



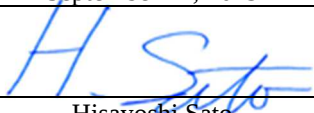
SAR TEST REPORT

Test Report No. : 12950350H-B-R2

Applicant : **Panasonic Corporation**
Type of Equipment : **SIP Cordless handset**
Model No. : **KX-TPA70**
FCC ID : **ACJ96NKX-TPA70**
Test regulation : **FCC47CFR 2.1093**
Test Result : **Complied (Refer to SECTION 4)**
Reported SAR(1g) Value **The highest reported SAR(1g)**
Head : 0.03 W/kg
Body worn : 0.09 W/kg

1. This test report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of UL Japan, Inc.
2. The results in this report apply only to the sample tested.
3. This sample tested is in compliance with the limits of the above regulation.
4. The test results in this report are traceable to the national or international standards.
5. This test report covers SAR technical requirements. It does not cover administrative issues such as Manual or non-SAR test related Requirements. (if applicable)
6. The all test items in this test report are conducted by UL Japan, Inc. Ise EMC Lab.
7. This test report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.
8. The information provided from the customer for this report is identified in SECTION 1.
9. This report is a revised version of 12950350H-B-R1. 12950350H-B-R1 is replaced with this report.

Date of test: September 14, 2019

Representative test engineer: 
Hisayoshi Sato
Engineer
Consumer Technology Division

Approved by : 
Takayuki Shimada
Leader
Consumer Technology Division



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- ☐ The testing in which "Non-accreditation" is displayed is outside the accreditation scopes in UL Japan.
☒ There is no testing item of "Non-accreditation".

REVISION HISTORY

Original Test Report No.: 12950350H-B

Revision	Test report No.	Date	Page revised	Contents
- (Original)	12950350H-B	September 27, 2019	-	-
1	12950350H-B-R1	January 6, 2020	P.1	Correction of Reported SAR(1g) Value in Cover sheet; Body worn: from 0.11 W/kg to 0.09 W/kg
1	12950350H-B-R1	January 6, 2020	P.6	Correction of Antenna Gain in Clause 2.3; from 0.5 dBi to 1.0 dBi
1	12950350H-B-R1	January 6, 2020	P.9	Correction of DECT value in Stand-alone SAR result in Clause 4.2; <Head SAR> Tune-up upper Power: from 21.00 dBm / 125.89 mW to 20.00 dBm / 100.00 mW Scaled factor: from 1.445 to 1.148 Reported SAR: from 0.033 W/kg to 0.026 W/kg <Body worn SAR> Tune-up upper Power: from 21.00 dBm / 125.89 mW to 20.00 dBm / 100.00 mW Scaled factor: from 1.445 to 1.148 Reported SAR: from 0.111 W/kg to 0.088 W/kg
1	12950350H-B-R1	January 6, 2020	P.10	Correction of Maximum tune-up tolerance limit of DECT value in SECTION 5; from 21.00 dBm / 125.89 mW to 20.00 dBm / 100.00 mW
1	12950350H-B-R1	January 6, 2020	P.11, 12	Correction of Output Power value of DECT in Clause 6.2; from 21.00 dBm / 126 mW to 20.00 dBm / 100.00 mW
1	12950350H-B-R1	January 6, 2020	P.15	Correction of Tune-up upper Power value of DECT in Clause 7.1; from 21.00 dBm to 20.00 dBm
1	12950350H-B-R1	January 6, 2020	P.21	- Correction of Tune-up upper Power value in Clause 11.1; from 21.00 dBm to 20.00 dBm - Changes in the following scaled factor values due to changes in the above Tune-up upper Power values; 1921.536 MHz: from 1.455 to 1.156 1924.992 MHz: from 1.452 to 1.153 1928.448 MHz: from 1.445 to 1.148
1	12950350H-B-R1	January 6, 2020	P.21	- Correction of Tune-up upper Power value in Clause 11.2; from 21.00 dBm to 20.00 dBm - Changes in the following scaled factor values due to changes in the above Tune-up upper Power values; 1921.536 MHz: from 1.455 to 1.156 1924.992 MHz: from 1.452 to 1.153 1928.448 MHz: from 1.445 to 1.148
2	12950350H-B-R2	February 4, 2020	P.21	Correction of the table column of Clause 11.2. from 10-g SAR(W/kg) to 1-g SAR(W/kg)

Reference: Abbreviations (Including words undescribed in this report)

A2LA	The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation	NSA	Normalized Site Attenuation
AC	Alternating Current	NVLAP	National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
AFH	Adaptive Frequency Hopping	OBW	Occupied Band Width
AM	Amplitude Modulation	OFDM	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
Amp, AMP	Amplifier	P/M	Power meter
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	PCB	Printed Circuit Board
Ant, ANT	Antenna	PER	Packet Error Rate
AP	Access Point	PHY	Physical Layer
Atten., ATT	Attenuator	PK	Peak
AV	Average	PN	Pseudo random Noise
BPSK	Binary Phase-Shift Keying	PRBS	Pseudo-Random Bit Sequence
BR	Bluetooth Basic Rate	PSD	Power Spectral Density
BT	Bluetooth	QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
BT LE	Bluetooth Low Energy	QP	Quasi-Peak
BW	BandWidth	QPSK	Quadri-Phase Shift Keying
Cal Int	Calibration Interval	RBW	Resolution Band Width
CCK	Complementary Code Keying	RDS	Radio Data System
Ch., CH	Channel	RE	Radio Equipment
CISPR	Comite International Special des Perturbations Radioelectriques	RF	Radio Frequency
CW	Continuous Wave	RMS	Root Mean Square
DBPSK	Differential BPSK	Rx	Receiving
DC	Direct Current	SA, S/A	Spectrum Analyzer
DFS	Dynamic Frequency Selection	SG	Signal Generator
DQPSK	Differential QPSK	SVSWR	Site-Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
DSSS	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum	TR	Test Receiver
EDR	Enhanced Data Rate	Tx	Transmitting
EIRP, e.i.r.p.	Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	VBW	Video BandWidth
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility	Vert.	Vertical
EMI	ElectroMagnetic Interference	WLAN	Wireless LAN
EN	European Norm		
ERP, e.r.p.	Effective Radiated Power		
EU	European Union		
EUT	Equipment Under Test		
Fac.	Factor		
FCC	Federal Communications Commission		
FHSS	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum		
FM	Frequency Modulation		
Freq.	Frequency		
GFSK	Gaussian Frequency-Shift Keying		
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System		
GPS	Global Positioning System		
Hori.	Horizontal		
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission		
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers		
IF	Intermediate Frequency		
ILAC	International Laboratory Accreditation Conference		
ISED	Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada		
ISO	International Organization for Standardization		
JAB	Japan Accreditation Board		
LAN	Local Area Network		
LIMS	Laboratory Information Management System		
MCS	Modulation and Coding Scheme		
MRA	Mutual Recognition Arrangement		
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology		
NS	No signal detect.		

