

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The SAR plots for highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination, and measured SAR > 1.5 W/kg are shown as follows.

P01 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Bottom_0mm_Ch6_Sample1_Ant Tx1

DUT: 200306C03

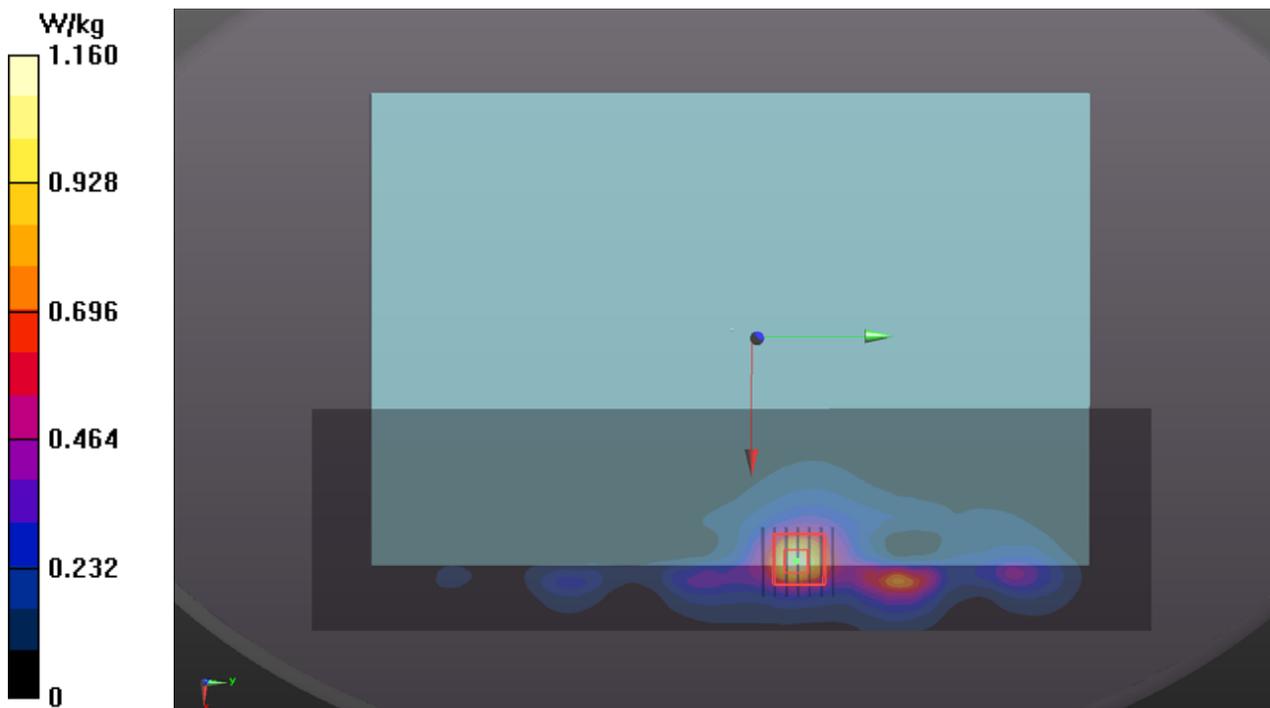
Communication System: UID 10012 - CAB, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps);
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.01
Medium: H19T27N1_0325 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.816$ S/m;
 $\epsilon_r = 38.991$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/06/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 2019/06/20
- Phantom: ELI Phantom_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (81x301x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.702 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg



P02 WLAN5.3G_802.11ac VHT80_Bottom_0mm_Ch58_Sample1_Ant Tx1

DUT: 200306C03

Communication System: UID 10544 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle); Frequency: 5290 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.03

Medium: H34T60N2_0325 Medium parameters used: $f = 5290$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.85$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.252$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(5.33, 5.33, 5.33) @ 5290 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/06/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 2019/06/20
- Phantom: ELI Phantom_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (91x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.23 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 22.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

