

# PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
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 **BACL**

Certificate No: **Z18-60500**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7441**

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

Calibration date: **December 13, 2018**

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	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
Reference10dbAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133)	Feb-20
Reference20dbAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132)	Feb-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	25-Jan-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-3846_Jan18)	Jan-19
DAE4	SN 777	15-Dec-17(SPEAG, No.DAE4-777_Dec17)	Dec -18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	21-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05033)	Jun-19
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan -19

	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: December 15, 2018

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](http://www.chinattl.cn)

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

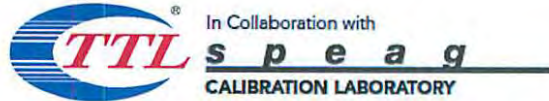
Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

### 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>\* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>\* 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<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).



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](mailto:cttl@chinattl.com) [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN: 7441

Calibrated: December 13, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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)

## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7441

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.40	0.45	0.39	$\pm 10.0\%$
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.2	101.3	104.0	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	146.9	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		155.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		145.9	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



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](http://www.chinattl.cn)

## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7441

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.05	10.05	10.05	0.40	0.80	± 12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.17	1.26	± 12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.23	1.04	± 12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.62	0.68	± 12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.53	0.73	± 12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.44	0.87	± 12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.37	0.98	± 12.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.60	0.90	± 13.3%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.88	5.88	5.88	0.45	1.15	± 13.3%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.45	1.15	± 13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.45	1.15	± 13.3%
5800	35.3	5.27	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.50	1.10	± 13.3%

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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.

## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7441

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

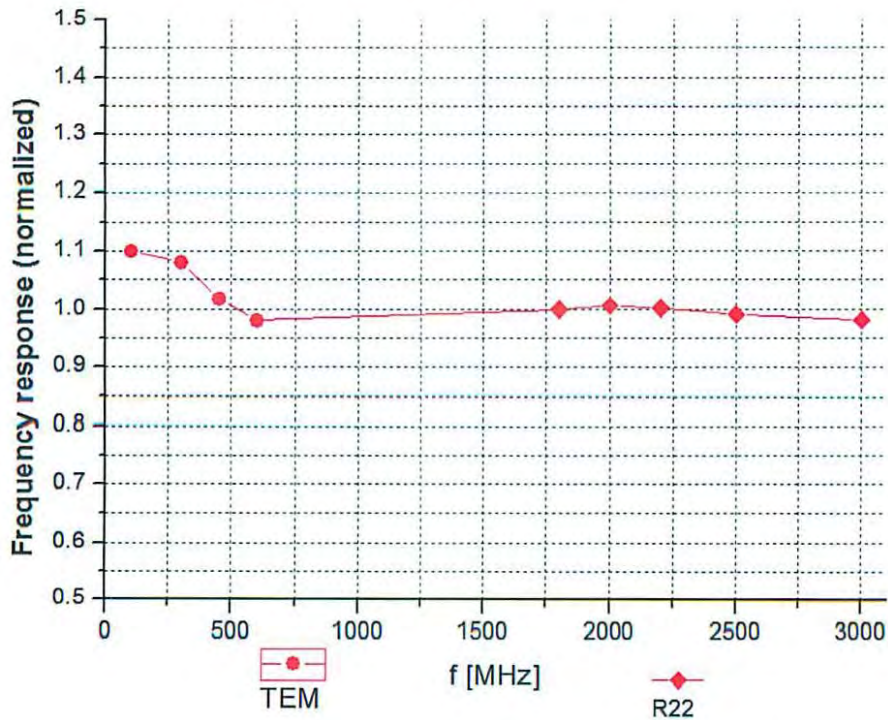
f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.19	10.19	10.19	0.40	0.80	±12.1%
900	55.0	1.05	9.73	9.73	9.73	0.21	1.24	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.21	1.12	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.24	1.10	±12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.56	0.81	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.42	1.02	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.52	0.84	±12.1%
3700	51.0	3.55	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.40	1.60	±13.3%
5200	49.0	5.30	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.50	1.25	±13.3%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.50	1.38	±13.3%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.50	1.15	±13.3%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.55	1.10	±13.3%

