

Test Laboratory: Shenzhen EMTEK Co.,Ltd.

Date: 07.08.2017

### 6-WLAN5GHz-802.11a 6Mbps-Edge2-0cm-Ch48

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_5G\_170807

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5240$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.222$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.023$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3970; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 07.09.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1418; Calibrated: 05.09.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1231
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.141 W/kg

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

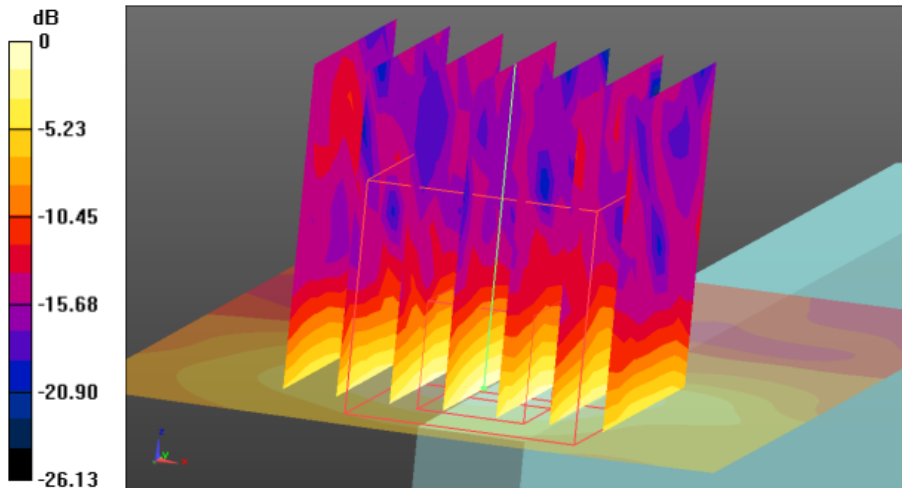
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.921 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.308 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.078 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 W/kg



0 dB = 0.146 W/kg = -8.36 dBW/kg

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#### 4-WLAN5GHz-802.11a 6Mbps-Back-0cm-Ch48

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_5G\_170807

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5240$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.222$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.023$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3970; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 07.09.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1418; Calibrated: 05.09.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1231
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.710 W/kg

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

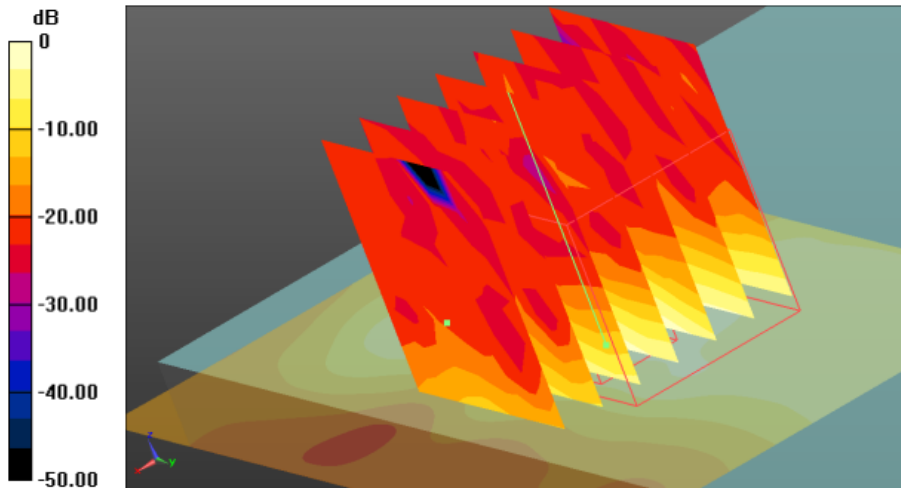
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.870 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.333 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.696 W/kg



0 dB = 0.696 W/kg = -1.57 dBW/kg

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### 3-WLAN5GHz-802.11a 6Mbps-Keyboard-Back-0cm-Ch48

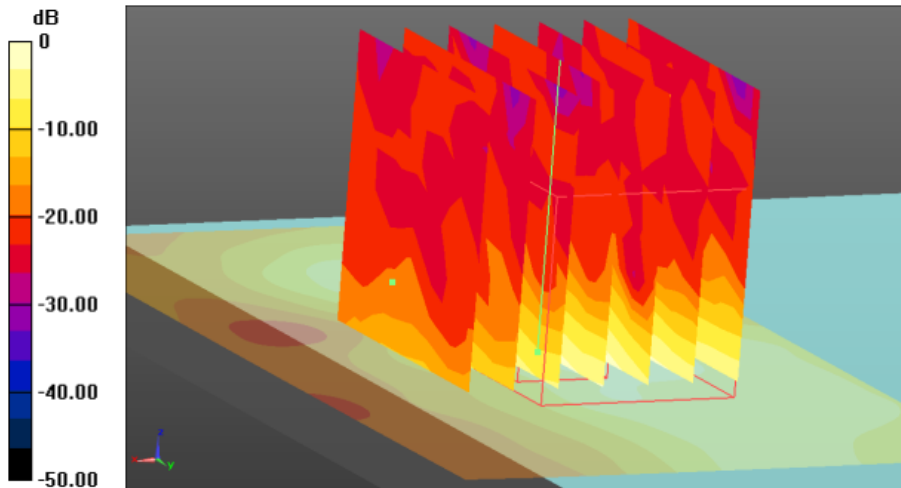
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: MSL\_5G\_170807Medium parameters used:  $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.222 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.023$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3970; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 07.09.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1418; Calibrated: 05.09.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1231
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid:  
 $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.764 W/kg

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement  
grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 6.851 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.344 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.736 W/kg



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### 9-WLAN5GHz-802.11a 6Mbps-Front-0cm-Ch149

