DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China
DUT: Dipole 750 MHz ; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3-SN: 1163
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz ; Duty Cycle: $1: 1$
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=750 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=0.942 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=55.87 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 3$
Phantom section: Center Section
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4-SN3617; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85) @ 750 MHz ; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (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 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $d x=5 \mathrm{~mm}$, $\mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=52.88 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=3.20 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=\mathbf{2 . 1 6} \mathrm{W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=1.45 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR $($ measured $)=2.85 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL


## 835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate



[^0]Page 1 of 8

In Collaboration with
S $\quad$ e a $g$
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

$$
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\text { E-mail: cttl } a \text { chinattl.com } & \text { http://www.chinattl.cn }
\end{array}
$$

Glossary
TSL
tissue simulating liquid
ConvF
sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 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 300 MHz 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 $\mathrm{k}=2$, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately $95 \%$.

## Measurement Conditions

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

| DASY Version | DASY52 | 52.10 .1 .1476 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation |  |
| Phantom | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C |  |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | $\mathrm{dx}, \mathrm{dy}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Frequency | $835 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 41.5 | $0.90 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $42.2 \pm 6 \%$ | $0.91 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | $<1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(\mathbf{1} \mathbf{g})$ of Head TSL | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $2.42 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $9.62 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} \pm 18.8 \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |
| SAR averaged over $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(10 \mathrm{~g})$ of Head TSL | Condition |  |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $1.58 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $6.29 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} \pm 18.7 \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 55.2 | $0.97 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $55.9 \pm 6 \%$ | $0.99 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | $<1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Body TSL

$|$| SAR averaged over $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{( 1 \mathrm { g } ) \text { of Body TSL }}$ | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $2.51 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $9.90 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} \pm \mathbf{1 8 . 8} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |
| SAR averaged over $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(10 \mathrm{~g})$ of Body TSL | Condition |  |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $1.66 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $6.56 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} \pm 18.7 \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |

Certificate No: Z18-60385

Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $49.6 \Omega-4.08 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -27.7 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $46.8 \Omega-4.96 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -24.3 dB |

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.260 ns |
| :--- | :--- |

After long term use with 100 W 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 |
| :--- | :--- |



Add: No. 51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, Chin
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL
Date: 10.08 .2018
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d057
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz ; Duty Cycle: $1: 1$
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=835 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=0.912 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=42.22 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 3$
Phantom section: Center Section
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.09, 9.09, 9.09) @ 835 MHz ; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- 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: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$, $\mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=55.57 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=-0.04 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=3.61 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=\mathbf{2 . 4 2} \mathbf{W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=\mathbf{1 . 5 8} \mathrm{W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR $($ measured $)=3.22 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz ; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d057
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=835 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=0.992 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=55.93 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 3$
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47) @ 835 MHz ; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- 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: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$, $\mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=56.64 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=-0.01 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=3.83 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=2.51 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=1.66 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) $=3.36 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$


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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL


## 1750 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate




Add: No. 51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
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## Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 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 300 MHz 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 30 MHz to 6 GHz )", 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 $\mathrm{k}=2$, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately $95 \%$.

Add: No. 51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
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## Measurement Conditions

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

| DASY Version | DASY52 | V52.10.2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation |  |
| Phantom | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C |  |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | $\mathrm{dx}, \mathrm{dy}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Frequency | $1750 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 40.1 | $1.37 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $39.9 \pm 6 \%$ | $1.36 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | $<1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | --- | --- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over $\mathbf{1 ~ \mathrm { cm } ^ { 3 } ( 1 \mathrm { g } ) \text { of Head TSL }}$ | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $9.05 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{3 6 . 4} \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm \mathbf{1 8 . 8} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |
| SAR averaged over $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(10 \mathrm{~g})$ of Head TSL | Condition |  |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $4.80 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $19.3 \mathrm{~W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm \mathbf{1 8 . 7} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 53.4 | $1.49 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $53.1 \pm 6 \%$ | $1.52 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | $<1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | --- | ---- |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over $\mathbf{1 ~ c m}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3}(\mathbf{1} \mathbf{g})$ of Body TSL | Condition |  |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $9.45 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{3 7 . 3} \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm \mathbf{1 8 . 8} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |
| SAR averaged over $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{\mathbf{3}}(\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{g})$ of Body TSL | Condition |  |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $5.05 \mathrm{~W} / \mathbf{k g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{2 0 . 0} \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm \mathbf{1 8 . 7} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |

