

			Side									
	LTE Band 41	20MHz/50RB	Right Side	10	40140	2545	21.58	23.0	1.109	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 41	20MHz/1RB	Top Side	10	40140	2545	22.55	23.0	1.387	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 41	20MHz/50RB	Top Side	10	40140	2545	21.58	23.0	1.109	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 41	20MHz/1RB	Bottom Side	10	40140	2545	22.55	23.0	1.387	-0.06	0.606	0.672
	LTE Band 41	20MHz/50RB	Bottom Side	10	40140	2545	21.58	23.0	1.109	-0.12	0.487	0.675
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/1RB	Front	10	13232 2	1745	22.85	23.0	1.035	0.11	0.544	0.563
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/50RB	Front	10	13232 2	1745	21.85	23.0	1.303	0.18	0.391	0.510
#6	LTE Band 66	20MHz/1RB	Back	10	13232 2	1745	22.85	23.0	1.035	0.07	0.675	0.699
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/50RB	Back	10	13232 2	1745	21.85	23.0	1.303	0.05	0.509	0.663
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/1RB	Left Side	10	13232 2	1745	22.85	23.0	1.035	0.08	0.551	0.570
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/50RB	Left Side	10	13232 2	1745	21.85	23.0	1.303	-0.12	0.389	0.507
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/1RB	Right Side	10	13232 2	1745	22.85	23.0	1.035	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/50RB	Right Side	10	13232 2	1745	21.85	23.0	1.303	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/1RB	Top Side	10	13232 2	1745	22.85	23.0	1.035	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/50RB	Top Side	10	13232 2	1745	21.85	23.0	1.303	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/1RB	Bottom Side	10	13232 2	1745	22.85	23.0	1.035	0.17	0.642	0.665
	LTE Band 66	20MHz/50RB	Bottom Side	10	13232 2	1745	21.85	23.0	1.303	-0.08	0.477	0.622



<WIFI 2.4GHz>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	WIFI2.4GHz	802.11g	Front	10	6	2437	18.47	18.5	1.007	-0.03	0.393	0.396
#7	WIFI2.4GHz	802.11g	Back	10	6	2437	18.47	18.5	1.007	-0.15	0.506	0.510
	WIFI2.4GHz	802.11g	Left Side	10	6	2437	18.47	18.5	1.007	N/A	N/A	N/A
	WIFI2.4GHz	802.11g	Right Side	10	6	2437	18.47	18.5	1.007	-0.10	0.477	0.480
	WIFI2.4GHz	802.11g	Top Side	10	6	2437	18.47	18.5	1.007	-0.08	0.478	0.481
	WIFI2.4GHz	802.11g	Bottom Side	10	6	2437	18.47	18.5	1.007	N/A	N/A	N/A
	WIFI5.2GHz	802.11a	Front	10	36	5180	13.82	14.0	1.042	0.06	0.162	0.169
#8	WIFI5.2GHz	802.11a	Back	10	36	5180	13.82	14.0	1.042	-0.06	0.251	0.262
	WIFI5.2GHz	802.11a	Left Side	10	36	5180	13.82	14.0	1.042	N/A	N/A	N/A
	WIFI5.2GHz	802.11a	Right Side	10	36	5180	13.82	14.0	1.042	0.06	0.238	0.248
	WIFI5.2GHz	802.11a	Top Side	10	36	5180	13.82	14.0	1.042	0.11	0.233	0.243
	WIFI5.2GHz	802.11a	Bottom Side	10	36	5180	13.82	14.0	1.042	N/A	N/A	N/A
	WIFI5.8GHz	802.11a	Front	10	157	5785	12.98	13.0	1.005	0.07	0.143	0.144
#9	WIFI5.8GHz	802.11a	Back	10	157	5785	12.98	13.0	1.005	0.03	0.239	0.240
	WIFI5.8GHz	802.11a	Left Side	10	157	5785	12.98	13.0	1.005	N/A	N/A	N/A
	WIFI5.8GHz	802.11a	Right Side	10	157	5785	12.98	13.0	1.005	0.12	0.224	0.225
	WIFI5.8GHz	802.11a	Top Side	10	157	5785	12.98	13.0	1.005	0.16	0.207	0.208
	WIFI5.8GHz	802.11a	Bottom Side	10	157	5785	12.98	13.0	1.005	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01V01,for each frequency band ,repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/Kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01V01,if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR < 1.45 W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/Kg
4. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.



13. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous TX SAR Considerations

No.	Applicable Simultaneous Transmission
1.	LTE+WIFI2.4G
2.	LTE+BT
3.	LTE+WIFI 5G

Note:

1. WIFI 2.4GHz, WIFI 5GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.

Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6 W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02 4.3.2.2), the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR and 10g extremity SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}}{7.5(18.75)} \cdot \frac{\text{Max. power of channel, mW}}{\text{Min. Separation Distance, mm}}$$

Location	Mode	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Test Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
Body	BT	5.0	10	0.066

Note:

1. When the minimum *test separation distance* is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according is applied to determine estimated SAR.
2. $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}/x]$ W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.

Next to the mouth exposure requires 1-g SAR, and the wrist-worn condition requires 10-g extremity SAR.



Evaluation of Simultaneous SAR

Simultaneous- Body

<LTE+2.4GWiFi >

Test Position	2.4G WiFi SAR _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 2 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 5 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 12 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 13 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 41 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 66 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	MAX. ΣSAR _{1-g} (W/Kg)	SAR _{1-g} Limit (W/Kg)	Simut. Meas. Required
Front	0.396	0.389	0.404	0.516	0.361	0.500	0.563	0.959	1.6	N/A
Back	0.510	0.639	0.640	0.648	0.576	0.704	0.699	1.214	1.6	N/A
Left Side	N/A	0.507	0.355	0.418	0.253	0.418	0.570	0.570	1.6	N/A
Right Side	0.480	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.480	1.6	N/A
Top side	0.481	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.481	1.6	N/A
Bottom Side	N/A	0.615	0.609	0.633	0.543	0.672	0.665	0.665	1.6	N/A

<LTE+BT >

Test Position	BT SAR _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 2 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 5 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 12 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 13 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 41 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 66 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	MAX. ΣSAR _{1-g} (W/Kg)	SAR _{1-g} Limit (W/Kg)	Simut. Meas. Required
Front	0.066	0.389	0.404	0.516	0.361	0.500	0.563	0.629	1.6	N/A
Back	0.066	0.639	0.64	0.648	0.576	0.704	0.699	0.770	1.6	N/A
Left Side	0.066	0.507	0.355	0.418	0.253	0.418	0.570	0.636	1.6	N/A
Right Side	0.066	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.066	1.6	N/A
Top side	0.066	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.066	1.6	N/A
Bottom Side	0.066	0.615	0.609	0.633	0.543	0.672	0.665	0.738	1.6	N/A



<LTE+5GWiFi >

Test Position	5GWiFi SAR _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 2 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 5 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 12 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 13 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 41 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	LTE BAND 66 _{1-g} (W/Kg)	MAX. ΣSAR _{1-g} (W/Kg)	SAR _{1-g} Limit (W/Kg)	Simut. Meas. Required
Front	0.169	0.389	0.404	0.516	0.361	0.500	0.563	0.732	1.6	N/A
Back	0.262	0.639	0.64	0.648	0.576	0.704	0.699	0.966	1.6	N/A
Left Side	N/A	0.507	0.355	0.418	0.253	0.418	0.570	0.570	1.6	N/A
Right Side	0.248	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.248	1.6	N/A
Top side	0.243	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.243	1.6	N/A
Bottom Side	N/A	0.615	0.609	0.633	0.543	0.672	0.665	0.672	1.6	N/A



14. Measurement Uncertainty

NO	Source	Uncert. ai (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Stand.U ncert. ui (1g)	Stand.U ncert. ui (10g)	Veff
1	Repeat	0.4	N	1	1	1	0.4	0.4	9
Instrument									
2	Probe calibration	7	N	2	1	1	3.5	3.5	∞
3	Axial isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
4	Hemispherical isotropy	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
5	Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
7	Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
8	Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
9	Response time	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
10	Integration time	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
11	Ambient noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
12	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞