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_5G\_170707

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5745$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.044$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.062$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3970; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 07.09.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1418; Calibrated: 05.09.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1231
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.31 W/kg

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

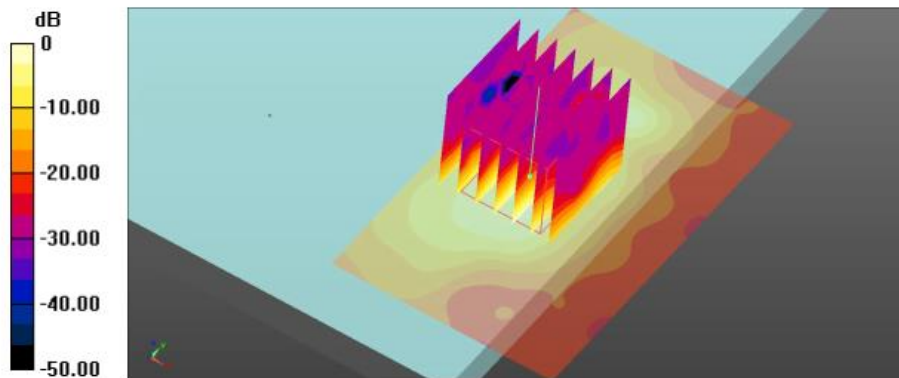
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.584 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.40 W/kg



0 dB = 2.40 W/kg = 3.80 dBW/kg

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### 10-WLAN5GHz-802.11a 6Mbps-Front-0cm-Ch157

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_5G\_170707

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.097$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.941$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3970; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 07.09.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1418; Calibrated: 05.09.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1231
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.47 W/kg

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

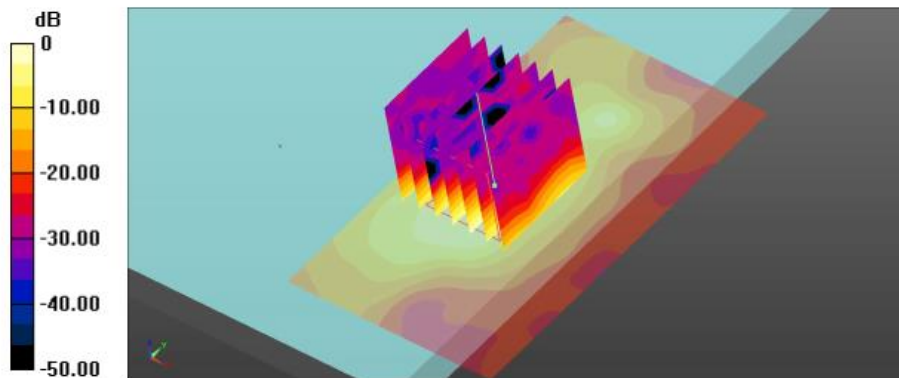
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 13.095 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.81 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 W/kg



0 dB = 2.67 W/kg = 4.27 dBW/kg



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### 11-WLAN5GHz-802.11a 6Mbps-Front-0cm-Ch165

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_5G\_170707

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.166$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.863$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3970; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 07.09.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1418; Calibrated: 05.09.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1231
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.65 W/kg

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

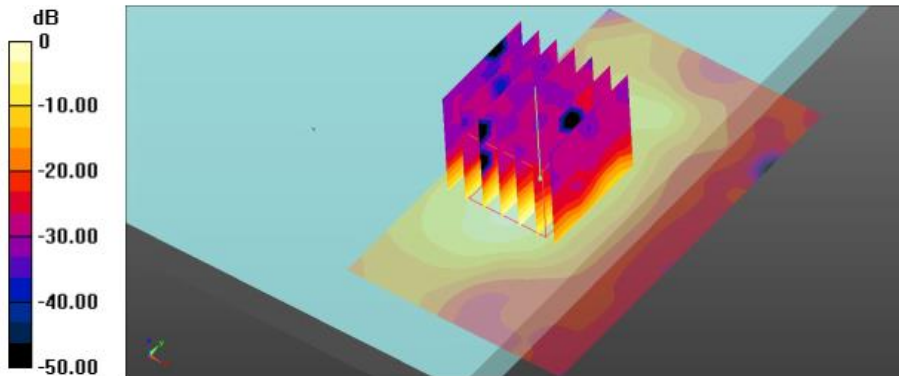
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 10.056 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.11 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.374 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg



0 dB = 2.79 W/kg = 4.46 dBW/kg

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### 7-WLAN5GHz-802.11a 6Mbps-Edge1-0cm-Ch165

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_5G\_170807

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.166$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.863$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3970; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 07.09.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1418; Calibrated: 05.09.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1231
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.219 W/kg

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

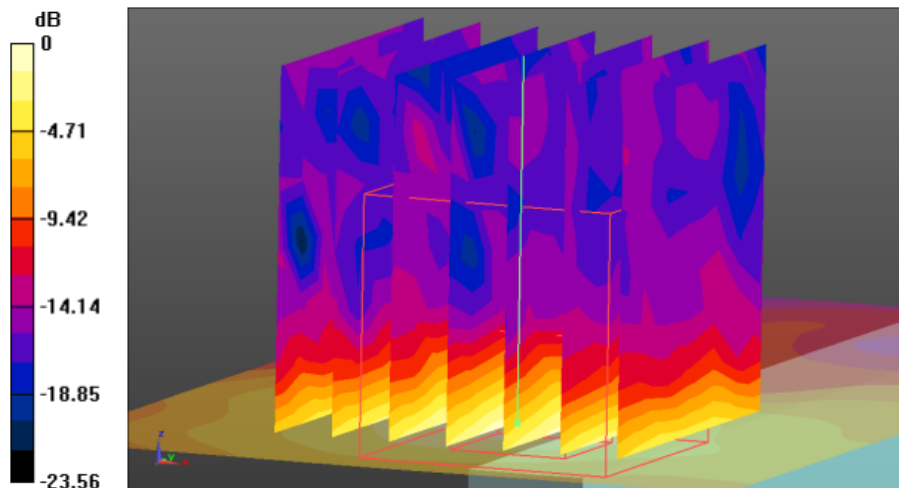
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.218 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.363 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.108 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 W/kg