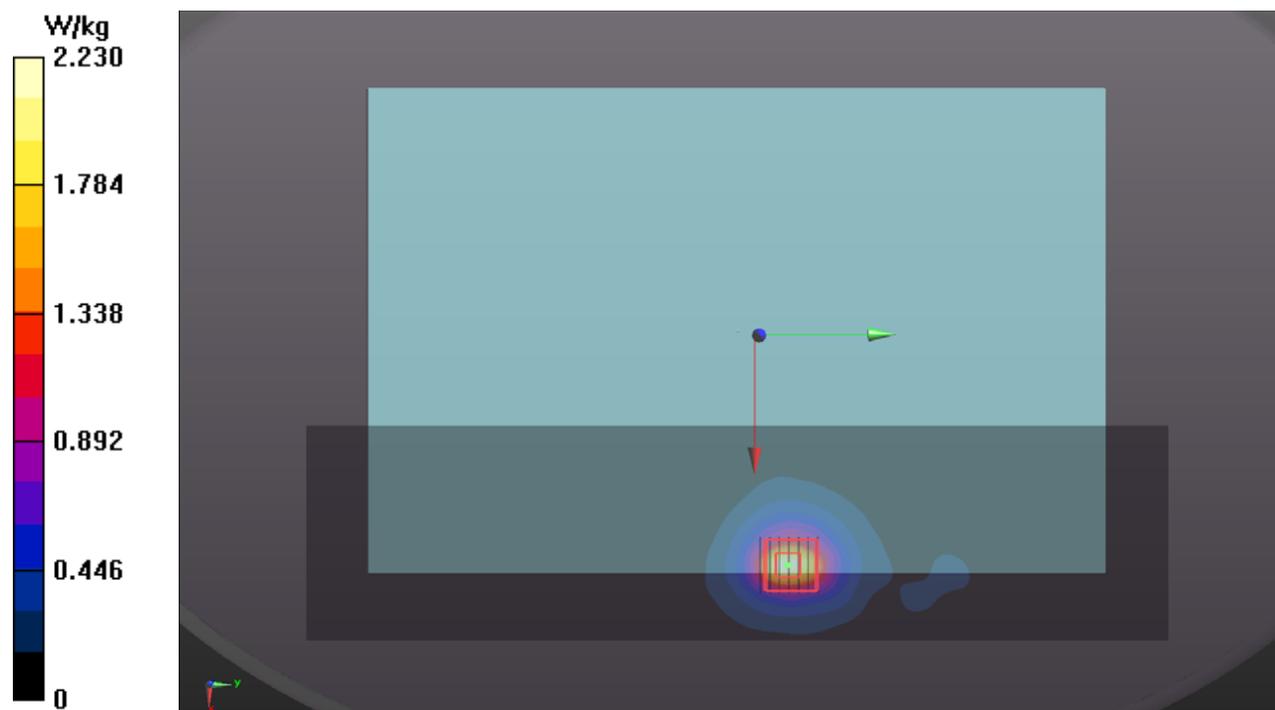
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.30 W/kg



P03 WLAN5.6G_802.11ac VHT80_Bottom_0mm_Ch106_Sample1_Ant Tx1

DUT: 200306C03

Communication System: UID 10544 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle); Frequency: 5530 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.03

Medium: H34T60N2_0325 Medium parameters used: $f = 5530$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.072$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.867$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85) @ 5530 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/06/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 2019/06/20
- Phantom: ELI Phantom_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (91x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.37 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 23.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

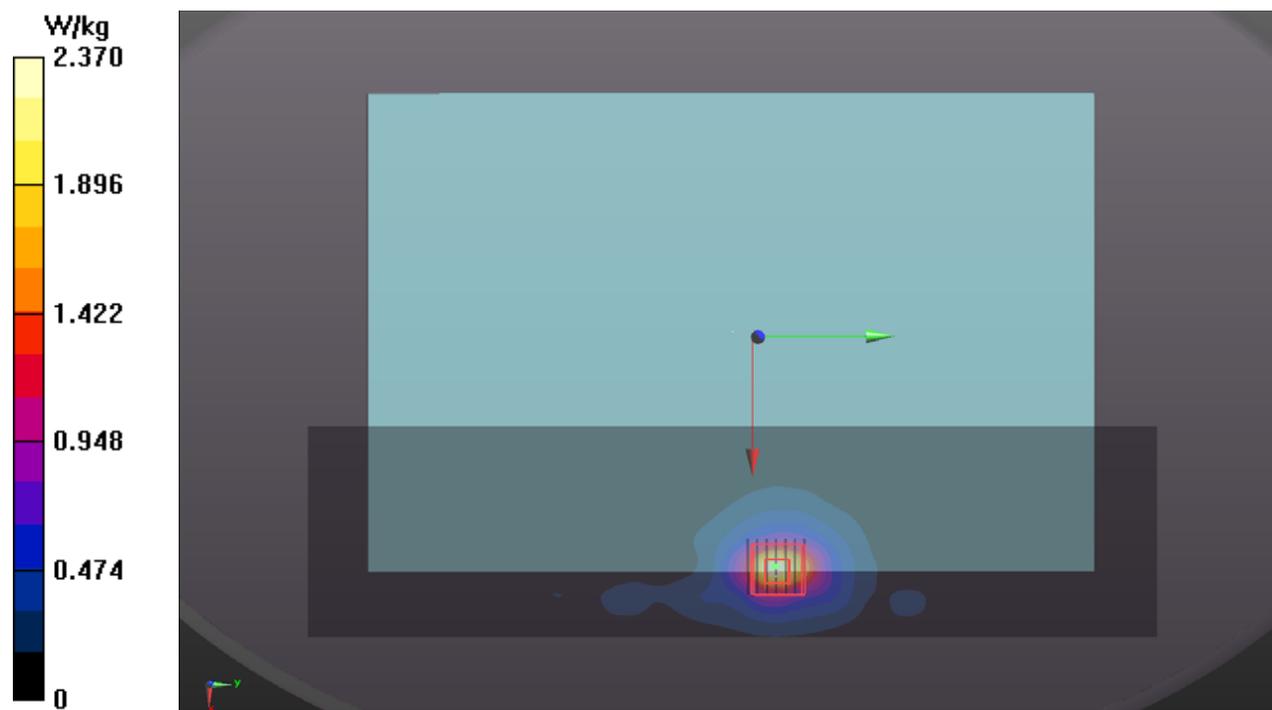
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.407 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 W/kg