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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)

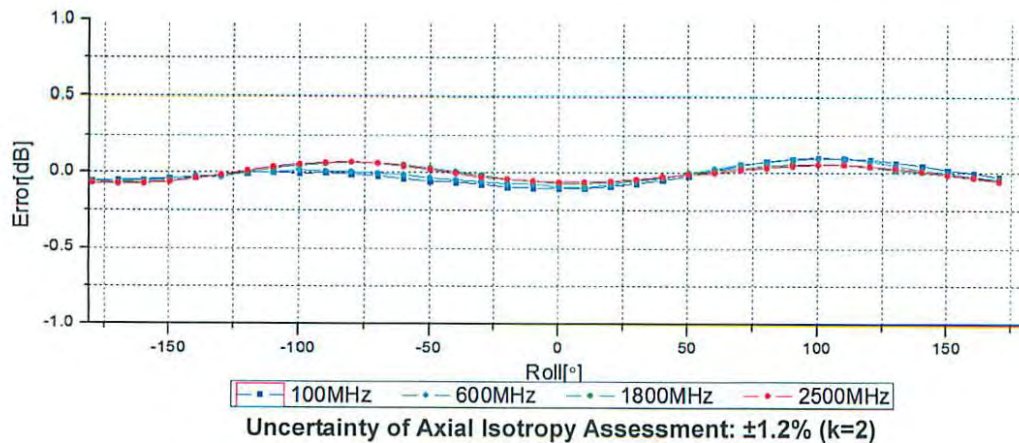
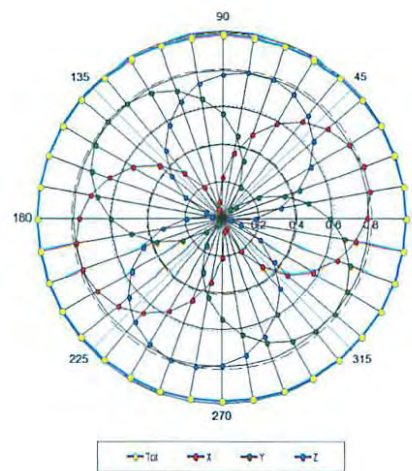
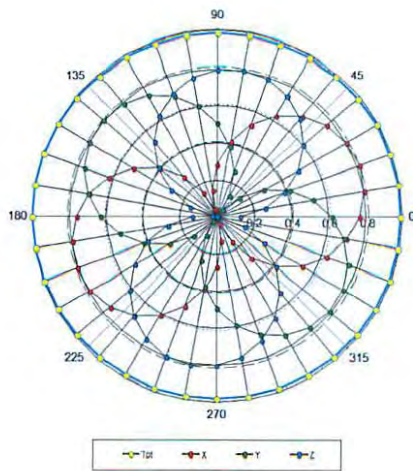


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.4\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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

