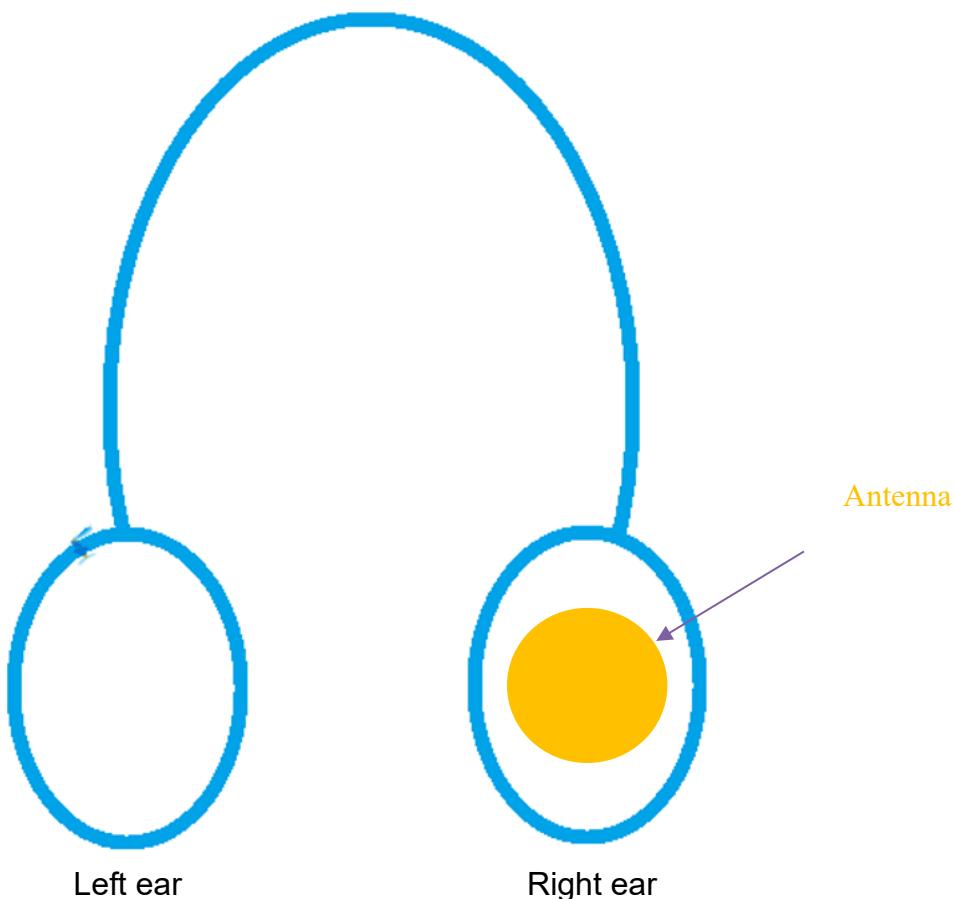


Appendix B: Antenna Dimensions and Separation Distances



| Antenna | Inner ear | Rear | Right touch |
|------------|-----------|------|-------------|
| BT Antenna | 28.35 | 1.65 | 30.00 |

Unit : mm

Appendix C: SAR System Check Plots

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2025/6/13

System Performance Check-2450MHz

DUT: D2450V-988

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

Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.803$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.954$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3901; ConvF(6.67, 7.38, 7.13) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/10/24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1360; Calibrated: 2024/7/9
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

System Check/2450MHz/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.8 W/kg

System Check/2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 108.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

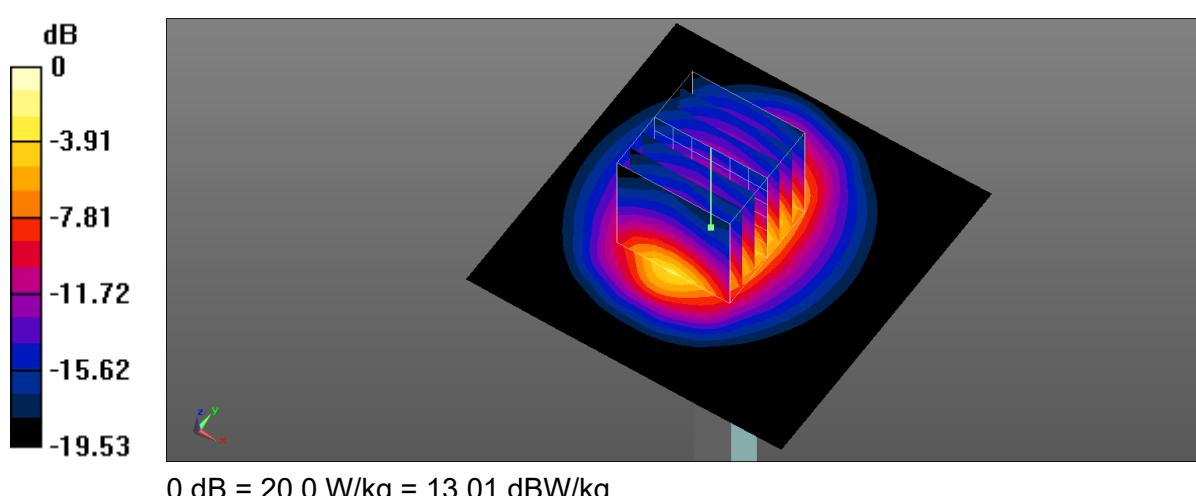
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.87 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



