

TEST REPORT

Report No. : **CHTEW21040135**

Report verificaiton: 

Project No. : **SHT2104034401EW**

FCC ID : **2AT9H-UUT51818**

Applicant's name : **Shenzhen Unison Technology Co., Ltd**

Address..... : QiaoHongShen 219, Building A, YinTiAn Industrial Park, XiXiang
Twon, Bao'An District, Shenzhen, 518000, China

Test item description : **Walkie Talkie**

Trade Mark : UniTalkies

Model/Type reference.... : **UT518**

Listed Model(s) : **UT508, UT528**

FCC 47 CFR Part2.1093

Standard : **IEEE Std C95.1, 1999 Edition**

IEEE 1528: 2013

Date of receipt of test sample.... : **Apr.19, 2021**

Date of testing.... : **Apr.19, 2021- Apr.23, 2021**

Date of issue.... : **Apr.25, 2021**

Result.... : **PASS**

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The test report merely correspond to the test sample.

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1 . Statement of Compliance

| Maximum Reported SAR (W/kg @1g) | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| RF Exposure Conditions | FRF |
| Head(Dist.= 25mm) | 0.140 |
| Body-worn(Dist.= 0mm) | 0.168 |

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.

2 . Test Standards and Report version

2.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC 47 Part 2.1093](#): Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation:Portable Devices

[IEEE Std C95.1, 1999 Edition](#): IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz

[IEEE Std 1528™-2013](#): IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

FCC published RF exposure KDB procedures:

[KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04](#): SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

[KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02](#): RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

[KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06](#): Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

[TCB workshop](#): April, 2019; Page 19, Tissue Simulating Liquids (TSL)

2.2. Report version

| Revision No. | Date of issue | Description |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| N/A | 2021-04-25 | Original |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

3. Summary

3.1. Client Information

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Applicant: | Shenzhen Unison Technology Co., Ltd |
| Address: | QiaoHongShen 219, Building A, YinTiAn Industrial Park, XiXiang Twon, Bao'An District, Shenzhen, 518000, China |
| Manufacturer: | Shenzhen Unison Technology Co., Ltd |
| Address: | QiaoHongShen 219, Building A, YinTiAn Industrial Park, XiXiang Twon, Bao'An District, Shenzhen, 518000, China |

3.2. Product Description

| Main unit | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Name of EUT: | Walkie Talkie |
| Trade mark: | UniTalkies |
| Model/Type reference: | UT518 |
| Listed model(s): | UT508, UT528 |
| Device Category: | Portable |
| RF Exposure Environment: | General Population/Uncontrolled |
| Power supply: | DC4.8V |
| HTW test sample No.: | YPHT21040344001 |
| Hardware version: | V1.0 |
| Software version: | V1.0 |
| Device Dimension: | Overall (Length x Width x Thickness): 100x55x35mm Antenna(Length): 45mm |

3.3. Radio Specification Description

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Operation Frequency Range: | 462.5500MHz~462.7250MHz 462.5625MHz~462.7125MHz 467.5625MHz~467.7125MHz |
| Rated Output Power: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power: 0.5W |
| Modulation Type: | FM |
| Channel Bandwidth: | 12.5kHz |
| Antenna Type: | Integral antenna |
| Remark: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power. 2. EUT supports VOX functionality. |

3.4. Test frequency list

When the frequency channels required for SAR testing are not specified in the published RF exposure KDB procedures, the following should be applied to determine the number of required test channels. The test channels should be evenly spread across the transmission frequency band of each wireless mode:

$$N_c = \text{Round} \left\{ \left[100 \left(f_{\text{high}} - f_{\text{low}} \right) / f_c \right]^{0.5} \times \left(f_c / 100 \right)^{0.2} \right\},$$

N_c is the number of test channels, rounded to the nearest integer,
 f_{high} and f_{low} are the highest and lowest channel frequencies within the transmission band,
 f_c is the mid-band channel frequency,
all frequencies are in MHz.

| Modulation Type | Channel Bandwidth | Test Channel | Test Frequency(MHz) |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | | | TX |
| Analog | 12.5kHz | CH4 | 462.6375 |
| | | CH11 | 467.6375 |
| | | CH19 | 462.6500 |

3.5. Testing Laboratory Information

| | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| Laboratory Name | Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. | |
| Laboratory Location | 1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China | |
| Connect information: | <p>Tel: 86-755-26715499 E-mail: cs@szhtw.com.cn http://www.szhtw.com.cn</p> | |
| Qualifications | Type | Accreditation Number |
| | FCC | 762235 |

3.6. Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Ambient temperature | 18 °C to 25 °C |
| Ambient humidity | 30%RH to 70%RH |
| Air Pressure | 950-1050mbar |

4. Equipments Used during the Test

| Used | Test Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Cal. date (YY-MM-DD) | Due date (YY-MM-DD) |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| ● | Data Acquisition Electronics DAEEx | SPEAG | DAE4 | 1549 | 2021/03/23 | 2022/03/22 |
| ● | E-field Probe | SPEAG | EX3DV4 | 3842 | 2021/01/25 | 2022/01/24 |
| ○ | Universal Radio Communication Tester | R&S | CMW500 | 137681 | 2020/06/18 | 2021/06/17 |
| ● Tissue-equivalent liquids Validation | | | | | | |
| ● | Dielectric Assessment Kit | SPEAG | DAK-3.5 | 1267 | N/A | N/A |
| ○ | Dielectric Assessment Kit | SPEAG | DAK-12 | 1130 | N/A | N/A |
| ● | Network analyzer | Keysight | E5071C | MY46733048 | 2020/10/15 | 2021/10/14 |
| ● System Validation | | | | | | |
| ○ | System Validation Antenna | SPEAG | CLA-150 | 4024 | 2021/01/25 | 2024/01/24 |
| ● | System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D450V3 | 1102 | 2021/01/20 | 2024/01/19 |
| ○ | System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D750V3 | 1180 | 2021/01/22 | 2024/01/21 |
| ○ | System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D835V2 | 4d238 | 2021/01/22 | 2024/01/21 |
| ○ | System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D1750V2 | 1164 | 2021/01/22 | 2024/01/21 |
| ○ | System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D1900V2 | 5d226 | 2021/01/22 | 2024/01/21 |
| ○ | System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D2450V2 | 1009 | 2021/01/25 | 2024/01/24 |
| ○ | System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D2600V2 | 1150 | 2021/01/25 | 2024/01/24 |
| ○ | System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D5GHzV2 | 1273 | 2021/01/25 | 2024/01/24 |
| ● | Signal Generator | R&S | SMB100A | 114360 | 2020/08/11 | 2021/08/10 |
| ● | Power Viewer for Windows | R&S | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ● | Power sensor | R&S | NRP18A | 101010 | 2020/08/11 | 2021/08/10 |
| ● | Power sensor | R&S | NRP18A | 101386 | 2020/06/08 | 2021/06/07 |
| ● | Power Amplifier | BONN | BLWA 0160-2M | 1811887 | 2020/11/12 | 2021/11/11 |
| ● | Dual Directional Coupler | Mini-Circuits | ZHDC-10-62-S+ | F975001814 | 2020/11/12 | 2021/11/11 |
| ● | Attenuator | Mini-Circuits | VAT-3W2+ | 1819 | 2020/11/12 | 2021/11/11 |
| ● | Attenuator | Mini-Circuits | VAT-10W2+ | 1741 | 2020/11/12 | 2021/11/11 |

Note:

1. The Probe, Dipole and DAE calibration reference to the Appendix B and C.
2. Referring to KDB865664 D01, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipole are also not physically damaged or repaired during the interval.

5. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be $\leq 30\%$, for a confidence interval of $k = 2$. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

Therefore, the measurement uncertainty is not required.

6. SAR Measurements System Configuration

6.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.

The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.

The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

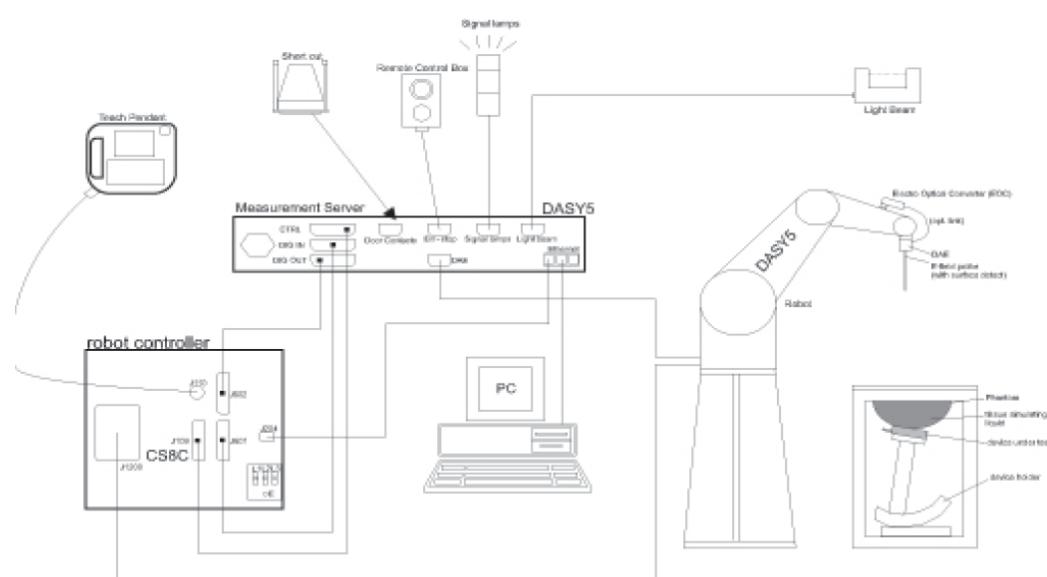
Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.

The device holder for handheld Mobile Phones.

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



6.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

● Probe Specification

Construction
Symmetrical design with triangular core
Interleaved sensors
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration
ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.

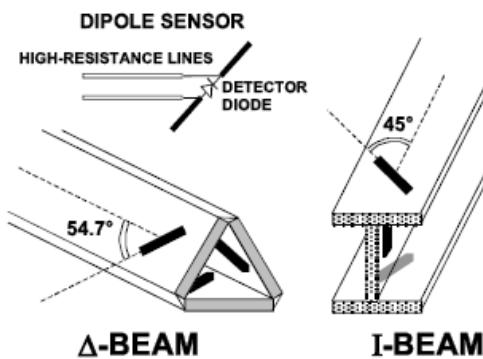
| | |
|---------------|--|
| Frequency | 10 MHz to 10 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz) |
| Directivity | ± 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm |
| Application | General dosimetry up to 10 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of Mobile Phones |
| Compatibility | DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI |



● Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



6.3. Phantoms

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.



ELI4 Phantom

6.4. Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

7. SAR Test Procedure

7.1. Scanning Procedure

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Measure the local SAR at a test point within 8 mm of the phantom inner surface that is closest to the DUT. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v04

| | ≤ 3 GHz | > 3 GHz |
|--|--|--|
| Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface | $5 \text{ mm} \pm 1 \text{ mm}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \text{ mm} \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$ |
| Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location | $30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ | $20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ |
| | $\leq 2 \text{ GHz: } \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz: } \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ | $3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \leq 10 \text{ mm}$ |
| Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$ | When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be \leq the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device. | |

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1g and 10g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v04

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom} | | ≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm $2 - 3$ GHz: ≤ 5 mm* | $3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 5 mm* $4 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 4 mm* |
| Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface | uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$ | | ≤ 5 mm $3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 4 mm $4 - 5$ GHz: ≤ 3 mm $5 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 2 mm |
| | graded grid | $\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface | ≤ 4 mm $3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 3 mm $4 - 5$ GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm $5 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 2 mm |
| | | $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points | $\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm |
| Minimum zoom scan volume | x, y, z | ≥ 30 mm | $3 - 4$ GHz: ≥ 28 mm $4 - 5$ GHz: ≥ 25 mm $5 - 6$ GHz: ≥ 22 mm |

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1. The SAR drift shall be kept within ± 5 %.

7.2. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

Data Evaluation

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Probe parameters: | Sensitivity: | Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2 |
| | Conversion factor: | ConvFi |
| | Diode compression point: | Dcp <i>i</i> |
| Device parameters: | Frequency: | f |
| | Crest factor: | cf |
| Media parameters: | Conductivity: | σ |
| | Density: | ρ |

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

Vi: compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)

Ui: input signal of channel (i = x, y, z)

cf: crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp*i*: diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

$$E - \text{fieldprobes} : E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$H - \text{fieldprobes} : H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

Vi: compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)

Norm*i*: sensor sensitivity of channel (i = x, y, z),
[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes

ConvF: sensitivity enhancement in solution

aij: sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f: carrier frequency [GHz]

Ei: electric field strength of channel i in V/m

Hi: magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

SAR: local specific absorption rate in mW/g

Etot: total field strength in V/m

σ : conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

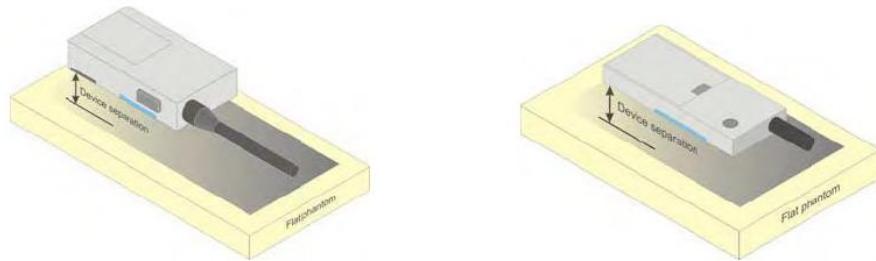
ρ : equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

8. Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

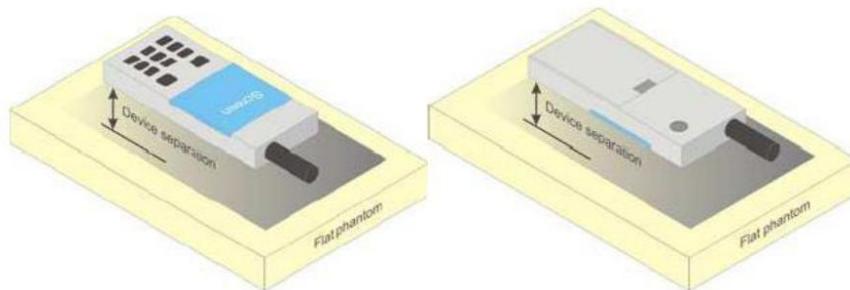
8.1. Front-of-face

A typical example of a front-of-face device is a two-way radio that is held at a distance from the face of the user when transmitting. In these cases the device under test shall be positioned at the distance to the phantom surface that corresponds to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. If the intended use is not specified, a separation distance of 25 mm between the phantom surface and the device shall be used.