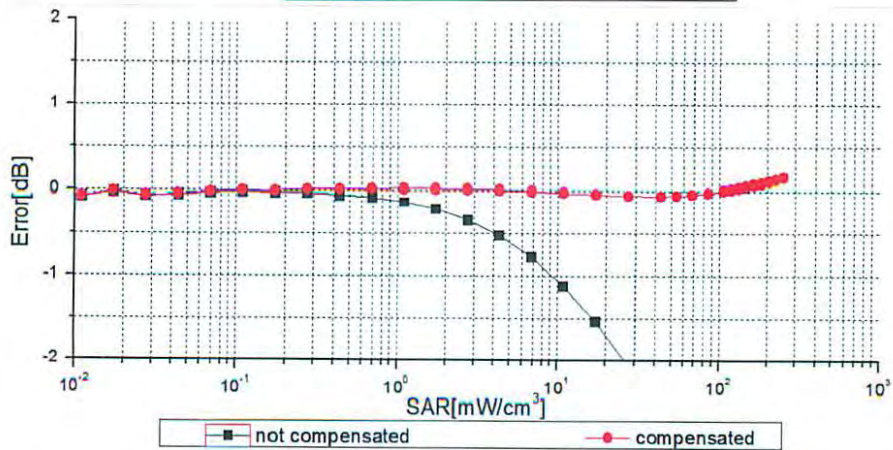
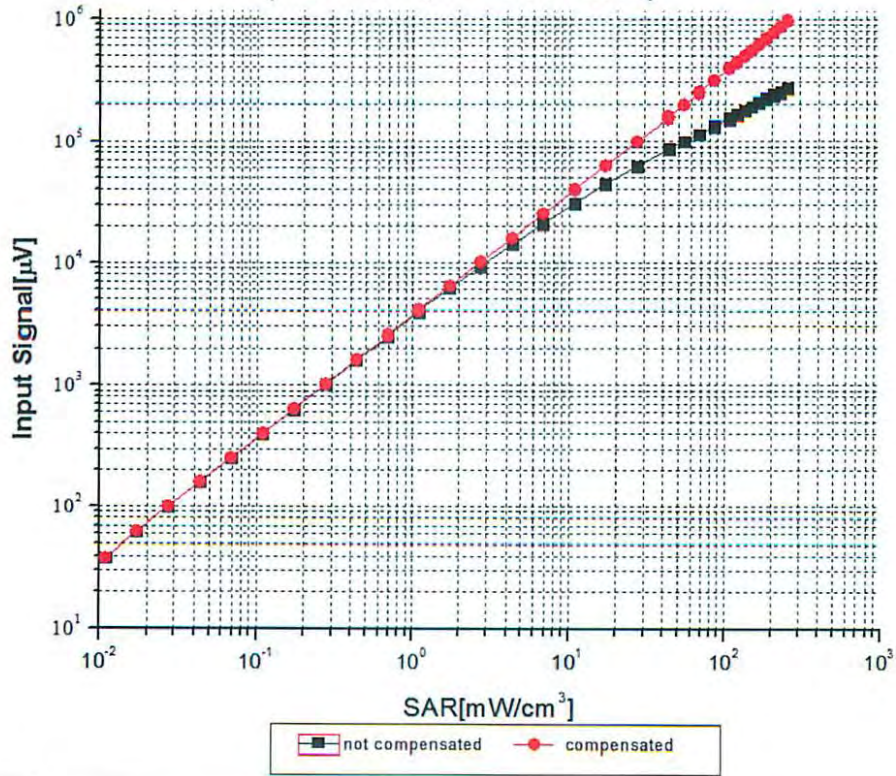
**f=600 MHz, TEM**

**f=1800 MHz, R22**





### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

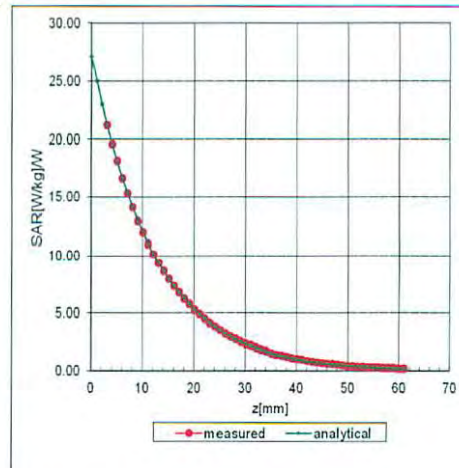
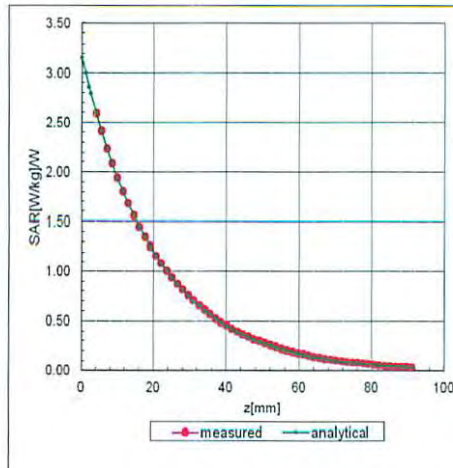