0 dB = 0.218 W/kg = -6.62 dBW/kg

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### 10-WLAN5GHz-802.11a 6Mbps-Back-0cm-Ch165

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_5G\_170807

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.166$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.863$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3970; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 07.09.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1418; Calibrated: 05.09.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1231
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.413 W/kg

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

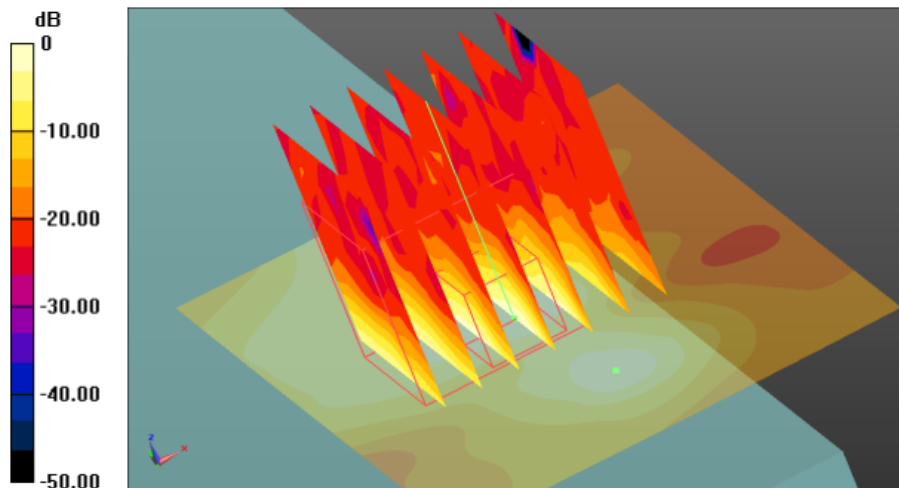
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 10.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.60 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.697 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.395 W/kg



0 dB = 1.395 W/kg = 1.45 dBW/kg



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### 9-WLAN5GHz-802.11a 6Mbps-Keyboard-Back-0cm-Ch165

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_5G\_170807

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.166$ S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.863$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3970; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 07.09.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1418; Calibrated: 05.09.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1231
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.351 W/kg

**Configuration/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

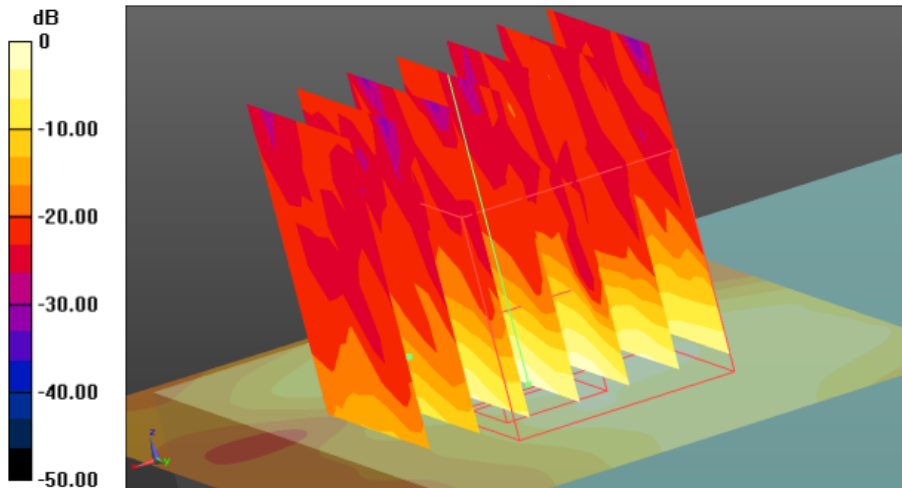
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.741 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.42 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.725W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.291W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.294 W/kg



0 dB = 1.294 W/kg = 1.12 dBW/kg

**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 **Auden**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1040\_Jun16**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1040**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v2  
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

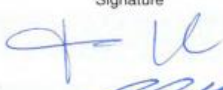

Calibration date: **June 17, 2016**

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	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-3503_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 20, 2016

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



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**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
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	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	4.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>76.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>



**Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.64 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>81.7 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.3 ± 6 %	4.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>78.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>



**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	34.2 ± 6 %	4.93 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>80.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	5.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.66 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>75.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.1 ± 6 %	5.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>72.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	5.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.70 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>76.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	5.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>78.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

**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	46.3 ± 6 %	5.95 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>78.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

**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	46.0 ± 6 %	6.23 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 <sup>3</sup> (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	<b>75.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (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	<b>20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 $\Omega$ - 8.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 $\Omega$ - 3.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 $\Omega$ - 5.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4 $\Omega$ - 3.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 $\Omega$ - 2.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 $\Omega$ - 7.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 $\Omega$ - 1.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 33.4 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 $\Omega$ - 4.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB



**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.9 $\Omega$ - 2.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 $\Omega$ - 0.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 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	December 30, 2005

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1040**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.54$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.64$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.83$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.93$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.14$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 33.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.59, 5.59, 5.59); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

