

Test Laboratory: DEKRA

Date/Time: 2020/11/16

802.11ac80M_58-Right-Side(PAD) Aux-AWAN**DUT: Chromebook; Type: CX5500FE**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5290 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 5290$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.76$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.7, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.2

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3975; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2020/05/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn679; Calibrated: 2020/05/06
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.606 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

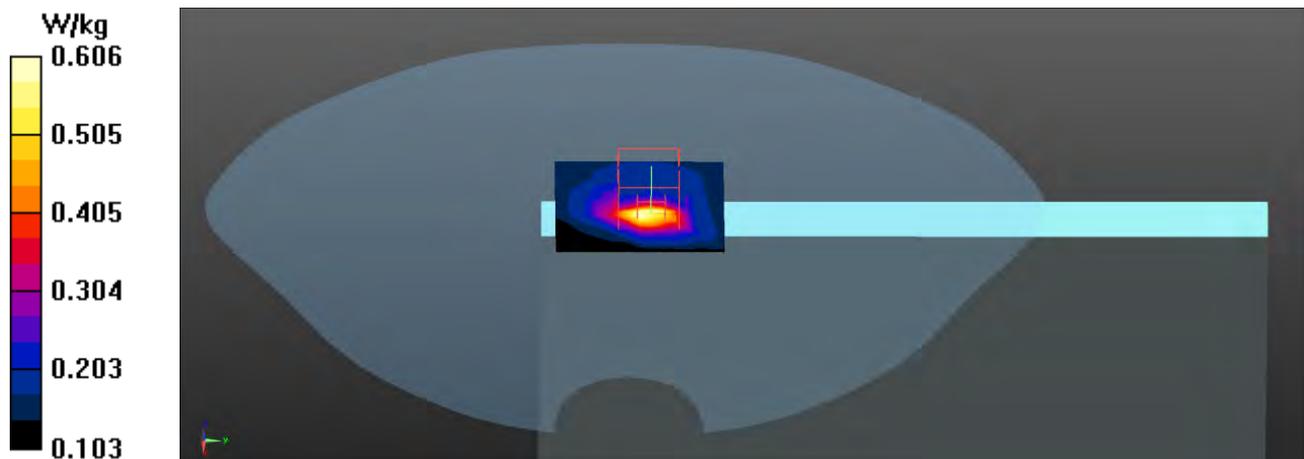
dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 7.698 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.392 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.691 W/kg



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802.11ac80M_106-Right-Side(PAD) Aux-AWAN**DUT: Chromebook; Type: CX5500FE**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5530 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 5530$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.08$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.7, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.2

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3975; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2020/05/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn679; Calibrated: 2020/05/06
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.625 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

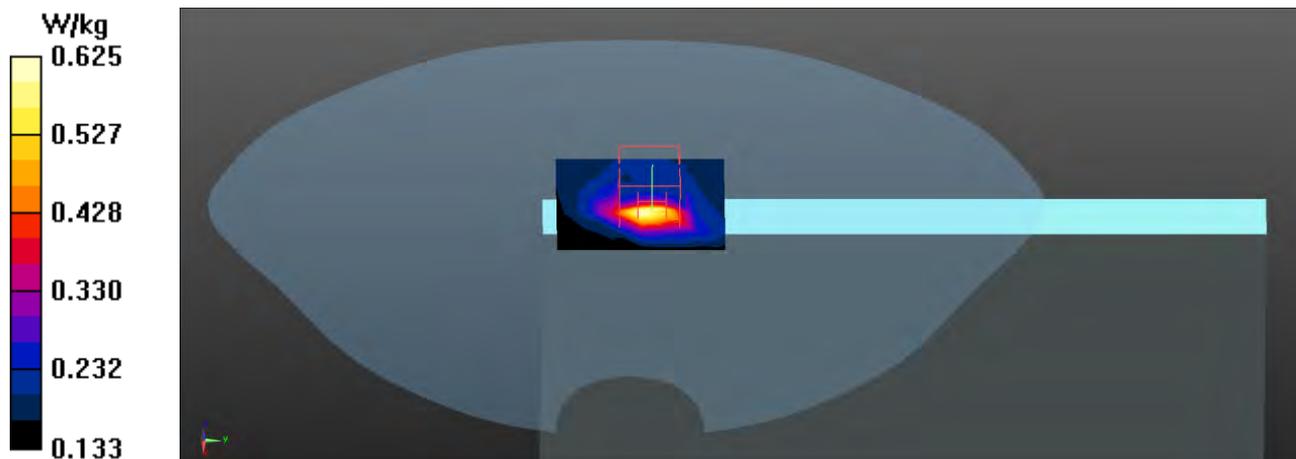
dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 7.986 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.393 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.664 W/kg



Test Laboratory: DEKRA

Date/Time: 2020/11/16

802.11ac80M_155-Right-Side(PAD) Aux-AWAN**DUT: Chromebook; Type: CX5500FE**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5775 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 5775$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.4$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.7, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.2

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3975; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2020/05/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn679; Calibrated: 2020/05/06
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

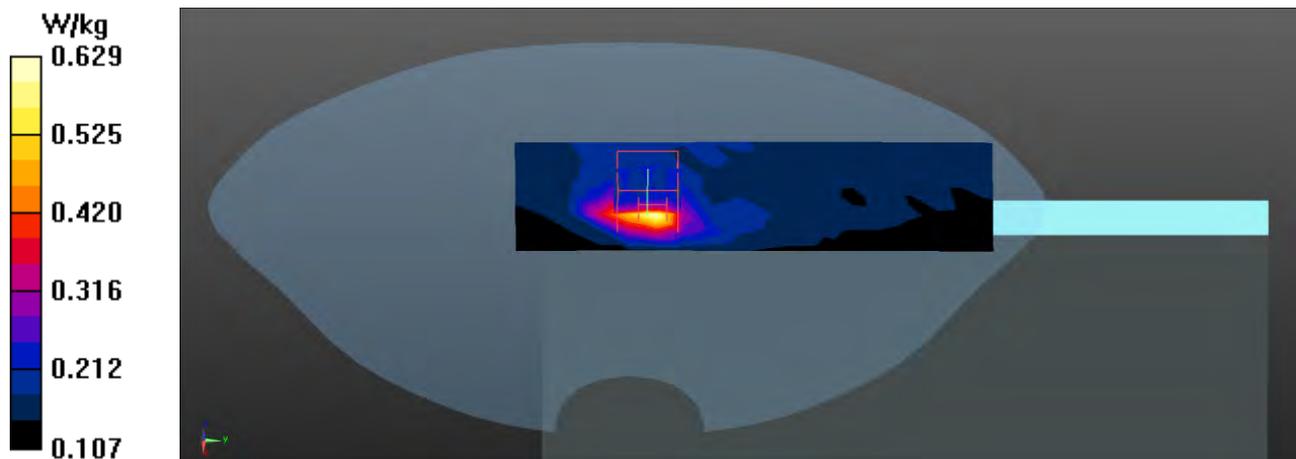
Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.629 W/kg**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:
dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 8.358 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.381 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.634 W/kg