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

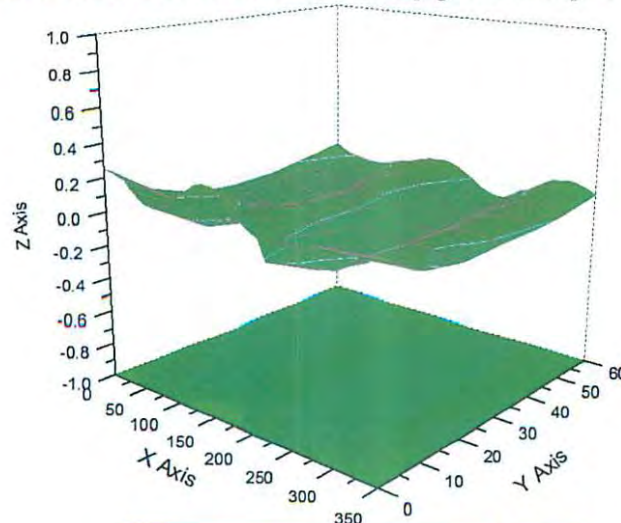
## Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 3.2\%$  (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](http://www.chinattl.cn)

## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7441

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	100.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
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

# DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
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: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Client **BACL**

Certificate No: **Z18-60218**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 971**

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

Calibration date: **June 26, 2018**

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 NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1524	13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)	Sep-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

	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: June 28, 2018

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



In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
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 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
- c) 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
- d) KDB865664, 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%.



In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 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	52.10.1.1476
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.84 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>53.3 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.26 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>25.0 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 18.7 % (k=2)</b>

### 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.92 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>49.5 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.9 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 18.7 % (k=2)</b>



In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1Ω+ 6.31jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.9dB

##### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9Ω+ 7.63jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.4dB

##### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.020 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
-----------------	-------



In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 06.26.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 971**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.844$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.25$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

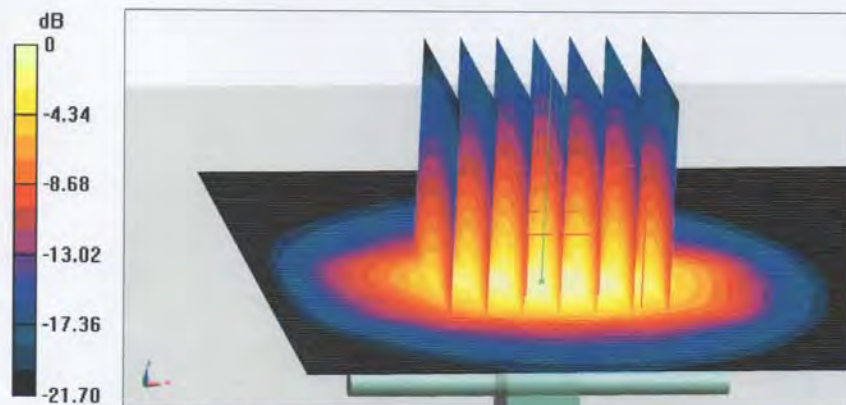
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 W/kg**