P04 WLAN5.8G_802.11ac VHT80_Bottom_0mm_Ch155_Sample1_Ant Tx1

DUT: 200306C03

Communication System: UID 10544 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle); Frequency: 5775 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.03

Medium: H34T60N2_0325 Medium parameters used: $f = 5775$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.309$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.467$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5775 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/06/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 2019/06/20
- Phantom: ELI Phantom_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (101x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.33 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 21.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

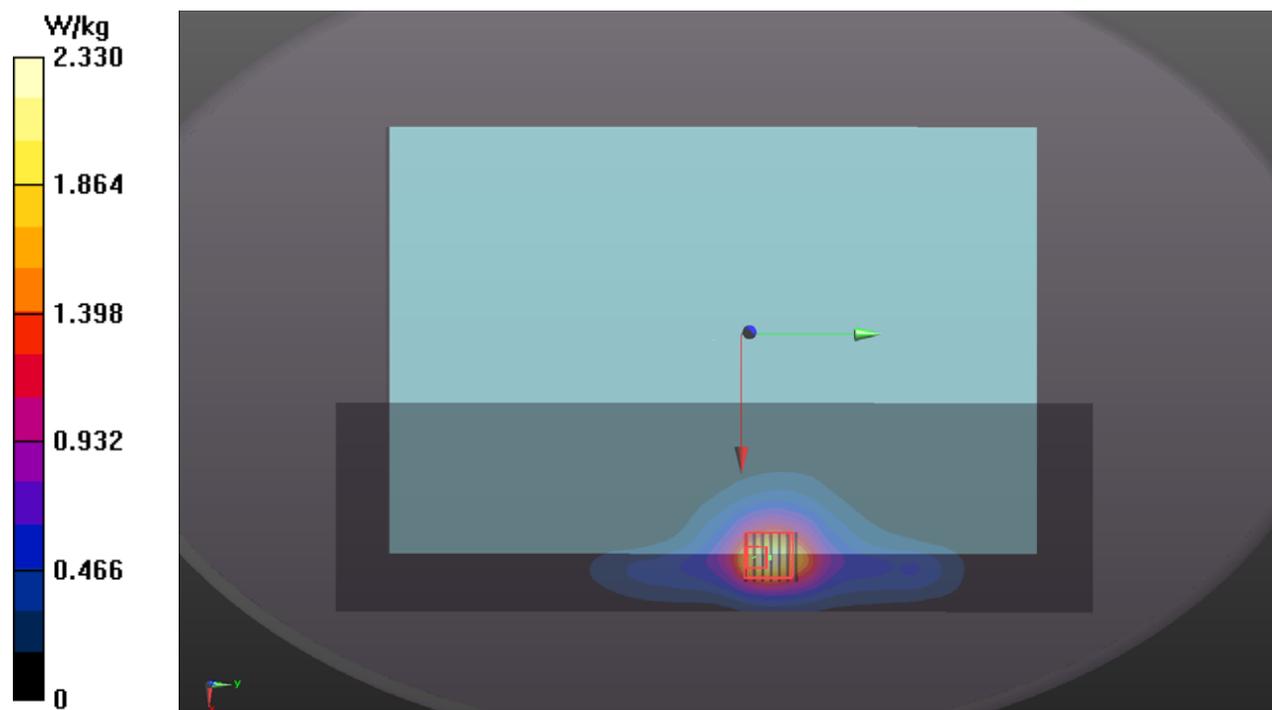
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 W/kg



