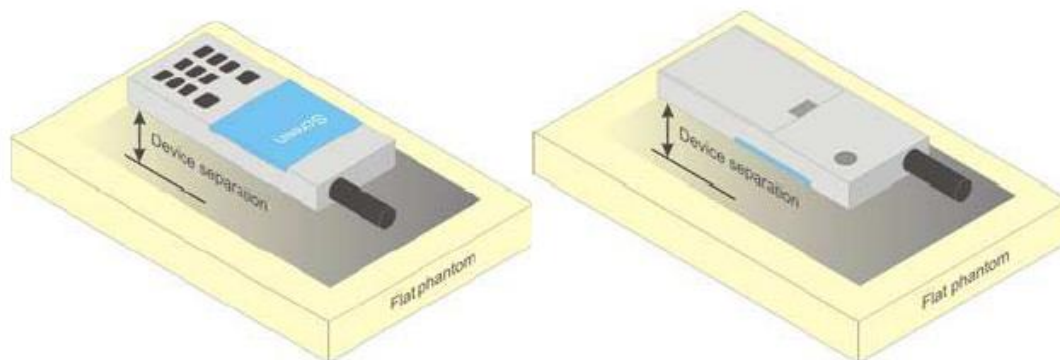


Picture D.3 Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

D.2 Body-worn device

A typical example of a body-worn device is a mobile phone, wireless enabled PDA or other battery operated wireless device with the ability to transmit while mounted on a person's body using a carry accessory approved by the wireless device manufacturer.

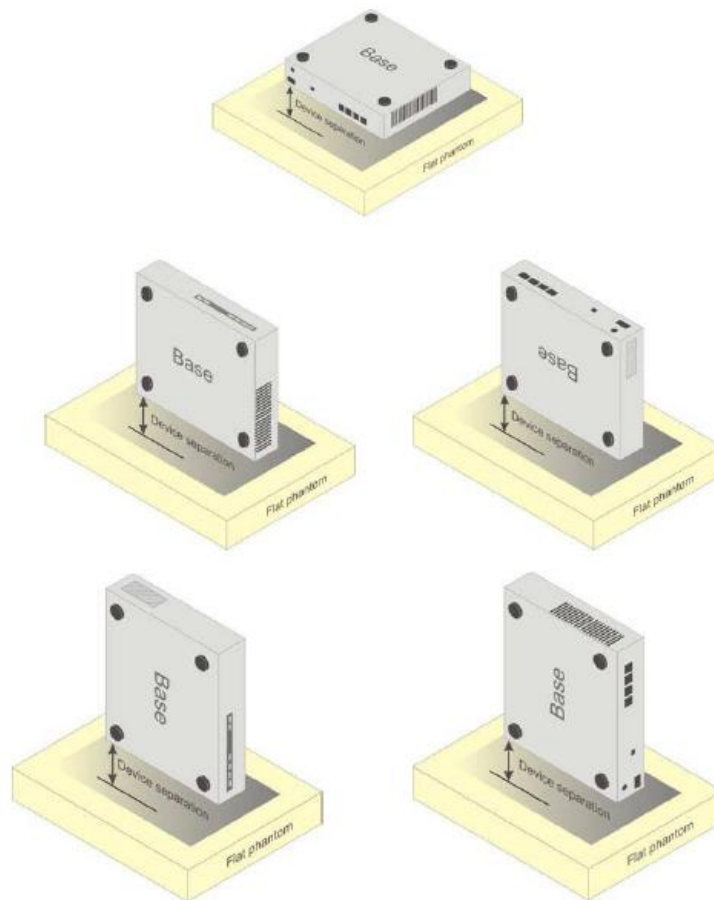


Picture D.4 Test positions for body-worn devices

D.3 Desktop device

A typical example of a desktop device is a wireless enabled desktop computer placed on a table or desk when used.

The DUT shall be positioned at the distance and in the orientation to the phantom that corresponds to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. For devices that employ an external antenna with variable positions, tests shall be performed for all antenna positions specified. Picture 8.5 show positions for desktop device SAR tests. If the intended use is not specified, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom.



Picture D.5 Test positions for desktop devices

D.4 DUT Setup Photos



Picture D.6

ANNEX E Equivalent Media Recipes

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-3000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt, preventol, glycol monobutyl and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table E.1 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209.