Test Laboratory: DEKRA

Date/Time: 2020/11/16

802.11ac80M_155-Top(PAD) Aux-AWAN**DUT: Chromebook; Type: CX5500FE**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5775 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 5775$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.4$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.7, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.2

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3975; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2020/05/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn679; Calibrated: 2020/05/06
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x24x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.216 W/kg

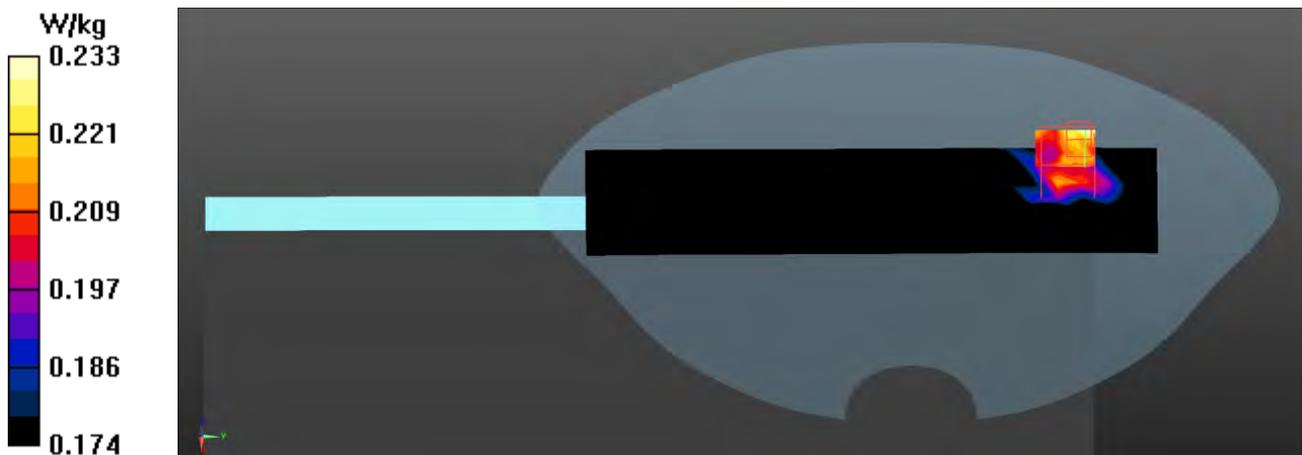
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.366 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.256 W/kg

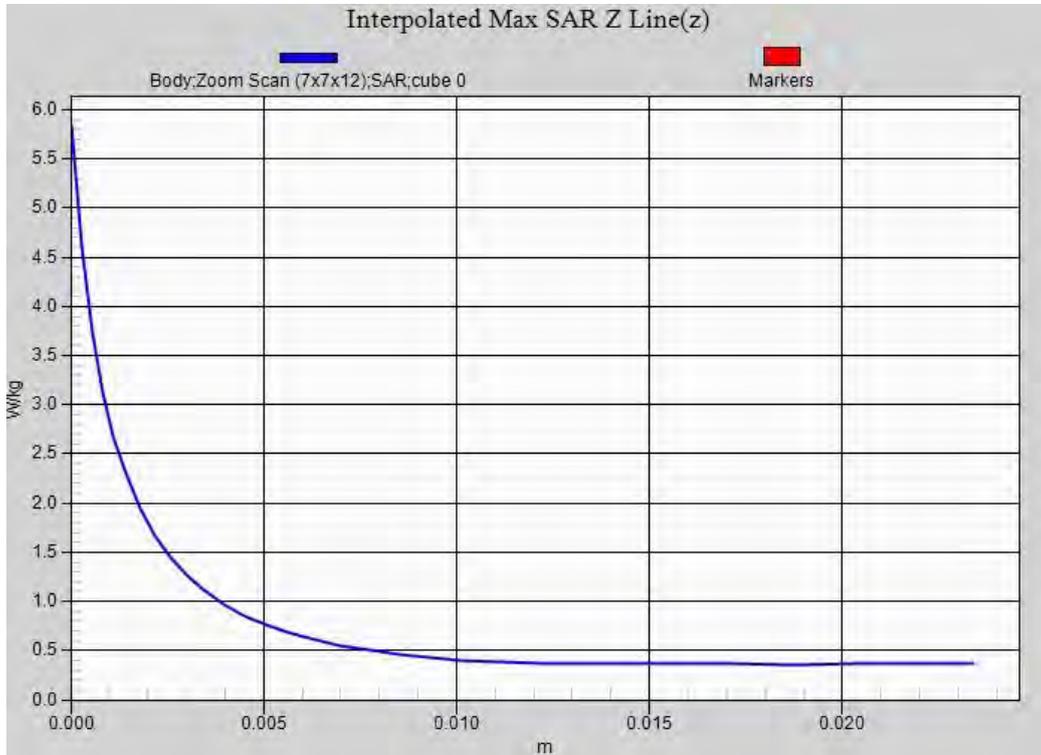
SAR(1 g) = 0.217 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.233 W/kg



802.11ac (80M) EUT Back(PAD) (AWAN Main Antenna), Z-Axis plot

Channel: 138



SAR measurement variability

Test Laboratory: DEKRA

Date/Time: 2020/11/17

802.11b_1-Back(PAD) Aux-AWAN-Verify

DUT: Chromebook; Type: CX5500FE

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2412 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.74$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.5

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3975; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2020/05/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn679; Calibrated: 2020/05/06
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