### **Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,**

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

Reference Value = 70.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg

### **Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,**

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

Reference Value = 72.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

### **Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,**

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

Reference Value = 70.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

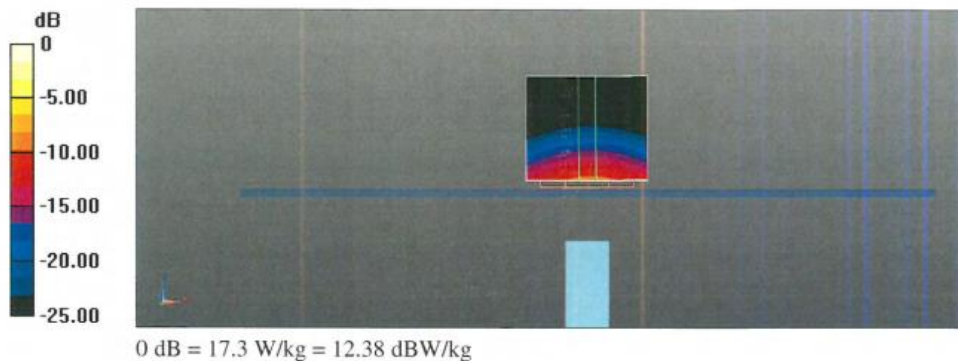
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg**

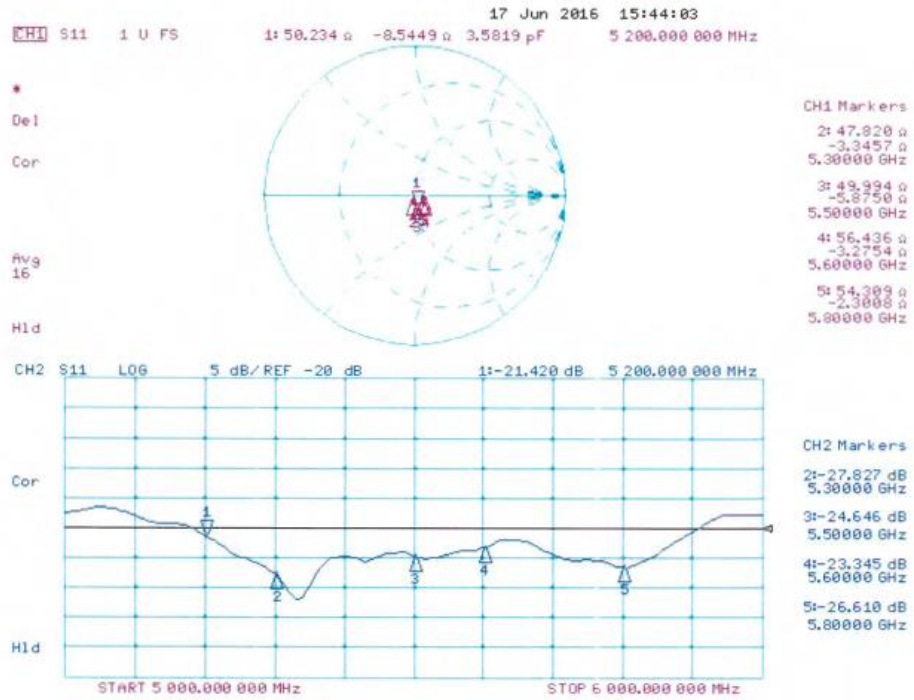
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

**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 = 71.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 67.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 7.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1040**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.41$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.53$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.8$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.23$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 66.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 68.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 67.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg

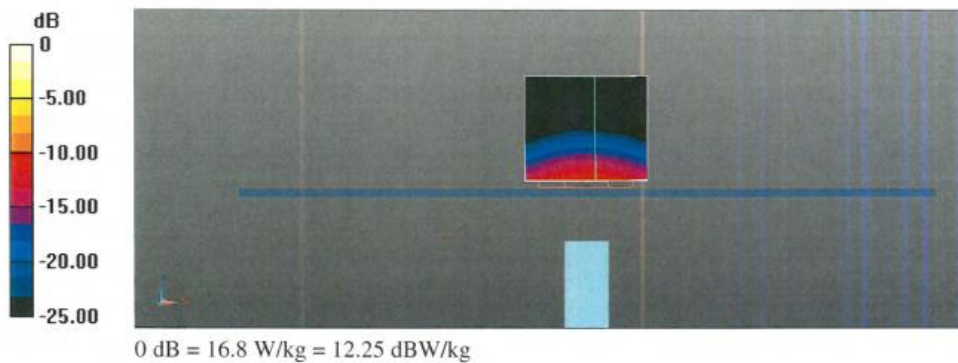
**SAR(1 g) = 7.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

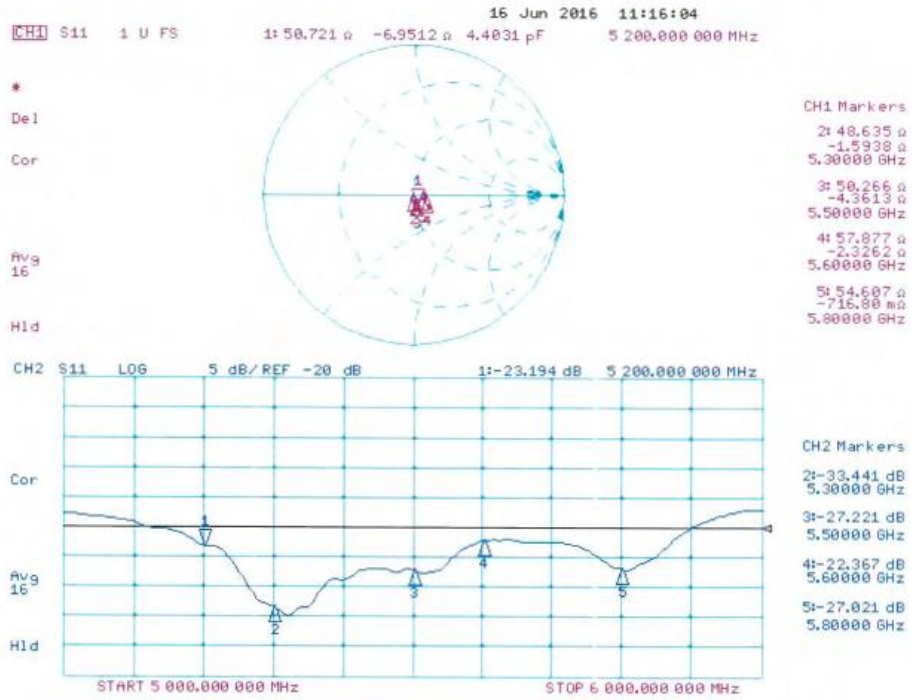


**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 67.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 7.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 65.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **Tejet** Certificate No: **Z16-97175**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 845**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-003-01**  
**Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits**