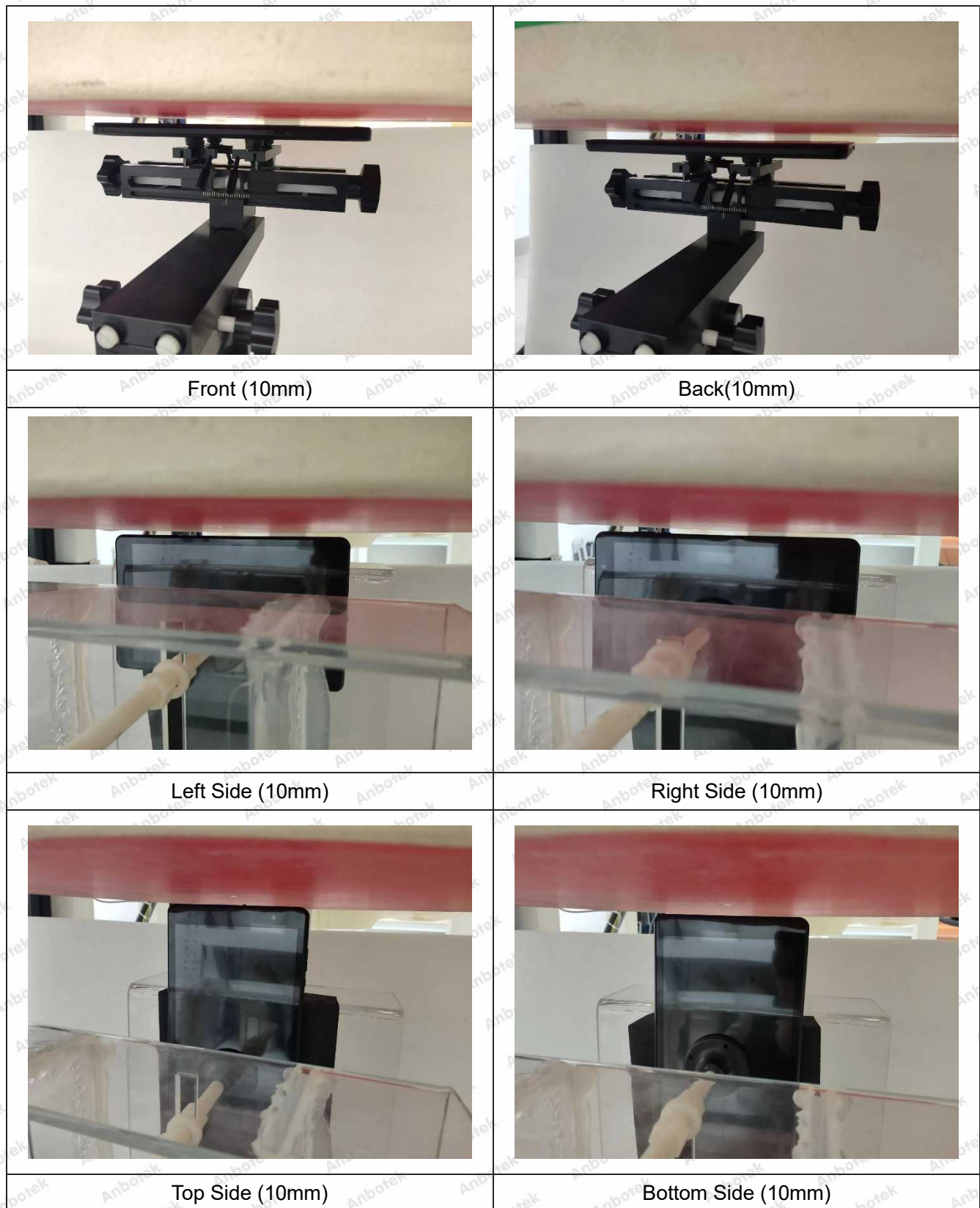


15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
----	--------------------	-----	---	------------	---	---	-----	-----	----------

Test sample related									
16	Device positioning	3.8	N	1	1	1	3.8	3.8	99
17	Device holder	5.1	N	1	1	1	5.1	5.1	5
18	Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up									
19	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
21	Liquid conductivity (meas)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.2	∞
22	Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.5	∞
23	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2	∞
Combined standard			RSS	$U_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$			11.4%	11.3%	236
Expanded uncertainty(P=95%)		$U_c = k U$,k=2					22.8%	22.6%	



Appendix A. EUT Photos and Test Setup Photos



Appendix B. Plots of SAR System Check

750MHz Head System Check

Date:12/01/2022

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1163

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.69$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

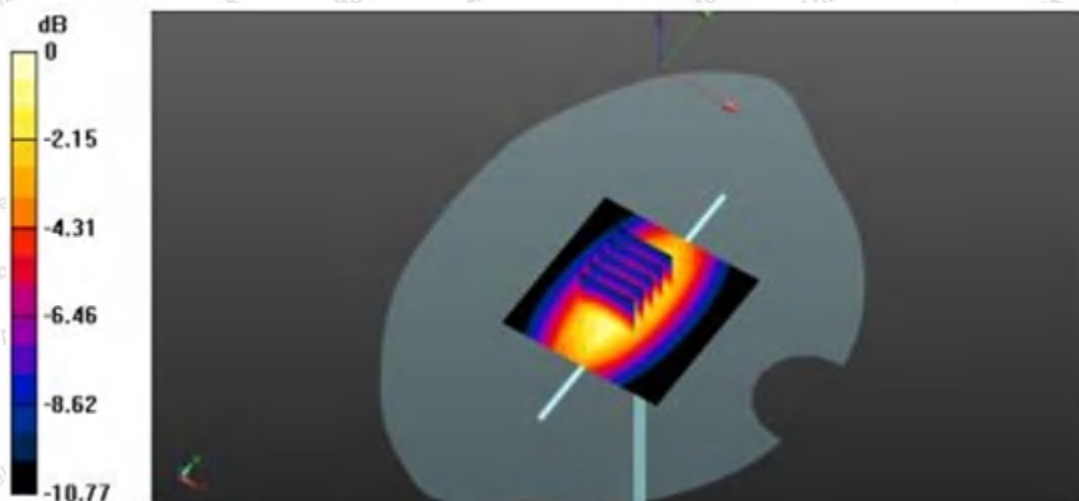
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7396; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: May,06.2022;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06.2022

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.32 W/kg **Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 58.675 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.83 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 2.18 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 W/kg 

835MHz Head System Check

Date:12/02/2022

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d154

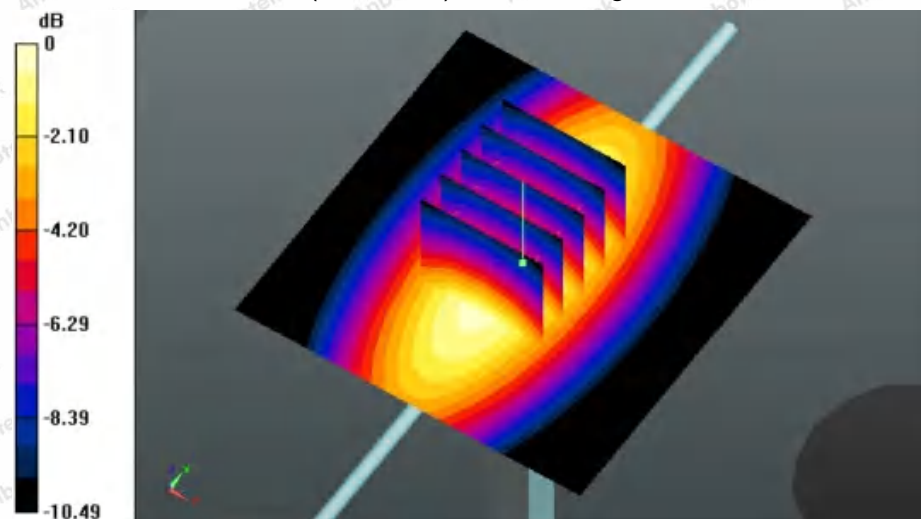
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.58$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7396; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88); Calibrated: 05.06.2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06,2022;
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15.00 \text{ mm}$, $dy=15.00 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.875 W/kg **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 50.286 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.11 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.175 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 2.33 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.574 W/kg 

1750MHz Head System Check

Date:12/07/2022

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.21$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7396; ConvF(8.24, 8.24, 8.24); Calibrated: May,06.2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06.2022;
- Phantom: SAM 1 ; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP - 1802
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.122 W/kg

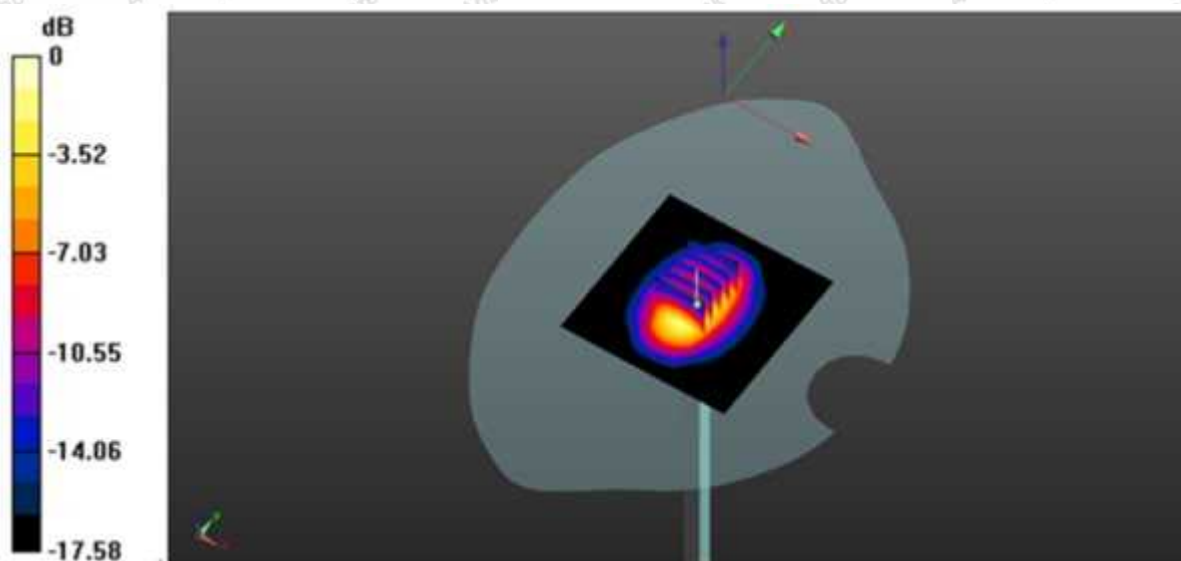
Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.353 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.142 W/kg