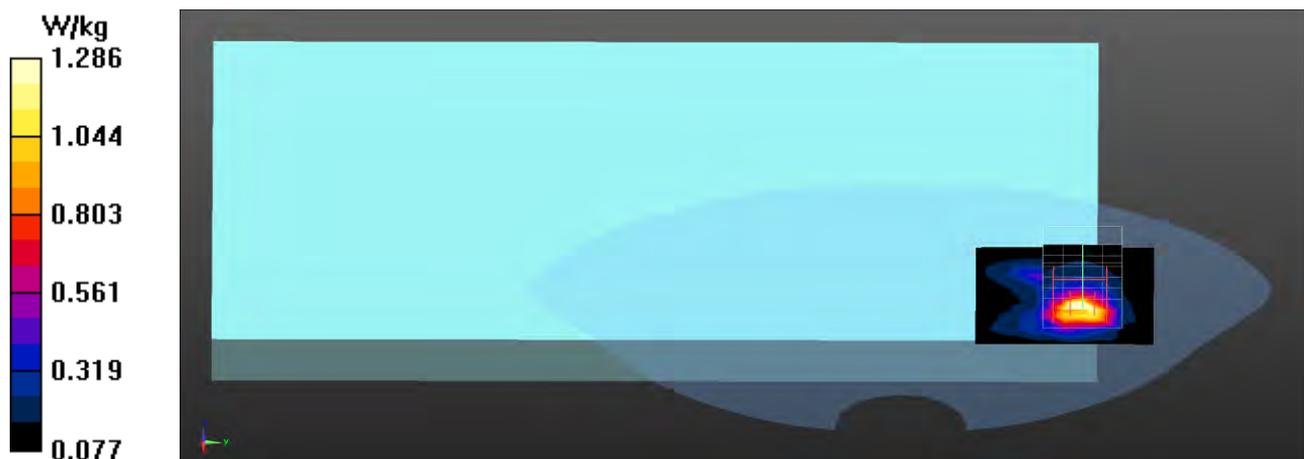
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.598 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.93 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.488 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.18 W/kg



Test Laboratory: DEKRA

Date/Time: 2020/11/16

802.11ac80M_138-Back(PAD) Main-AWAN-Verify**DUT: Chromebook; Type: CX5500FE**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5690 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 5690$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.29$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.77$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.7, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.2

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3975; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 2020/05/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn679; Calibrated: 2020/05/06
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

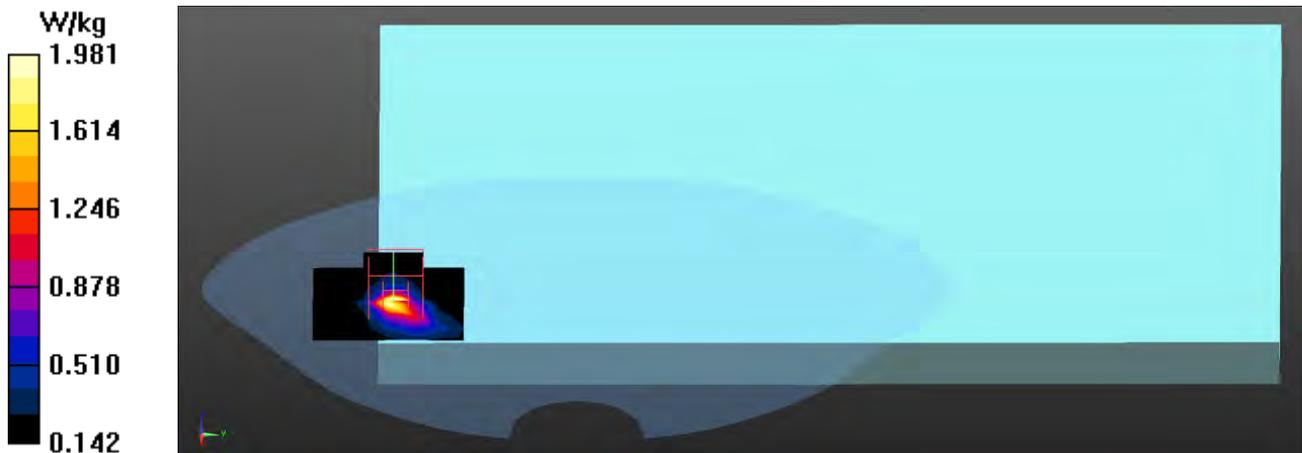
Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.98 W/kg**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:
dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.842 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.414 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.64 W/kg





Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3975



In Collaboration with
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CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

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

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **Z20-60149**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN : 3975**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-004-01
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes**

Calibration date: **May 20, 2020**

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	101919	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan20/2)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 1556	4-Feb-20(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Feb20)	Feb-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

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

Issued: May 22, 2020

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



Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ 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 $\theta=0$ ($f \leq 900\text{MHz}$ in TEM-cell; $f > 1800\text{MHz}$: waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800\text{MHz}$. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from $\pm 50\text{MHz}$ to $\pm 100\text{MHz}$.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3975

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.46	0.51	$\pm 10.0\%$
DCP(mV) ^B	104.4	101.4	102.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.8	$\pm 2.3\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		161.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		166.0	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^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.



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3975

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)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.40	0.75	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.56	9.56	9.56	0.14	1.41	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.14	1.39	±12.1%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.63	8.63	8.63	0.30	0.81	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.27	0.97	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.28	1.02	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.24	1.09	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.61	0.68	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.61	0.70	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.63	0.68	±12.1%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.42	0.94	±13.3%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.44	0.94	±13.3%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.44	0.93	±13.3%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.40	1.20	±13.3%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.40	1.20	±13.3%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.40	1.20	±13.3%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.40	1.20	±13.3%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.45	1.15	±13.3%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.45	1.25	±13.3%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.91	5.91	5.91	0.45	1.25	±13.3%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.40	1.60	±13.3%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.40	1.60	±13.3%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.40	1.55	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.45	1.40	±13.3%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.45	1.60	±13.3%