TableE.1: Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

| Frequency (MHz) | 835Head | 835Body | 1900 Head | 1900 Body | 2450 Head | 2450 Body | 5800 Head | 5800 Body |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Ingredients (% by weight) | | | | | | | | |
| Water | 41.45 | 52.5 | 55.242 | 69.91 | 58.79 | 72.60 | 65.53 | 65.53 |
| Sugar | 56.0 | 45.0 | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ |
| Salt | 1.45 | 1.4 | 0.306 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.18 | \ | \ |
| Preventol | 0.1 | 0.1 | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ |
| Cellulose | 1.0 | 1.0 | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ |
| Glycol Monobutyl | \ | \ | 44.452 | 29.96 | 41.15 | 27.22 | \ | \ |
| Diethylenglycol monohexylether | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | 17.24 | 17.24 |
| Triton X-100 | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | 17.24 | 17.24 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | $\epsilon=41.5$ $\sigma=0.90$ | $\epsilon=55.2$ $\sigma=0.97$ | $\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$ | $\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$ | $\epsilon=39.2$ $\sigma=1.80$ | $\epsilon=52.7$ $\sigma=1.95$ | $\epsilon=35.3$ $\sigma=5.27$ | $\epsilon=48.2$ $\sigma=6.00$ |

Note: There are a little adjustment respectively for 750, 1750, 2600, 5200, 5300 and 5600 based on the recipe of closest frequency in table E.1.

ANNEX F System Validation

The SAR system must be validated against its performance specifications before it is deployed. When SAR probes, system components or software are changed, upgraded or recalibrated, these must be validated with the SAR system(s) that operates with such components.

Table F.1: System Validation for 7600

| Probe SN. | Liquid name | Validation date | Frequency point | Status (OK or Not) |
|-----------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 7600 | Head 750MHz | December 2, 2020 | 750 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 900MHz | December 2, 2020 | 900 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 1450MHz | December 3, 2020 | 1450 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 1640MHz | December 3, 2020 | 1640 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 1750MHz | December 3, 2020 | 1750 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 1900MHz | December 4, 2020 | 1900 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 2000MHz | December 4, 2020 | 2000 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 2300MHz | December 4, 2020 | 2300 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 2450MHz | December 5, 2020 | 2450 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 2600MHz | December 5, 2020 | 2600 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 3300MHz | December 6, 2020 | 3300 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 3500MHz | December 6, 2020 | 3500 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 3700MHz | December 6, 2020 | 3700 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 3900MHz | December 7, 2020 | 3900 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 4100MHz | December 7, 2020 | 4100MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 4200MHz | December 7, 2020 | 4200MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 4400MHz | December 8, 2020 | 4400MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 4600MHz | December 8, 2020 | 4600MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 4800MHz | December 8, 2020 | 4800MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 4950MHz | December 8, 2020 | 4950MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 5250MHz | December 9, 2020 | 5250MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 5600MHz | December 9, 2020 | 5600 MHz | OK |
| 7600 | Head 5750MHz | December 9, 2020 | 5750 MHz | OK |



No.I21Z60772-SEM01

ANNEX G Probe Calibration Certificate

Probe 7600 Calibration Certificate



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中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Client **CTTL**

Certificate No: **Z20-60421**

| CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| Object | EX3DV4 - SN : 7600 | | |
| Calibration Procedure(s) | FF-Z11-004-02 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes | | |
| Calibration date: | November 30, 2020 | | |
| This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. | | | |
| All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%. | | | |
| Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) | | | |
| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Power Meter NRP2 | 101919 | 16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344) | Jun-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | 101547 | 16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344) | Jun-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | 101548 | 16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344) | Jun-21 |
| Reference 10dBAttenuator | 18N50W-10dB | 10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525) | Feb-22 |
| Reference 20dBAttenuator | 18N50W-20dB | 10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526) | Feb-22 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 7307 | 29-May-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_May20) | May-21 |
| DAE4 | SN 1556 | 4-Feb-20(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Feb20) | Feb-21 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| SignalGenerator MG3700A | 6201052605 | 23-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04343) | Jun-21 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515) | Feb-21 |
| Calibrated by: | Name Yu Zongying | Function SAR Test Engineer | Signature |
| Reviewed by: | Name Lin Hao | Function SAR Test Engineer | Signature |
| Approved by: | Name Qi Dianyuan | Function SAR Project Leader | Signature |
| Issued: December 02, 2020 | | | |
| This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory. | | | |