1900MHz Head System Check

Date:12/09/2022

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d175

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.19$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

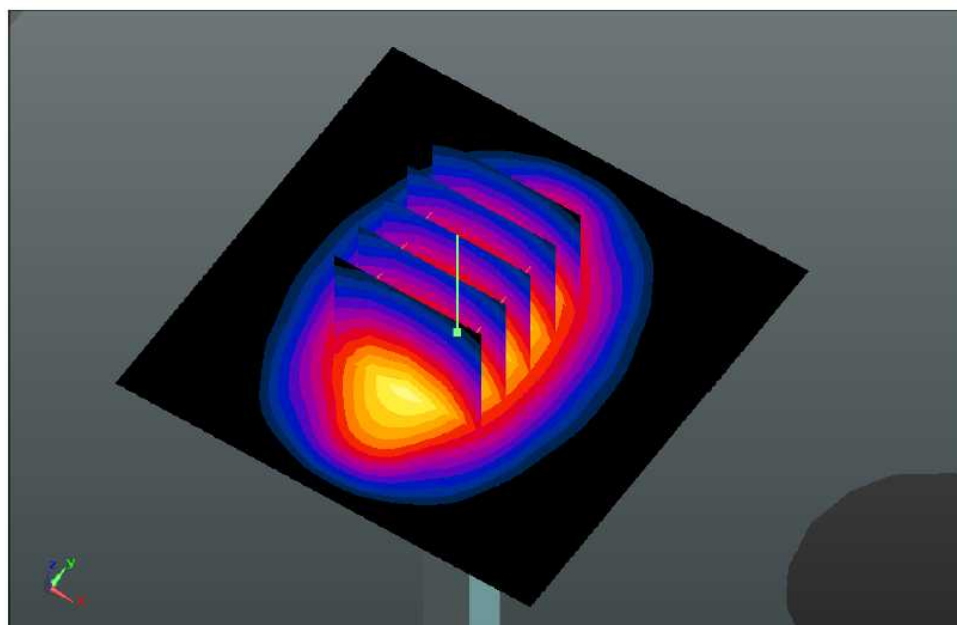
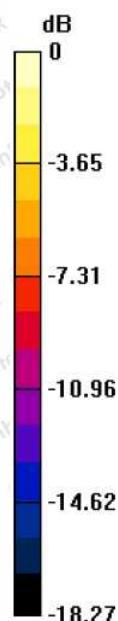
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7396; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 05.06.2022;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06,2022;

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15.00 \text{ mm}$, $dy=15.00 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.895 W/kg **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 87.671 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.08dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.868 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 10.18 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 5.37 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.332 W/kg 

2450MHz Head System Check

Date:12/12/2022

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 910

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.07$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7396; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 05.06.2022;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06.2022;

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10.00 mm, dy=10.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.664 W/kg

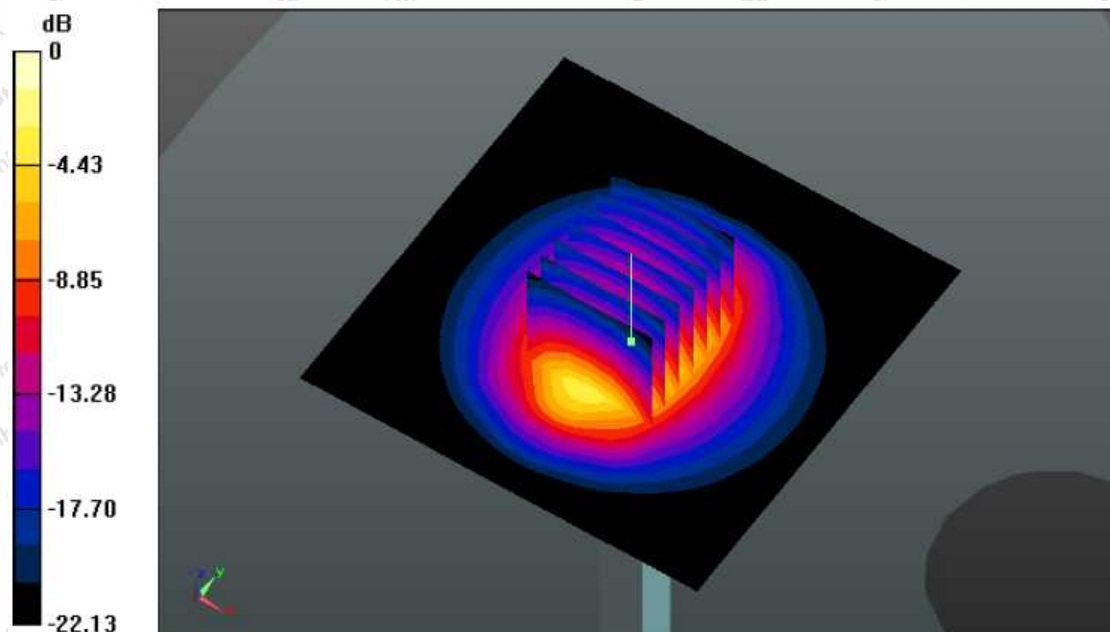
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.571 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.125 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.47W/kg



2600MHz Head System Check

Date:12/13/2022

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2;

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.31$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 05.06.2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06.2022
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1):Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 24.576 W/kg

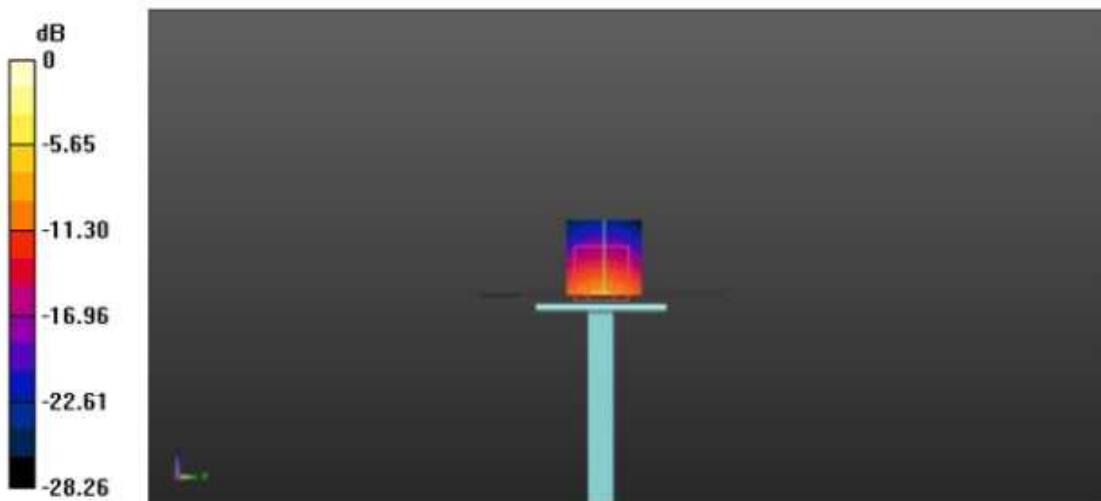
Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 110.147 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.245 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 25.668 W/kg



5200MHz Head System Check

Date:12/14/2022

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.77$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 05.06.2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep. 06, 2022
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.874 W/kg

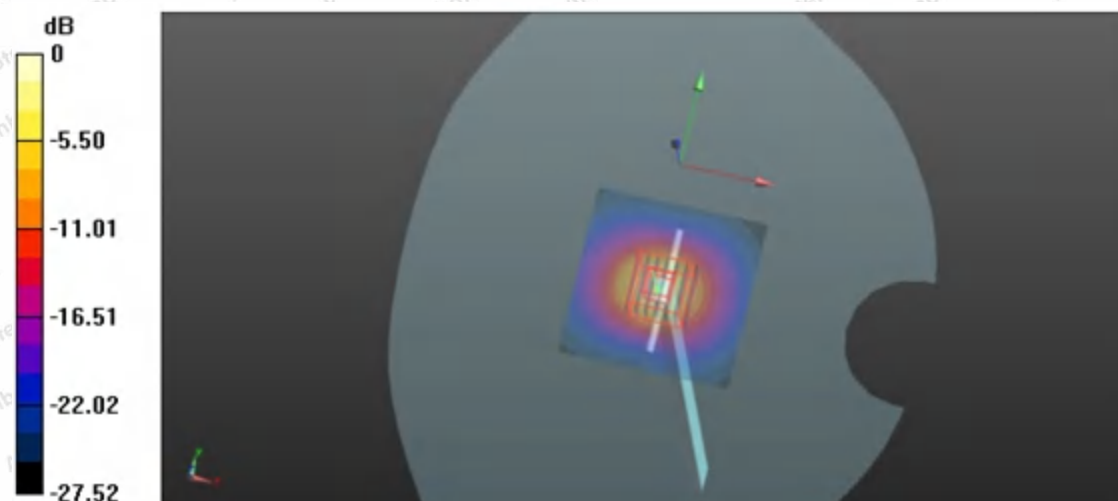
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 49.795 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.687 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.887 W/kg