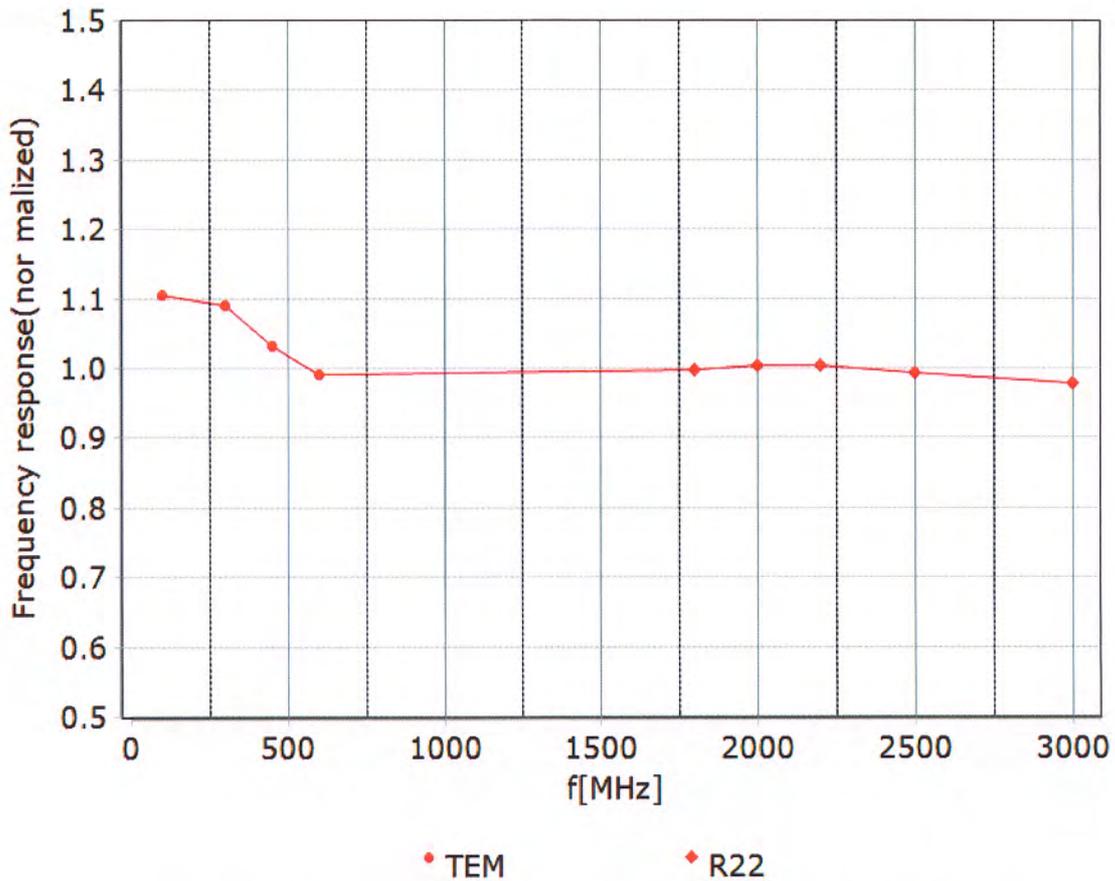
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25,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

^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



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



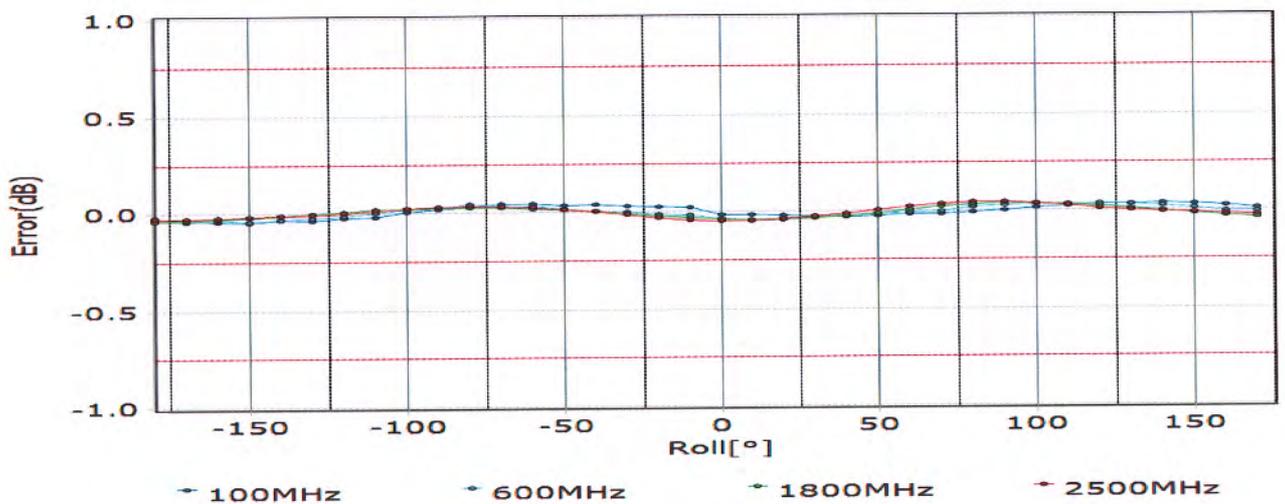
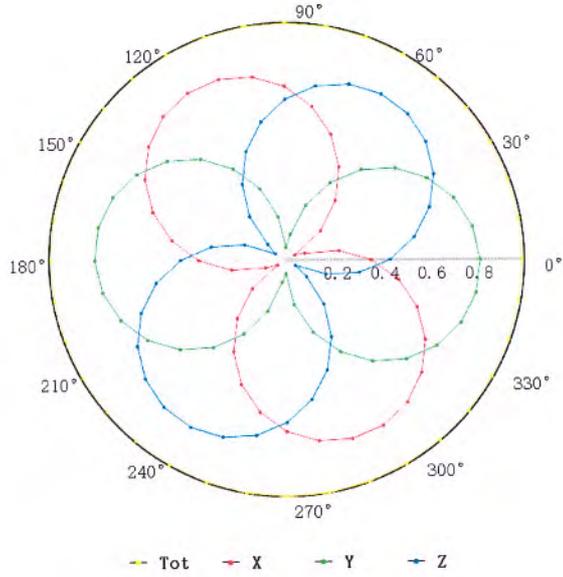
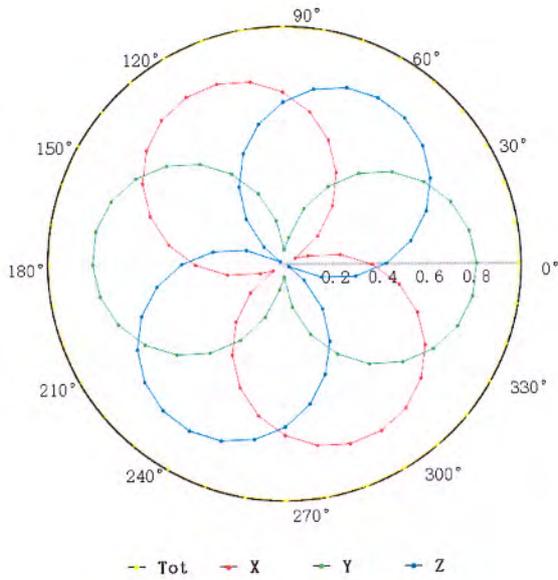
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.4\%$ ($k=2$)