8.2. Body Position

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



9. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

9.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.

The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3-4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.

The dielectric constant (ϵ_r) and conductivity (σ) of typical tissue-equivalent media recipes are expected to be within $\pm 5\%$ of the required target values; but for SAR measurement systems that have implemented the SAR error compensation algorithms documented in IEEE Std 1528-2013, to automatically compensate the measured SAR results for deviations between the measured and required tissue dielectric parameters, the tolerance for ϵ_r and σ may be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$. This is limited to frequencies ≤ 3 GHz.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

| Tissue dielectric parameters for Head and Body | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Target Frequency (MHz) | Head | | Body | |
| | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) |
| 450 | 43.5 | 0.87 | 56.7 | 0.94 |

IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

Dielectric Property Measurements Results:

| Dielectric performance of Head tissue simulating liquid | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------|----------------|----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| Frequency (MHz) | ϵ_r | | σ (S/m) | | Delta (ϵ_r) | Delta (σ) | Limit | Temp (°C) | Date |
| | Target | Measured | Target | Measured | | | | | |
| 450 | 43.50 | 44.47 | 0.870 | 0.875 | 2.23% | 0.57% | $\pm 5\%$ | 22.4 | 2021/4/21 |

9.2. SAR System Validation

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue-equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB 865664 D01 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

| Test Date | Probe S/N | Calibration Point | | Dielectric Parameters | | CW Validation | | | Modulation Validation | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | | Conductivity | Permittivity | Sensitivity | Probe linearity | Probe Isotropy | Modulation type | Duty factor | PAR |
| 2020-03-30 | 3842 | Head | 450 | 0.88 | 43.15 | PASS | PASS | PASS | FM | PASS | PASS |

9.3. System Check

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are re-measured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions:

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness: 2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm for measurements > 3 GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x7 (above 3 GHz) fine cube was chosen for the cube.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

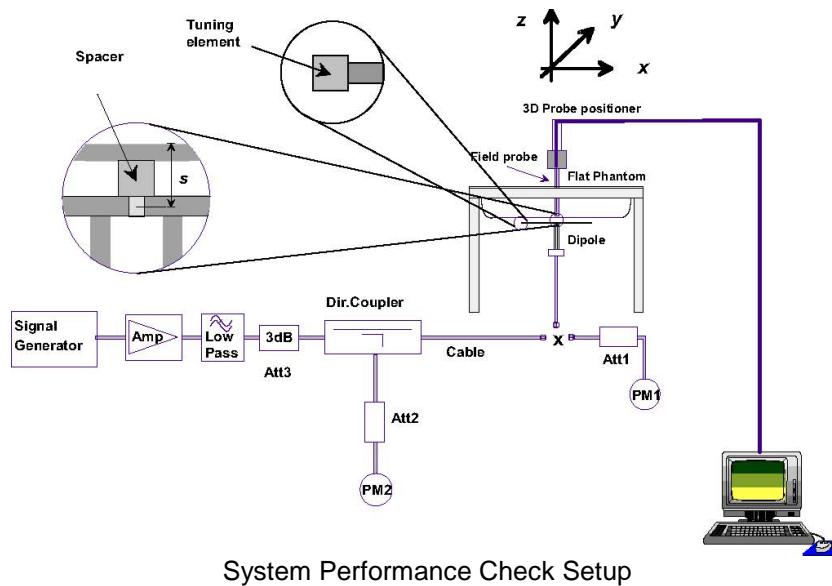




Photo of Dipole Setup

Check Result:

| Head | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| Frequency (MHz) | 1g SAR | | | 10g SAR | | | Delta (1g) | Delta (10g) | Limit | Temp (°C) | Date |
| | Target 1W | Normalize to 1W | Measured 250mW | Target 1W | Normalize to 1W | Measured 250mW | | | | | |
| 450 | 4.60 | 4.56 | 1.14 | 3.09 | 3.02 | 0.755 | -0.87% | -2.27% | ±10% | 22.4 | 2021/4/21 |

Note:

1. the graph results see follow.

Plots of System Performance Check

System Performance Check-Head 450MHz

DUT: D450V3; Type: D450V3; Serial: 1102

Date: 2021-04-21

Communication System: UID 0, A-CW (0); Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 450$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.875$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 44.467$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09) @ 450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/25/2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 3/23/2021
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Head/d=15mm, Pin=250mW, dist=1.4mm/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.53 W/kg

Head/d=15mm, Pin=250mW, dist=1.4mm /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

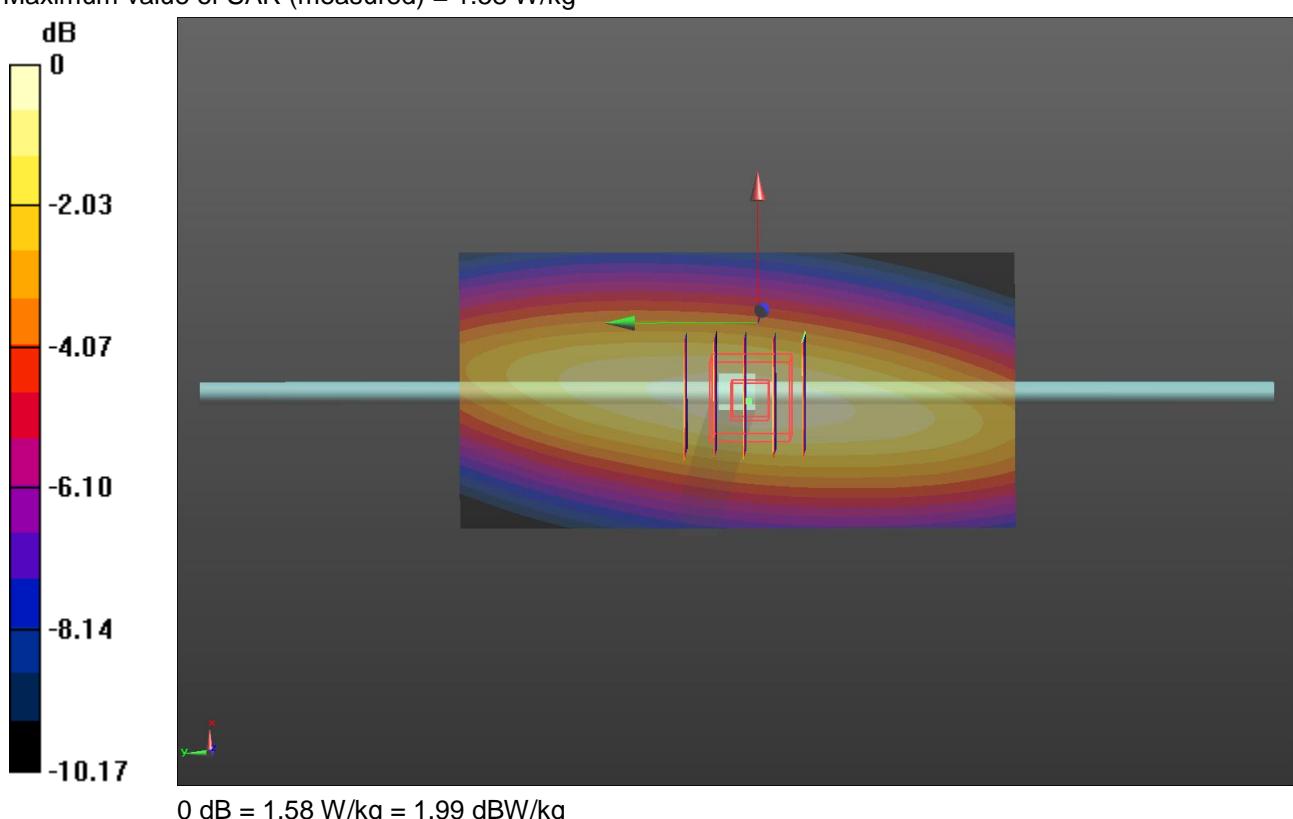
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 43.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.755 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 W/kg



10. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093.

| Type Exposure | Limit (W/kg) | |
|--|--|--|
| | General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment | Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment |
| Spatial Average SAR (whole body) | 0.08 | 0.4 |
| Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for head and trunk) | 1.6 | 8.0 |
| Spatial Peak SAR (10g for limb) | 4.0 | 20.0 |

Population/Uncontrolled Environments: are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments: are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

11. Radiated Power Measurement Results

| FRS | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|
| Mode | Channel Bandwidth | Frequency | | Radiated power (dBm) |
| | | Channel | MHz | |
| Analog | 12.5kHz | CH4 | 462.6375 | 25.75 |
| | | CH11 | 467.6375 | 25.69 |
| | | CH19 | 462.6500 | 25.56 |

12. Maximum Tune-up Limit

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01

| FRS | | | |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mode | Channel Bandwidth | Operation Frequency (MHz) | Maximum tune-up power (dBm) |
| Analog | 12.5kHz | 462.6375 | 26.99 |
| | | 467.6375 | 26.99 |
| | | 462.6500 | 26.99 |

13. SAR Measurement Results

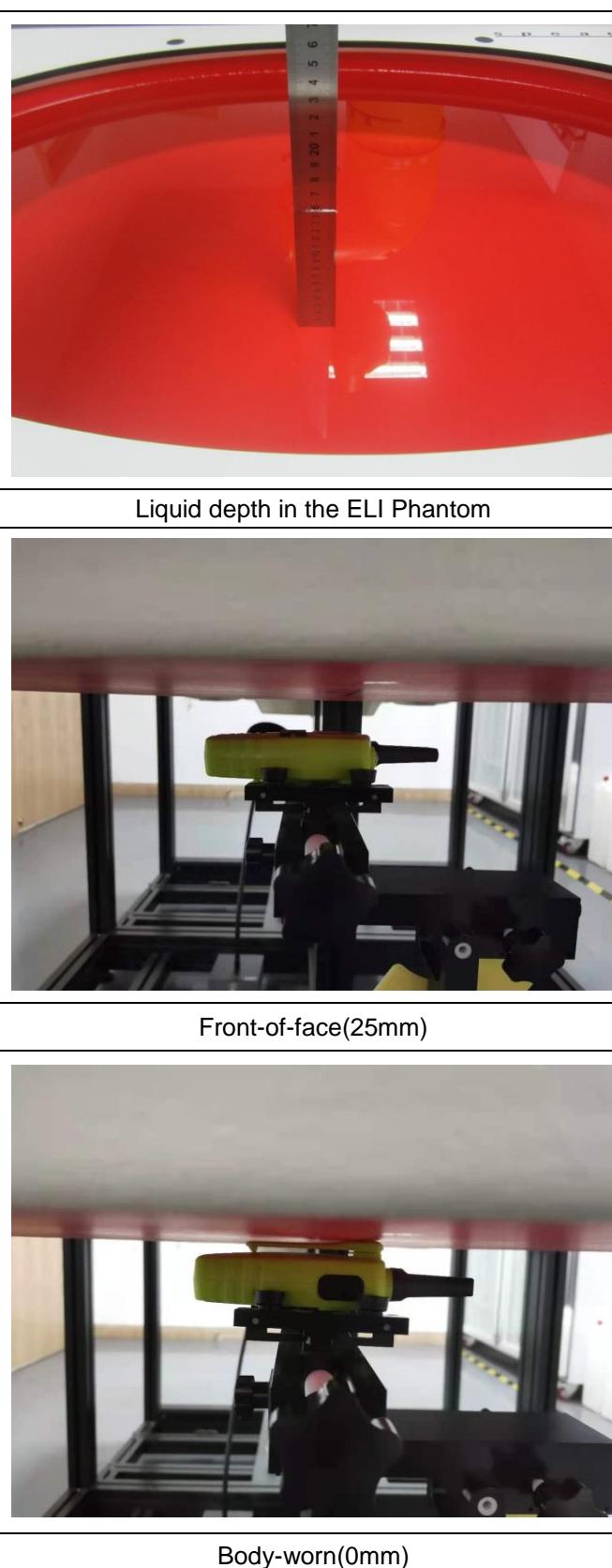
| Front-of-face | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------|
| Mode | Test Position | Frequency | | ERP (dBm) | Tune-up limit (dBm) | Tune-up scaling factor | Power Drift(dB) | Measured SAR(1g) | Report SAR(1g) | 75% Duty factor SAR | Plot No. |
| | | CH | MHz | | | | | (W/kg) | (W/kg) | (W/kg) | |
| Analog 12.5kHz | Front | CH4 | 462.6375 | 25.75 | 26.99 | 1.330 | 0.15 | 0.140 | 0.186 | 0.140 | 1 |
| | | CH11 | 467.6375 | 25.69 | 26.99 | 1.349 | 0.12 | 0.136 | 0.183 | 0.138 | - |
| | | CH19 | 462.6500 | 25.56 | 26.99 | 1.390 | -0.18 | 0.128 | 0.178 | 0.133 | - |

| Body-worn | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------|
| Mode | Test Position | Frequency | | ERP (dBm) | Tune-up limit (dBm) | Tune-up scaling factor | Power Drift(dB) | Measured SAR(1g) | Report SAR(1g) | 75% Duty factor SAR | Plot No. |
| | | CH | MHz | | | | | (W/kg) | (W/kg) | (W/kg) | |
| Analog 12.5kHz | Rear | CH4 | 462.6375 | 25.75 | 26.99 | 1.330 | -0.14 | 0.168 | 0.224 | 0.168 | 2 |
| | | CH11 | 467.6375 | 25.69 | 26.99 | 1.349 | 0.11 | 0.160 | 0.216 | 0.162 | - |
| | | CH19 | 462.6500 | 25.56 | 26.99 | 1.390 | 0.17 | 0.151 | 0.210 | 0.157 | - |