5800MHz Head System Check

Date: 12/15/2022

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: May 06, 2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep. 06, 2022
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.33 W/kg

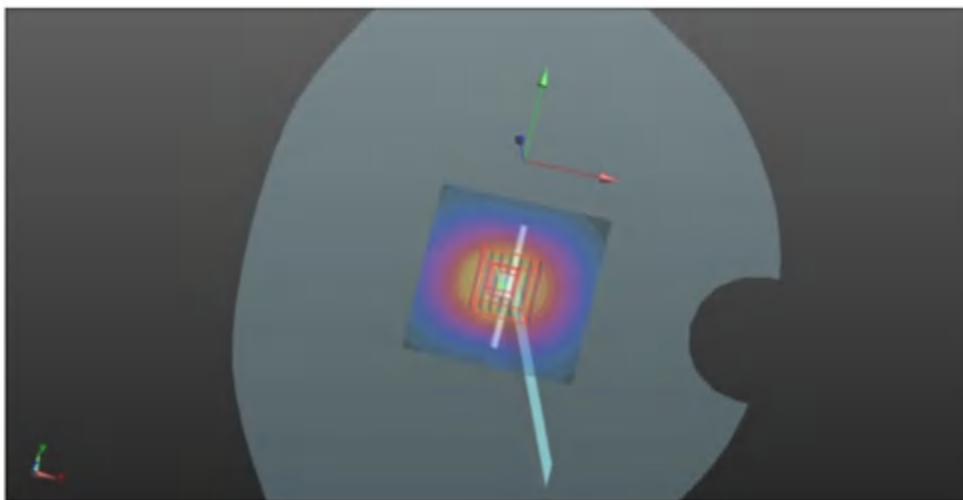
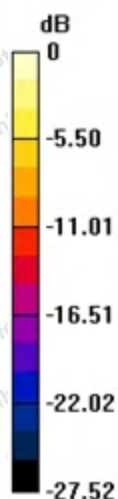
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 49.187 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.866 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.864 W/kg



Appendix C. Plots of SAR Test Data

#1

Date: 12/09/2022

LTE Band 2_ Body Back_1RB_Ch18700

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 1860.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1860.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.19$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: May,06,2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06,2022
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

BODY/BACK /Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.500mm, dy=1.500mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.977 W/kg

BODY/BACK /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

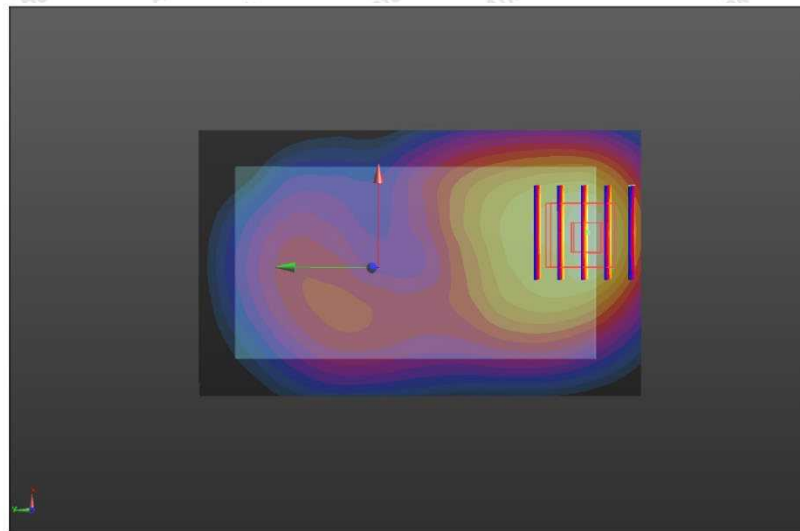
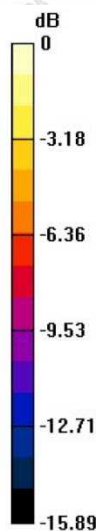
Reference Value = 9.681 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.061 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.603 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.017 W/kg





#2

Date: 12/02/2022

LTE Band 5_ Body Back_1RB_Ch20600

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 844 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 844 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.58$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88); Calibrated: May 06, 2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06,2022
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

BODY/BACK /Area Scan (101x161x1):Measurement grid: $dx=1.500\text{mm}$, $dy=1.500\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.821 W/kg

BODY/BACK /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

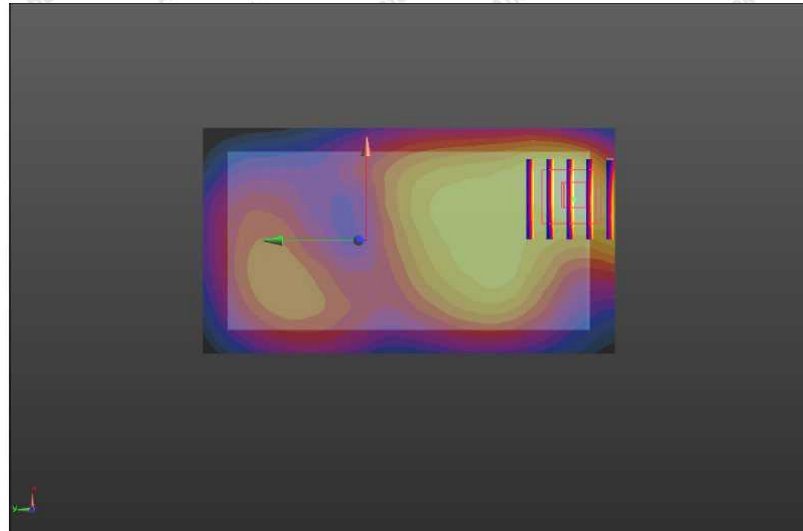
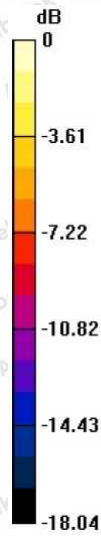
Reference Value = 8.311 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.933 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.596 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.914 W/kg





LTE Band 12_ Body Back_1RB_Ch23130

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 711 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 711$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: May 06, 2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06, 2022
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

BODY/BACK/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.851 W/kg

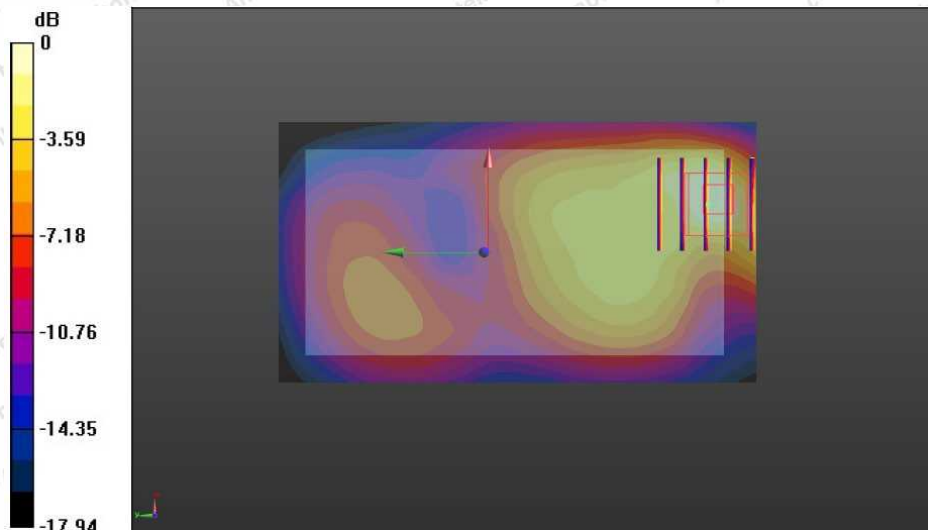
BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.789 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.948 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.613 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.924 W/kg



#4

Date: 12/01/2022

LTE Band 13_ Body Back_1RB_Ch23230

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.58$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: May 06, 2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06, 2022
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

BODY/BACK /Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.500\text{mm}$, $dy=1.500\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.781 W/kg