Certificate No: Z19-60292
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $49.1 \Omega-0.84 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -38.1 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $45.2 \Omega-1.37 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -25.5 dB |

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.084 ns |
| :--- | :--- |

After long term use with 100 W 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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Tel. +86 -10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China
DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz ; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1152
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=1750 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=1.358 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=39.91 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 3$
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38)@ 1750 MHz ; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (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 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
$\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=97.38 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=-0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=16.8 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=9.05 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=4.8 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR $($ measured $)=13.9 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$


## TTI s p e a g <br> CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No. 51 Xueyuan Road. Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China
DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz ; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2-SN: 1152
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=1750 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=1.516 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=53.05 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 3$
Phantom section: Center Section
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4-SN3617; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03)@ 1750 MHz ; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (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 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=87.16 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=0.06 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=17.0 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=9.45 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=5.05 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) $=14.4 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL


## 1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate



| CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Object | D1900V2-SN: 5d088 |  |  |
| Calibration Procedure(s) | FF-Z11-003-01 |  |  |
| Calibration date: | October 24, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and humidity $<70 \%$. <br> Calibration Equipment used (M\&TE critical for calibration) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Primary Standards | ID \# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Power Meter NRVD <br> Power sensor NRV-Z5 <br> Reference Probe EX3DV4 <br> DAE4 | 102083 | 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) | Oct-18 |
|  | 100542 | 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) | Oct-18 |
|  | SN 7514 | 27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18) | Aug-19 |
|  | SN 1555 | 20-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1555_Aug18) | Aug-19 |
| Secondary Standards | ID \# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Signal Generator E4438C <br> NetworkAnalyzer E5071C | MY49071430 <br> MY46110673 | 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) | Jan-19 |
|  |  | 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561) | Jan-19 |
| Calibrated by: | Name | Function | Signature |
|  | Zhao Jing | SAR Test Engineer |  |
| Reviewed by: | Lin Hao | SAR Test Engineer | + 4 |
| Approved by: | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader | eros |
| Issued: October 28, 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: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
> E-mail: cttl a chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

## lossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 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 300 MHz 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 30 MHz to 6 GHz$)^{\prime}$, 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 $\mathrm{k}=2$, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately $95 \%$.

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

| DASY Version | DASY52 | 52.10 .2 .1495 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation |  |
| Phantom | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C |  |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | $\mathrm{dx}, \mathrm{dy}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Frequency | $1900 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 40.0 | $1.40 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $41.1 \pm 6 \%$ | $1.37 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | $<1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over $\mathbf{1} \mathrm{cm}^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{( 1 \mathrm { g } ) \text { of Head TSL }}$ | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $9.92 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{4 0 . 5 \mathrm { mW } / \mathrm { g } \pm 1 8 . 8 \% ( \mathbf { k } = \mathbf { 2 } )}$ |
| SAR averaged over $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{~g})$ of Head TSL | Condition |  |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $5.17 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{2 1 . 0} \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} \pm \mathbf{1 8 . 7} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 53.3 | $1.52 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $52.6 \pm 6 \%$ | $1.55 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | $<1.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | --- | ---- |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(\mathbf{1})$ of Body TSL | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $10.3 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{4 0 . 6 \mathrm { mW } / \mathrm { g } \pm 1 8 . 8 \% ( \mathbf { k } = \mathbf { 2 } )}$ |
| SAR averaged over $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{~g})$ of Body TSL | Condition |  |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $5.41 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{2 1 . 4 \mathrm { mW } / \mathrm { g } \pm 1 8 . 7 \% ( \mathbf { k } = \mathbf { 2 } )}$ |

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E-mail: cttlachinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn
Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS LO570)
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $52.7 \Omega+6.63 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -23.2 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $48.5 \Omega+7.40 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -22.3 dB |

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.058 ns |
| :--- | :--- |

After long term use with 100 W 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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Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl a chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5 d 088
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=1900 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=1.367 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=41.1 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 3$
Phantom section: Center Section
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.73, 7.73, 7.73)@ 1900 MHz ; Calibrated 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA: Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=102.2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=19.0 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=9.92 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=\mathbf{5 . 1 7} \mathrm{W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) $=15.7 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL


DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2-SN: 5 d 088
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=1900 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=1.551 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=52.63 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 3$
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53)@ 1900 MHz ; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6 .12 (7450)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=97.60 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=-0.02 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=19.0 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=10.3 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=5.41 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) $=15.9 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$




[^0]:    Certificate No: Z18-60385