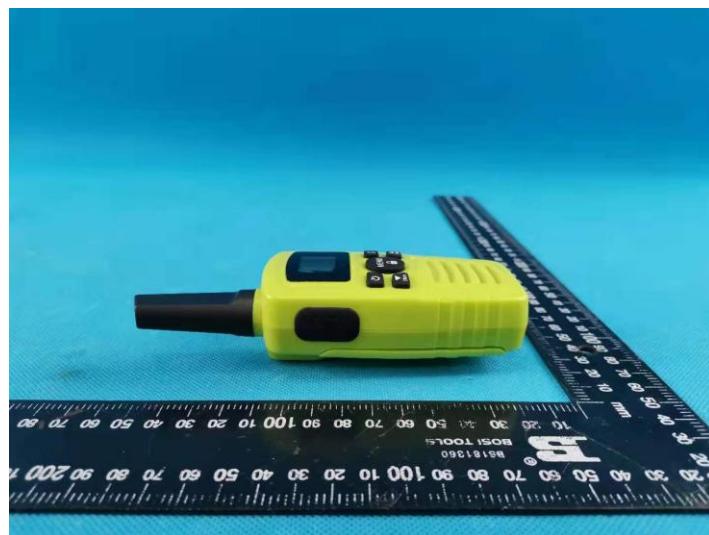
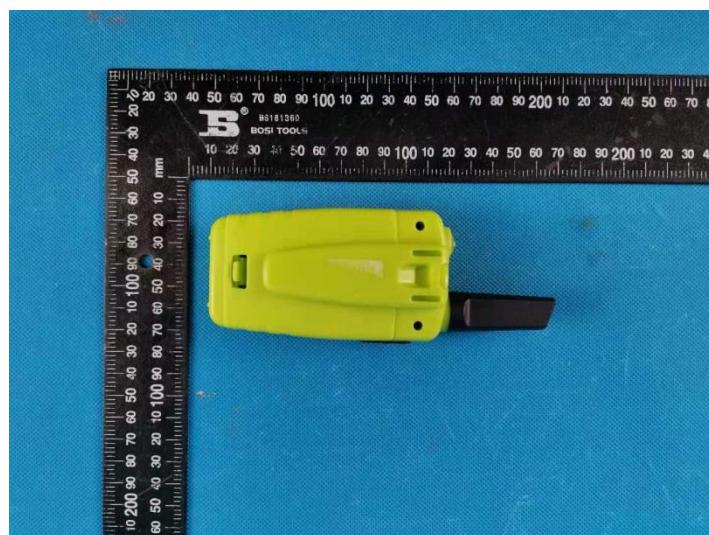
Note:

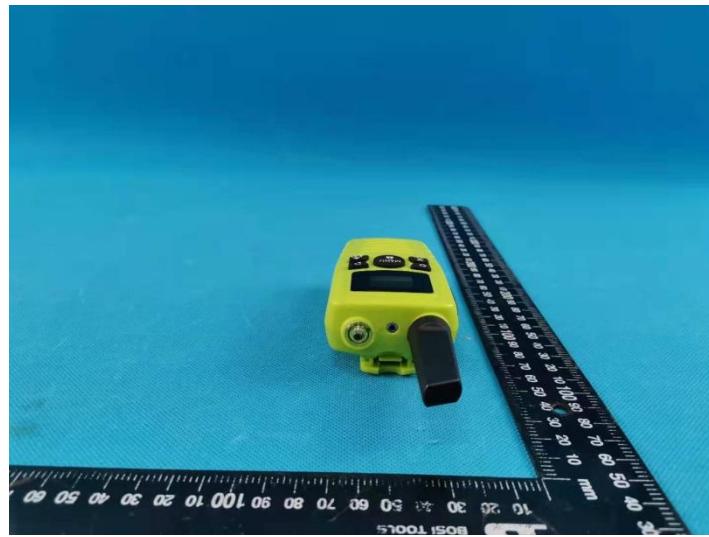
1. The distance of the front-of-face test is 25mm, the distance of the Body-worn test is 0mm.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements.
3. The Body-worn SAR evaluation was performed with the Leather Case body-worn accessory attached to the DUT and touching the outer surface of the planar phantom.
4. SAR Test Data Plots to the Appendix A.

14. Test Setup Photos



15. External Photos of the EUT





-----End of Report-----

Analog-Front of face

Communication System: UID 0, Analog (0); Frequency: 462.637 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 463$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.883$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 44.284$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09) @ 462.637 MHz; Calibrated: 1/25/2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 3/23/2021
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Front of face/CH 4/Area Scan (61x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.304 W/kg

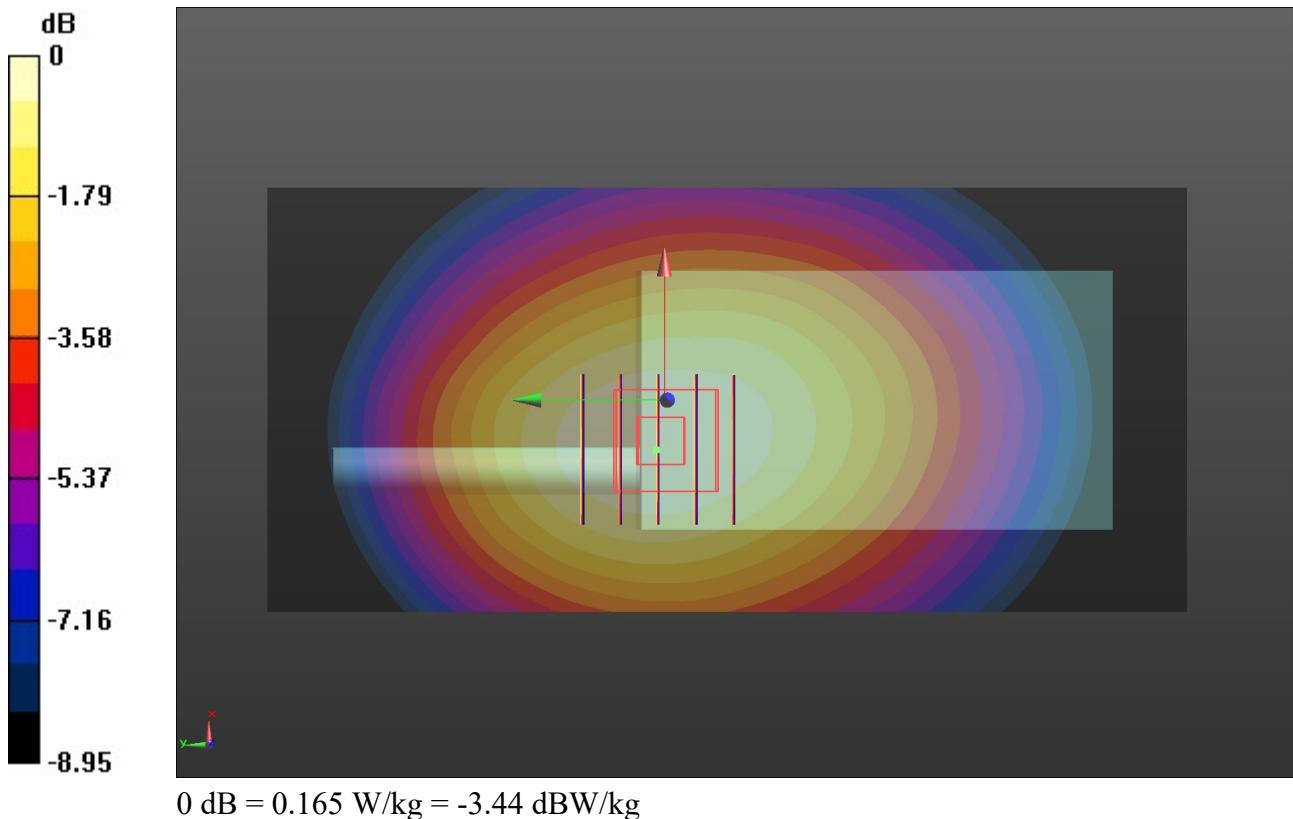
Front of face/CH 4/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.29 V/m; Power Drift = 015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.304 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.140 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 W/kg