Appendix D: Highest SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2025/6/13

Bluetooth_Rear_ch39

DUT: Headset

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2480$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.839$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.869$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3901; ConvF(6.67, 7.38, 7.13) @ 2480 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/10/24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1360; Calibrated: 2024/7/9
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Bottom/Bluetooth_ch39/Area Scan (111x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.00 W/kg

Bottom/Bluetooth_ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

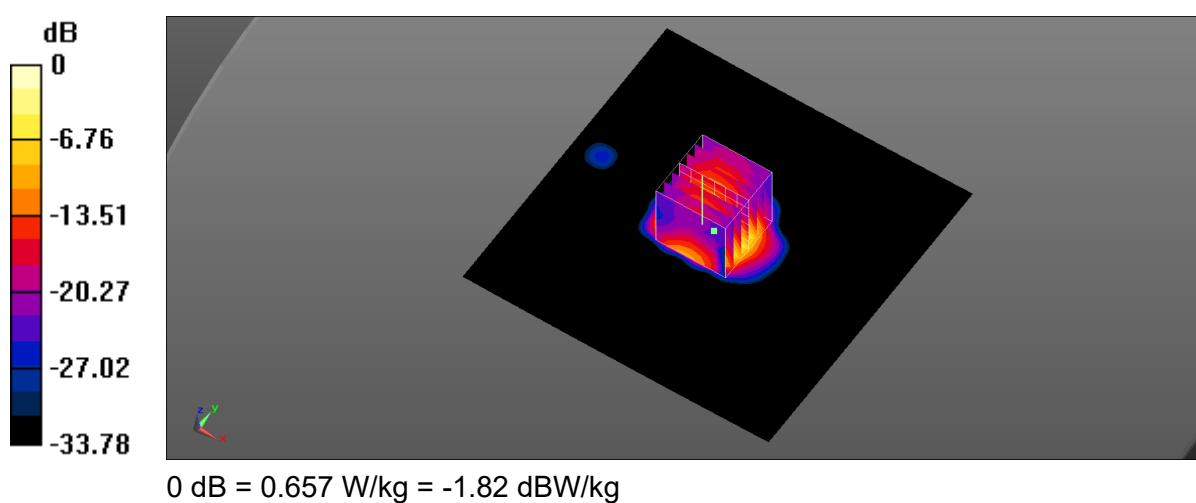
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.820 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.444 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.657 W/kg



Appendix E: SAR Probe and Dipole Calibration Certificates



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 **UL**
 Hsinchu

Certificate No: **DAE4-1360_Jul24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1360**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v30**
 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **July 09, 2024**

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 | 29-Aug-23 (No:37421) | Aug-24 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Auto DAE Calibration Unit | SE UWS 053 AA 1001 | 23-Jan-24 (in house check) | In house check: Jan-25 |
| Calibrator Box V2.1 | SE UMS 006 AA 1002 | 23-Jan-24 (in house check) | In house check: Jan-25 |

Calibrated by: Name **Adrian Gehring** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: Name **Sven Kühn** Function **Technical Manager**

Issued: July 9, 2024

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| 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 = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, 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 | $403.640 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$ | $404.085 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$ | $404.172 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$ |
| Low Range | $3.97961 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$ | $3.99732 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$ | $4.00942 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$ |

Connector Angle

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Connector Angle to be used in DASY system | $15.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ |
|---|--------------------------|

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

| High Range | | Reading (μV) | Difference (μV) | Error (%) |
|------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Channel X | + Input | 200020.38 | -1.38 | -0.00 |
| Channel X | + Input | 19990.01 | -1.36 | -0.01 |
| Channel X | - Input | -20020.65 | 0.75 | -0.00 |
| Channel Y | + Input | 200022.88 | 0.90 | 0.00 |
| Channel Y | + Input | 19990.13 | -1.32 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y | - Input | -20022.28 | -1.07 | 0.01 |
| Channel Z | + Input | 200020.84 | -1.27 | -0.00 |
| Channel Z | + Input | 19990.13 | -1.47 | -0.01 |
| Channel Z | - Input | -20021.17 | 0.02 | -0.00 |

| Low Range | | Reading (μV) | Difference (μV) | Error (%) |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Channel X | + Input | 1986.09 | -0.13 | -0.01 |
| Channel X | + Input | 185.21 | -0.88 | -0.48 |
| Channel X | - Input | -214.63 | -0.77 | 0.36 |
| Channel Y | + Input | 1986.53 | 0.18 | 0.01 |
| Channel Y | + Input | 185.22 | -1.03 | -0.55 |
| Channel Y | - Input | -214.98 | -1.43 | 0.67 |
| Channel Z | + Input | 1986.53 | 0.10 | 0.01 |
| Channel Z | + Input | 185.28 | -1.01 | -0.54 |
| Channel Z | - Input | -214.76 | -1.34 | 0.63 |

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 | -8.88 | -10.08 |
| | -200 | 10.20 | 9.16 |
| Channel Y | 200 | -15.35 | -15.82 |
| | -200 | 14.12 | 14.05 |
| Channel Z | 200 | -27.64 | -27.71 |
| | -200 | 26.66 | 26.63 |

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 | - | -1.53 | -3.10 |
| Channel Y | 200 | 5.82 | - | -0.31 |
| Channel Z | 200 | 8.33 | 3.51 | - |

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 | 16212 | 16734 |
| Channel Y | 16069 | 14590 |
| Channel Z | 16143 | 15917 |

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input $10M\Omega$

| | Average (μ V) | min. Offset (μ V) | max. Offset (μ V) | Std. Deviation (μ V) |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Channel X | 0.98 | 0.39 | 1.77 | 0.26 |
| Channel Y | -0.70 | -1.34 | -0.03 | 0.27 |
| Channel Z | -0.50 | -1.34 | 0.12 | 0.33 |

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 |

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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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 **UL**
 Hsinchu

Certificate No.