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



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

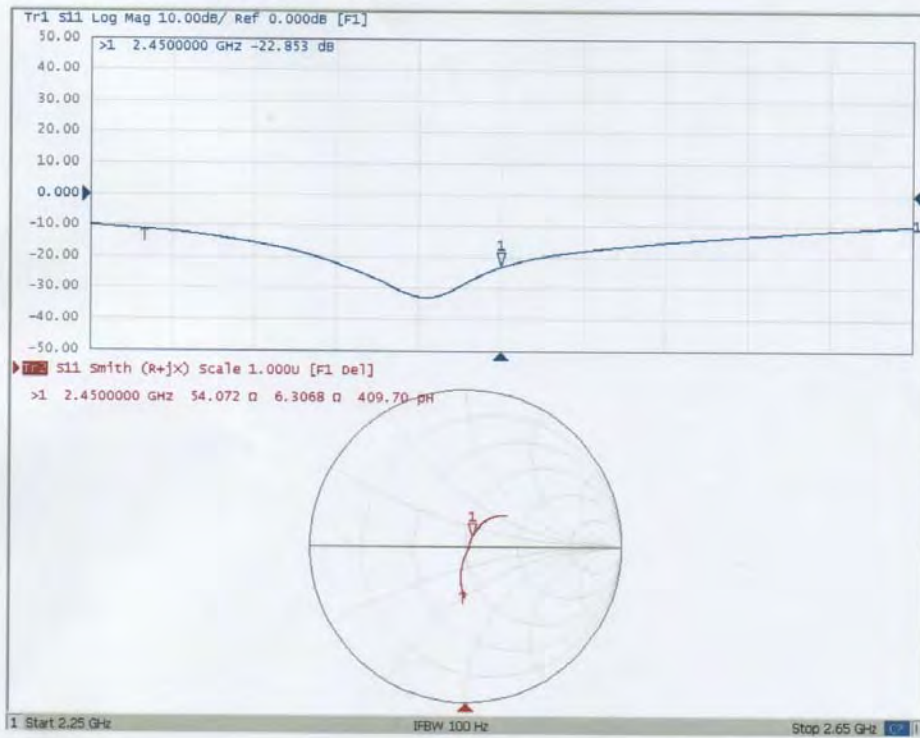




In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: [ctl@chinattl.com](mailto:ctl@chinattl.com) <http://www.chinattl.cn>

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 06.25.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 971**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.92$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.06$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.09, 8.09, 8.09) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

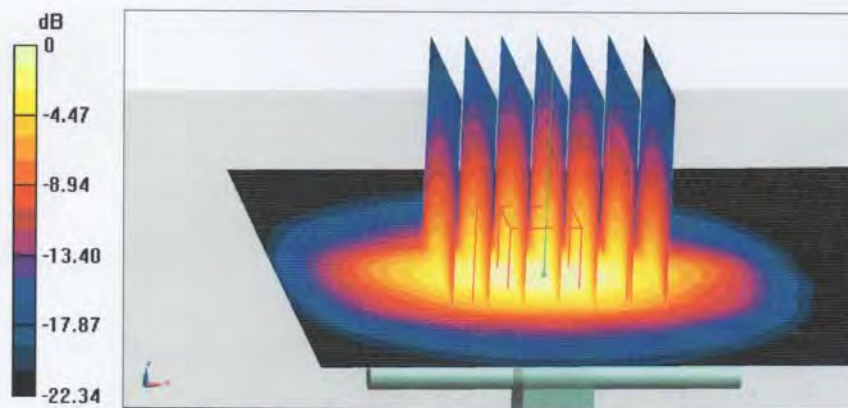
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.68 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