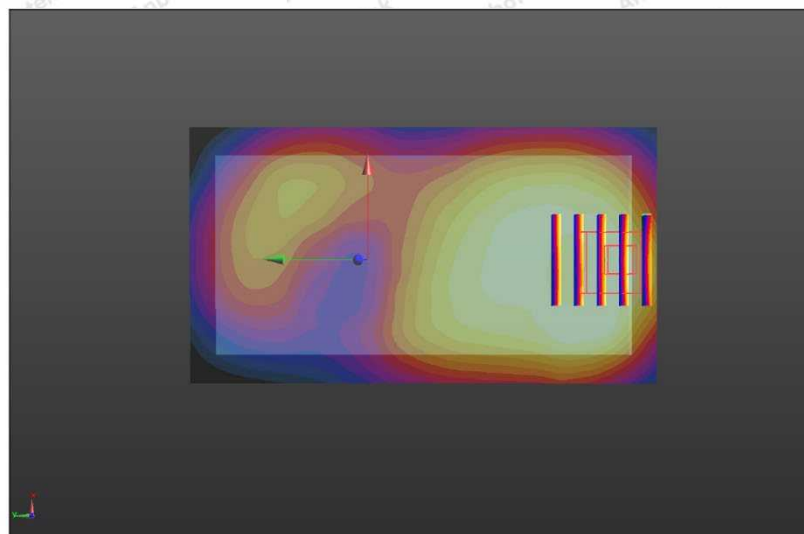
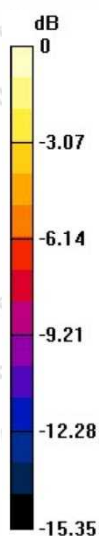
BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.415 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.884 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.549 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.863 W/kg



LTE Band 41_ Body Back_1RB_Ch40140

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 2545 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2545$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.31$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: May,06,2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06,2022
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

BODY/BACK/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.993 W/kg

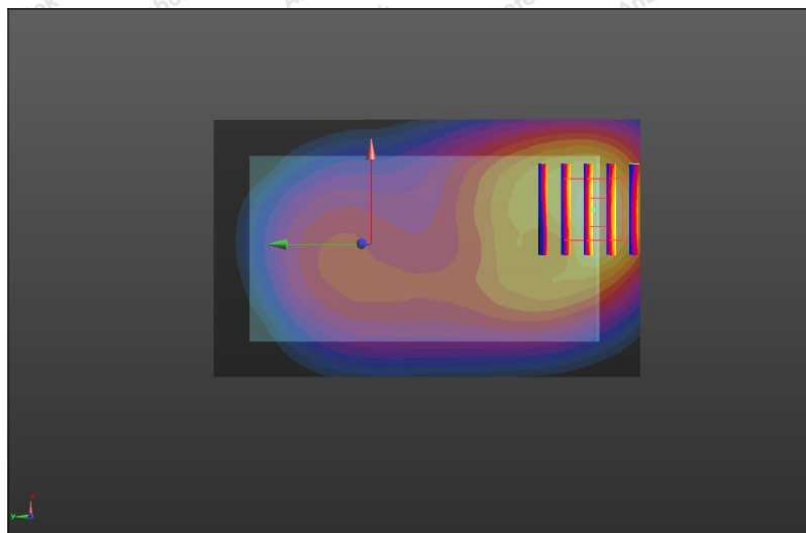
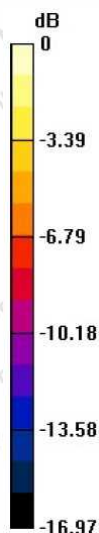
BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.547 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.027 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.635 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.319 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.995 W/kg



#6

Date: 12/07/2022

LTE Band 66_ Body Back_1RB_Ch132322

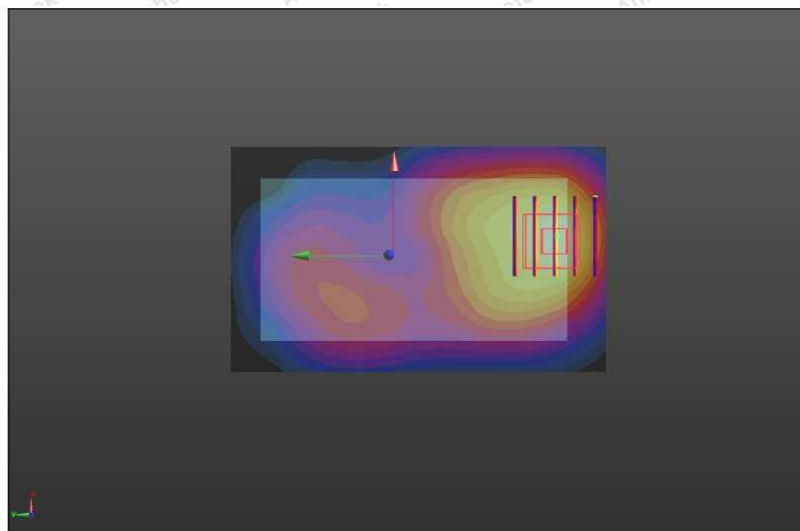
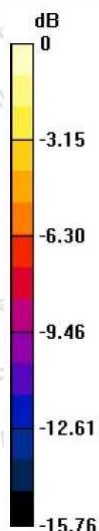
Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.21$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: May,06,2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06,2022
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

BODY/BACK /Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.500\text{mm}$, $dy=1.500\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.996 W/kg **BODY/BACK /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 10.136 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.129 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.675 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.089 W/kg 

WIFI 2.4G_802.11g_Body Back _Ch6

Communication System: UID 0, wifi (fcc) (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.07$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7396; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 05.06.2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06,2022
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

BODY/BACK/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.000mm, dy=1.000mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.815 W/kg

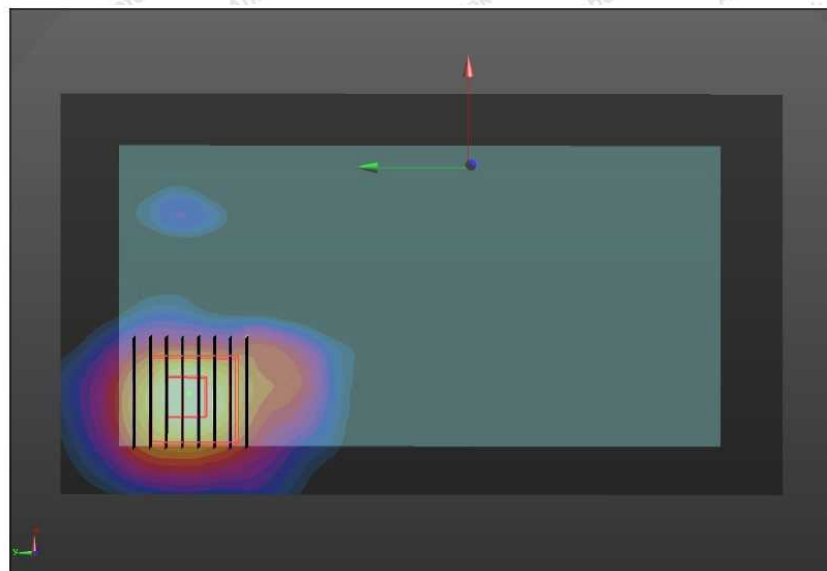
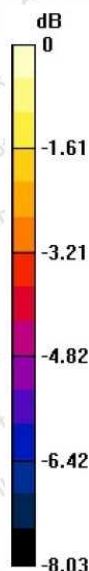
BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.923 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.852 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.506 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.246 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.815 W/kg



WIFI 5.2G_802.11a_Body back_Ch36

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5180MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.77$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 05.06.2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06,2022
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

BODY/ BACK /Area Scan (101x161x1):Measurement grid: dx=1.000mm, dy=1.000mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.485W/kg

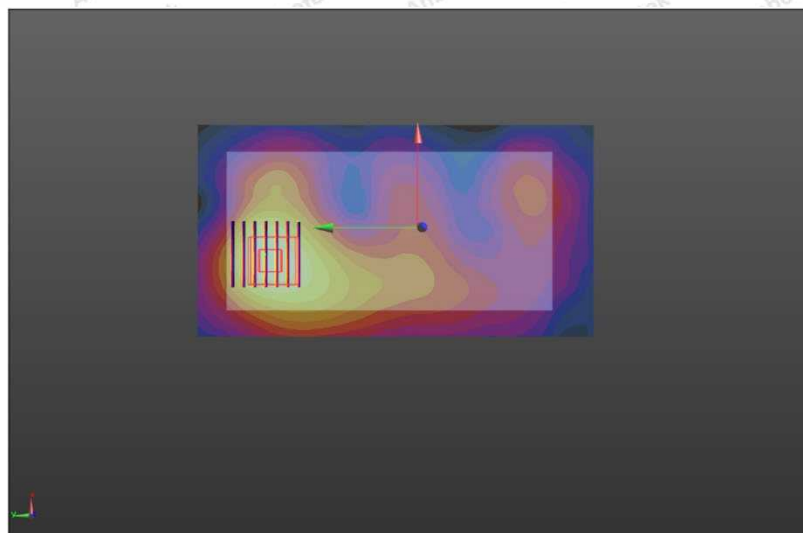
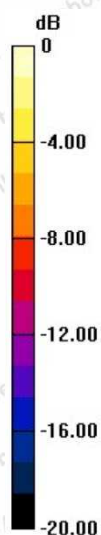
BODY/ BACK /Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 4.357 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.511 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.251 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.487 W/kg



WIFI 5.8G_802.11a_Body back _Ch157

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5785MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7396; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 06.05.2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn387; Calibrated: Sep.06,2022
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

BODY/ BACK /Area Scan (101x161x1):Measurement grid: dx=1.000mm, dy=1.000mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =0.431 W/kg