EX-3901_Oct24

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3901

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
 QA CAL-25.v8
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date **October 24, 2024**

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 NRP2 | SN: 104778 | 26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037) | Mar-25 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036) | Mar-25 |
| OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted) | SN: 1249 | 23-Sep-24 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24) | Sep-25 |
| OCP DAK-12 | SN: 1016 | 24-Sep-24 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24) | Sep-25 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: CC2552 (20x) | 26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046) | Mar-25 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 23-Feb-24 (No. DAE4-660_Feb24) | Feb-25 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN: 7349 | 03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24) | Jun-25 |

| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB41293874 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24) | In house check: Jun-26 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: MY41498087 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24) | In house check: Jun-26 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: 000110210 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24) | In house check: Jun-26 |
| RF generator HP 8648C | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-24) | In house check: Jun-26 |
| Network Analyzer E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Sep-24) | In house check: Sep-26 |

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Calibrated by | Name Krešimir Franjić | Function Laboratory Technician | Signature |
| Approved by | Sven Kühn | Technical Manager | |

Issued: October 24, 2024

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



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:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- b) 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. 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 ; D x,y,z ; VR x,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).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3901

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k = 2) |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.58 | $\pm 10.1\%$ |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 106.8 | 107.3 | 108.2 | $\pm 4.7\%$ |

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$ | C | D dB | VR mV | Max dev. | Max Unc ^E k = 2 |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|------|---------|----------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 137.9 | $\pm 2.6\%$ | $\pm 4.7\%$ |
| | | Y | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | | 145.3 | | |
| | | Z | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | | 137.6 | | |

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 Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3901

Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|---|------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle | 37.7° |
| 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.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3901

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity ^F (S/m) | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc ^H (k = 2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 8.44 | 9.34 | 9.02 | 0.33 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 8.29 | 9.18 | 8.86 | 0.33 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 7.96 | 8.82 | 8.51 | 0.33 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 | 7.26 | 8.04 | 7.76 | 0.33 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 1640 | 40.2 | 1.31 | 7.25 | 8.03 | 7.75 | 0.34 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 7.36 | 8.15 | 7.87 | 0.34 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 7.10 | 7.86 | 7.59 | 0.34 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 7.08 | 7.84 | 7.57 | 0.34 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 6.92 | 7.67 | 7.40 | 0.34 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 6.67 | 7.38 | 7.13 | 0.34 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 6.73 | 7.45 | 7.19 | 0.34 | 1.27 | ±11.0% |
| 3300 | 38.2 | 2.71 | 5.94 | 6.57 | 6.35 | 0.35 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 3500 | 37.9 | 2.91 | 6.01 | 6.65 | 6.42 | 0.35 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 3700 | 37.7 | 3.12 | 6.02 | 6.66 | 6.43 | 0.35 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 3900 | 37.5 | 3.32 | 5.89 | 6.52 | 6.29 | 0.35 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 4100 | 37.2 | 3.53 | 5.78 | 6.40 | 6.18 | 0.35 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 4200 | 37.1 | 3.63 | 5.73 | 6.35 | 6.13 | 0.36 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 4400 | 36.9 | 3.84 | 5.64 | 6.24 | 6.02 | 0.36 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 4600 | 36.7 | 4.04 | 5.50 | 6.09 | 5.88 | 0.36 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 4800 | 36.4 | 4.25 | 5.51 | 6.10 | 5.89 | 0.36 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 4950 | 36.3 | 4.40 | 5.42 | 6.00 | 5.79 | 0.35 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 5250 | 35.9 | 4.71 | 4.74 | 5.25 | 5.07 | 0.32 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 4.50 | 4.98 | 4.81 | 0.28 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |
| 5750 | 35.4 | 5.22 | 4.51 | 5.00 | 4.83 | 0.27 | 1.27 | ±13.1% |

^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.