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Glossary:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| NORM _{x,y,z} | sensitivity in free space |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z} |
| DCP | diode compression point |
| CF | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal |
| A,B,C,D | modulation dependent linearization parameters |
| Polarization Φ | Φ rotation around probe axis |
| Polarization θ | θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis |

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7600

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|--|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.67 | $\pm 10.0\%$ |
| DCP(mV) ^B | 109.4 | 109.2 | 108.7 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$ | C | D dB | VR mV | Unc ^E (k=2) |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|-----|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 225.0 | $\pm 2.1\%$ |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 206.5 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 212.8 | |

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7600

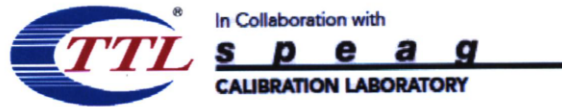
Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) ^F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 10.88 | 10.88 | 10.88 | 0.40 | 0.77 | ±12.1% |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 10.45 | 10.45 | 10.45 | 0.17 | 1.31 | ±12.1% |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 | 9.28 | 9.28 | 9.28 | 0.10 | 1.40 | ±12.1% |
| 1640 | 40.3 | 1.29 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 0.21 | 1.03 | ±12.1% |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 9.01 | 9.01 | 9.01 | 0.20 | 1.11 | ±12.1% |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 0.26 | 1.03 | ±12.1% |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 8.68 | 8.68 | 8.68 | 0.21 | 1.16 | ±12.1% |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 8.19 | 8.19 | 8.19 | 0.37 | 0.88 | ±12.1% |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 7.79 | 7.79 | 7.79 | 0.35 | 1.00 | ±12.1% |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 7.67 | 7.67 | 7.67 | 0.46 | 0.80 | ±12.1% |
| 3300 | 38.2 | 2.71 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 0.43 | 0.95 | ±13.3% |
| 3500 | 37.9 | 2.91 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 0.44 | 0.94 | ±13.3% |
| 3700 | 37.7 | 3.12 | 6.77 | 6.77 | 6.77 | 0.42 | 1.02 | ±13.3% |
| 3900 | 37.5 | 3.32 | 6.85 | 6.85 | 6.85 | 0.35 | 1.30 | ±13.3% |
| 4100 | 37.2 | 3.53 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 0.40 | 1.15 | ±13.3% |
| 4200 | 37.1 | 3.63 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 0.35 | 1.35 | ±13.3% |
| 4400 | 36.9 | 3.84 | 6.54 | 6.54 | 6.54 | 0.35 | 1.35 | ±13.3% |
| 4600 | 36.7 | 4.04 | 6.39 | 6.39 | 6.39 | 0.45 | 1.25 | ±13.3% |
| 4800 | 36.4 | 4.25 | 6.34 | 6.34 | 6.34 | 0.40 | 1.42 | ±13.3% |
| 4950 | 36.3 | 4.40 | 6.01 | 6.01 | 6.01 | 0.45 | 1.30 | ±13.3% |
| 5250 | 35.9 | 4.71 | 5.68 | 5.68 | 5.68 | 0.45 | 1.30 | ±13.3% |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 5.11 | 5.11 | 5.11 | 0.50 | 1.25 | ±13.3% |
| 5750 | 35.4 | 5.22 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 0.50 | 1.25 | ±13.3% |

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

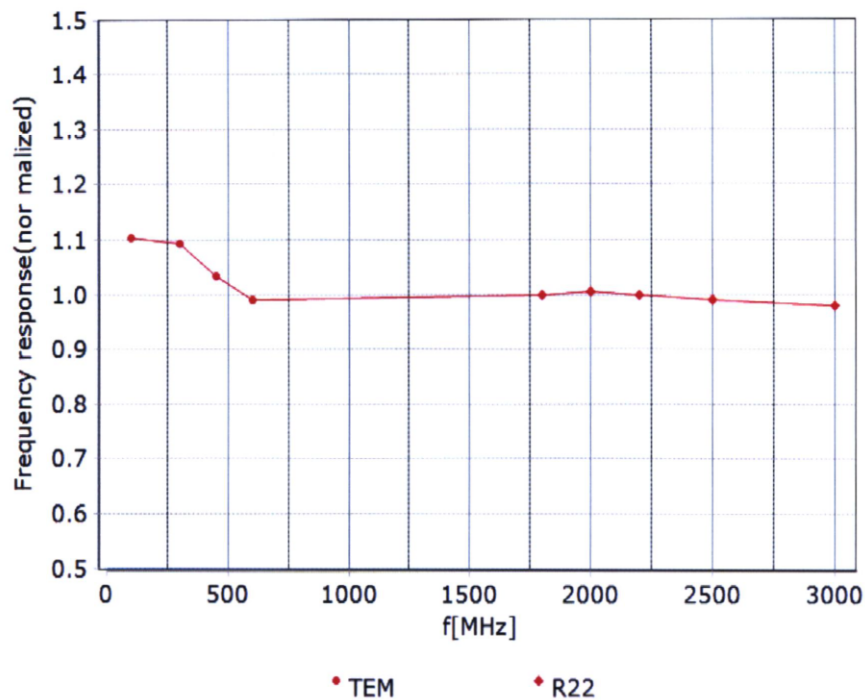
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.4\%$ ($k=2$)