Analog-Body worn

Communication System: UID 0, Analog (0); Frequency: 462.637 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 463$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.883$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 44.284$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09) @ 462.637 MHz; Calibrated: 1/25/2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 3/23/2021
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

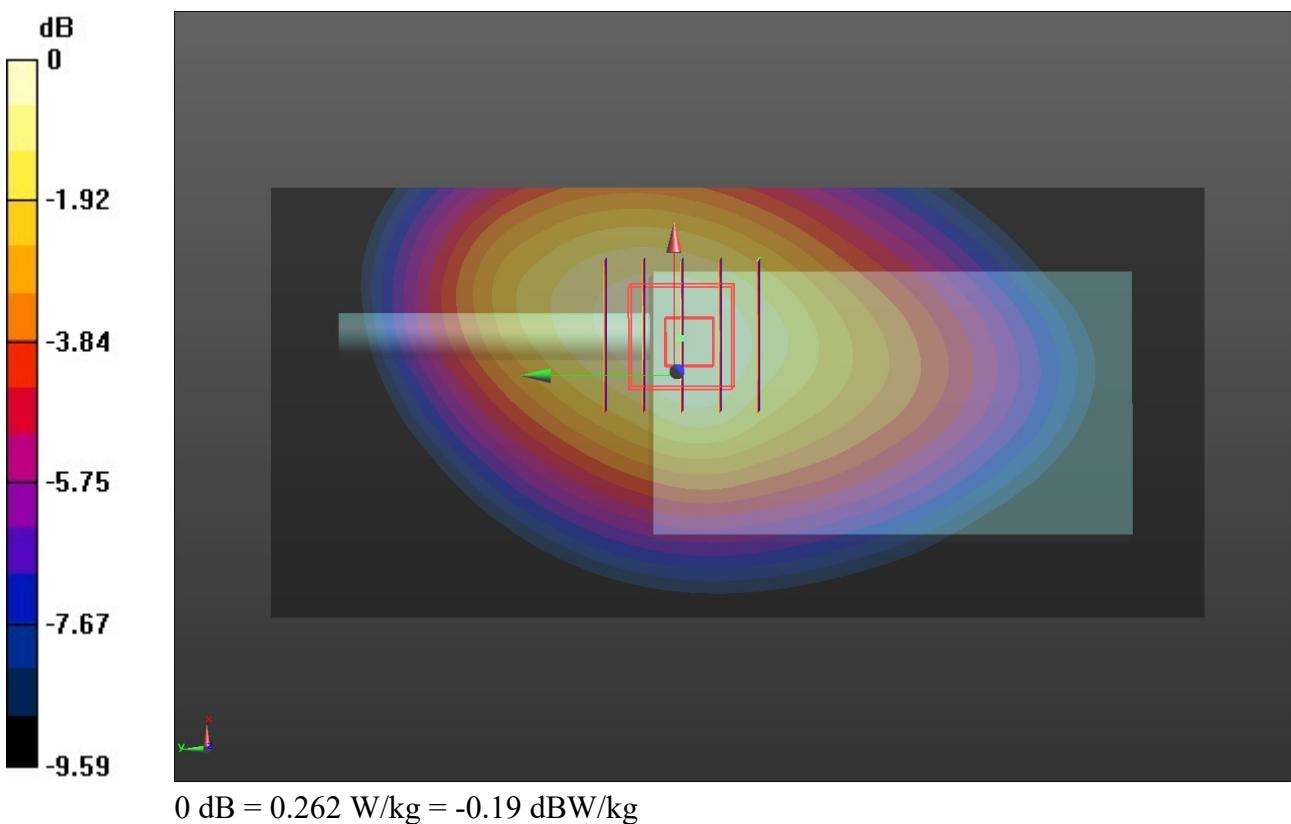
Body worn/CH 4/Area Scan (61x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.501 W/kg

Body worn/CH 4/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 18.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.515 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.262 W/kg



1.1. DAE4 Calibration Certificate



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
 CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
 E-mail: ctfl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)



中国认可
 国际互认
 校准
 CALIBRATION
 CNAS L0570

Client : HTW

Certificate No: Z21-60063

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| Object | DAE4 - SN: 1549 |
|--------|-----------------|

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Calibration Procedure(s) | FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx) |
|--------------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Calibration date: | March 23, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|------------------------|---------|--|-----------------------|
| Process Calibrator 753 | 1971018 | 16-Jun-20 (CTTL, No.J20X04342) | Jun-21 |

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

Issued: March 25, 2021

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



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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

Glossary:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = $-1.....+3\text{mV}$

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

| Calibration Factors | X | Y | Z |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| High Range | $406.327 \pm 0.15\% \text{ (k=2)}$ | $406.003 \pm 0.15\% \text{ (k=2)}$ | $406.159 \pm 0.15\% \text{ (k=2)}$ |
| Low Range | $3.98410 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$ | $3.99112 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$ | $3.99200 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$ |

Connector Angle

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Connector Angle to be used in DASY system | $19^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ |
|---|------------------------|

1.2. Probe Calibration Certificate

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalementage
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 **CIQ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3842_Jan21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3842**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7**
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **January 25, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter NRP | SN: 104778 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101) | Apr-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100) | Apr-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101) | Apr-21 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: CC2552 (20x) | 31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106) | Apr-21 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-660_Dec20) | Dec-21 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 30-Dec-20 (No. ES3-3013_Dec20) | Dec-21 |
| | | | |
| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB41293874 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: MY41498087 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: 000110210 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| RF generator HP 8648C | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Network Analyzer E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20) | In house check: Oct-21 |

| Calibrated by: | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Jeffrey Katzman | Laboratory Technician | |
| Approved by: | Kalja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |

Issued: January 28, 2021

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| 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.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |
| Connector Angle | information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

EX3DV4 - SN:3842

January 25, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3842**Basic Calibration Parameters**

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|--|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Norm (μ V/(V/m) ²) ^A | 0.35 | 0.51 | 0.40 | \pm 10.1 % |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 104.7 | 100.7 | 102.2 | |

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V | C | D dB | VR mV | Max dev. | Unc ^E (k=2) |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------------|-----|---------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 132.1 | \pm 2.2 % | \pm 4.7 % |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 136.3 | | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 126.4 | | |

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).

^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.