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SECTION1: Customer information

Company Name	:	Panasonic Corporation
Address	:	4-1-62, Minoshima, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka, 812-8531, Japan
Telephone Number	:	+81-70-1349-4205
Contact Person	:	Michihito Miyazaki

*The information provided from the customer is as follows;

- Applicant, Type of Equipment, Model No. on the cover and other relevant pages
- Operating/Test Mode(s) (Mode(s)) on all the relevant pages
- SECTION 1: Customer information
- SECTION 2: Equipment under test (E.U.T.)
- SECTION 5: Tune-up tolerance information and software information

* The laboratory is exempted from liability of any test results affected from the information in SECTION 2.

SECTION2: Equipment under test (E.U.T.)

2.1 Identification of E.U.T.

<Information of the EUT>

Type of Equipment	:	SIP Cordless handset
Model No.	:	KX-TPA70
Serial No.	:	S12CA000008
Rating	:	Ni-MH battery DC 1.2 V, 630 mAh x 2, AAA(R03) size
Body worn Accessory	:	Belt clip
Accessory	:	Headset is intended
Receipt Date of Sample (Information from test lab.)	:	2019/08/21
Country of Mass-production	:	Vietnam
Condition of EUT	:	Engineering prototype (Not for Sale: This sample is equivalent to mass-produced items.)
Modification of EUT	:	No Modification by the test lab

2.2 Product description

Model: KX-TPA70 (referred to as the EUT in this report) is a SIP Cordless handset.

<EUT>

Feature of EUT	:	Cordless Telephone handset, 2.2inch color LCD, 1xLED with 3 colors, several hardware key, Radio Interface is DECT, Ni-MH Battery 630 mAh, Belt clip
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<Valiant model>

Tested model: KX-TPA70 has variant model: KX-TPA70C.

Those difference is only the f destination.

2.3 Radio Specification DECT (Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications)

Number of Antenna	1
Mode	Talk Mode
Frequency of operation	1920 MHz - 1930 MHz
Clock frequencies in the system (radio part)	13.824 MHz
Type of modulation	GMSK
Bandwidth & Channel spacing	< 2.5 MHz and 1.728MHz
Antenna type	Plate antenna
Antenna Gain	1.0 dBi

SECTION3: Test standard information

3.1 Test Specification

- Title : **FCC47CFR 2.1093**
 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.
- : **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.
- : **Published RF exposure KDB procedures**
- ☒ **KDB447498D01(v06)** RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
 - ☐ **KDB447498D02(v02r01)** SAR Measurement Procedures for USB Dongle Transmitters
 - ☒ **KDB648474D04(v01r03)** SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets
 - ☐ **KDB941225D01(v03r01)** 3G SAR Measurement Procedures
 - ☐ **KDB941225D05(v02r05)** SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices
 - ☐ **KDB941225D06(v02r01)** SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities (Hot Spot SAR)
 - ☐ **KDB941225D07(v01r02)** SAR Evaluation Procedures for UMPC Mini-Tablet Devices
 - ☐ **KDB616217D04(v01r02)** SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers
 - ☒ **KDB865664D01(v01r04)** SAR Measurement Requirements for 100MHz to 6 GHz
 - ☐ **KDB248227D01(v02r02)** SAR Guidance for 802.11(Wi-Fi) Transmitters

Reference

[1]SPEAG uncertainty document (AN 15-7/AN19-17) for DASY 5 System from SPEAG (Schmid & Partner Engineering AG).

3.2 Procedure

Transmitter	WLAN and Bluetooth
Test Procedure	Published RF exposure KDB procedures
Category	FCC47CFR 2.1093
Note: UL Japan, Inc. 's SAR Work Procedures 13-EM-W0429 and 13-EM-W0430	

3.3 Additions or deviations to standard

Other than above, no addition, exclusion nor deviation has been made from the standard.

3.4 Exposure limit

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10g)
0.4	8.0	20.0

(B) Limits for General population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10g)
0.08	1.6	4.0

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).

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

**NOTE:GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE
SPATIAL PEAK(averaged over any 1g of tissue) LIMIT
1.6 W/kg**

3.5 SAR

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR): The time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ), as shown in the following equation:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{\rho dV} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg) or equivalently milliwatts per gram (mW/g).

SAR is related to the E-field at a point by the following equation:

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

where

σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m³)

E = rms E-field strength (V/m)

3.6 Test Location

*Shielded room for SAR testings

NVLAP Lab. code: 200572-0 / FCC Test Firm Registration Number: 199967 / ISED SAR Lab Company Number: 2973C

4383-326 Asama-cho, Ise-shi, Mie-ken 516-0021 JAPAN

Telephone : +81 596 24 8999

Facsimile : +81 596 24 8124

SECTION4: Test result

4.1 Result

Complied

Highest values at each band are listed next section.

4.2 Stand-alone SAR result

Reported SAR

Measured SAR is scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit by the following formulas.

Reported SAR= Measured SAR [W/kg] · Scaled factor

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.

* Scaled factor = Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW] / Measured power [mW]

Head SAR

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Tune-up upper Power [dBm]	Measured average Power [dBm]	Tune-up upper Power [mW]	Measured average Power [mW]	Scaled factor	Measured SAR [W/kg]	Reported SAR [W/kg]
DECT	1928.448	20.00	19.40	100.00	87.10	1.148	0.023	0.026

Body worn SAR

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Tune-up upper Power [dBm]	Measured average Power [dBm]	Tune-up upper Power [mW]	Measured average Power [mW]	Scaled factor	Measured SAR [W/kg]	Reported SAR [W/kg]
DECT	1928.448	20.00	19.40	100.00	87.10	1.148	0.077	0.088

Note(s):

The sample used by the SAR test is not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. That is, measured power is included the tune-up tolerance range.

4.3 Simultaneous transmission SAR result

Don't transmit simultaneously.

SECTION6: RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

6.1 Summary of the distance between antenna and surface of EUT

DECT

Position	D [mm]
Front	14.27
Rear 1	3.38

*Details are shown in appendix 4

6.2 SAR test exclusion considerations according to KDB447498 D01

The following is based on KDB447498D01.

1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$

for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR

1. The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
4. The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. When the separation of antenna to EUT's surfaces and edges are ≤ 50 mm, the separation distance used for the SAR exclusion calculations is 5 mm.
5. "N/A" displayed on below exclusion calculation means not applicable this formula since distance between antenna and surface is > 50 mm.

When the calculated threshold value by a numerical formula above-mentioned in the following table is 3.0 or less, SAR test is excluded.

SAR exclusion calculations for antenna < 50 mm from the user

Antenna	Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Calculated Threshold Value	
			dBm	mW	Front	Rear 1
Main	DECT	1928.448	20.00	100	27.8	27.8
					-MEASURE-	-MEASURE-

2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following.