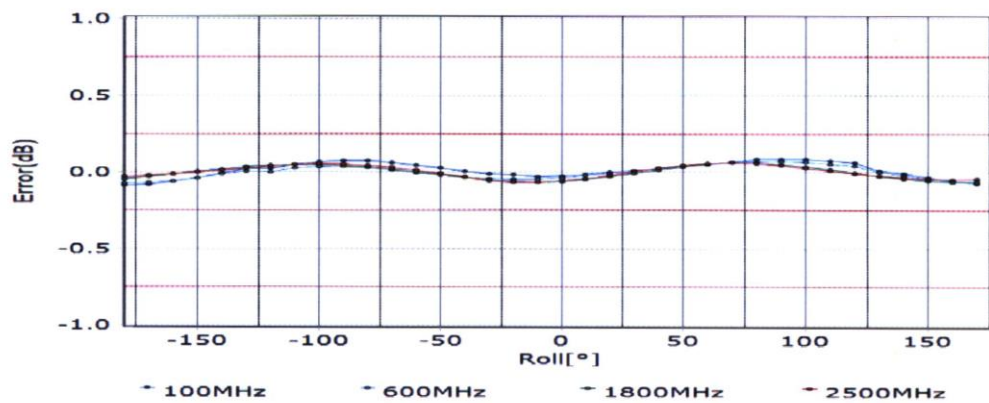
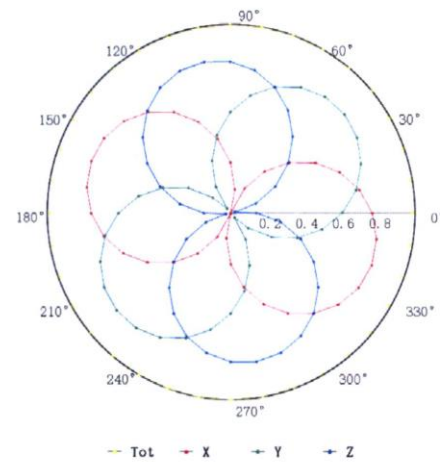
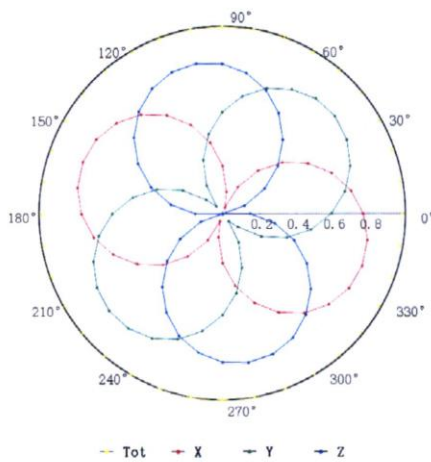


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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