EX3DV4- SN:3842

January 25, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3842

Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|---|------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | -122.1 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10 mm |
| Tip Length | 9 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 2.5 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 1 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 1 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 1 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 1.4 mm |

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

EX3DV4- SN:3842

January 25, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3842**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) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 150 | 52.3 | 0.76 | 11.56 | 11.56 | 11.56 | 0.00 | 1.00 | ± 13.3 % |
| 450 | 43.5 | 0.87 | 10.09 | 10.09 | 10.09 | 0.15 | 1.25 | ± 13.3 % |

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

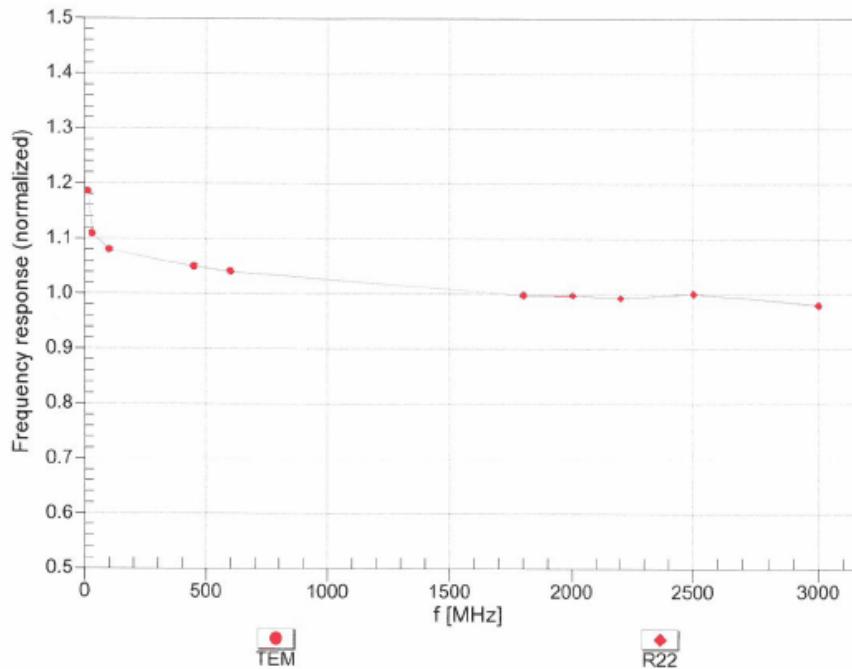
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty 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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3842

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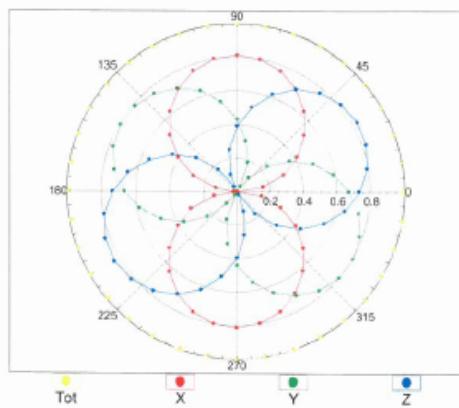
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



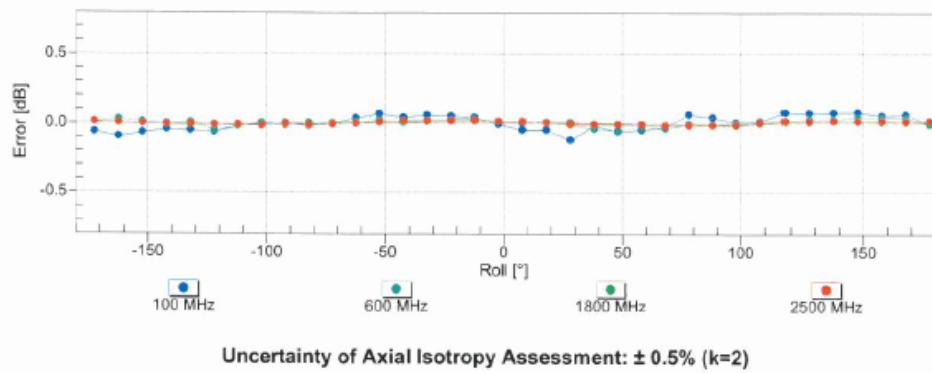
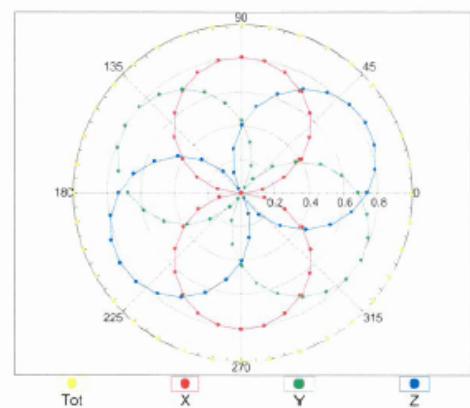
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

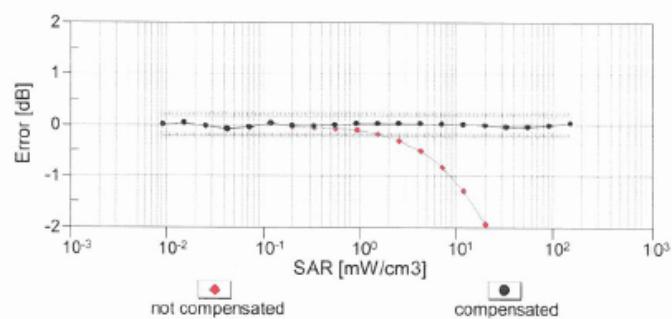
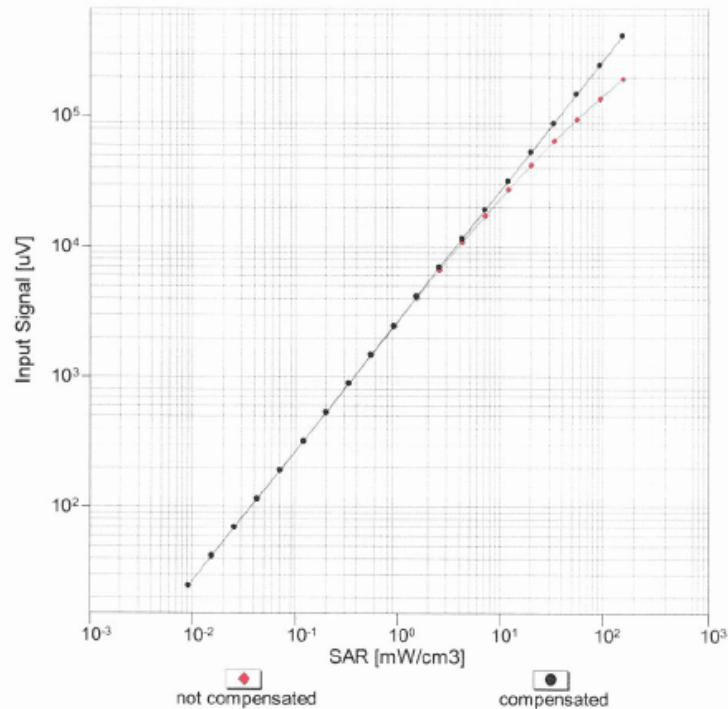
f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22



Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$
(TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



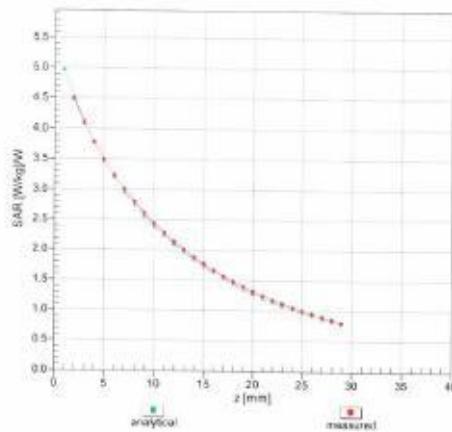
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4– SN:3842