P05 BT_BDR_Bottom_0mm_Ch0_Sample1_Ant Tx1

DUT: 200306C03

Communication System: UID 10032 - CAA, IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5); Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.3

Medium: H19T27N1_0325 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2402$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.778$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.115$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 23.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56) @ 2402 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/06/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 2019/06/20
- Phantom: ELI Phantom_1204; Type: QDOVA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (91x301x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0810 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.817 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

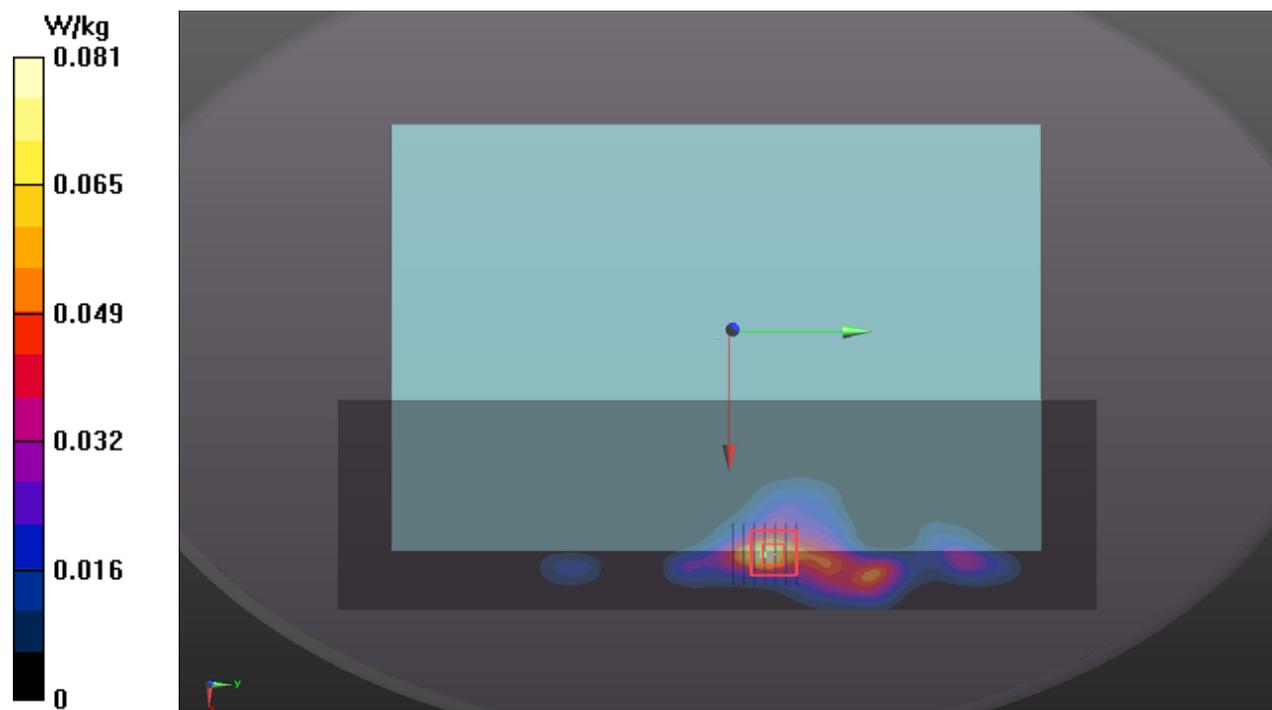
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.110 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.051 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 46.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0875 W/kg



Appendix C. Photographs of EUT and Setup

The setup photographs for SAR testing are shown as follows.



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 **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-737_Aug19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:737**

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

Calibration date: **August 26, 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	29-May-19 (No. EX3-7349_May19)	May-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (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: **Michael Weber** Name: Michael Weber Function: Laboratory Technician

Signature:

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Name: Katja Pokovic Function: Technical Manager

Signature:

Issued: August 26, 2019

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

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	2450 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 Ω + 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 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: 26.08.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:737

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: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1504); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7470)