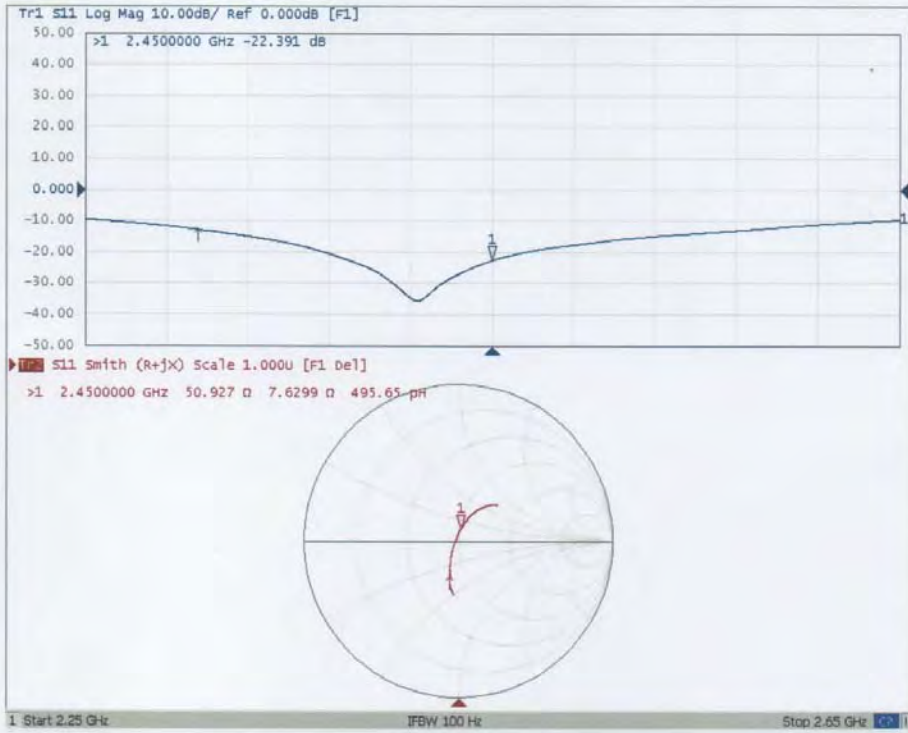
0 dB = 20.1 W/kg = 13.03 dBW/kg



In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1749

Project Number: 5848

**Client.: BACL Corp.**

Address: 6/F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Bldg., Shihua Rd.,  
FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China

## CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the  
**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized  
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part number: ALS-D-3600-S-2

Frequency: 3600 MHz

Serial No: 228-00703

Calibrated: 20<sup>th</sup> September 2017  
Released on: 27<sup>th</sup> September 2017

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr.  
Kanata, ONTARIO  
CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL Lab.  
TEL: (613) 435-8300  
FAX: (613)435-8306

## Conditions

Dipole 228-00703 was a re-calibration.

**Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:** 21 °C +/- 0.5°C  
**Temperature of the Tissue:** 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

### Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this system has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.



Art Brennan QM



Maryna Nesterova R&D Engineer

### Primary Measurement Standards

<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Cal due date</b>
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	April 13, 2019
Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Jan. 26, 2019
Agilent Signal Generator	MY45094463	Dec. 11, 2017

**Calibration Results Summary**

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

**Mechanical Dimensions**

Length	Height	Diameter
34.0 mm	30.4mm	3.6 mm

**Tissue Validation**

Tissue	Frequency	Dielectric constant, $\epsilon_r$	Conductivity, $\sigma$ [S/m]
Head	3600 MHz	37.80	3.01
Body	3600 MHz	52.1	3.62

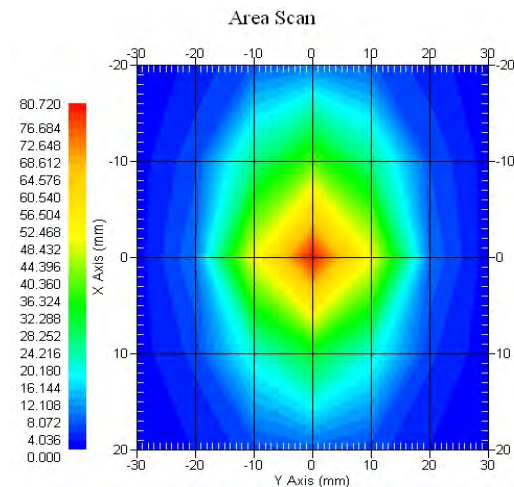
**Electrical Specification**

Tissue	Frequency	Return Loss	SWR	Impedance
Head	3600 MHz	-28.599 dB	1.077 U	51.018 $\Omega$
Body	3600 MHz	-22.498 dB	1.073U	49.630 $\Omega$

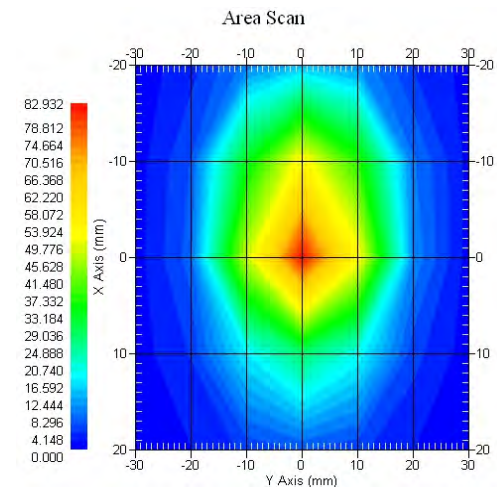
**System Validation Results**

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram, W/kg	10 Gram, W/kg
Head	3600 MHz	68.21	24.54
Body	3600 MHz	65.88	23.97