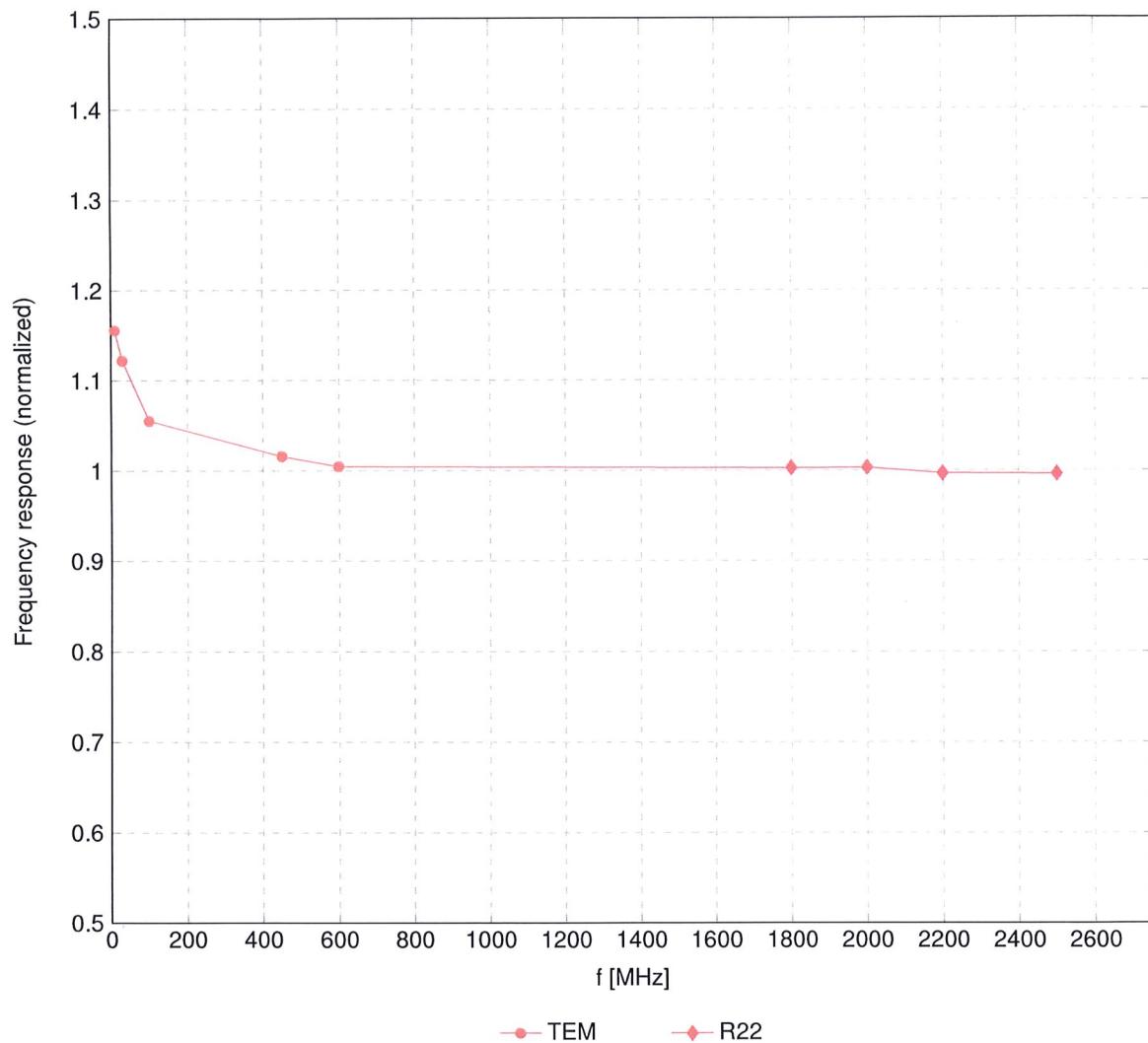
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10% if SAR correction is applied.

^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.

^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty ($k = 2$) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

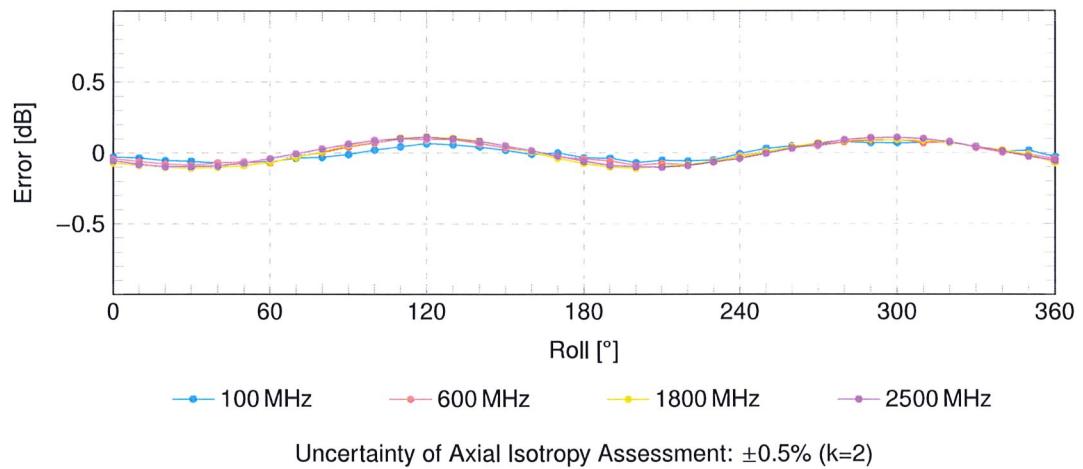
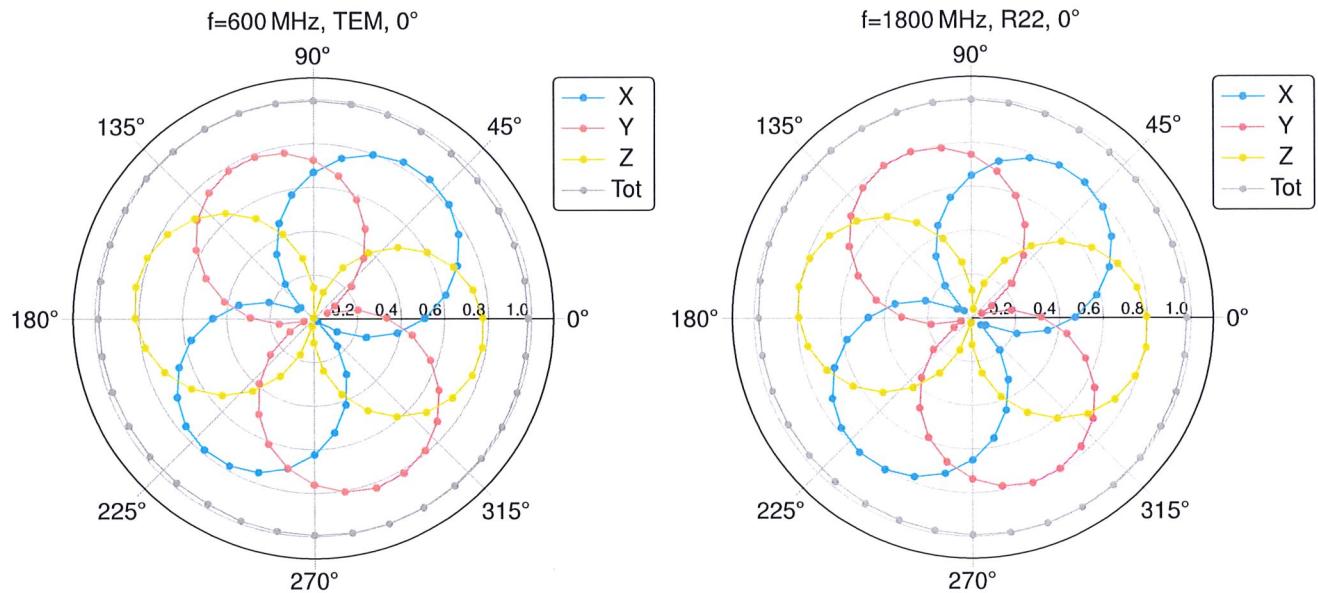
Frequency Response of E-Field