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

f=600 MHz, TEM

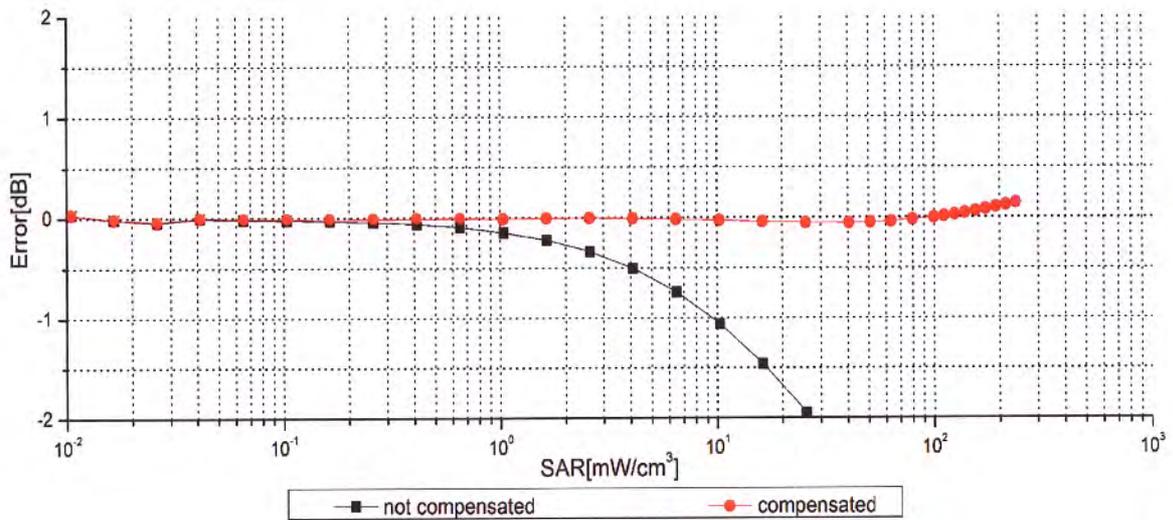
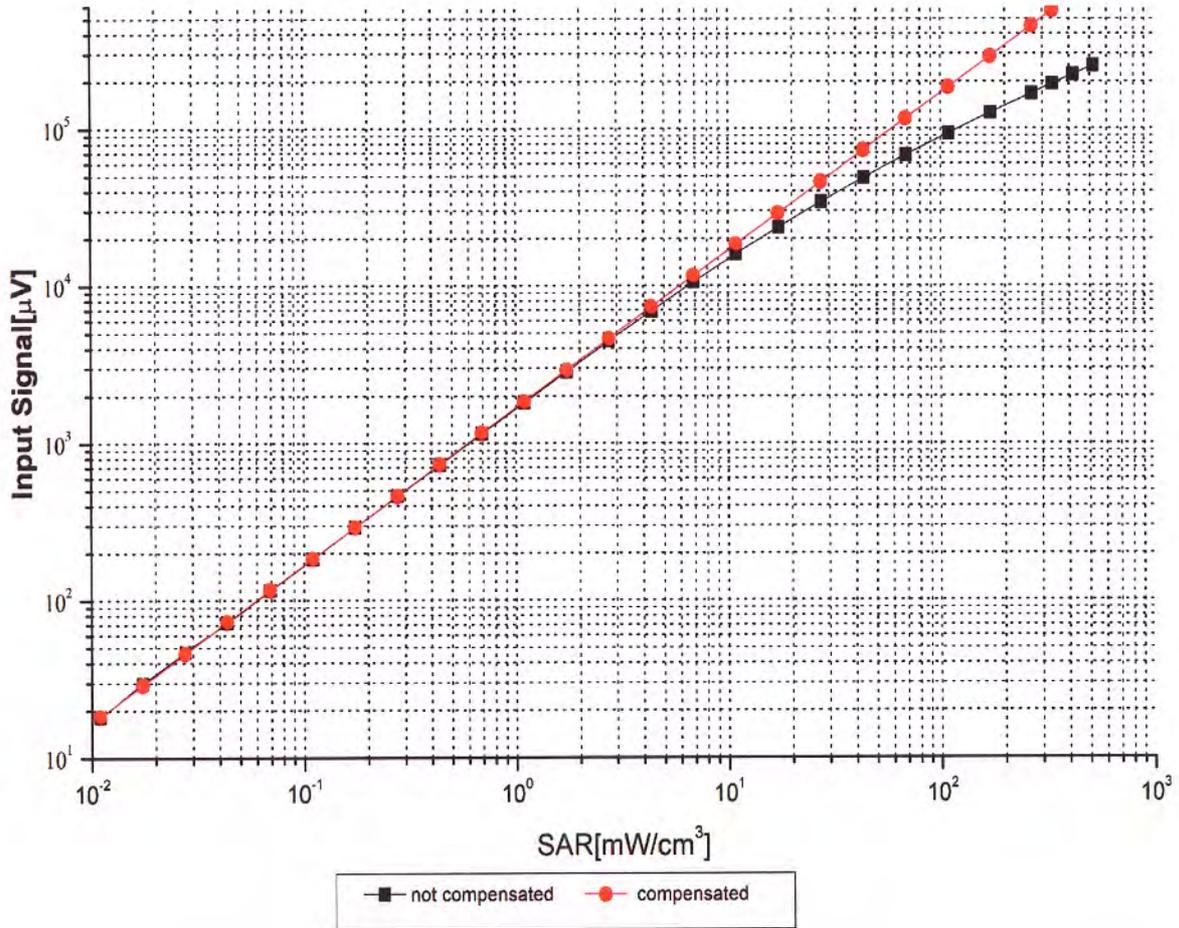
f=1800 MHz, R22



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



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



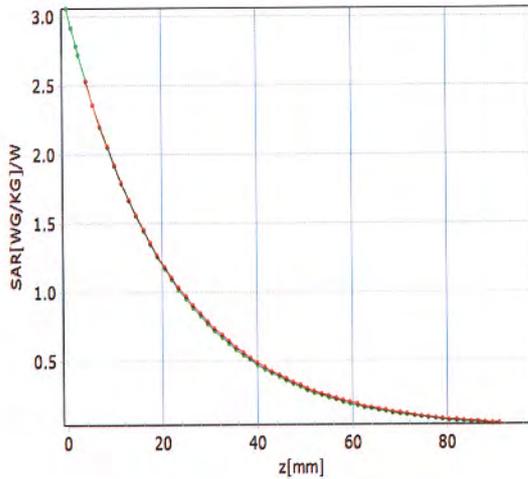
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)