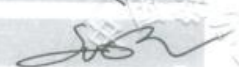

Calibration date: **October 12, 2016**

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	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	15-Apr-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.J16-97035)	Apr-17
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Liu Wei	Deputy Director of SEM Department	

Issued: October 14, 2016

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



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**Glossary:**

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

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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





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### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
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	39.0 ± 6 %	1.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW / g ± 20.4 % (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	52.9 ± 6 %	1.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.2 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.99 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)





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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9Ω+ 4.93jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.7dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5Ω+ 6.56jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.270 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: 10.12.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 845**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.777$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.03$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 4/15/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

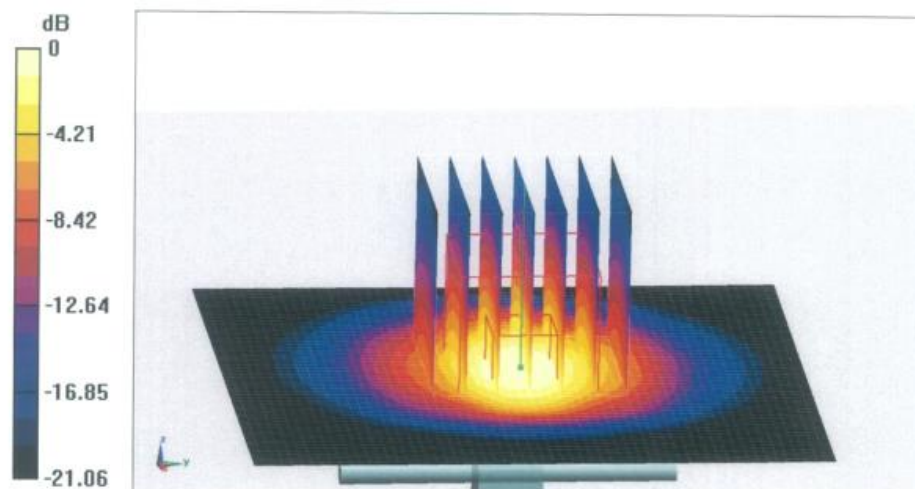
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg



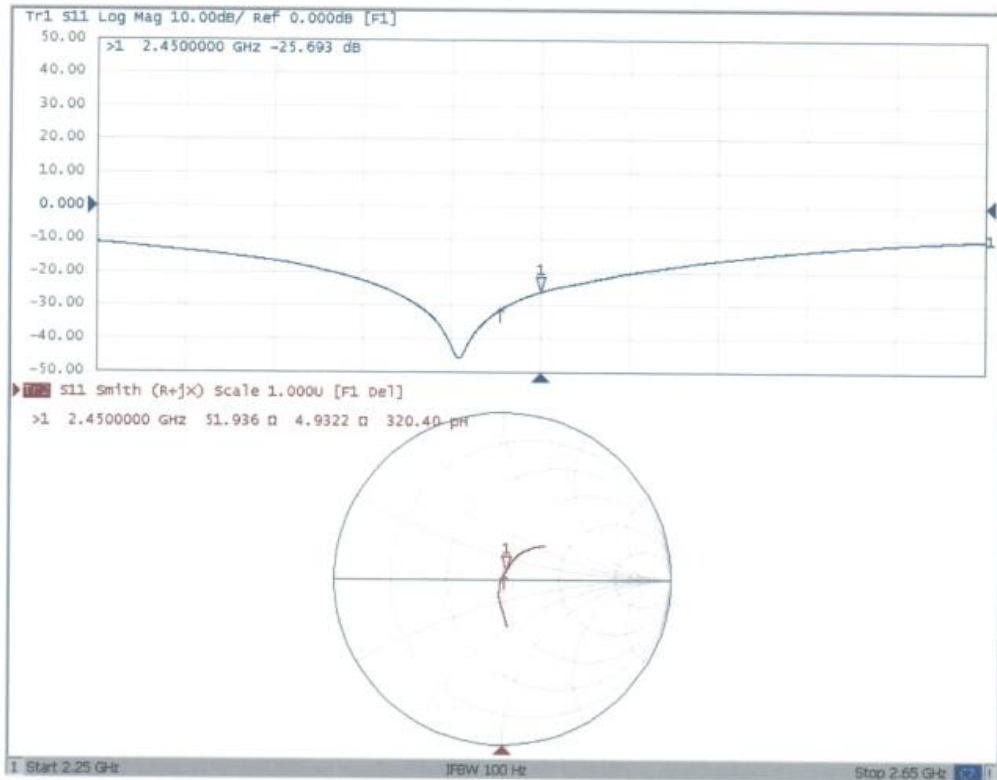
0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 12.33 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 10.12.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 845**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.923$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.91$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 4/15/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

