	10.30	±9.6
10075	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps)	WLAN	10.00	±9.6
10076	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 48 Mbps)	WLAN	10.94	±9.6
10070	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 46 Mbps)	WLAN		±9.6
10081	CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)		11.00	
10081	CAB	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Fullrate)	CDMA2000	3.97	±9.6
10082	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		AMPS	4.77	±9.6
	DAC	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	6.56	±9.6
10097	CAC	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	WCDMA	3.98	±9.6
10098	DAC	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	WCDMA	3.98	±9.6
10099	CAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	GSM	9.55	±9.6
10100	CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.67	±9.6
10101	CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.42	±9.6
10102	CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.60	±9.6
10103	DAC	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-TDD	9.29	±9.6
10104	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-TDD	9.97	±9.6
10105	CAE	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM)	LTE-TDD	10.01	±9.6
10108	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.80	±9.6
10109	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.43	±9.6
10110	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	LTE-FDD	5.75	±9.6
10111	CAG	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	LTE-FDD	6.44	±9.6

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