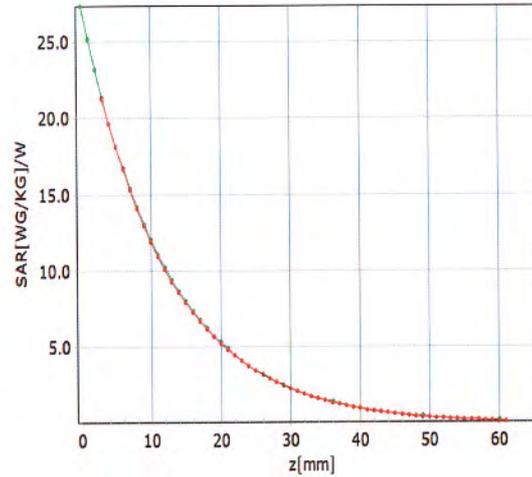
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)

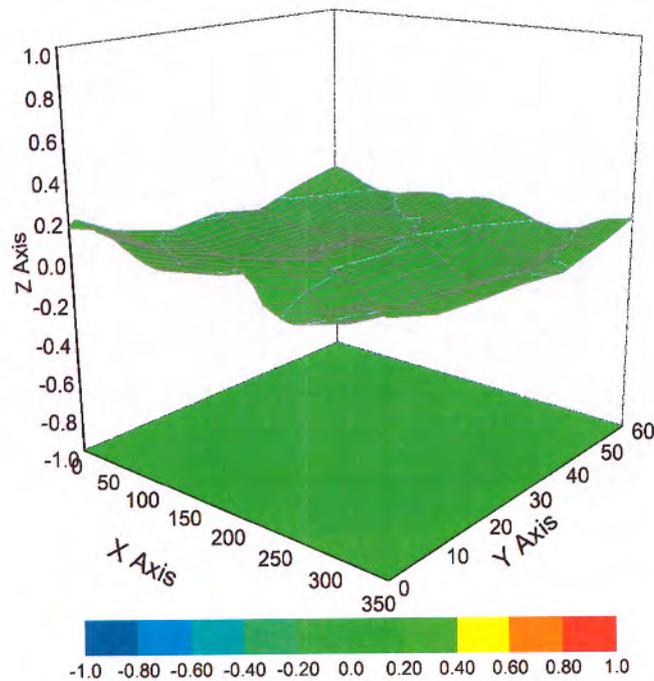


+ analytical + measured



+ analytical + measured

Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



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



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3975

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	84.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm



Appendix E. Dipole Calibration

	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
	Reference Dipole 450MHz	Speag	D450V3	1108
	Reference Dipole 750MHz	Speag	D750V3	1031
	Reference Dipole 835Mhz	Speag	ALS-D-835	QTK-315
	Reference Dipole 900MHz	Speag	D900V2	1d176
	Reference Dipole 1450MHz	Speag	D1450V2	1056
	Reference Dipole 1640MHz	Speag	D1640V2	329
	Reference Dipole 1750MHz	Speag	D1750V2	1113
	Reference Dipole 1800MHz	Speag	D1800V2	2d221
	Reference Dipole 1900MHz	Speag	D1900V2	5d184
	Reference Dipole 1950MHz	Speag	D1950V3	1213
	Reference Dipole 2300MHz	Speag	D2300V2	1045
X	Reference Dipole 2450MHz	Speag	D2450V2	930
	Reference Dipole 2600MHz	Aprel	ALS-D-2600	QTK-225
	Reference Dipole 3500MHz	Aprel	ALS-D-3500	QTK-228
	Reference Dipole 3700MHz	Speag	D3700V2	1056
X	Reference Dipole 5GHz	Speag	D5GHzV2	1041

Note: The test dipole antenna marked with "X" are used to measure the final test results.

139817

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **DEKRA (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-930_Nov19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN:930**

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

Calibration date: **November 21, 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-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** (Name), **Laboratory Technician** (Function),  (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name), **Technical Manager** (Function),  (Signature)

Issued: November 25, 2019

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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	V52.10.3
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	38.2 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.8 ± 6 %	2.01 mho/m ± 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	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 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	54.4 Ω + 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω + 5.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:930

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

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 = 117.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

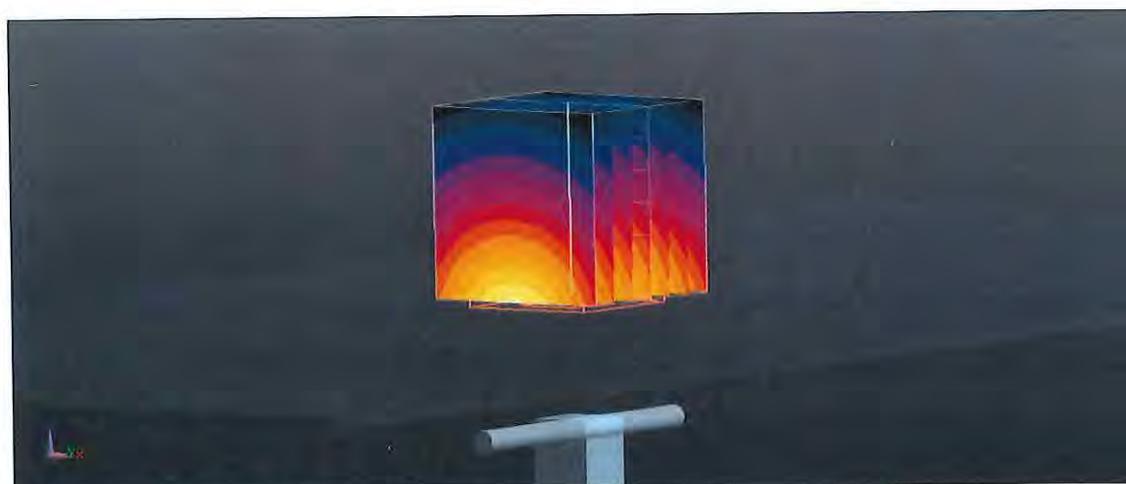
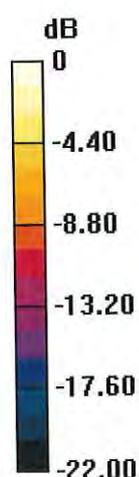
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.22 W/kg