- a) $[(3 \cdot 50) / (\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})})] + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz}) / 150)] \text{ mW}$ at > 100 MHz and $\leq 1500 \text{ MHz}$
b) $[(3 \cdot 50) / (\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})})] + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10] \text{ mW}$ at > 1500 MHz and $\leq 6 \text{ GHz}$

1. The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
3. "N/A" displayed on below exclusion calculation means not applicable this formula since distance between antenna and surface is < 50 mm.

When output power is less than the calculated threshold value by a numerical formula above-mentioned in the following table, SAR test is excluded.

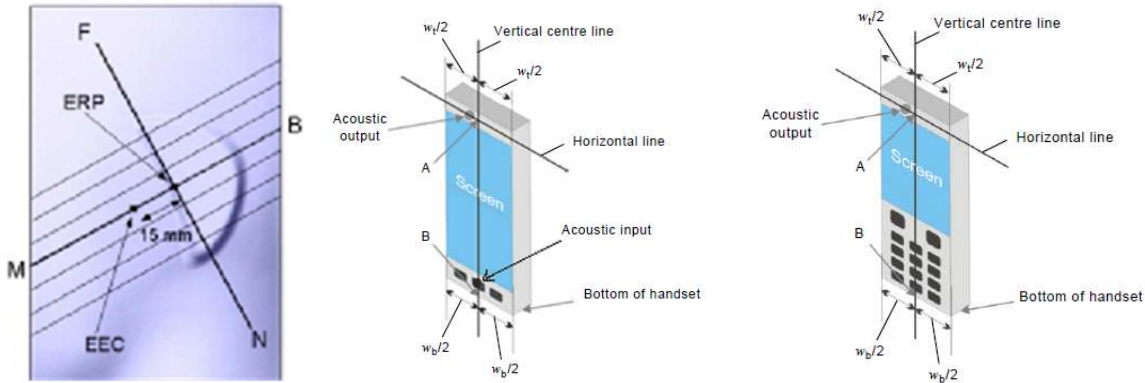
SAR exclusion calculations for antenna >50mm from the user

Antenna	Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Calculated Threshold Value	
			dBm	mW	Front	Rear 1
Main	DECT	1928.448	20.00	100	N/A	N/A

6.3 Description of the Head setup

Initial ear position

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. The device should be positioned parallel to the “N-F” line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the “ear reference point”. The “test device reference point” is aligned to the “ear reference point” on the head phantom and the “vertical centerline” is aligned to the “phantom reference plane”.



Cheek position

The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line.

This test position is established:

- When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.



Tilt position

If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer. Otherwise the handset should be moved away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" by 15°. After the tilt, it is then moved back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously.



Test position for Head

No.	Position	Test distance	Tested
1	Left Cheek	0mm	☒
2	Left tilt	0mm	☒
3	Right Cheek	0mm	☒
4	Right tilt	0mm	☒

6.4 Description of the Body worn setup

Procedure for SAR test position determination

-The tested procedure was performed according to the KDB 648474 D04, Handset SAR v01r03(SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets).

Test position for Body setup

DECT

No.	Position	Test distance	SAR
			Tested
1	Front	0mm	☒
2	Rear 1*	0mm	☒

*The position closest to the antenna is set to Rear 1.

SECTION7: Description of the operating mode

7.1 Output Power and SAR test required

DECT

Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Tune-up upper Power (dBm) (Burst)	Measured average Power (dBm) (Burst)	Initial test configuration	Note(s)
DECT	4	1921.536	20.00	19.37		
	2	1924.992	20.00	19.38		
	0	1928.448	20.00	19.40	Yes	

Note(s):

1. Initial SAR test channel was chosen. (shaded blue frame)

SECTION8: Test surrounding

8.1 Measurement uncertainty

This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE Std 1528(2013) and IEC62209-2:2010, and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 Uncertainty Budget). Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz Section 2.8.1., when the highest measured SAR(1g) within a frequency band is < 1.5W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std.1528 (2013) is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

<Head>

Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std.Unc. (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	± 6.55 %	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%
Axial Isotropy	± 4.7 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%
Hemispherical Isotropy	± 9.6 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%
Linearity	± 4.7 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
System Detection Limits	± 1.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%
Boundary Effects	± 2.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
Readout Electronics	± 0.3 %	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%
Response Time	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Integration Time	± 2.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%
RF Ambient Noise	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
RF Ambient Reflections	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
Probe Positioner	± 0.04 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Probe Positioning	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Post-processing	± 4.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%
Test Sample Related							
Device Holder	± 3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
Test sample Positioning	± 2.9 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Power Scaling	± 0.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Power Drift	± 5.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	± 7.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±4.4%	±4.4%
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9%	±1.6%
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	- 0.9 %	N	1	0.78	0.71	±0.7%	±0.6%
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	- 2.4 %	N	1	0.23	0.26	±0.6%	±0.6%
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	R	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	R	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±12.0%	±11.9%
Expanded STD Uncertainty (κ =2)						±23.9%	±23.8%

<Body>

Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std.Unc. (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	± 6.55 %	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%
Axial Isotropy	± 4.7 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%
Hemispherical Isotropy	± 9.6 %	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%
Linearity	± 4.7 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
System Detection Limits	± 1.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%
Boundary Effects	± 2.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
Readout Electronics	± 0.3 %	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%
Response Time	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Integration Time	± 2.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%
RF Ambient Noise	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
RF Ambient Reflections	± 3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%
Probe Positioner	± 0.04 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Probe Positioning	± 0.8 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%
Post-processing	± 4.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%
Test Sample Related							
Device Holder	± 3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
Test sample Positioning	± 2.9 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Power Scaling	± 0.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Power Drift	± 5.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	± 7.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±4.4%	±4.4%
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9%	±1.6%
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	- 0.9 %	N	1	0.78	0.71	±0.7%	±0.6%
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	- 2.4 %	N	1	0.23	0.26	±0.6%	±0.6%
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	R	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	R	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±12.0%	±11.9%
Expanded STD Uncertainty (κ =2)						±23.9%	±23.8%

Note: This uncertainty budget for validation is worst-case.
Table of uncertainties are listed for ISO/IEC 17025.

SECTION9: Parameter Check

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the DAK dielectric probe kit. The dielectric parameters measurement is reported in each correspondent section.

According to KDB865664 D01, +/- 5% tolerances are required for ϵ_r and σ and then below table which is the target value of the simulated tissue liquid is quoted from KDB865664 D01.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Abbreviations and remarks for the liquid data

σ : Conductivity / ϵ_r : Relative Permittivity

*1 The Target value is a parameter defined in KDB 865664D01.

*2 The dielectric parameters should be linearly interpolated between the closest pair of target frequencies to determine the applicable dielectric parameters corresponding to the device test frequency.

9.1 For SAR system Check

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS											
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
2019/9/14	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1950	σ [mho/m]	1.40	1.42	1.1	+/-5	*1
						ϵ_r	40.0	38.9	-2.6	+/-5	

Correlation confirmation with measured TSL parameters of the calibration certificate of system check dipoles (Refer to Appendix 3)

+/- 6% limit for deviation provided by manufacture tolerances are required for ϵ_r and σ and then below table which is the target value of the simulated tissue liquid is quoted from data measured TSL parameters of dipole calibration.