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

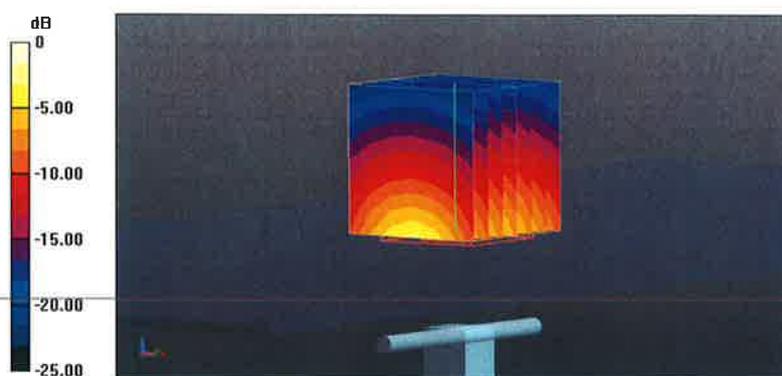
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 117.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

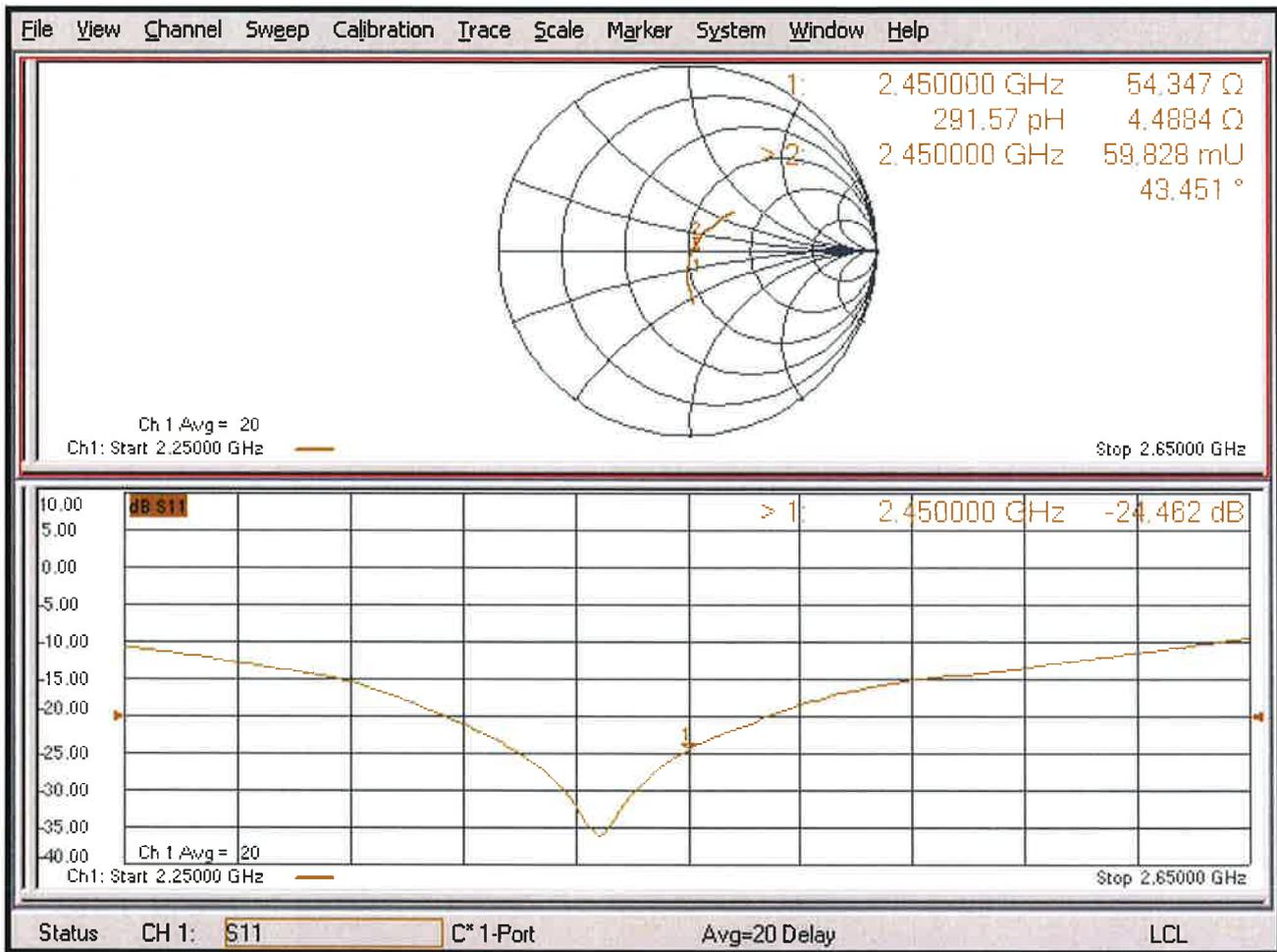
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.1 W/kg



0 dB = 22.1 W/kg = 13.44 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Client **AUDEN**