**Head**



**Body**



## Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 228-00703. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

## References

- IEEE Standard 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
- EN 62209-1:2006  
Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- IEC 62209-2:2010  
Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz

## Conditions

**Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:** 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

**Temperature of the Tissue:** 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

## Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

<b>Mechanical</b>	1%
<b>Positioning Error</b>	1.22%
<b>Electrical</b>	1.7%
<b>Tissue</b>	2.2%
<b>Dipole Validation</b>	2.2%

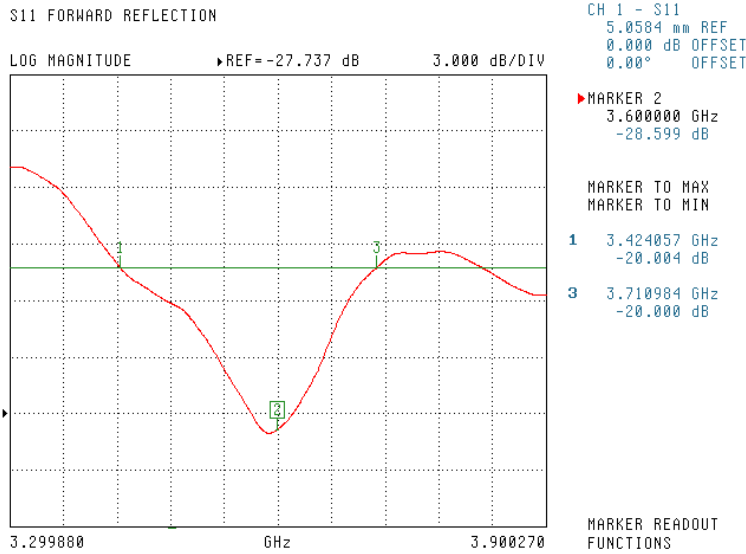
**Combined Standard Uncertainty**                      **3.88% (7.76% K=2)**