Freq [MHz]	Model,S/N	Head	
		ϵ	σ
1950	D1950,1149	40.4	1.43
2450	D2450, 765	37.7	1.85

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS											
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Parameters	Target Value*1	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
2019/9/14	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1950	σ [mho/m]	1.43	1.42	-1.0	+/-6	
						ϵ_r	40.4	38.9	-3.6	+/-6	

9.2 For SAR measurement

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS											
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
2019/9/14	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1921.536	σ [mho/m]	1.40	1.39	-0.9	+/-5	*1
						ϵ_r	40.0	39.1	-2.3	+/-5	
2019/9/14	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1924.992	σ [mho/m]	1.40	1.39	-0.6	+/-5	*1
						ϵ_r	40.0	39.1	-2.3	+/-5	
2019/9/14	24.0	45	HBBL600-10000	23.5	1928.448	σ [mho/m]	1.40	1.39	-0.4	+/-5	*1
						ϵ_r	40.0	39.0	-2.4	+/-5	

SECTION10: System Check confirmation

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 $\pm$ 0.5 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm $\pm$ 0.5 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 1GHz to 6GHz) and 15 mm (below 1GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 12 mm (1GHz to 3GHz) and 15 mm (below 1GHz) 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.

Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3 mm.

For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm

The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW(For 5GHz band) or 250 mW(For other band).

The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Target Value

Freq [MHz]	Model,S/N	Head	
		(SPEAG) 1g [W/kg]	(SPEAG) 10g[W/kg]
1950	D1950,1149	41.60	21.40

Date Tested	Test Freq	Model,S/N	T.S. Liquid		Measured Results		Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %
					Zoom Scan	Normalize to 1 W		
2019/9/14	1950	D1950,1149	Head	1g	10.60	42.4	41.60	1.9
				10g	5.38	21.5	21.40	0.6

*The target(reference) SAR values can be obtained from the calibration certificate of system validation dipoles(Refer to Appendix 3). The target SAR values are SAR measured value in the calibration certificate scaled to 1W.

SECTION11: Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

KDB 447498 D01 (General RF Exposure Guidance):

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ◇ ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- ◇ ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- ◇ ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

- When reported SAR value is exceed 1.2W/kg (if any), device holder perturbation verification is required; however, since distance between device holder and antenna of EUT is enough, it was not conducted.
- Reported SAR= Measured SAR [W/kg] · Scaled factor
* Scaled factor = Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW] / Measured power [mW]
- Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.

11.1 Result of Head SAR of DECT

Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Mode	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaled factor	1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
					Tune-up upper Power	Measured average Power		Meas.	Reported	
Left cheek	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.37	1.156			
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.38	1.153			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.40	1.148	0.023	0.026	1
Left tilt	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.37	1.156			
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.38	1.153			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.40	1.148	0.019	0.022	
Right cheek	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.37	1.156			
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.38	1.153			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.40	1.148	0.019	0.022	
Right tilt	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.37	1.156			
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.38	1.153			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.40	1.148	0.014	0.016	

11.2 Result of Body worn SAR of DECT

Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Mode	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaled factor	1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
					Tune-up upper Power	Measured average Power		Meas.	Reported	
Front	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.37	1.156			
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.38	1.153			
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.40	1.148	0.034	0.039	
Rear 1	0	GMSK	4	1921.536	20.00	19.37	1.156	0.071	0.082	
			2	1924.992	20.00	19.38	1.153	0.073	0.084	
			0	1928.448	20.00	19.40	1.148	0.077	0.088	2

11.3 Repeated measurement

According to KDB865664 D1.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

Wireless Technologies	Test Configuration			Dist. (mm)	Mode	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Plot No.
	Transmit Antenna	Exposure	Position					Original	Repeated		
DECT	Main	Head	Left cheek	0	GMSK	0	1928.448	0.023	N/A	N/A	-
DECT	Main	Body	Rear 1	0	GMSK	0	1928.448	0.077	N/A	N/A	-

Note(s):

N/A: Repeated Measurement is not required since the original highest measured SAR for all band is < 0.80 W/kg.

SECTION12: Test instruments

Control No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Test Item	Calibration Date * Interval(month)
SSDA-09	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D1950V3	1149	SAR(D1950)	2019/04/17 * 12
MHSL1950	Tissue simulation liquid (Head)	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	HSL1950V2	SL AAH 195 CA	SAR*Daily Check Target Value $\pm 5\%$	Pre Check
MNA-03	Vector Reflectometer	Copper Mountain Technologies	PLANAR R140	0030913	SAR	2019/04/01 * 12
MDPK-03	Dielectric assessment kit	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK-3.5	0008	SAR	2019/04/09 * 12
MOS-37	Digital thermometer	LKM electronic	DTM3000	-	SAR	2019/07/3 * 12
COTS-MSAR-04	Dielectric assessment software	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK	-	SAR	-
MDAE-02	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAE4	1369	SAR	2019/05/08 * 12
MPB-08	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV4	3917	SAR	2019/05/15 * 12
MPSAM-04	SAM Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	QD000P40CD	1762	SAR	2019/05/13 * 12
MDH-03	Device holder	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Mounting device for transmitter	-	SAR	Pre Check
MOS-31	Thermo-Hygrometer	CUSTOM	CTH-201	3101	SAR	2019/07/03 * 12
MRBT-04	SAR robot	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	TX60 Lspeag	F13/5PPLA1/A/01	SAR	2019/04/26 * 12
MPM-11	Dual Power Meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45102060	SAR	2019/08/02 * 12
MPSE-15	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41498311	SAR	2019/08/02 * 12
MPSE-16	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41498313	SAR	2019/08/02 * 12
MRFA-24	Pre Amplifier	R&K	R&K CGA020M602-2633R	B30550	SAR	2019/06/17 * 12
MSG-10	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY47421098	SAR	2018/11/14 * 12
MAT-78	Attenuator	Telegartner	J01156A0011	0042294119	SAR	Pre Check
MAT-81	Attenuator	Weinschel Associates	WA1-20-33	100131	SAR	2019/04/02 * 12
MPSE-24	Power sensor	Anritsu Limited	MA24106A	1026164	SAR	2019/08/02 * 12
COTS-MPSE-02	Software for MA24106A	Anritsu Limited	Anritsu PowerXpert	-	SAR	-
MHDC-21	Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	MY52180243	SAR(0.1-2GHz)	Pre Check
MDAM-02	Digital Angle Meter	SHINWA	76826	-	SAR	2018/04/26 * 24

The expiration date of the calibration is the end of the expired month.

All equipment is calibrated with valid calibrations. Each measurement data is traceable to the national or international standards.

As for some calibrations performed after the tested dates, those test equipment have been controlled by means of an unbroken chains of calibrations.