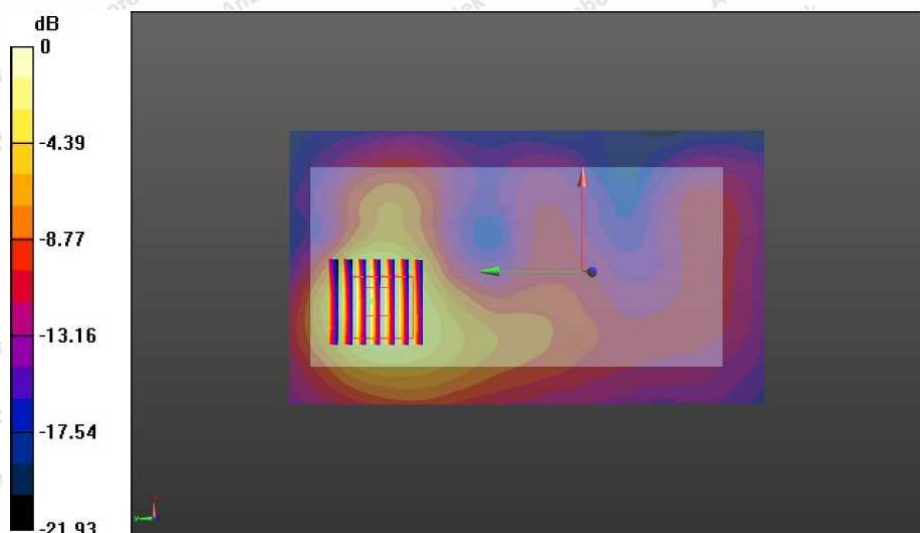
BODY/ BACK /Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 3.832 V/m; Power Drift =0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.487 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.239 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.463 W/kg



Appendix D. DASY System Calibration Certificate

Shenzhen Anbotech Compliance Laboratory Limited

Address:1/F.,Building D,Sogood Science and Technology Park, Sanwei Community,
Hangcheng Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.
Tel:(86) 0755-26066440 Fax:(86) 0755-26014772 Email:service@anbotech.com

Code:AB-RF-05-b



Hotline

400 003 0500

www.anbotech.com.cn



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client **Anbotek (Auden)**Certificate No: **Z21-98671****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7396**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z12-006-08**
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: **May06, 2022**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ 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	20-Jun-21 (CTTL, No.J21X07447)	Jun-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	20-Jun-21 (CTTL, No.J21X07447)	Jun-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	20-Jun-21 (CTTL, No.J21X07447)	Jun-21
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-22(CTTL, No.J22X01547)	Mar-22
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-22(CTTL, No.J22X01548)	Mar-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-21(SPEAG, No.EX3-7433_Sep21)	Sep-21
DAE4	SN 549	13-Dec-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Dec21)	Dec -21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-21 (CTTL, No.J21X04776)	Jun-21
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00285)	Jan -22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: May06, 2022

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

Certificate No: Z21-98671

Page 1 of 11





In Collaboration with

s p e a k
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

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), i $\theta=0$ 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 2005
- 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 $\theta=0$ ($f \leq 900\text{MHz}$ in TEM-cell; $f > 1800\text{MHz}$: 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.
- DCPx,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 $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800\text{MHz}$. 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 $\pm 50\text{MHz}$ to $\pm 100\text{MHz}$.
- 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).





In Collaboration with

s p e a k
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

Probe EX3DV4

SN: 7396

Calibrated: May 06, 2022

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)





In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7396

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.54	0.53	0.50	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	97.8	104.5	102.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	199.9	±2.4%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		195.0	

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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

^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.





In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7396

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)	Uunct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.30	0.85	± 12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.71	9.71	9.71	0.15	1.36	± 12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.16	1.37	± 12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.61	8.61	8.61	0.25	1.04	± 12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.24	1.01	± 12.1%
2100	39.8	1.49	8.14	8.14	8.14	0.24	1.04	± 12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.40	0.75	± 12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.50	0.75	± 12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.64	0.68	± 12.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.33	5.33	5.33	0.45	1.30	± 13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.45	1.35	± 13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.45	1.45	± 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.





In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7396

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

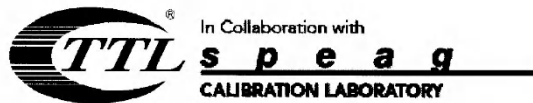
f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.09	10.09	10.09	0.30	0.90	±12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	9.88	9.88	9.88	0.19	1.32	±12.1%
900	55.0	1.05	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.23	1.15	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.24	1.06	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.19	1.24	±12.1%
2100	53.2	1.62	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.19	1.39	±12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.55	0.80	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.53	7.53	7.53	0.46	0.89	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.52	0.80	±12.1%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.45	1.80	±13.3%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.48	1.90	±13.3%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.48	1.95	±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.

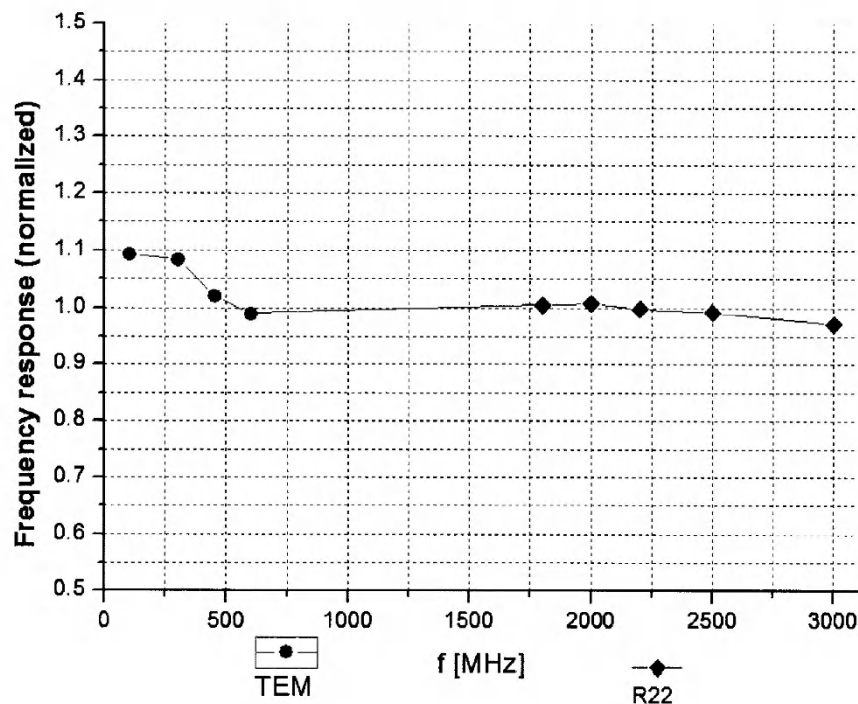
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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





Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

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



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



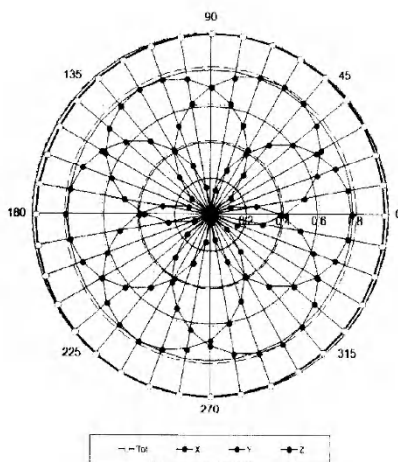


In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

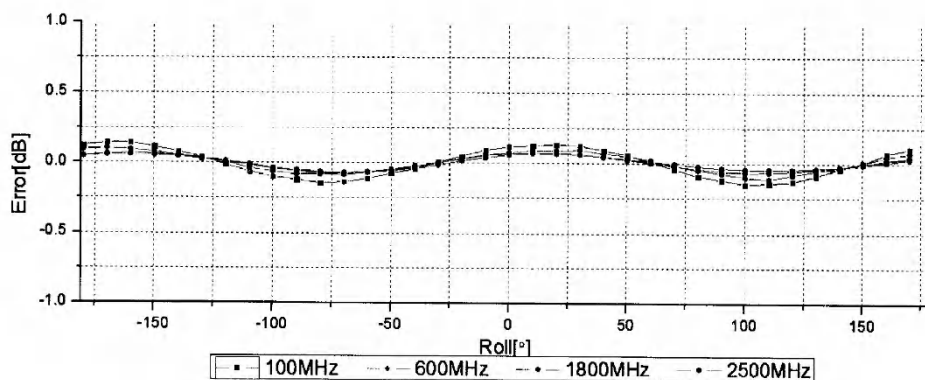
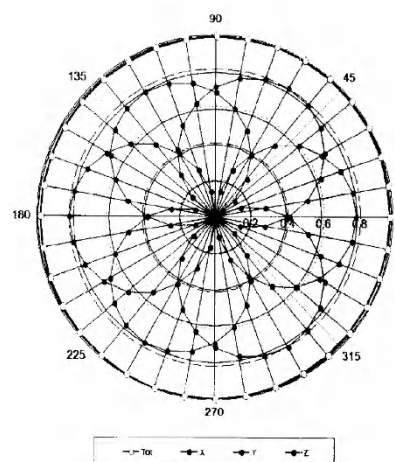
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22