Certificate No: **Z19-60452**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1203**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits**

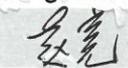
Calibration date: **December 20, 2019**

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1555	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60295)	Aug-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

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

Issued: December 24, 2019

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



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.3 ± 6 %	4.69 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.7 ± 6 %	5.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.0 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.5 ± 6 %	5.23 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.8 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.1 ± 6 %	5.23 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.4 ± 6 %	5.70 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.4 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.0 ± 6 %	5.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.3 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω - 2.47j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω + 2.04j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω + 5.75j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω - 1.32j Ω
Return Loss	- 34.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω + 3.49j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω + 8.23j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.3dB



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.056 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: 12.20.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1203

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,
Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.688$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.066$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.69$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.23$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.47$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³,

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 64.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 62.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

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

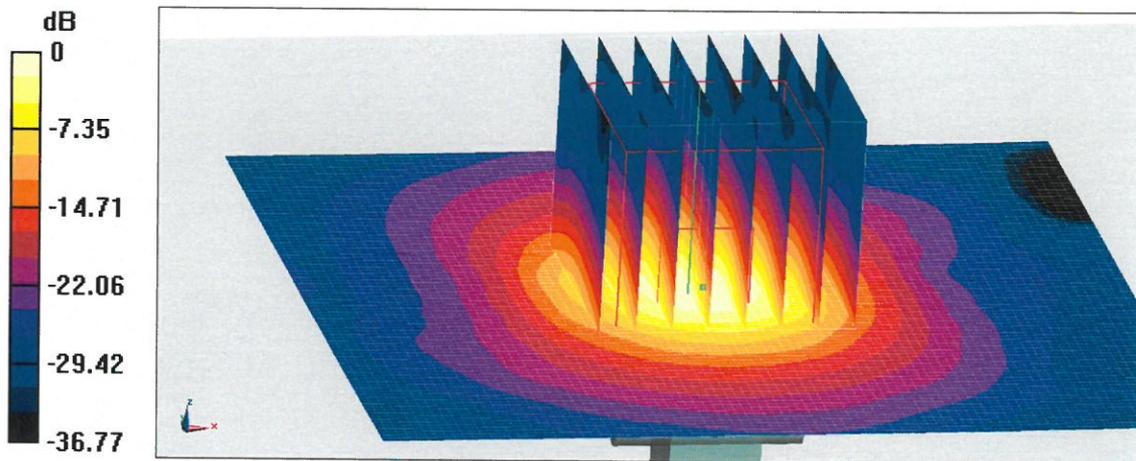
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