SAR room is checked before every testing and ambient noise is $<0.012\text{W/kg}$

APPENDIX 1 : System Check

20190914 1950MHz System Check

Communication System: UID 0, #CW (0); Communication System Band: D1950 (1950.0 MHz); Frequency: 1950 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1950 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.415 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.946$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3917; ConvF(7.93, 7.93, 7.93) @ 1950 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/05/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1369; Calibrated: 2019/05/08

Phantom: SAM Twin TP1762; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1762

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Pin/250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.5 W/kg

Pin/250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 112.8 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 W/kg

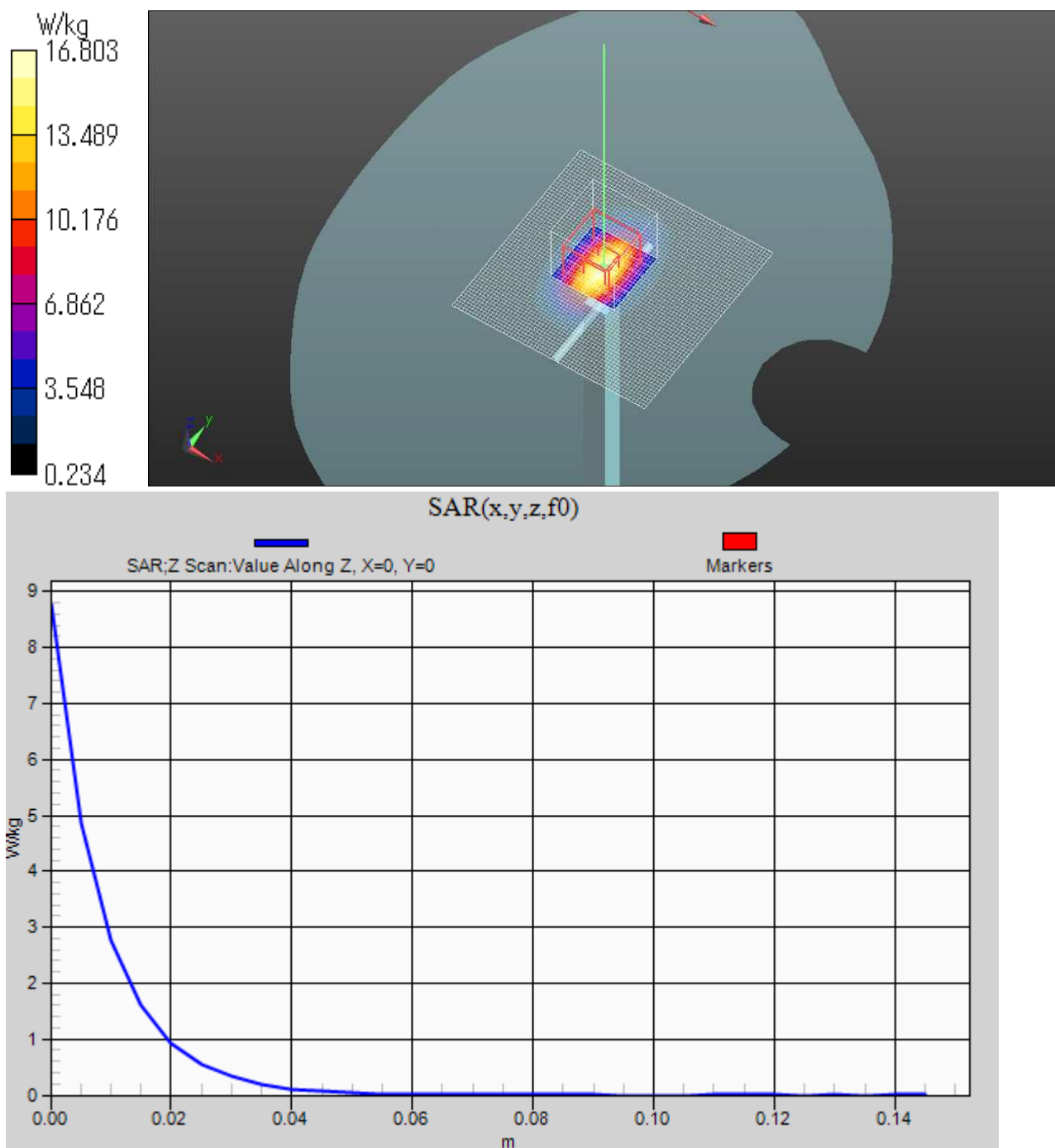
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

Pin/250mW/Z Scan (1x1x31): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.76 W/kg

Date: 2019/09/14

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



APPENDIX 2 : SAR Measurement data

Evaluation procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the E-field at a fixed location above the ear point or central position of flat phantom was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of head or body position was measured at a distance of each device from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the antenna of EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm, 12 mm x 12 mm or 10mm x 10mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Around this point found in the Step 2 (area scan), a volume of 30mm x 30mm x 30mm or more was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points at least for below 3GHz and a volume of 28 mm x 28mm x 22.5mm or more was assessed by measuring 8 x 8 x 6(ratio step method (*1)) points at least for 5GHz band.

And for any secondary peaks found in the Step2 which are within 2dB of maximum peak and not with this Step3 (Zoom scan) is repeated. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

(1). The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1mm(EX3DV4) away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [4]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes.

This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

(2). The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions) [4], [5]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

(3). All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

***1. Ratio step method parameters used;**

The first measurement point: 2mm from the phantom surface, the initial grid separation: 2mm, subsequent graded grid ratio: 1.5

These parameters comply with the requirement of the KDB 865664D01.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the E-field at the same location as in Step 1.

Confirmation after SAR testing

It was checked that the power drift [W] is within +/-5%.The verification of power drift during the SAR test is that DASY5 system calculates the power drift by measuring the e-field at the same location at beginning and the end of the scan measurement for each test position.

DASY5 system calculation Power drift value[dB] = $20\log(E_a)/(E_b)$

Before SAR testing : $E_b[V/m]$

After SAR testing : $E_a[V/m]$

Limit of power drift[W] = +/-5%

$X[dB]=10\log[P]=10\log(1.05/1)=10\log(1.05)-10\log(1)=0.212dB$

from E-field relations with power.

$p=E^2/\eta=E^2/$

Therefore, The correlation of power and the E-field

$XdB=10\log(P)=10\log(E)^2=20\log(E)$

Therefore,

The calculated power drift of DASY5 System must be the less than +/-0.212dB.