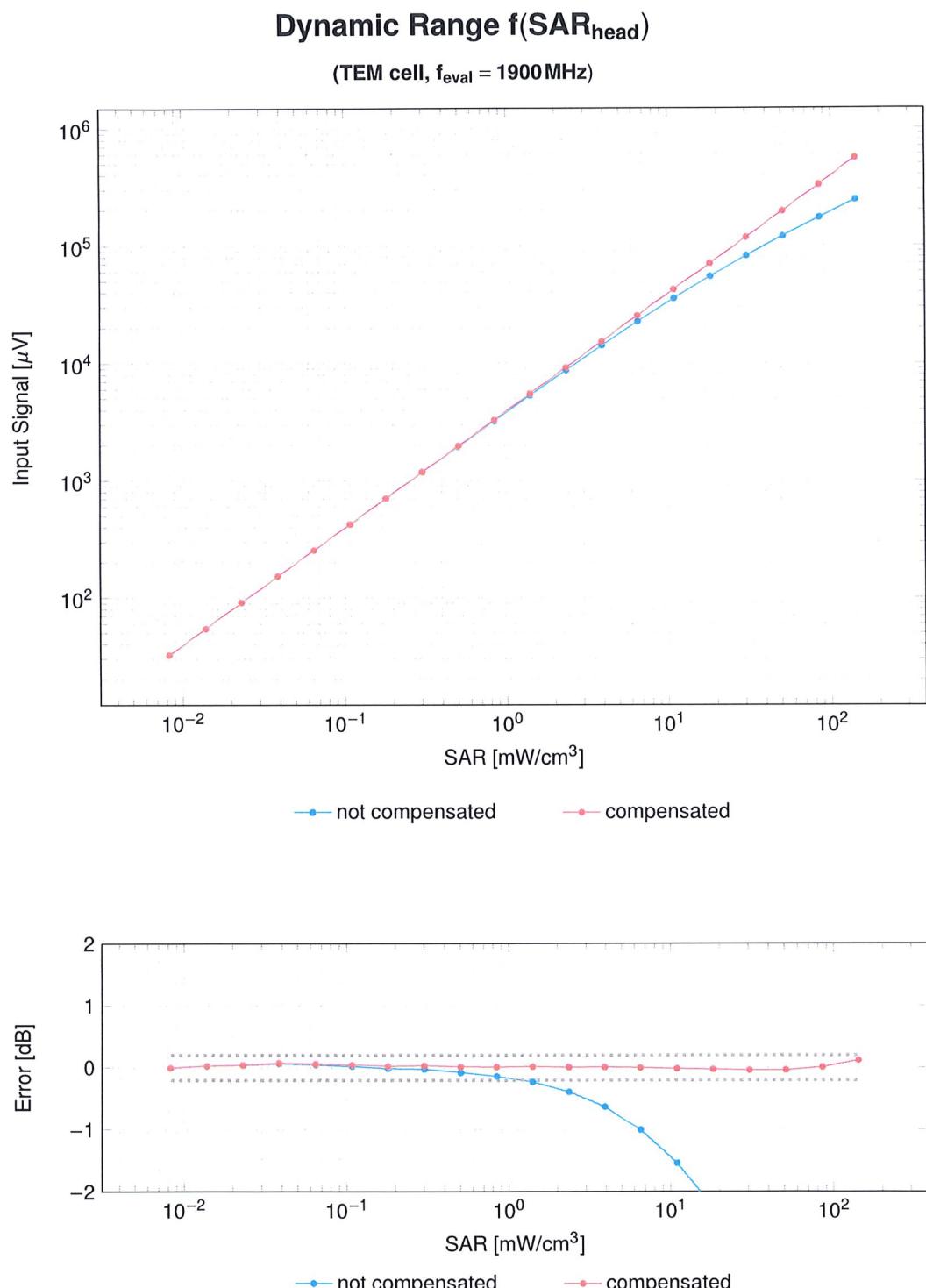
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