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

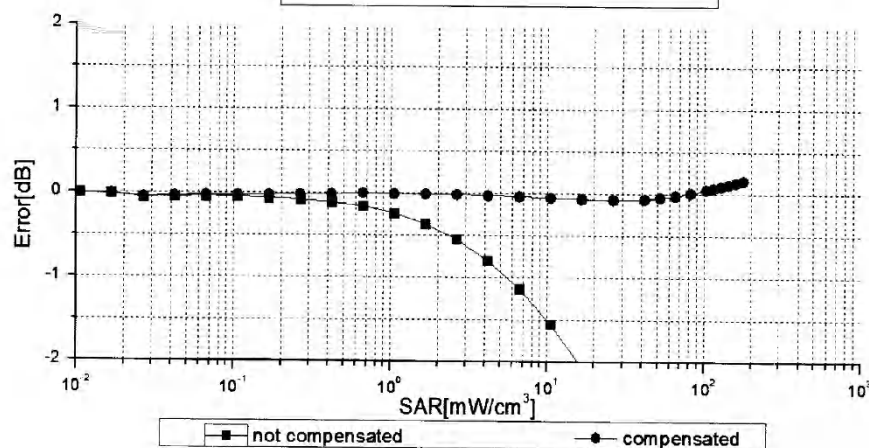
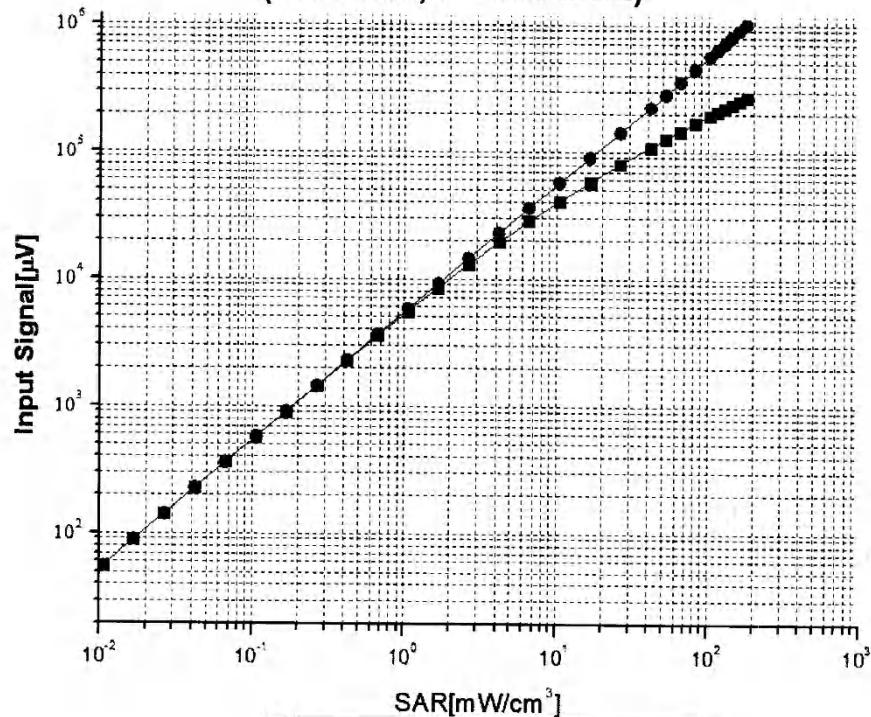




In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

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



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ (k=2)

Certificate No: Z21-98671

Page 9 of 11





In Collaboration with

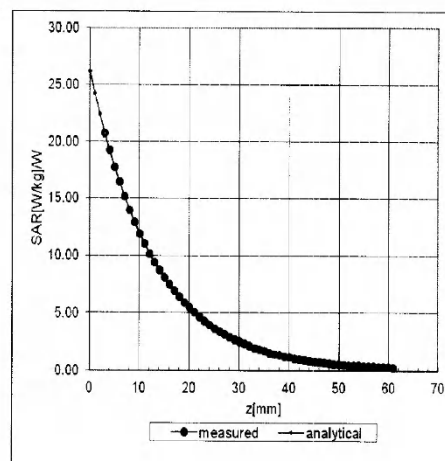
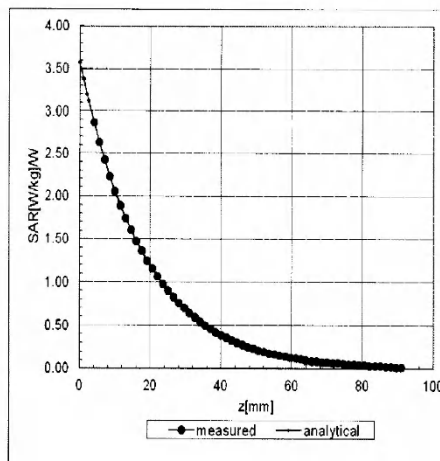
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

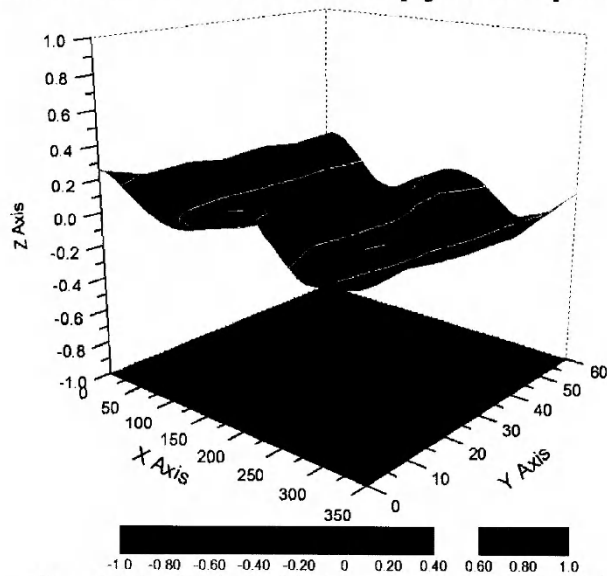
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

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

Certificate No: Z21-98671

Page 10 of 11





In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7396**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	156.9
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



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com; <http://www.speag.com>

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

TN_BR040315AD DAE4.doc

11.12.2009



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 **Anbotek (Auden)**

Certificate No: DAE4-387_Sep10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 387

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: September 06, 2022

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	15-Aug-21 (No:22092)	Aug-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23
	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

Issued: September 06, 2022

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

Certificate No: DAE4-387_Sep10

Page 1 of 5

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Address: 1/F., Building D, Sogood Science and Technology Park, Sanwei Community,
Hangcheng Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.
Tel: (86) 0755-26066440 Fax: (86) 0755-26014772 Email: service@anbotek.com

Code: AB-RF-05-b



Hotline

400 003 0500

www.anbotek.com.cn



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

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 following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ 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	404.489 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.852 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.862 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97827 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.95875 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.97982 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	53.0 ° $\pm$ 1 °
---	------------------



Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200032.85	-3.31	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20007.64	1.88	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20003.48	1.18	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200034.23	-1.43	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20006.60	0.91	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20004.04	0.72	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	200035.38	-0.83	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20003.69	-2.11	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20006.38	-1.59	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.63	0.08	0.00
Channel X + Input	202.29	0.70	0.35
Channel X - Input	-197.90	0.60	-0.30
Channel Y + Input	2001.33	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	200.86	-0.60	-0.30
Channel Y - Input	-199.87	-1.23	0.62
Channel Z + Input	2001.61	0.27	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.60	-0.70	-0.35
Channel Z - Input	-199.51	-0.85	0.43

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	13.50	11.56
	- 200	-8.64	-11.18
Channel Y	200	-0.81	-1.28
	- 200	1.05	0.09
Channel Z	200	7.17	6.91
	- 200	-9.46	-9.01

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-1.70	0.33
Channel Y	200	10.70	-	-0.38
Channel Z	200	7.11	7.89	-



4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15969	17466
Channel Y	15661	16162
Channel Z	15990	16190

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.73	-2.58	3.29	0.62
Channel Y	0.41	-0.49	1.23	0.40
Channel Z	-0.80	-1.88	0.30	0.42

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

Client

Anbotek (Auden)

Certificate No: Z18-97089

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d154

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: Jun 16, 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)℃ 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	1-Jul-20 (CTTL, No.J17X04256)	Jun-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	1-Jul-20 (CTTL, No.J17X04256)	Jun-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-21(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_Feb18)	Feb-22
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z18-97011)	Feb-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J18X00893)	Jan-22
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J18X00894)	Jan-22

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

Issued: Jun 17, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z18-97089

Page 1 of 8





In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: ttl@chinaatl.com Http://www.chinaatl.cn

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 62209-1, "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%.