Measurement data

Plot No. 1

DECT Head Left cheek GMSK 1928.448MHz

Communication System: UID 0, #DECT (0); Communication System Band: FCC; Frequency: 1928.45 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1928.45$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.394$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.047$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3917; ConvF(7.93, 7.93, 7.93) @ 1928.45 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/05/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1369; Calibrated: 2019/05/08

Phantom: SAM Twin TP1762; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1762

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

DECT Left Head/Left cheek/Area Scan (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0321 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.046 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0370 W/kg

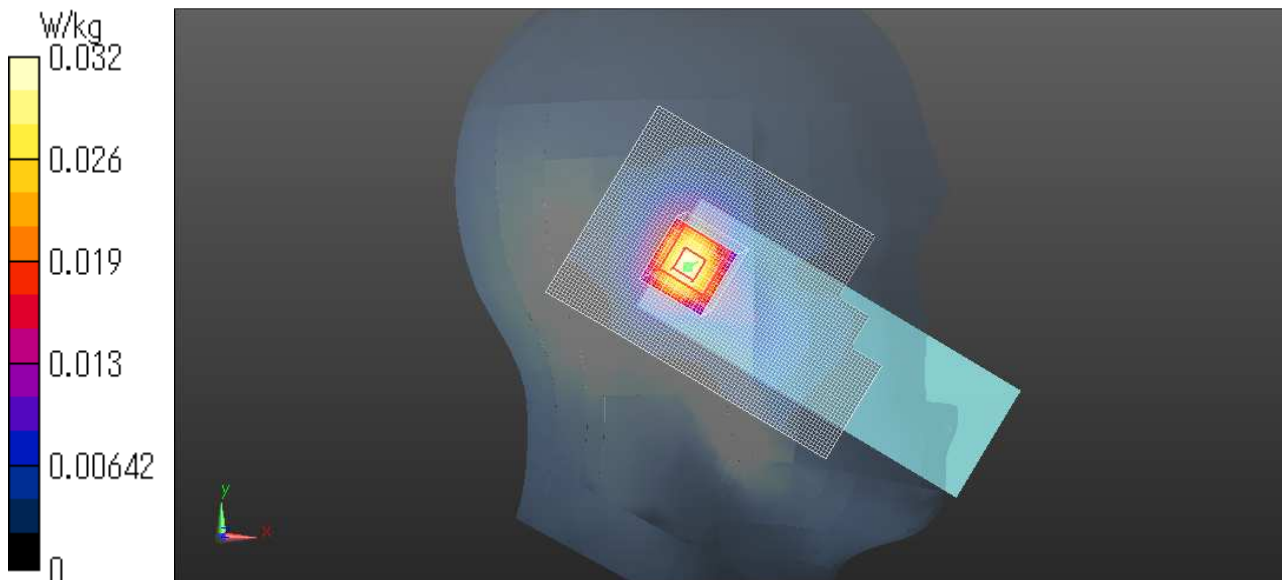
SAR(1 g) = 0.023 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0321 W/kg

Date: 2019/09/14

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



Plot No. 2

DECT Body worn Rear 1 0mm GMSK 1928.448MHz

Communication System: UID 0, #DECT (0); Communication System Band: FCC; Frequency: 1928.45 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1928.45$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.394$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.047$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3917; ConvF(7.93, 7.93, 7.93) @ 1928.45 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/05/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1369; Calibrated: 2019/05/08

Phantom: SAM Twin TP1762; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1762

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

DECT Body/Rear 1/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0887 W/kg

DECT Body/Rear 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.098 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.174 W/kg

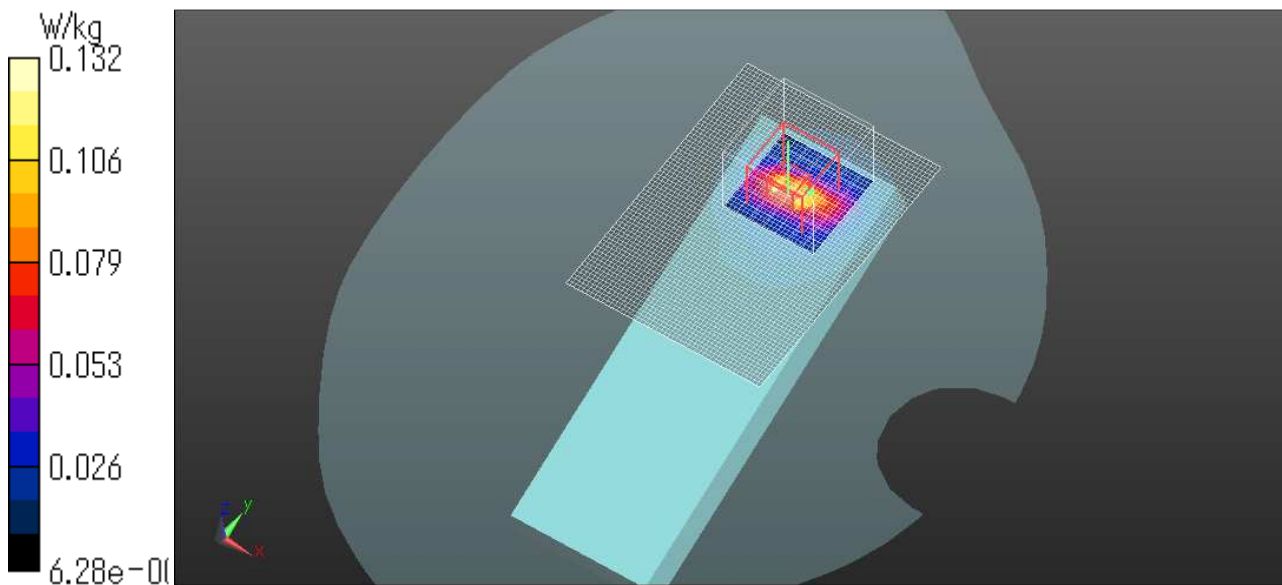
SAR(1 g) = 0.077 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 W/kg

Date: 2019/09/14

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



Specifications

a)Robot TX60L

Number of Axes	:	6
Nominal Load	:	2 kg
Maximum Load	:	5kg
Reach	:	920mm
Repeatability	:	+/-0.03mm
Control Unit	:	CS8c
Programming Language	:	VAL3
Weight	:	52.2kg
Manufacture	:	Stäubli Robotics

b)E-Field Probe

Model	:	EX3DV4
Construction	:	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycol ether)
Frequency	:	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	:	+/-0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) +/-0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range	:	10uW/g to > 100 mW/g;Linearity +/-0.2 dB(noise: typically < 1uW/g)
Dimensions	:	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	:	Highprecision dosimetric measurement in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields).Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6GHz with precision of better 30%.
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



EX3DV4 E-field Probe

c)Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE4)

Features	:	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic Serial optical link for communication with DASY5 embedded system (fully remote controlled) Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop
Measurement Range	:	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)
Input Offset voltage	:	< 5 μ V (with auto zero)
Input Resistance	:	200 M Ω
Input Bias Current	:	< 50 fA
Battery Power	:	> 10 h of operation (with two 9.6 V NiMH accus)
Dimension	:	60 x 60 x 68 mm
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

d)Electro-Optic Converter (EOC)