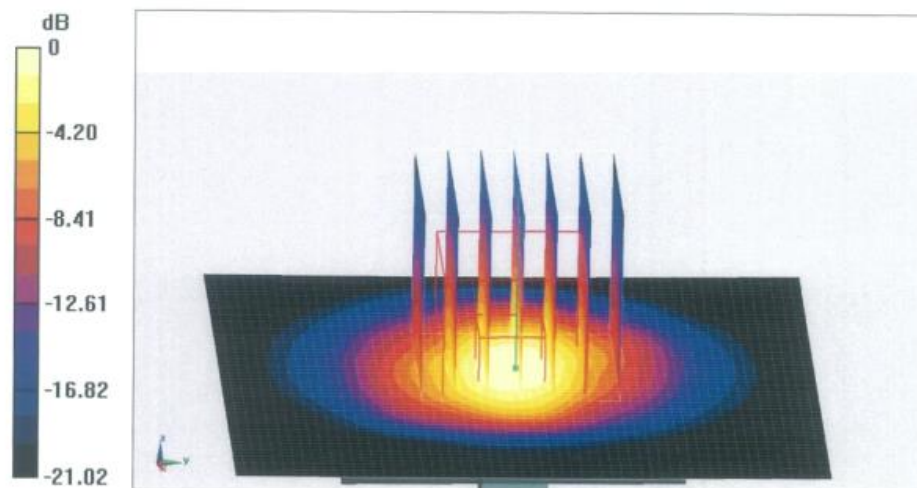
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0; Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 97.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.99 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg



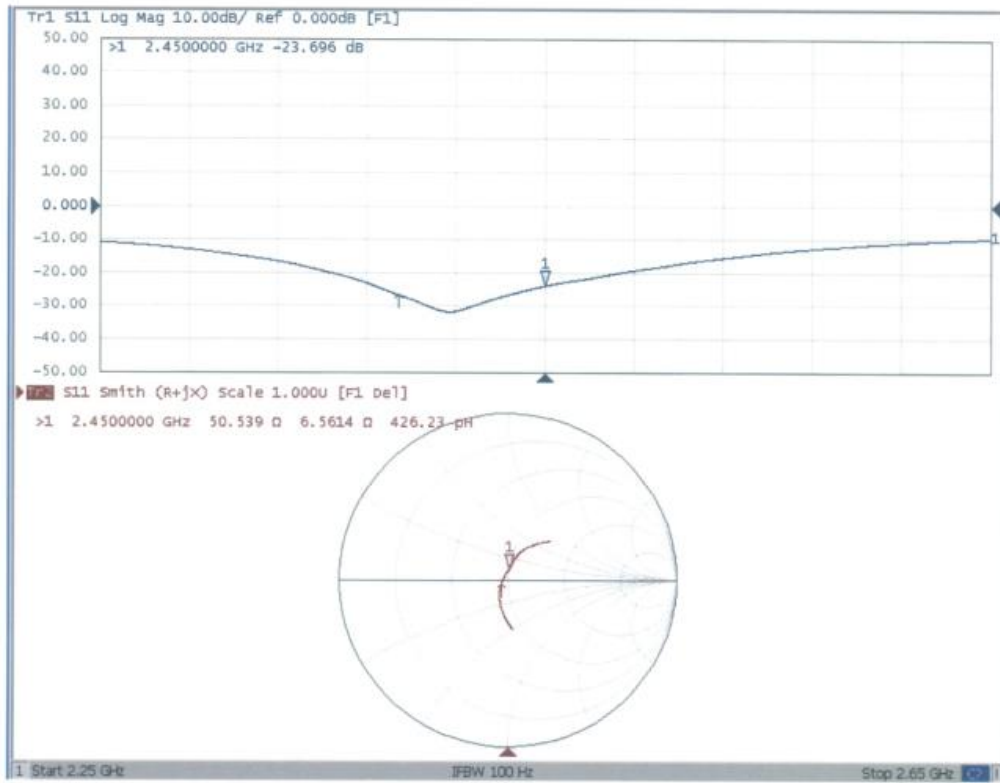
0 dB = 16.7 W/kg = 12.23 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







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 CNAS L6570

Client : **Emtek(Shenzhen)**

Certificate No: **Z16-97142**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object: **DAE4 - SN: 1418**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FD-Z11-2-002-01  
 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)**

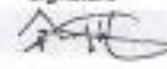

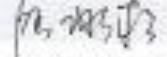
Calibration date: **September 05, 2016**

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 $22\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity $<70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (MTE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-June-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04778)	June-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingang	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: September 06, 2016

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**Glossary:**

DAE data acquisition electronics  
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



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**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1...+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.120 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	404.660 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	404.343 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99101 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	4.00248 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.97821 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	153° $\pm$ 1°
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Client **Eutck(Shenzhen)**

Certificate No: **Z16-97143**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **EX3DV4 - SN.3870**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-211-2-004-01  
 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes**

Calibration date **September 07, 2016**

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	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator MG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: September 08, 2016

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#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ 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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2008
- 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
- KOB 505654, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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





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# Probe EX3DV4

## SN: 3970

Calibrated: September 07, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3970

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{W}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.49	0.63	0.25	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.1	105.0	95.8	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB- $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>C</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	188.9	±2.2%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		222.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		122.7	

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

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

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

<sup>C</sup> 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: 3970

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>g</sup>	Depth <sup>g</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.01	10.01	10.01	0.35	0.70	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.77	9.77	9.77	0.16	1.27	±12%
900	41.5	0.87	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.13	1.40	±12%
1810	40.0	1.40	8.28	8.28	8.28	0.17	1.53	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.15	1.91	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.55	0.75	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.28	1.31	±12%
2600	39.0	1.98	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.65	0.88	±12%
5200	35.0	4.88	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.40	1.45	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.40	1.40	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.40	1.40	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.40	1.40	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.65	±13%

<sup>c</sup> 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<sup>f</sup> 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<sup>f</sup> assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3970

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>g</sup>	Depth <sup>g</sup> (mm)	Uncl. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.95	10.05	10.05	10.05	0.40	0.80	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.21	1.28	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.23	1.19	±12%
1810	53.3	1.52	8.17	8.17	8.17	0.18	1.69	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.18	1.77	±12%
2300	52.8	1.81	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.53	0.81	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.35	1.15	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.43	0.91	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.50	1.45	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.50	1.50	±13%
5500	48.8	5.65	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.50	1.55	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.50	1.70	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.51	1.90	±13%

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 3), 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.