In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

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	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	41.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^2 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.24 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^2 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.02 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (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 %	0.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^2 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.57 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^2 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.36 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z18-97089

Page 3 of 8





In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω- 3.11jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.8dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6Ω- 2.33jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.508 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
-----------------	-------





In Collaboration with

s p e a k
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.16.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

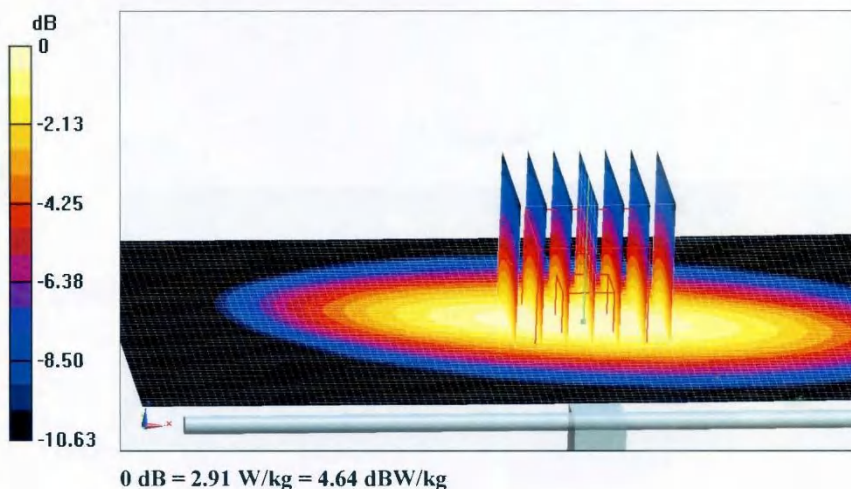
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.891 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.97$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(10.01, 10.01,10.01); Calibrated: 2/19/2021;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2021-02-02
- 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: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 58.14 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.41 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 2.3 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg 

Certificate No: Z18-97089

Page 5 of 8

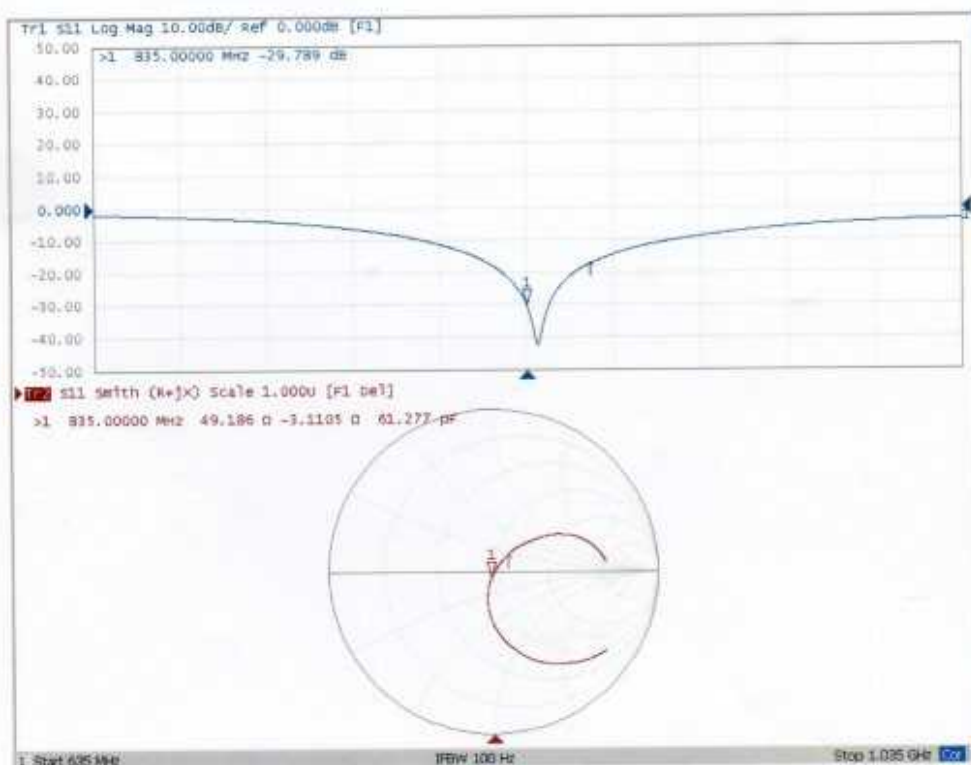




In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2879 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z18-97089

Page 6 of 8



In Collaboration with

s p e a k
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinatl.com Http://www.chinatl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 06.16.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.991 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(9.83,9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 2/19/2021;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2021-02-02
- 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)

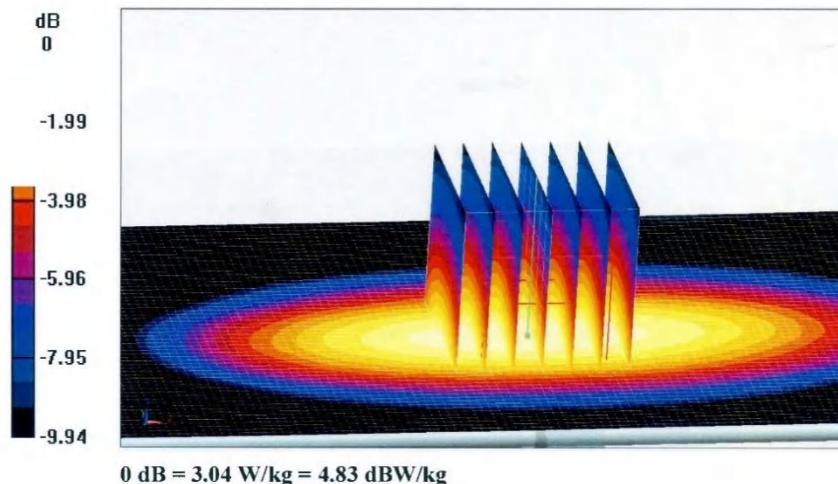
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.04 W/kg



Certificate No: Z18-97089

Page 7 of 8

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Address: 1/F., Building D, Sogood Science and Technology Park, Sanwei Community,
Hangcheng Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.
Tel: (86) 0755-26066440 Fax: (86) 0755-26014772 Email: service@anbotek.com

Code: AB-RF-05-b



Hotline

400 003 0500

www.anbotek.com.cn

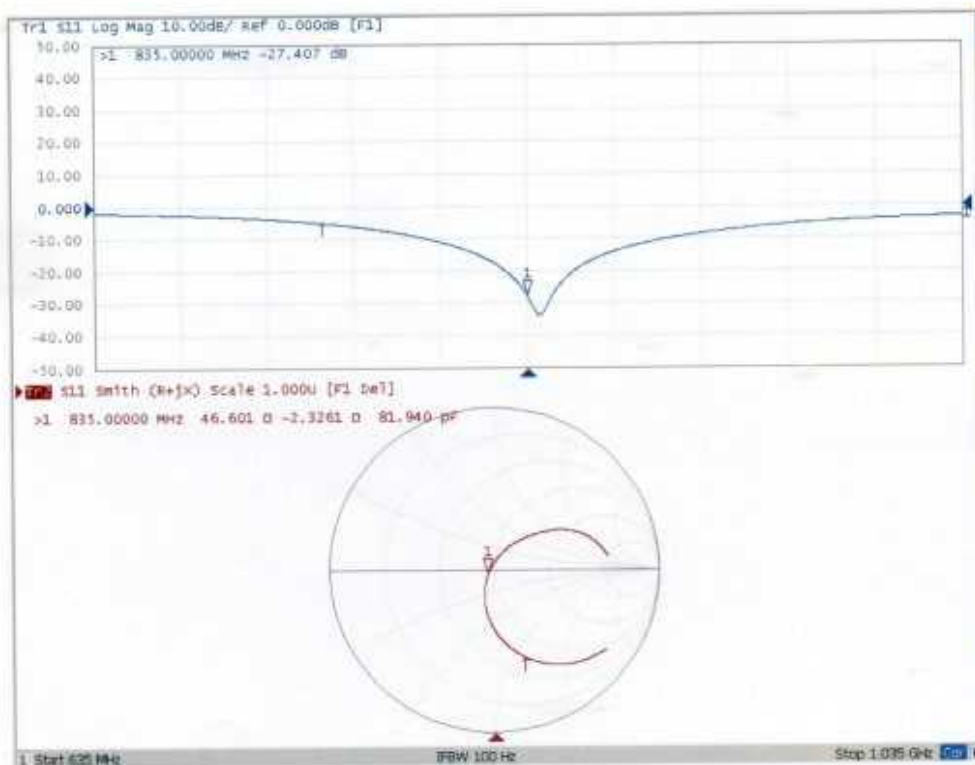




In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: Z18-97089

Page 8 of 8





In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-3079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: entgchina@ttn.com <http://www.chinatl.com>



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0370

Client Anbotek (Auden)

Certificate No: Z22-97090

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d175

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: Jun 15, 2022

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&E critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by: Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101918	01-Jul-22(CTTL, No.J22X04258)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-22(CTTL, No.J22X04258)	Jun-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-22(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_Feb19)	Feb-22
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-22(CTTL-SPEAG, No.222-97011)	Feb-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by: Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-22(CTTL, No.J19X00893)	Jan-22
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-22(CTTL, No.J19X00894)	Jan-22

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

Issued: Jun 17, 2022

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

Certificate No: Z22-97090

Page 1 of 1





In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xuyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: ctt@china.ttl.com.cn Http://www.china.ttl.com

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
CorrvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 62209-1, "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
- KDB865684, 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%.