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

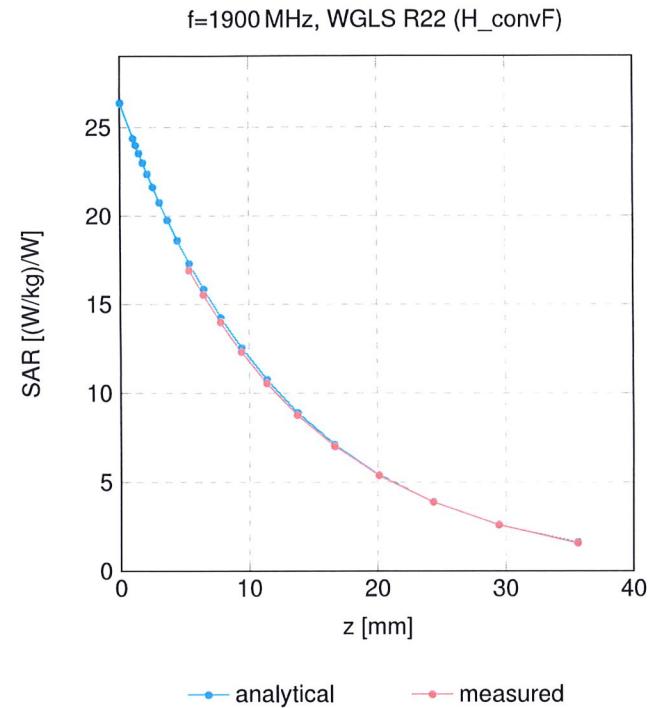
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



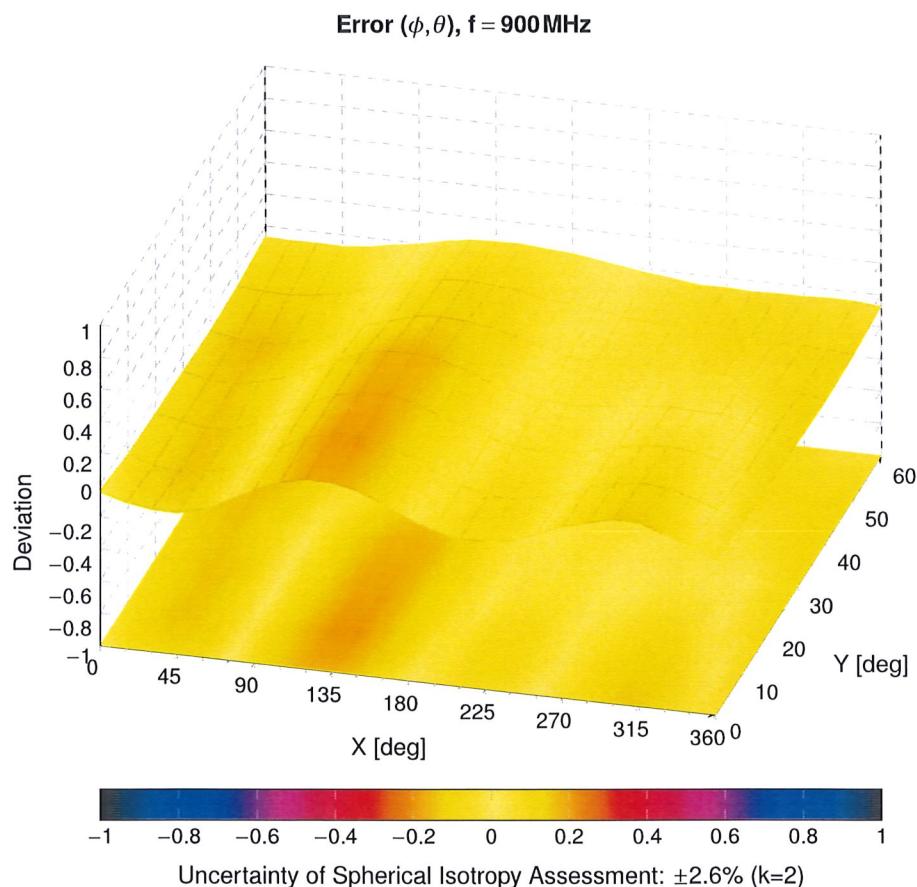


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





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 **UL**
 Hsinchu County

Certificate No. **D2450V2-988_Sep23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:988**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v12**
 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: **September 12, 2023**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter NRP2 | SN: 104778 | 30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805) | Mar-24 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804) | Mar-24 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805) | Mar-24 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: BH9394 (20k) | 30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809) | Mar-24 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 310982 / 06327 | 30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810) | Mar-24 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN: 7349 | 10-Jan-23 (No. EX3-7349_Jan23) | Jan-24 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22) | Dec-23 |

| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB39512475 | 30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22) | In house check: Oct-24 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | SN: US37292783 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) | In house check: Oct-24 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | SN: MY41093315 | 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22) | In house check: Oct-24 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | SN: 100972 | 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22) | In house check: Oct-24 |
| Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22) | In house check: Oct-24 |

| Calibrated by: | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Krešimir Franjić | Laboratory Technician | |

| Approved by: | Name | Function | Signature |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Sven Kühn | Technical Manager | |