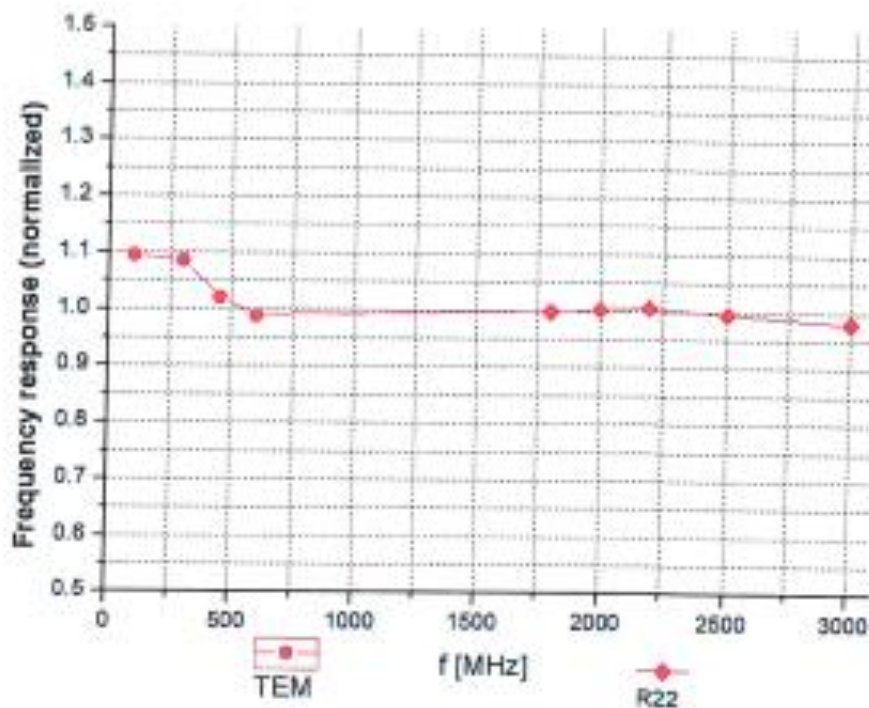
<sup>f</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to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

<sup>g</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for 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:  $\pm 7.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



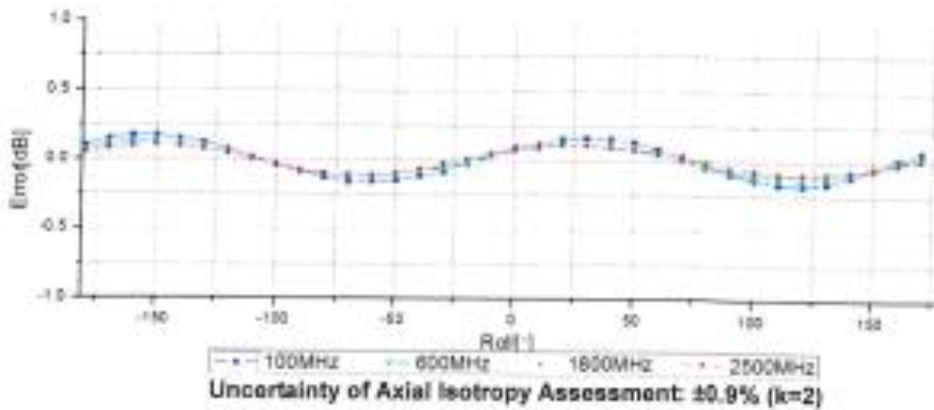
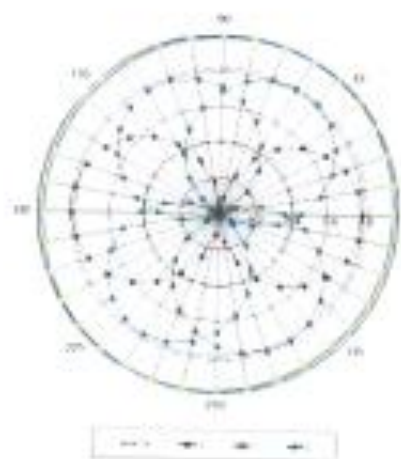
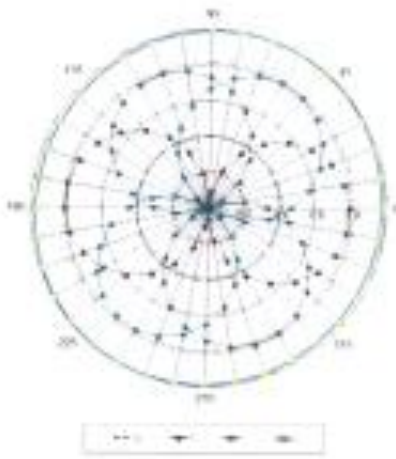


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E-mail: [cnl@speag.com](mailto:cnl@speag.com) <http://www.speag.com>