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

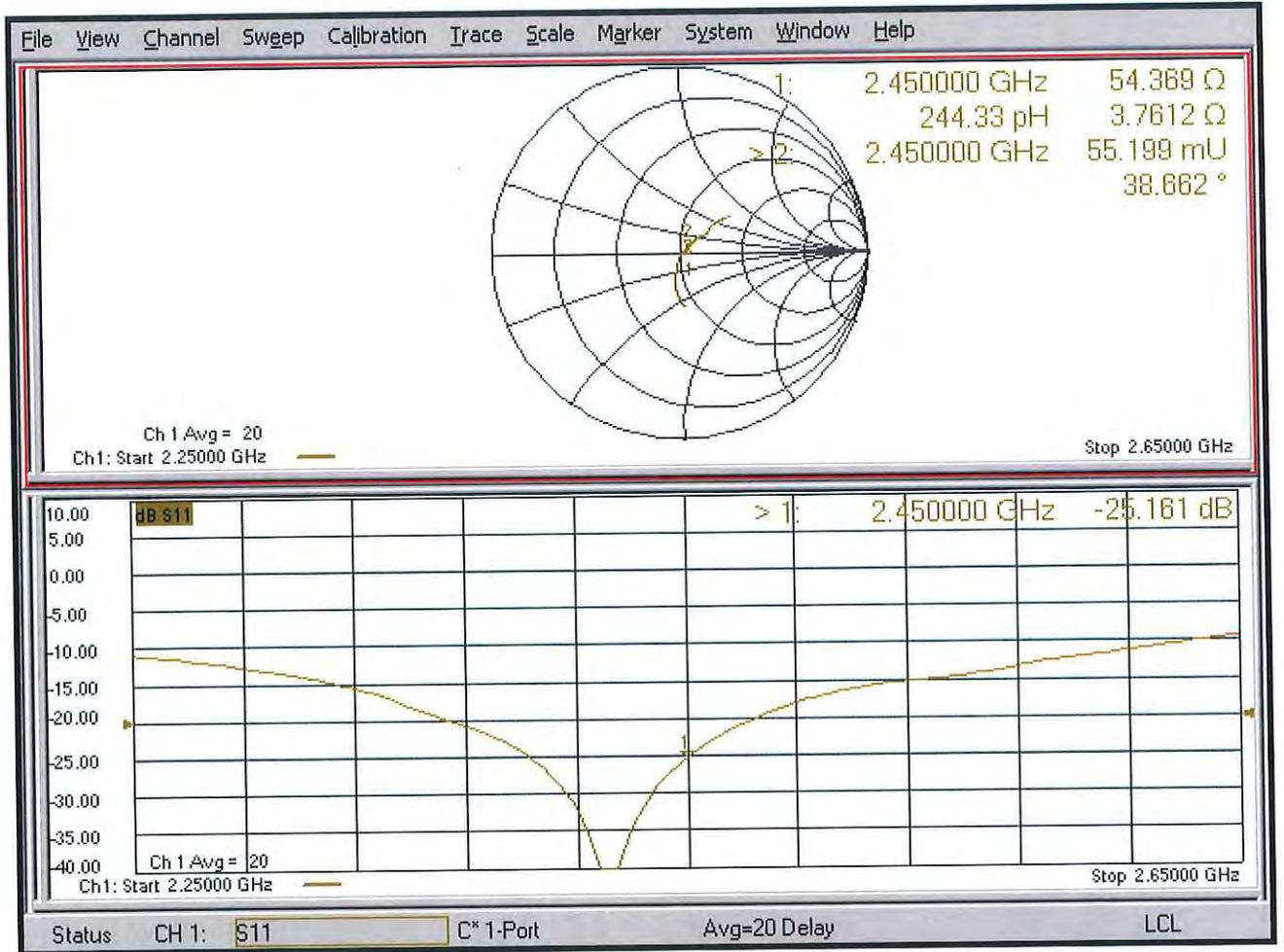
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg



0 dB = 22.0 W/kg = 13.42 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:930

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94) @ 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 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

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

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

Reference Value = 110.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

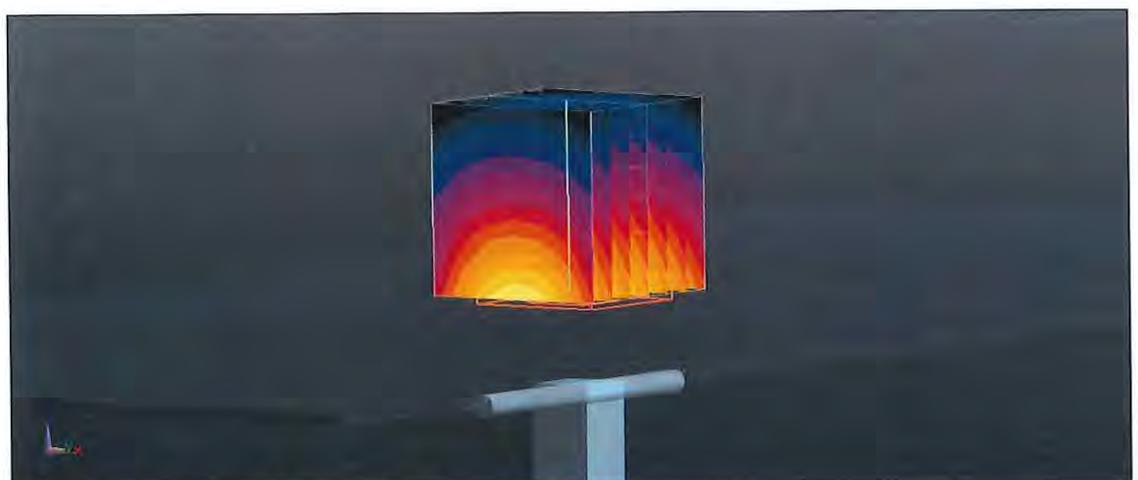
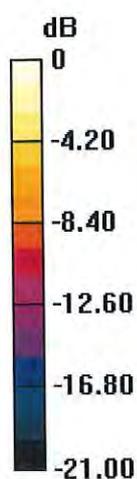
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.5 mm