Issued: September 12, 2023

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY 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 TS:* The source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. 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 TS parameters:* The measured TS 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 | DASY52 | |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Modular Flat Phantom | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|--|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 39.2 | 1.80 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 \pm 0.2) °C | 37.8 \pm 6 % | 1.83 mho/m \pm 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | < 0.5 °C | ----- | ----- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 13.2 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 51.9 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.21 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 24.6 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.5 Ω + 4.7 $j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 25.8 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.157 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: 12.09.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:988

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.83$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 10.01.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 115.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

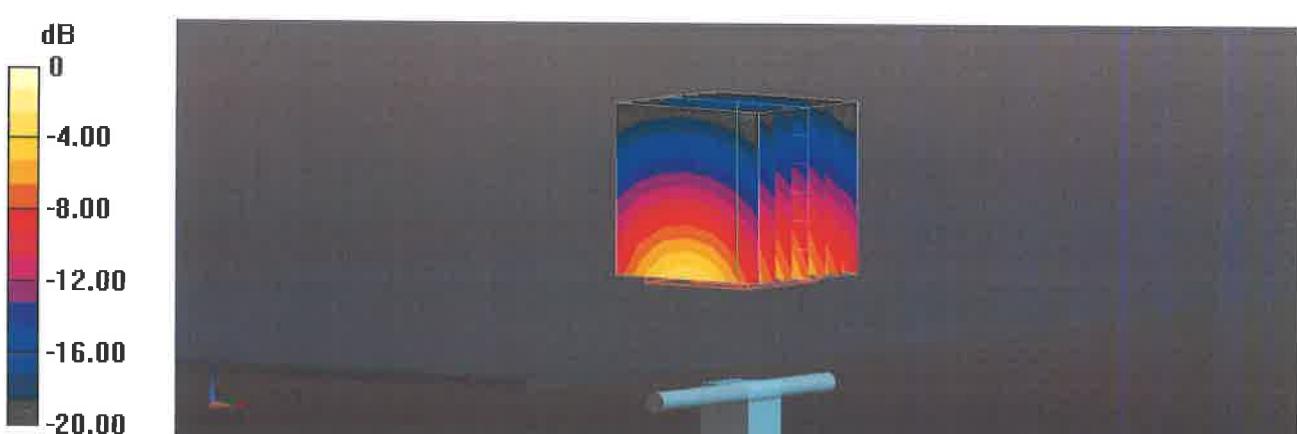
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.21 W/kg

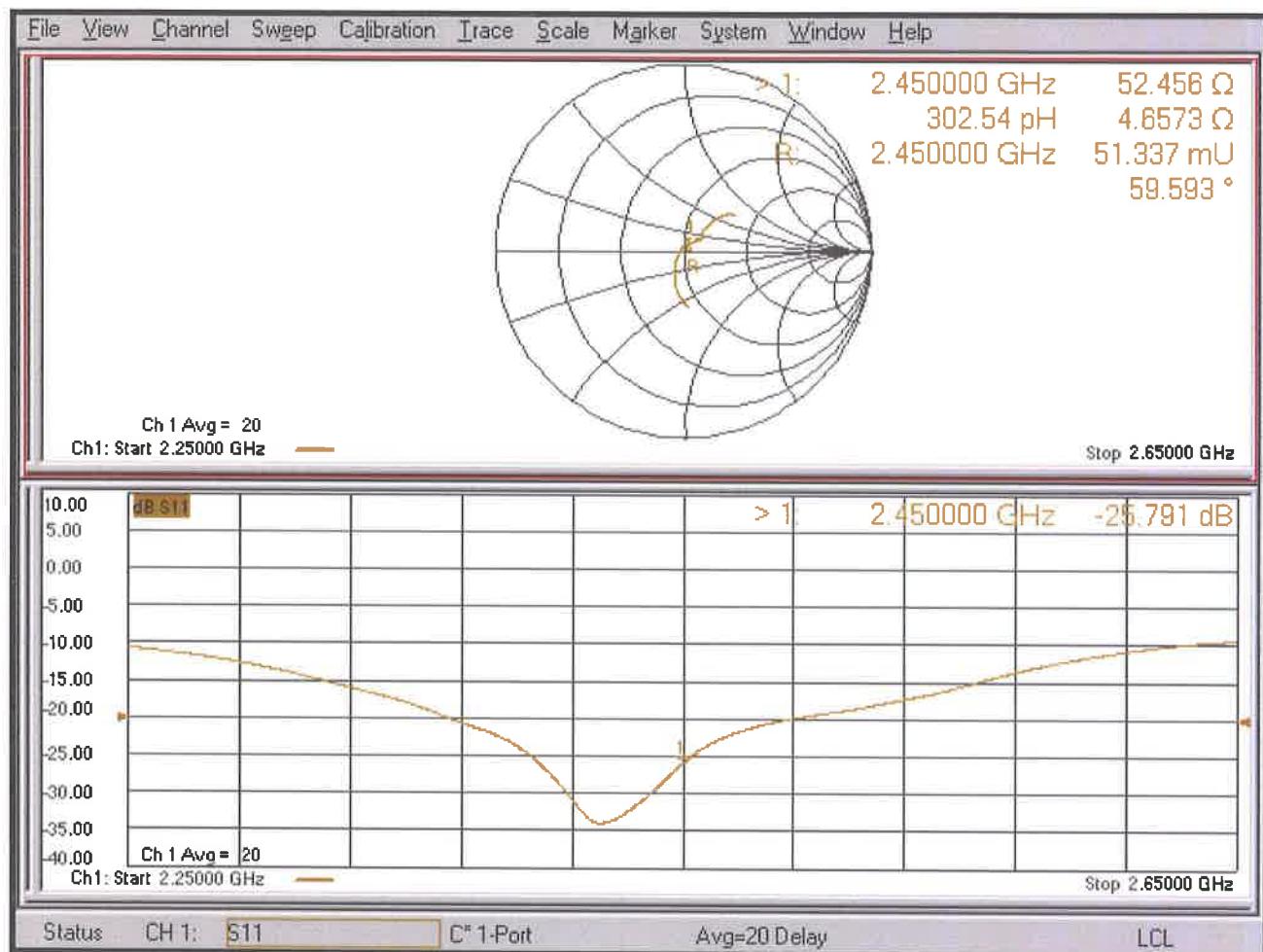
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