Version	:	EOC 61
Description	:	for TX60 robot arm, including proximity sensor
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

e)DASY5 Measurement server

Features	:	Intel ULV Celeron 400MHz 128MB chip disk and 128MB RAM 16 Bit A/D converter for surface detection system Vacuum Fluorescent Display Robot Interface Serial link to DAE (with watchdog supervision) Door contact port (Possibility to connect a light curtain) Emergency stop port (to connect the remote control) Signal lamps port Light beam port Three Ethernet connection ports Two USB 2.0 Ports Two serial links Expansion port for future applications
Dimensions (L x W x H)	:	440 x 241 x 89 mm
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

f) Light Beam Switches

Version	:	LB5
Dimensions (L x H)	:	110 x 80 mm
Thickness	:	12 mm
Beam-length	:	80 mm
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

g)Software

Item	:	Dosimetric Assessment System DASY5
Type No.	:	SD 000 401A, SD 000 402A
Software version No.	:	DASY52, Version 52.6 (1)
Manufacture / Origin	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

h)Robot Control Unit

Weight	:	70 Kg
AC Input Voltage	:	selectable
Manufacturer	:	Stäubli Robotics

i)Phantom and Device Holder

Phantom

Type	:	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Description	:	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.
Material	:	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell Material	:	Fiberglass
Thickness	:	2.0 +/-0.2 mm
Dimensions	:	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
Volume	:	Approx. 25 liters
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Type	:	2mm Flat phantom ERI4.0
Description	:	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 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 supported by software version DASY4.5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.
Material	:	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell Thickness	:	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	:	approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	:	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Device Holder

In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0/V4.0c or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).

Material	:	POM
----------	---	-----

Laptio Extensions kit

Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin-SAM, ELI4 Phantoms.

Material	:	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam
----------	---	--------------------------

Urethane

For this measurement, the urethane foam was used as device holder.

j) Simulated Tissues (Liquid)

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Mixture (%)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		900		1800		1950		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.91	46.21	40.29	50.75	55.24	70.17	55.41	69.79	55.0	68.64
Sugar	56.93	51.17	57.90	48.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose	0.25	0.18	0.24	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt (NaCl)	3.79	2.34	1.38	0.94	0.31	0.39	0.08	0.2	-	-
Preventol	0.12	0.08	0.18	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
DGMBE	-	-	-	-	44.45	29.44	44.51	30.0	45.0	31.37
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Note: DGMBE(Diethylenglycol-monobutyl ether)

The simulated tissue (liquid) of 1800MHz was used for the test frequency of 1700MHz to 1800MHz.

Mixture (%)	Frequency(MHz)	
	650&750	1450
Tissue Type	Head and Body	Head and Body
Water	35-58%	52-75%
Sugar	40-60%	-
Cellulose	<0.3%	-
Salt (NaCl)	0-6%	<1%
Preventol	0.1-0.7%	-
DGMBE	-	25-48%

Mixture (%)	Frequency(MHz)	
	5800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body
Water	64.0	78.0
Mineral Oil	18.0	11.0
Emulsifiers	15.0	9.0
Additives and salt	3.0	2.0

Product identifier

Trade name	Broad Band Tissue Simulation Liquid HBBL600-10000V6, MBBL600-6000V6, HU16B, MU16B
Manufacturer/Supplier	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Declarable components:

CAS: 107-21-1 EINECS: 203-473-3 Reg.nr.: 01-2119456816-28-0000	Ethenediol STOT RE 2, H373; Acute Tox. 4, H302	< 5.2%
CAS: 68608-26-4 EINECS: 271-781-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119527859-22-0000	Sodium petroleum sulfonate Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 107-41-5 EINECS: 203-489-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119539582-35-0000	Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2,4-diol Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.9%
CAS: 68920-66-1 NLP: 500-236-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119489407-26-0000	Alkoxylated alcohol, > C ₁₆ Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	< 2.0%

UL Japan, Inc.

Ise EMC Lab.

4383-326 Asama-cho, Ise-shi, Mie-ken 516-0021 JAPAN

Telephone: +81 596 24 8999

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System Check Dipole SAR Calibration Certificate -Dipole 1950MHz(D1950V3,S/N:1149)

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **UL Japan (KYCOM)**

Certificate No: **D1950V3-1149_Apr19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1950V3 - SN:1149**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v11
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz**

Calibration date: **April 17, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-7349_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	07-Oct-15 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 18, 2019

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

Certificate No: D1950V3-1149_Apr19

Page 1 of 8

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1950 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.43 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	10.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.2 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	5.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.55 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.6 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 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	48.1 Ω - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.9 Ω - 2.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 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: 17.04.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1950 MHz; Type: D1950V3; Serial: D1950V3 - SN:1149

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1950 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1950 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.23, 8.23, 8.23) @ 1950 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

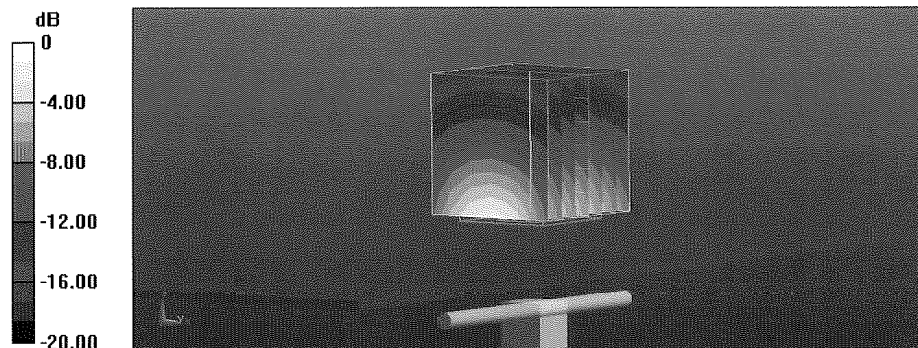
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 111.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

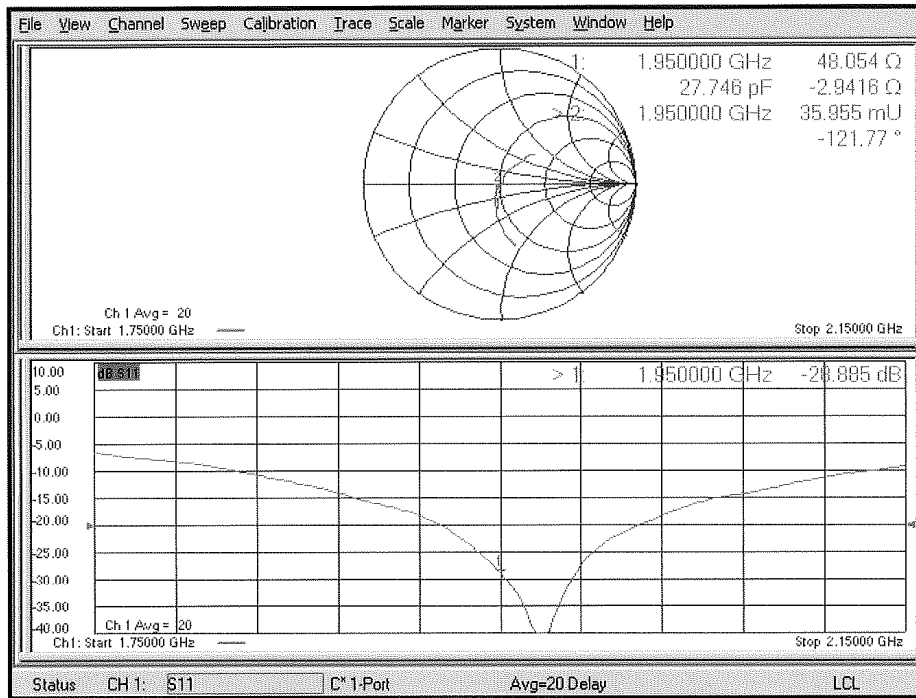
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.0 W/kg