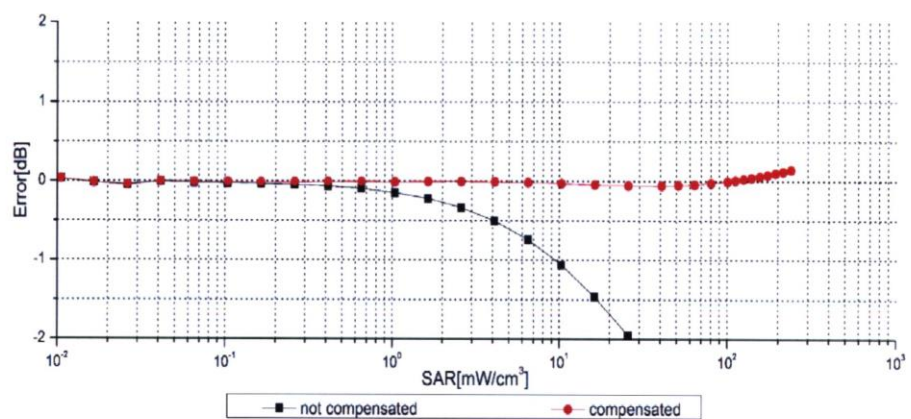
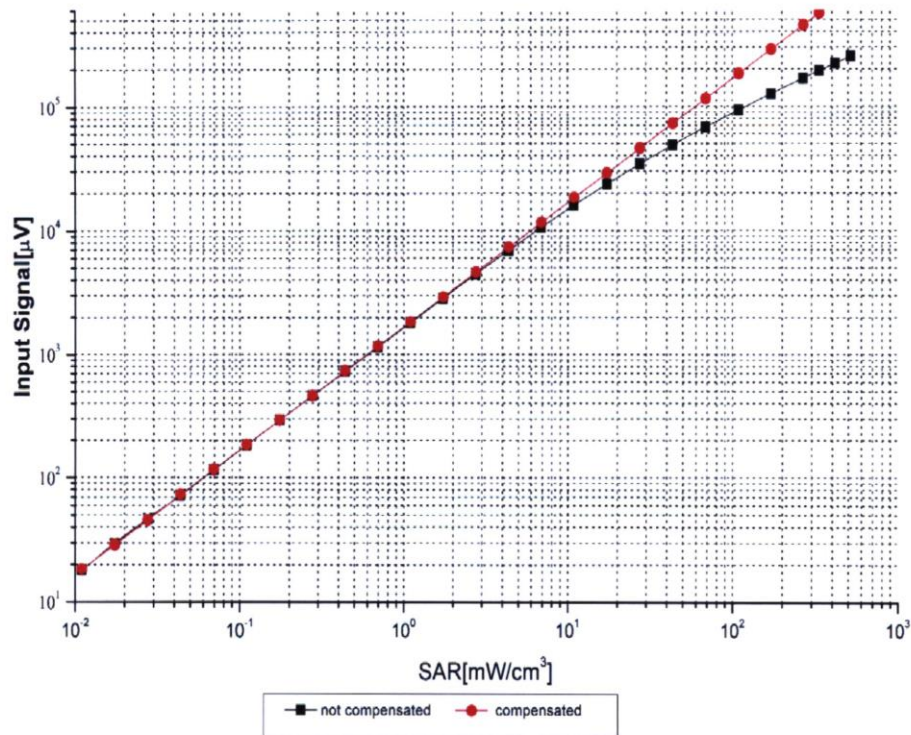


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ ($k=2$)



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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

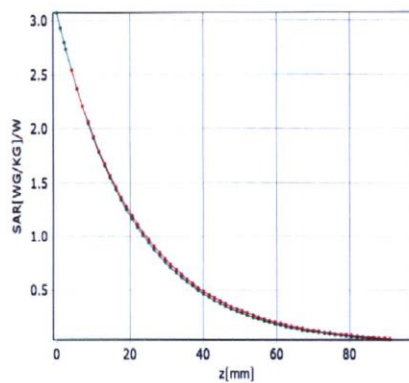


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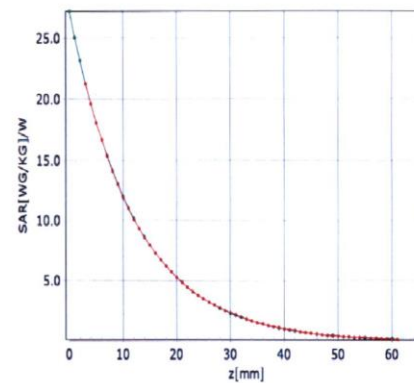
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)