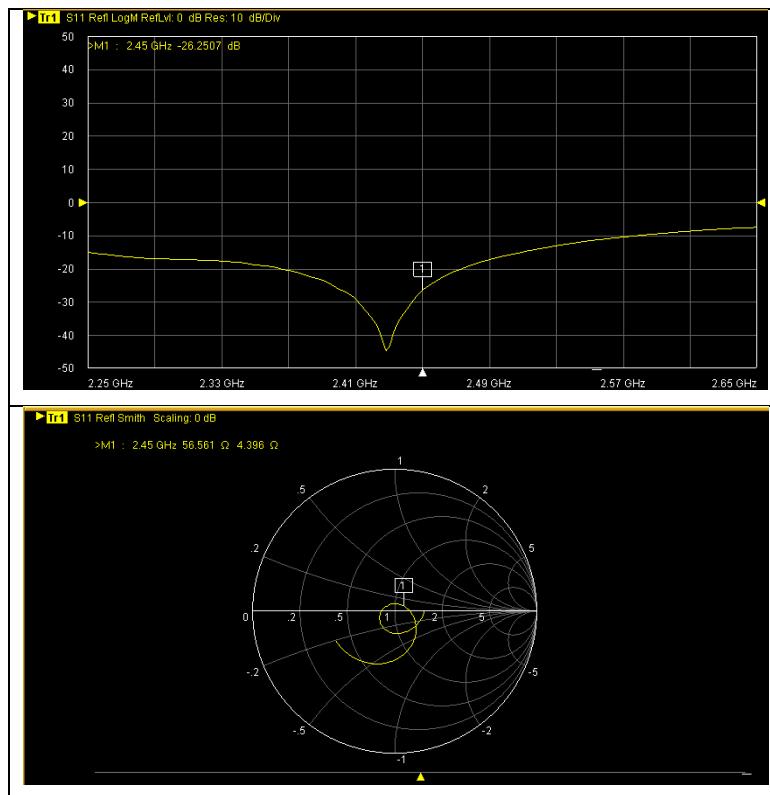
Dipole: 2450MHz, S/N: 988, Dipole calibration

According to KDB 865664 & IEEE Std 1528 - 2013:

3.2.2. Dipole calibration

It is necessary to re-calibrate reference dipoles at regular intervals to confirm the electrical specifications and SAR targets. A dipole must be calibrated using a fully validated SAR system according to the tissue dielectric parameters and SAR probe calibration frequency required for device testing. It is generally unacceptable to calibrate a dipole using the SAR system that has been validated by the same dipole; therefore, dipoles should be returned to the SAR system manufacturer or its designated calibration facilities for re-calibration. However, instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements.

- 1) The test laboratory must ensure that the required supporting information and documentation are included in the SAR report to qualify for the three-year extended calibration interval; otherwise, the IEEE Std 1528-2013 recommended annual calibration applies.
- 2) Immediate re-calibration is required for the following conditions.
 - a) After a dipole is damaged and properly repaired to meet required specifications.
 - b) When the measured SAR deviates from the calibrated SAR value by more than 10% due to changes in physical, mechanical, electrical or other relevant dipole conditions; i.e., the error is not introduced by incorrect measurement procedures or other issues relating to the SAR measurement system.
 - c) When the most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 20% from the previous measurement (i.e. value in dB $\times 0.2$) or not meeting the required 20 dB minimum return-loss requirement.²⁴
 - d) When the most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.



| Calibration Date | Impedance R (ohm) | Delta (ohm) | Impedance jX (ohm) | Delta (ohm) | Return-loss (dB) | Delta (%) |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|
| 2023/9/12 | 52.456 | N/A | 4.6573 | N/A | -25.791 | N/A |
| 2024/9/11 | 56.561 | 4.11 | 4.396 | -0.26 | -26.2507 | 1.78 |