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

## S11 Parameter Return Loss

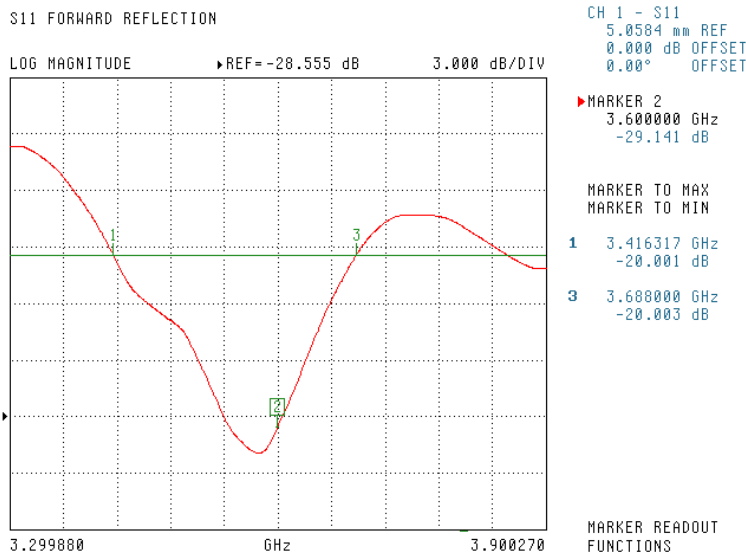
### Head

Frequency Range 3424.06 MHz to 3710.98 MHz



### Body

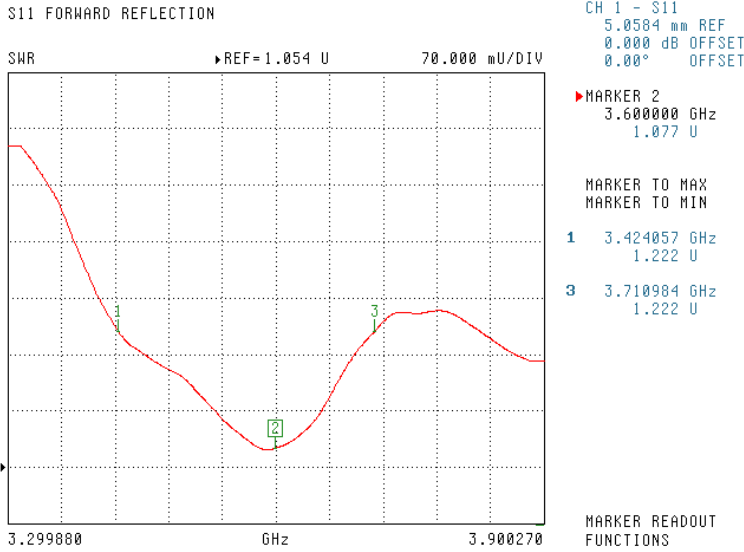
Frequency Range 3416.32 MHz to 3688.00 MHz



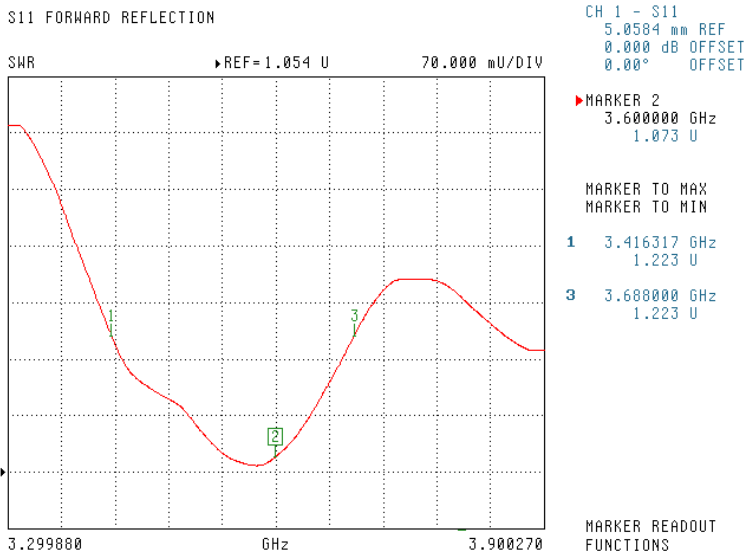


# SWR

## Head

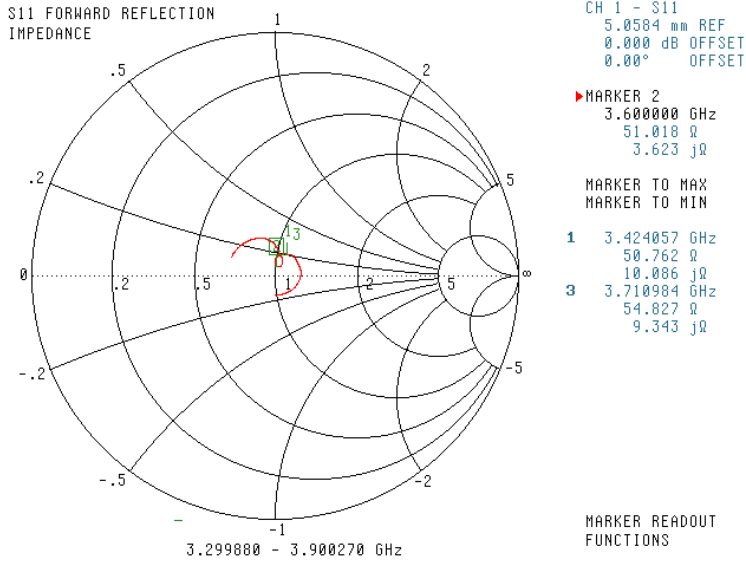


## Body



# Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

## Head



## Body