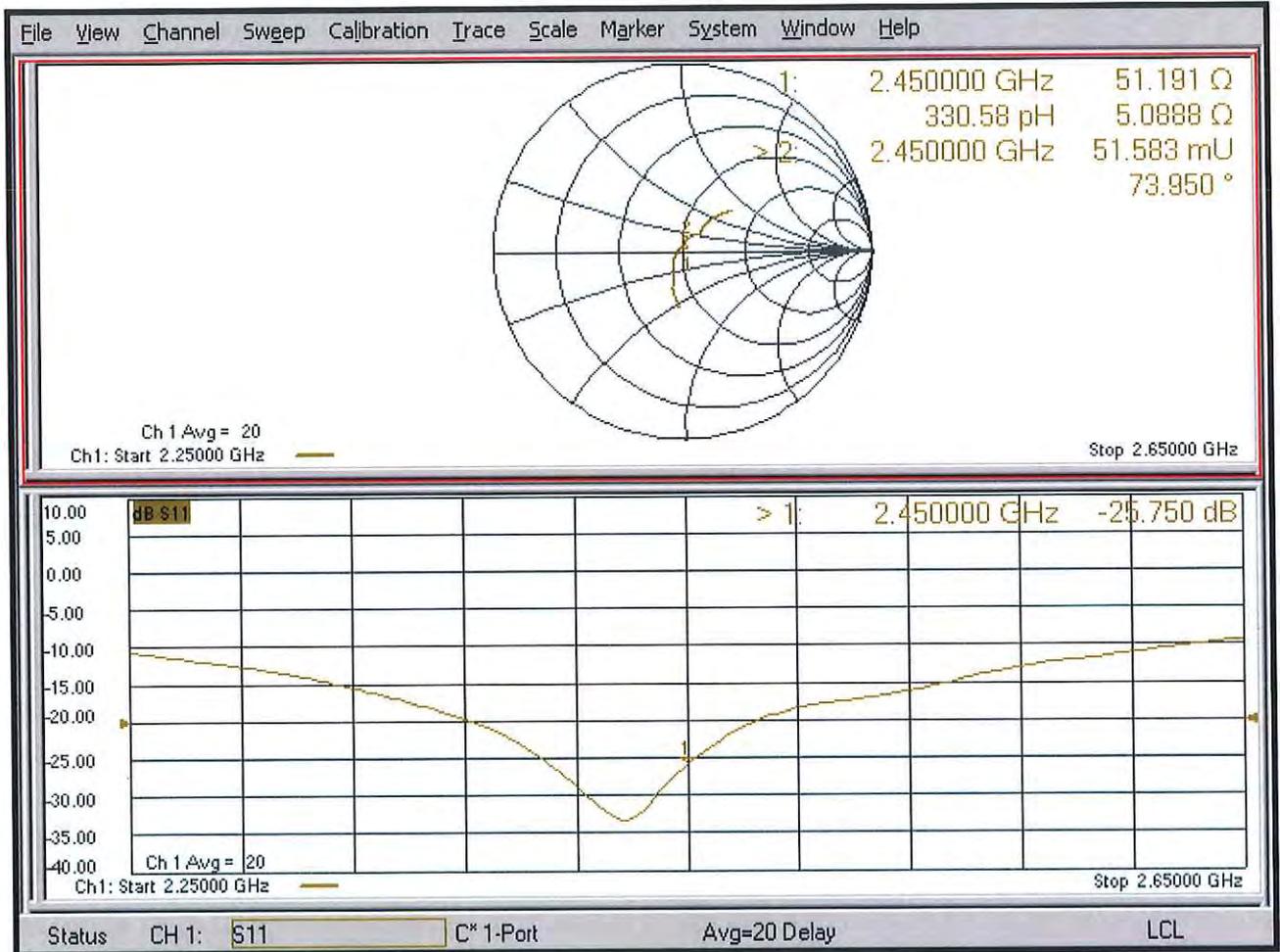
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.9 W/kg



0 dB = 21.9 W/kg = 13.40 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **DEKRA (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1041_May20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1041**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v4
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **May 25, 2020**

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	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-3503_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-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-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
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Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
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Issued: May 26, 2020

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 10.0 mm, dz = 10.0 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 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	35.3 ± 6 %	4.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °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	8.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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	34.8 ± 6 %	4.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °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	8.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	5.11 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 4.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.3 Ω - 1.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 Ω - 2.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.05.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1041

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.55$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.11$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 79.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.20 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 79.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 77.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

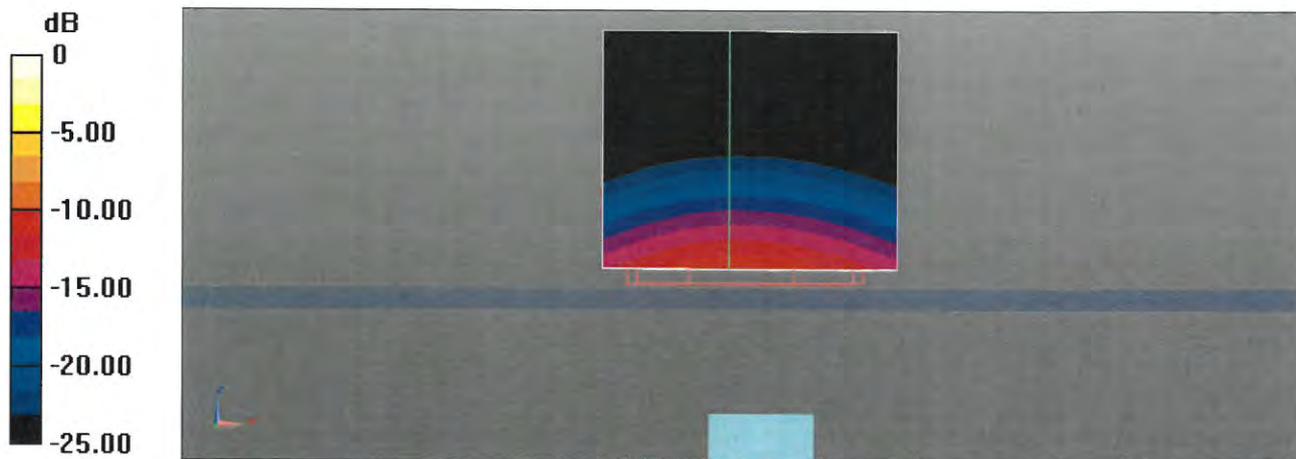
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 20.6 W/kg = 13.13 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