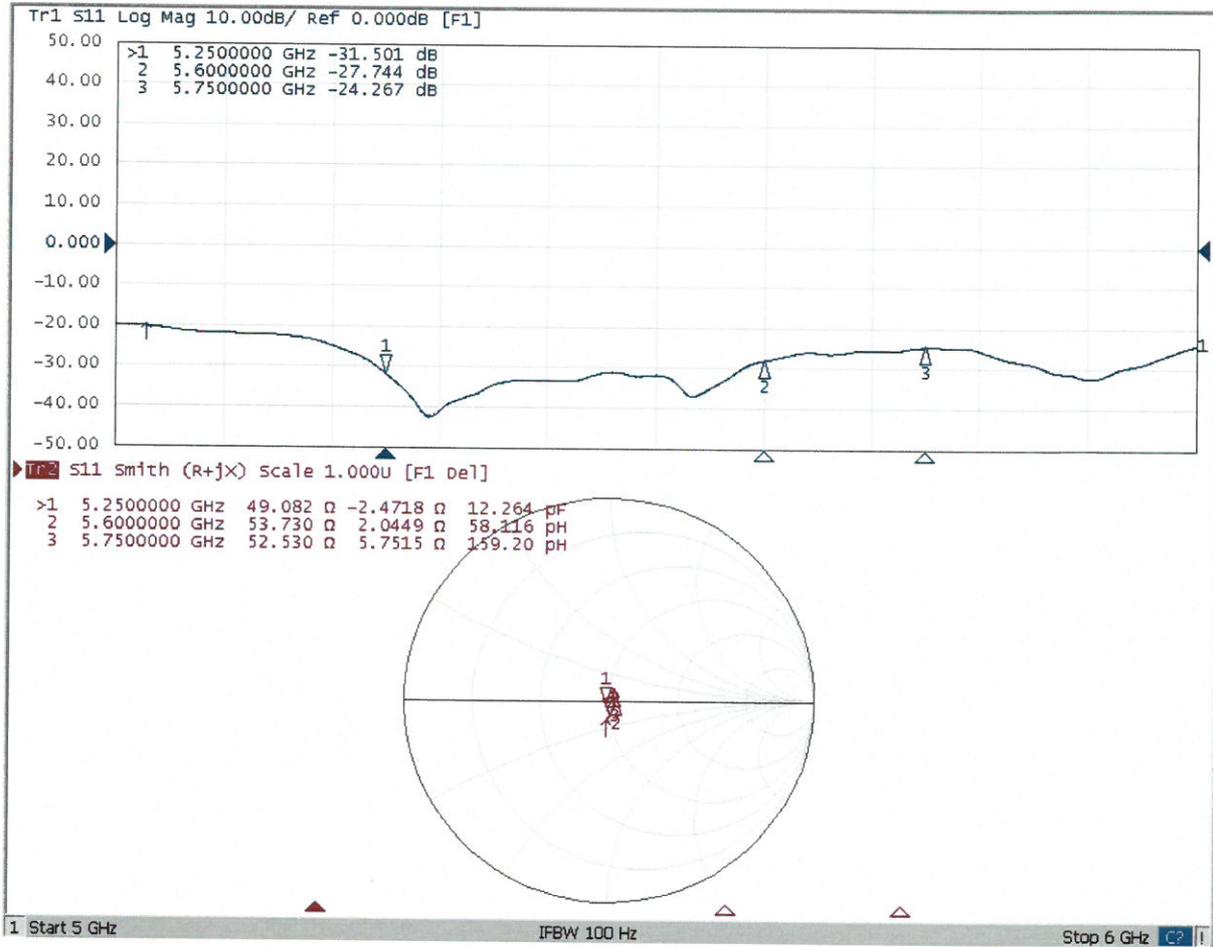


0 dB = 19.7 W/kg = 12.94 dBW/kg



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.19.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1203

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,
Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.232$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.697$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.37$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.923$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.04$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 64.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 64.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.6%

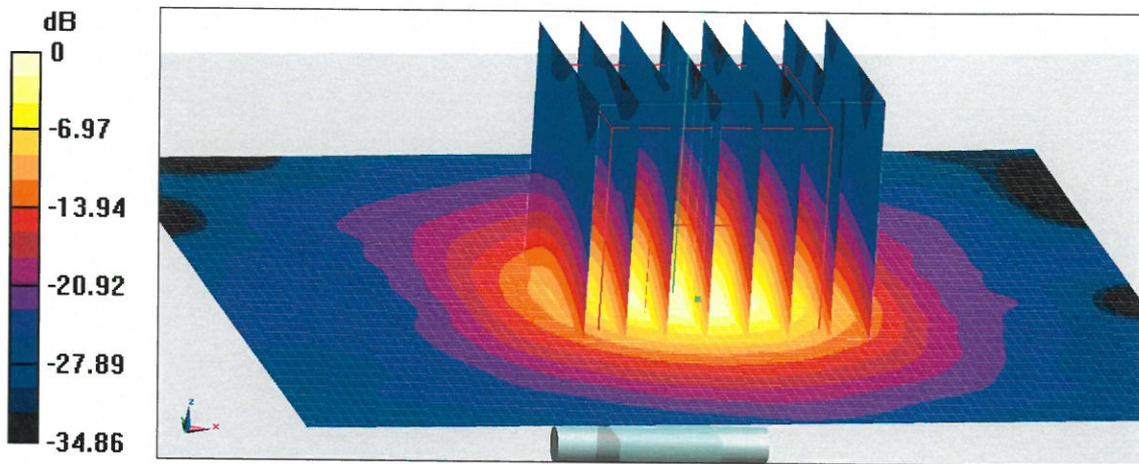
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 62.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