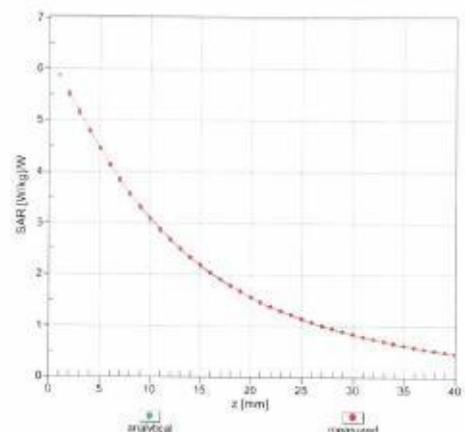
January 25, 2021

Conversion Factor Assessment

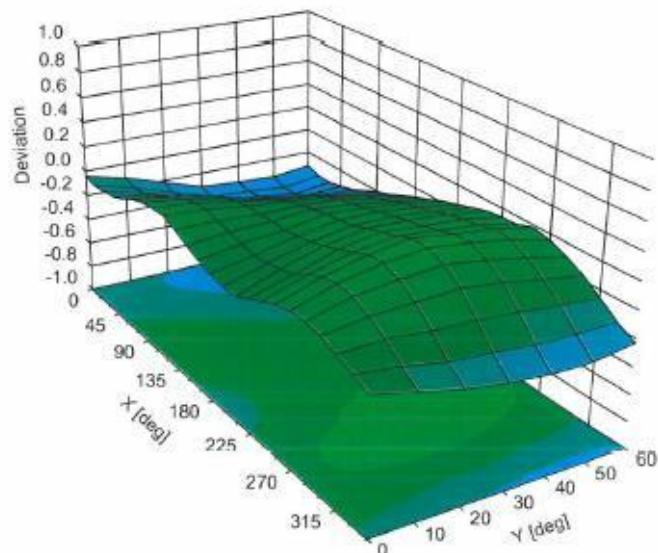
$f = 150 \text{ MHz}, \text{WGLS Flat Phantom 4.4}$



$f = 450 \text{ MHz}, \text{WGLS Flat Phantom 4.4}$



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\% (k=2)$

Certificate No: EX3-3842_Jan21

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1.1. D450V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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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 HTW (Auden)

Certificate No: D450V3-1102_Jan21

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Object | D450V3 - SN:1102 |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-15.v9 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources below 700 MHz |
| Calibration date: | January 20, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter NRP | SN: 104778 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101) | Apr-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100) | Apr-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101) | Apr-21 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: CC2552 (20x) | 31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106) | Apr-21 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 310982 / 06327 | 31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104) | Apr-21 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN: 3877 | 30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-3877_Dec20) | Dec-21 |
| DAE4 | SN: 654 | 26-Jun-20 (No. DAE4-654_Jun20) | Jun-21 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB41293874 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: MY41498087 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: 000110210 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| RF generator HP 8648C | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20) | In house check: Oct-21 |
| Calibrated by: | Name Michael Weber | Function Laboratory Technician | Signature |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |

Issued: January 21, 2021

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

Certificate No: D450V3-1102_Jan21

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| DASY Version | DASY5 | V52.10.4 |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | ELI4 Flat Phantom | Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | $dx, dy, dz = 5$ mm | |
| Frequency | 450 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|--|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 43.5 | 0.87 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 43.7 ± 6 % | 0.87 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| | | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.15 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 4.60 W/kg ± 18.1 % (k=2) |

| | | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 0.771 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 3.09 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2) |

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 57.4 Ω - 3.8 $j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 22.2 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.346 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.01.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 450$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.64, 10.64, 10.64) @ 450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 26.06.2020
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 39.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

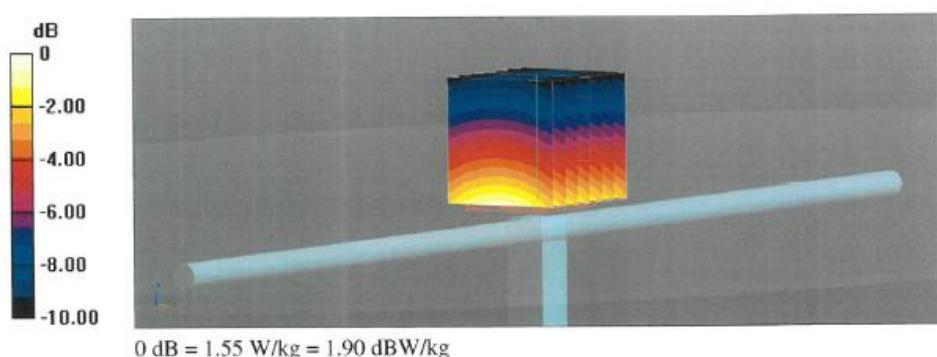
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.771 W/kg

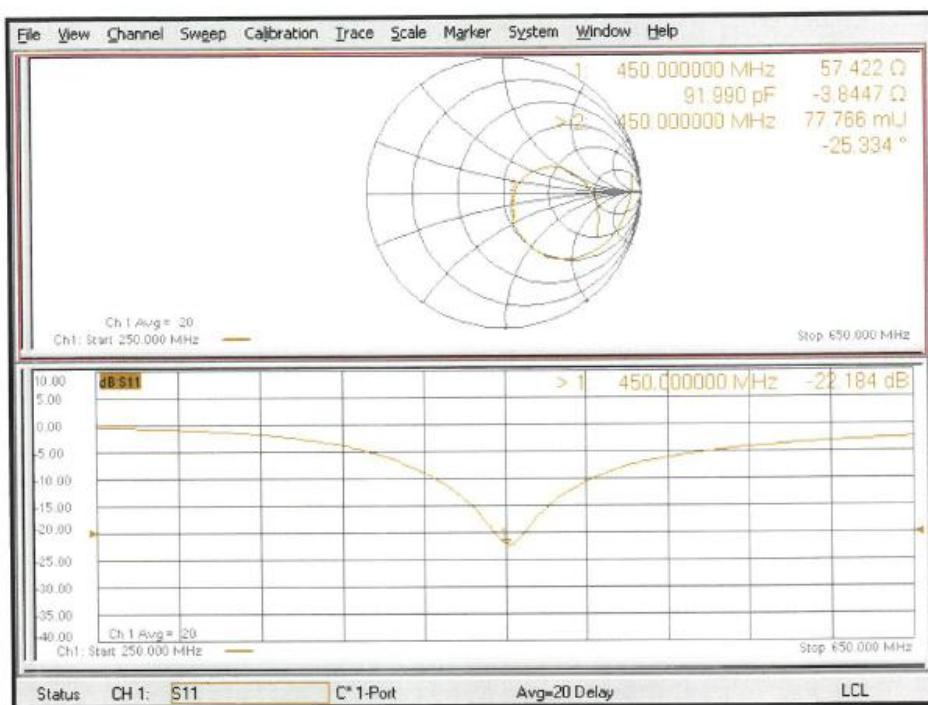
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below; Larger than measurement grid (> 30mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

| Head | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Date of measurement | Return-loss (dB) | Delta (%) | Real Impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) | Imaginary impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) |
| 2021/1/20 | -22.2 | | 57.4 | | -3.8 | |

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.