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

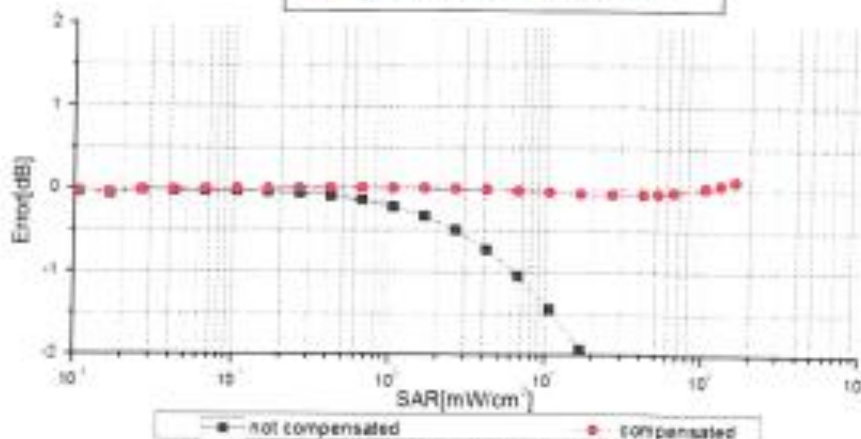
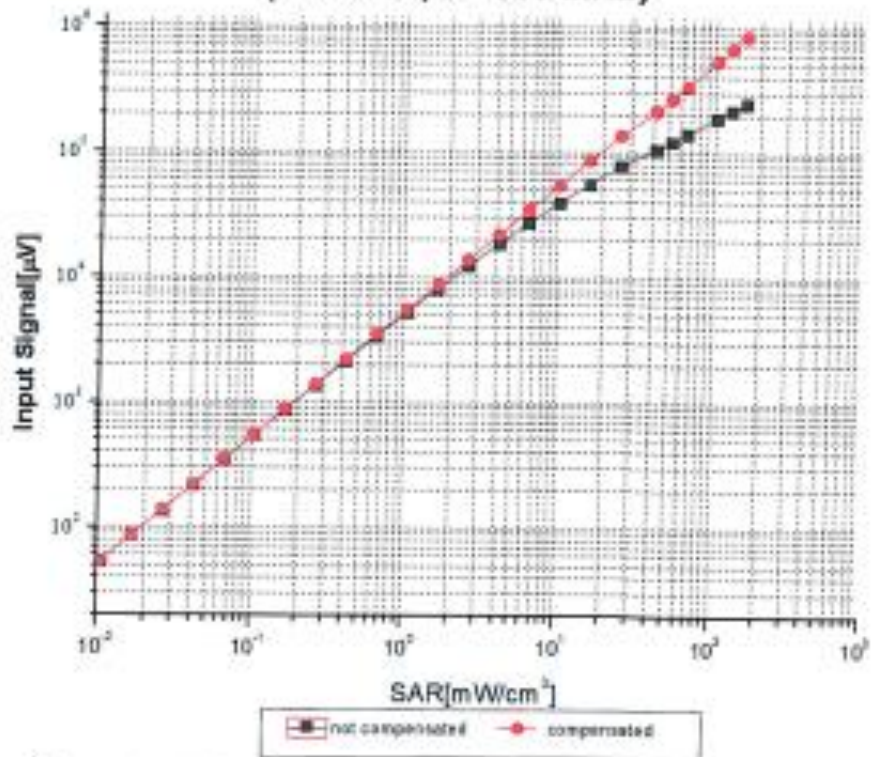
f=1800 MHz, R22





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 E-mail: ttl@china.ttl.com <http://www.chinattl.com>

**Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)  
 (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)**



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

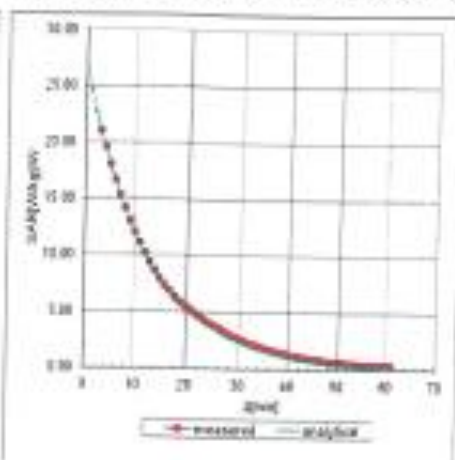
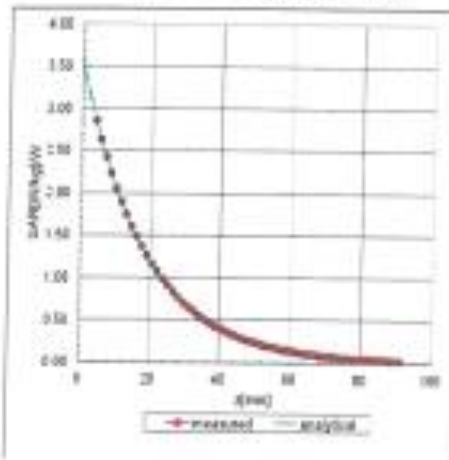


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E-mail: [atl@tjcklab.com](mailto:atl@tjcklab.com) <http://www.tjcklab.com>

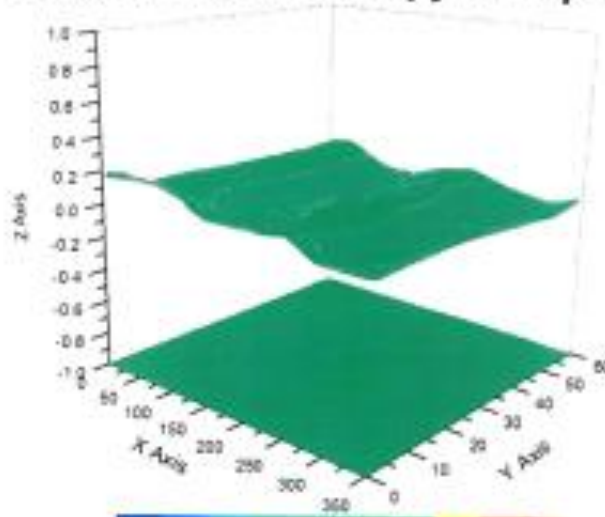
### Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

f=1810 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.8\%$  (K=2)



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3970

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	158.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
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