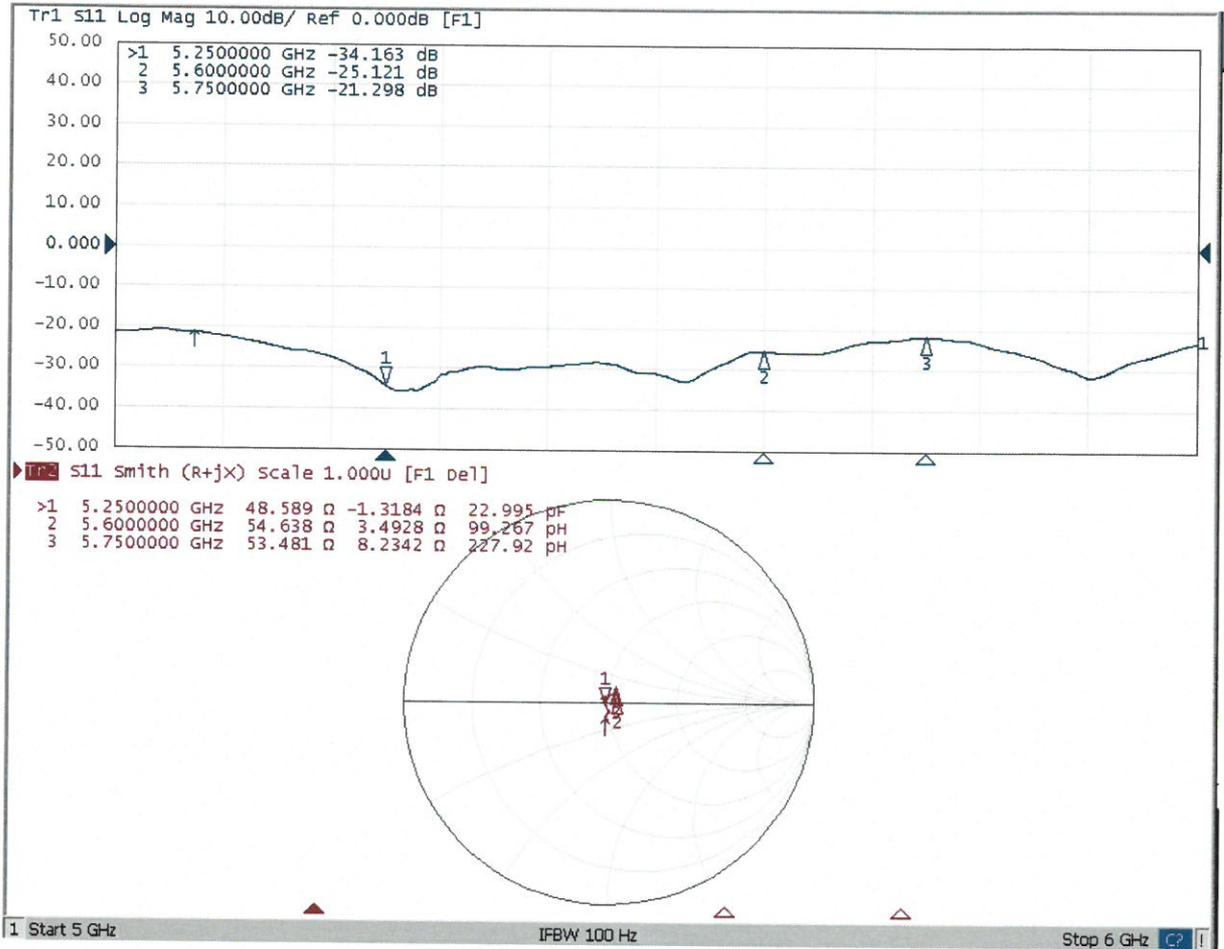


0 dB = 18.7 W/kg = 12.72 dBW/kg



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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 **Auden**

Certificate No: **EX3-3820_Jun19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3820**

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

Calibration date: **June 25, 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 Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
			Issued: June 25, 2019
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the 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).

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3820

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.47	0.48	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.6	104.6	98.6	

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	164.1	± 3.0 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		175.5		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		177.1		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	15.00	87.34	20.22	10.00	60.0	± 2.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	88.90	20.97		60.0		
		Z	15.00	88.22	21.16		60.0		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	15.00	88.11	19.15	6.99	80.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	90.87	20.80		80.0		
		Z	15.00	89.24	20.19		80.0		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	15.00	88.05	17.35	3.98	95.0	± 1.7 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	95.67	21.73		95.0		
		Z	15.00	92.49	20.04		95.0		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	11.90	83.37	13.92	2.22	120.0	± 2.7 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	15.00	103.65	24.13		120.0		
		Z	15.00	96.73	20.32		120.0		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.59	60.00	7.58	0.00	150.0	± 3.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.21	68.00	13.51		150.0		
		Z	2.44	77.64	16.71		150.0		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.04	66.65	14.61	0.00	150.0	± 2.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.78	71.95	17.69		150.0		
		Z	3.45	76.72	20.35		150.0		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.21	71.12	19.24	3.01	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.68	74.26	20.60		150.0		
		Z	4.06	78.43	24.52		150.0		
10399-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.55	67.33	15.67	0.00	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.80	68.85	16.71		150.0		
		Z	3.93	69.69	17.65		150.0		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	5.01	66.16	15.75	0.00	150.0	± 1.5 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.94	66.00	15.75		150.0		
		Z	5.20	67.00	16.79		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.