0 dB = 16.0 W/kg = 12.04 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.04.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1950 MHz; Type: D1950V3; Serial: D1950V3 - SN:1149

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1950 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1950 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.55 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37) @ 1950 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

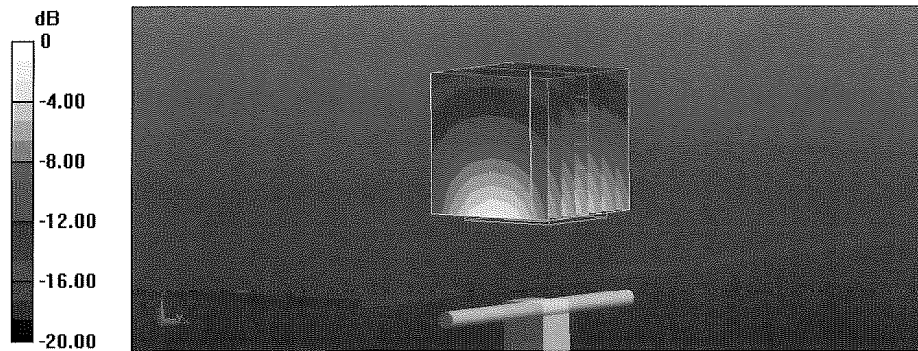
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 103.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

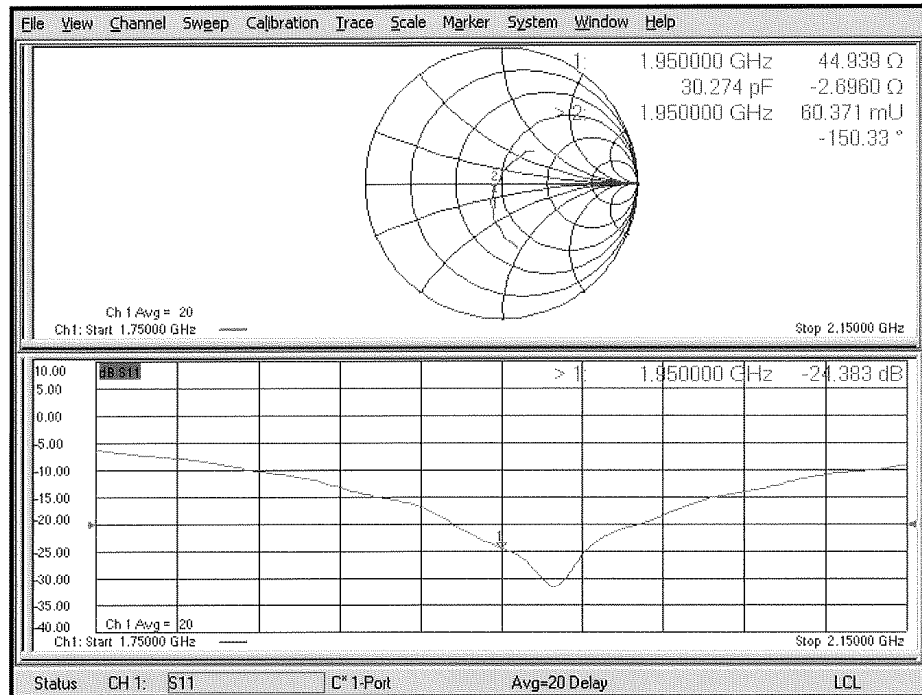
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



0 dB = 15.2 W/kg = 11.82 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dosimetric E-Field Probe Calibration Certificate (EX3DV4, S/N: 3917)

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **UL Japan (KYCOM)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3917_May19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3917**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **May 15, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

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

Issued: May 16, 2019

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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., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 E²-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.
- DCP_{x,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
- 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3917

May 15, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3917

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.52	0.41	0.44	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.1	105.3	102.7	

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	194.2	± 3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		199.3		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		177.5		
10352- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	15.00	89.01	21.36	10.00	60.0	± 2.7 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	87.77	20.46		60.0		
		Z	15.00	86.96	20.14		60.0		
10353- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	15.00	89.54	20.27	6.99	80.0	± 1.5 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	88.32	19.46		80.0		
		Z	15.00	87.28	18.88		80.0		
10354- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	15.00	91.63	19.64	3.98	95.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	91.90	19.75		95.0		
		Z	15.00	87.41	17.23		95.0		
10355- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	15.00	91.63	18.04	2.22	120.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	97.45	21.00		120.0		
		Z	15.00	85.48	14.79		120.0		
10387- AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.55	60.00	7.36	0.00	150.0	± 2.9 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.76	63.47	10.12		150.0		
		Z	0.54	60.05	7.21		150.0		
10388- AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.04	67.03	15.06	0.00	150.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.41	70.08	16.84		150.0		
		Z	2.09	67.56	15.27		150.0		
10396- AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.78	68.63	17.79	3.01	150.0	± 0.6 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.59	74.41	20.38		150.0		
		Z	2.90	69.48	18.09		150.0		
10399- AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.39	66.69	15.48	0.00	150.0	± 2.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.58	67.96	16.24		150.0		
		Z	3.43	67.02	15.62		150.0		
10414- AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.77	65.43	15.41	0.00	150.0	± 4.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.87	66.08	15.77		150.0		
		Z	4.80	65.67	15.52		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V^{-1}	T1 ms. V^{-2}	T2 ms. V^{-1}	T3 ms	T4 V^{-2}	T5 V^{-1}	T6
X	43.3	328.83	36.58	16.76	0.81	5.10	0.00	0.57	1.01
Y	43.6	316.30	33.92	16.29	0.74	5.05	1.78	0.20	1.01
Z	43.5	328.65	36.27	15.77	0.95	5.07	0.12	0.57	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	67.5
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

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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)
450	43.5	0.87	11.30	11.30	11.30	0.13	1.25	± 13.3 %
600	42.7	0.88	10.38	10.38	10.38	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.34	10.34	10.34	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.89	9.89	9.89	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.29	0.95	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.17	8.17	8.17	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.34	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.35	1.25	± 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 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.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3917

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	11.43	11.43	11.43	0.08	1.25	± 13.3 %
600	56.1	0.95	10.80	10.80	10.80	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.11	10.11	10.11	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.88	9.88	9.88	0.36	0.91	± 12.0 %
1640	53.7	1.42	8.62	8.62	8.62	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.40	0.87	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.45	1.30	± 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 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.