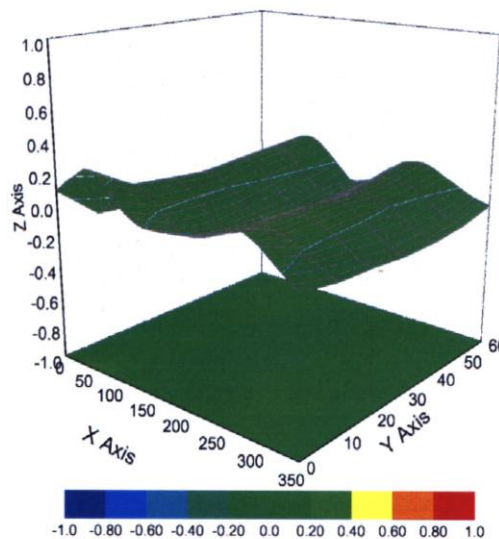


* analytical * measured



* analytical * measured

Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 3.2\%$ ($k=2$)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7600

Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|---|------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | 40.7 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disable |
| Probe Overall Length | 337mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10mm |
| Tip Length | 10mm |
| Tip Diameter | 2.5mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 1mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 1mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 1mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 1.4mm |



No.I21Z60772-SEM01

ANNEX H Dipole Calibration Certificate

750 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **CTTL-BJ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1017_Jul20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1017**

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

Calibration date: **July 24, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter NRP | SN: 104778 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101) | Apr-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100) | Apr-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101) | Apr-21 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: BH9394 (20k) | 31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106) | Apr-21 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 310982 / 06327 | 31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104) | Apr-21 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN: 7349 | 29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7349_Jun20) | Jun-21 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19) | Dec-20 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB39512475 | 30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19) | In house check: Oct-20 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | SN: US37292783 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18) | In house check: Oct-20 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | SN: MY41092317 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18) | In house check: Oct-20 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | SN: 100972 | 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18) | In house check: Oct-20 |
| Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19) | In house check: Oct-20 |

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

Issued: July 27, 2020

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

Certificate No: D750V3-1017_Jul20

Page 1 of 8

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S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version | DASY5 | V52.10.4 |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Modular Flat Phantom | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 750 MHz \pm 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 41.9 | 0.89 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 \pm 0.2) °C | 42.3 \pm 6 % | 0.91 mho/m \pm 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 | 2.15 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 8.47 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.40 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 5.53 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 55.5 | 0.96 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 \pm 0.2) °C | 55.5 \pm 6 % | 0.97 mho/m \pm 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 | 2.23 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 8.85 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.47 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 5.84 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 53.0 Ω - 0.9 j Ω |
| Return Loss | - 30.4 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.3 Ω - 4.1 j Ω |
| Return Loss | - 26.9 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.035 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
|-----------------|-------|

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.07.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1017

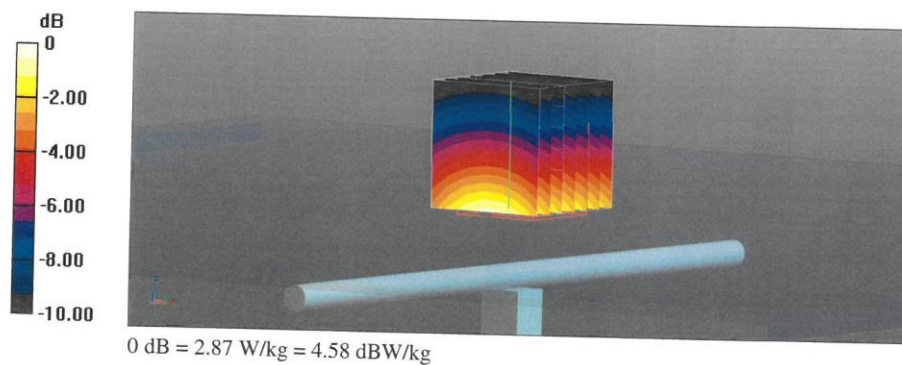
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

