



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.3 ± 6 %	2.05 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012_Jul21





Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 5.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 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

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012_Jul21



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.07.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1012

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 37.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.84, 7.84, 7.84) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020

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

DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 118.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

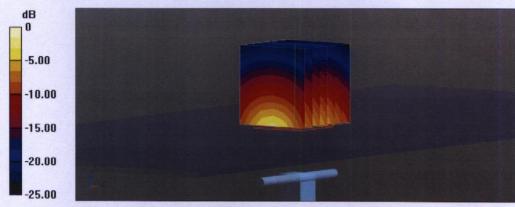
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.48 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.4 W/kg



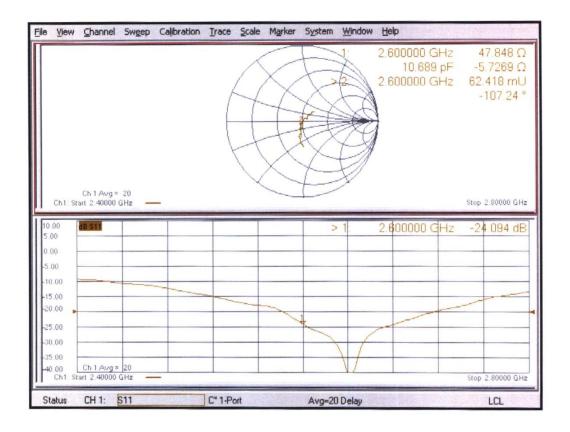
0 dB = 24.4 W/kg = 13.87 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012_Jul21

Page 5 of 6



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D2600V2-1012_Jul21

Page 6 of 6





5 GHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

CTTL (Auden)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D5GHzV2 - SN:1060 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v6 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz

Calibration date: June 22, 2021

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	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-3503_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	11166
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	alles-
			Issued: June 22, 2021

Issued: June 22, 202

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 1 of 13

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



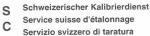


Calibration Laboratory of

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







Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 2 of 13





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 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 5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 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	34.7 ± 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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 3 of 13



Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 4 of 13



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 %	4.85 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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	87.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	4.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 5 of 13



Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	5.10 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.8 ± 6 %	5.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 6 of 13





Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6 Ω - 6.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω - 4.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2 Ω - 3.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω - 4.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.9 \Omega + 0.4 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB	

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21





Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω - 0.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 2.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 8 of 13





DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.06.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1060

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.54$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.59$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.64$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 4.85 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 34.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.95$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 5.1$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.15$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.8, 5.8, 5.8) @ 5200 MHz, ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.49, 5.49, 5.49) @ 5300 MHz, ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25) @ 5500 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5750 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 78.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.1%

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 80.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.3%

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 9 of 13





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 = 80.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 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 = 80.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.80 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.47 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.4%

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 80.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.40 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

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

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

Reference Value = 78.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 77.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg

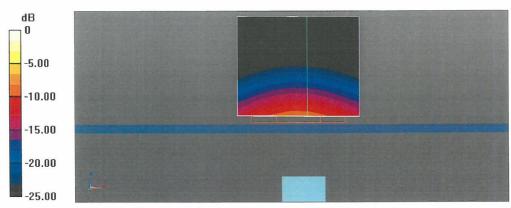
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21 Page 10 of 13





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

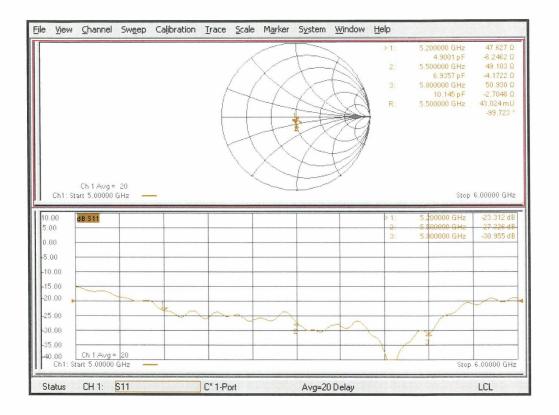
Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 11 of 13





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5200, 5500, 5800 MHz)



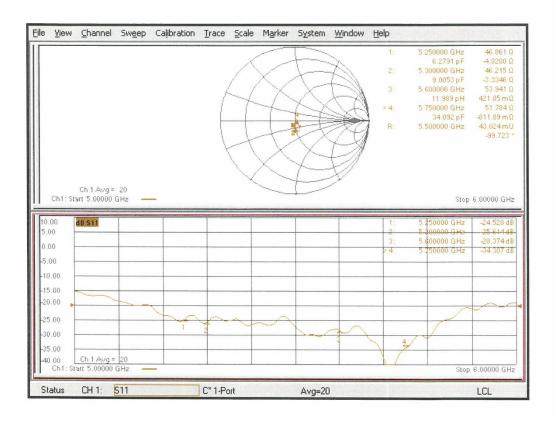
Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 12 of 13





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5250, 5300, 5600, 5750 MHz)



Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1060_Jun21

Page 13 of 13





ANNEX I Sensor Triggering Data Summary

ANT	P-Sensor Detect	Near	Far	
Main ANT	back	<=9mm	>9mm	
Main ANT	bottom	<=9mm	>9mm	

According to the above description, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the SAR sensor triggering distances for the rear, front, Right edge and top edge of the device. The measured power state within ± 5 mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for rear and each applicable edge.

To ensure all production units are compliant it is necessary to test SAR at a distance 1mm less than the smallest distance from the device and SAR phantom with the device at maximum output power without power reduction.

We tested the power and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for rear, front and top edge. But the manufacturer has declared and 9mm (rear), 9mm (bottom edge) for main antenna. Therefore base on the most conservative triggering distances as above, additional SAR measurements were required at 8mm (rear), 8mm (bottom edge) for main antenna.

Rear of main antenna

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low						

Moving device away from the phantom:

	-	*	•								
The power state											
Distance [mm]	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Main antenna	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal						

Bottom of main antenna

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm] 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3									3		
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low						

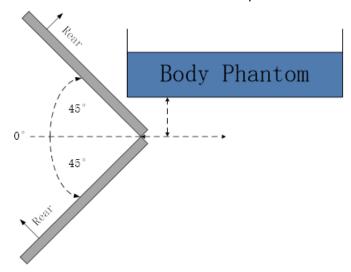
Moving device away from the phantom:

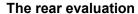
The power state											
Distance [mm] 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13									13		
Main antenna	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal						

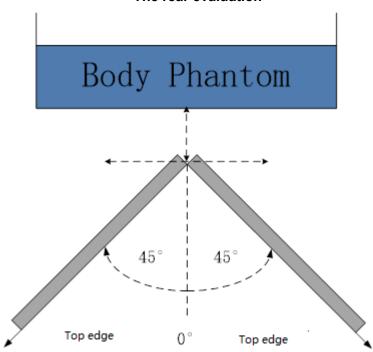




The influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in $\leq 10^{\circ}$ increments until the tablet is $\pm 45^{\circ}$ or more from the vertical position at 0° .







The Bottom evaluation

Based on the above evaluation, we come to the conclusion that the sensor triggering is not released and normal maximum output power is not restored within the $\pm 45^{\circ}$ range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.





ANNEX J Accreditation Certificate

United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 600118-0

Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT

Beijing China

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017.

This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).

2021-09-29 through 2022-09-30

Effective Dates



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program