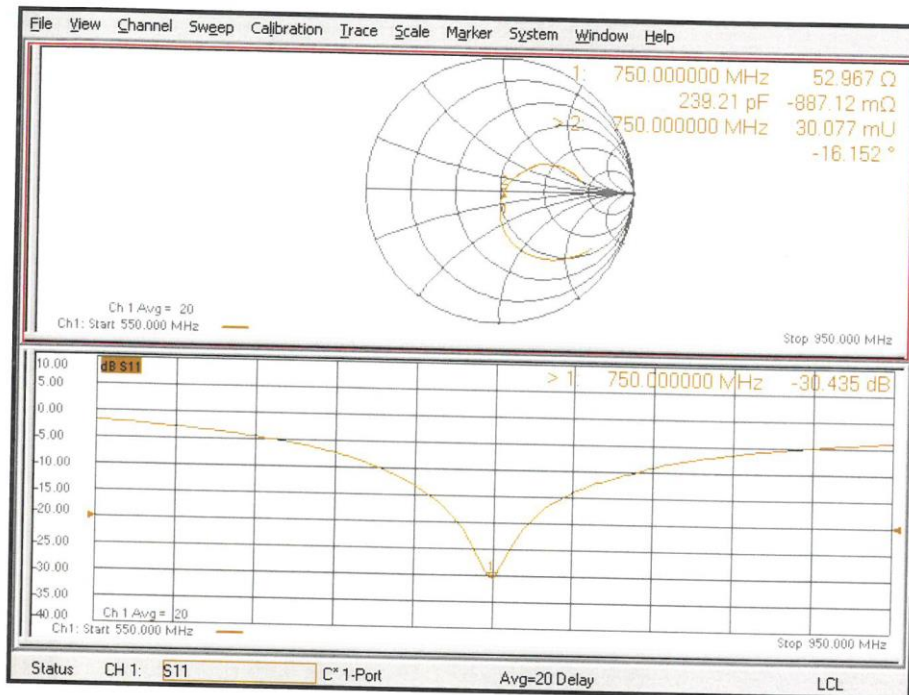
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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 = 59.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.40 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 17.5 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1017

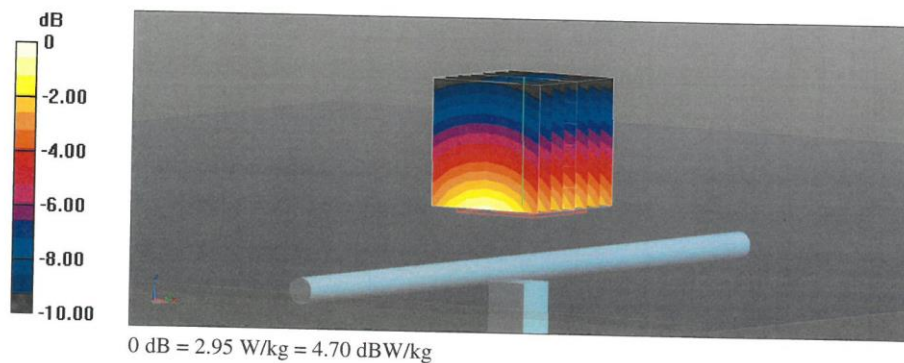
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

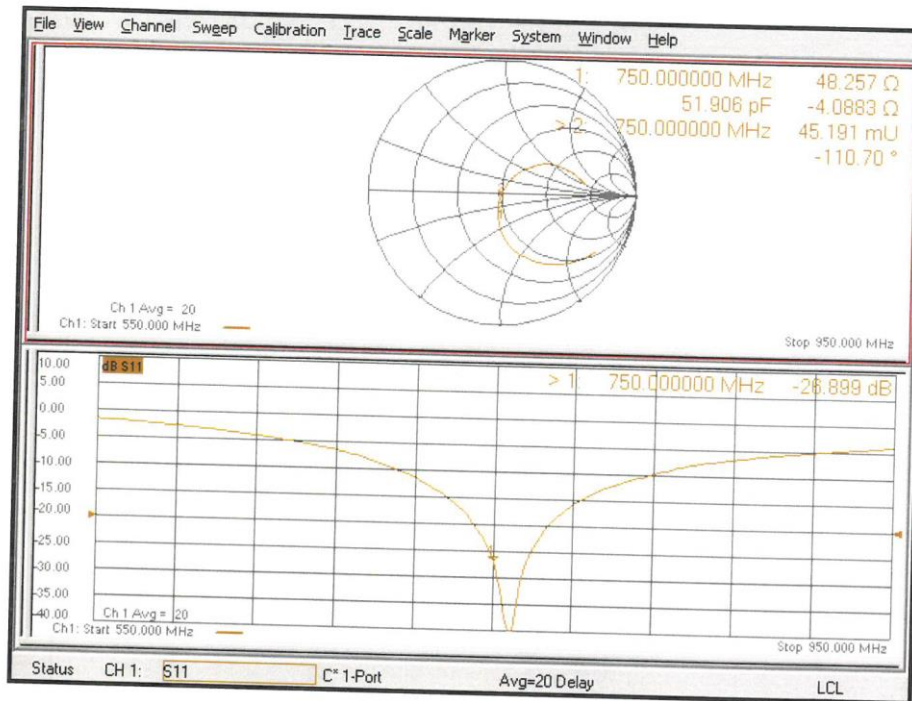
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.98, 9.98, 9.98) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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 = 55.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.31 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 18.6 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.95 W/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
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version | DASY5 | V52.10.4 |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Modular Flat Phantom | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 835 MHz \pm 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 41.5 | 0.90 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 \pm 0.2) °C | 42.2 \pm 6 % | 0.93 mho/m \pm 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| | | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.45 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 9.60 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2) |

| | | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL | condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.59 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 6.25 W/kg \pm 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 \pm 0.2) °C | 55.4 \pm 6 % | 1.00 mho/m \pm 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Body TSL

| | | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.49 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 9.74 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2) |

| | | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL | condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.63 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 6.39 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 51.5 Ω - 1.7 j Ω |
| Return Loss | - 33.0 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.1 Ω - 5.3 j Ω |
| Return Loss | - 24.1 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.392 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
|-----------------|-------|

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.07.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d069

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.69, 9.69, 9.69) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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 = 63.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

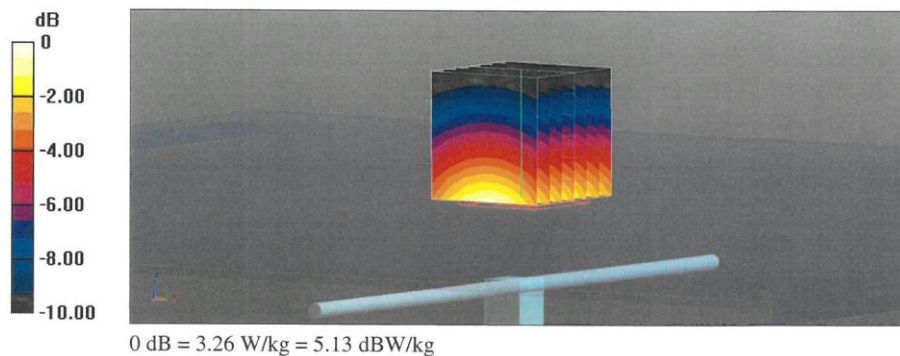
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

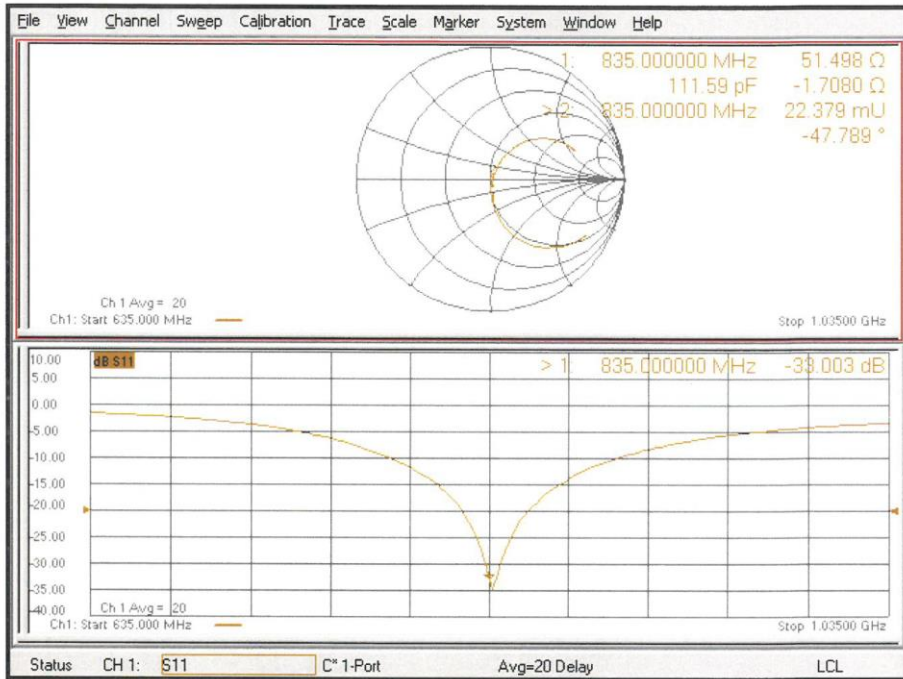
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.9%

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d069

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.00$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.65, 9.65, 9.65) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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 = 57.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16.6 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.30 W/kg

