

in Collaboration with





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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z19-60082

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d151

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 27, 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) 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	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

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

Issued: March 30, 2019

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

Certificate No: Z19-60082

Page 1 of 8

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 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%.

Certificate No: Z19-60082 Page 2 of 8



### **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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.7 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	####-	5

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.30 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.16 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	56.7 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	-	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.53 W /kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z19-60082 Page 3 of 8

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8Ω- 3.28jΩ		
Return Loss	- 29.5dB		

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.7Ω- 3.98jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.5dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.253 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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Certificate No: Z19-60082 Page 4 of 8

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d151

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.925$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

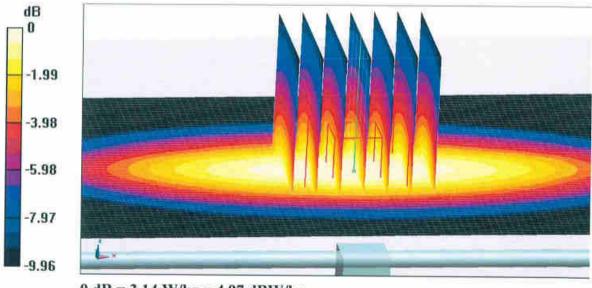
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

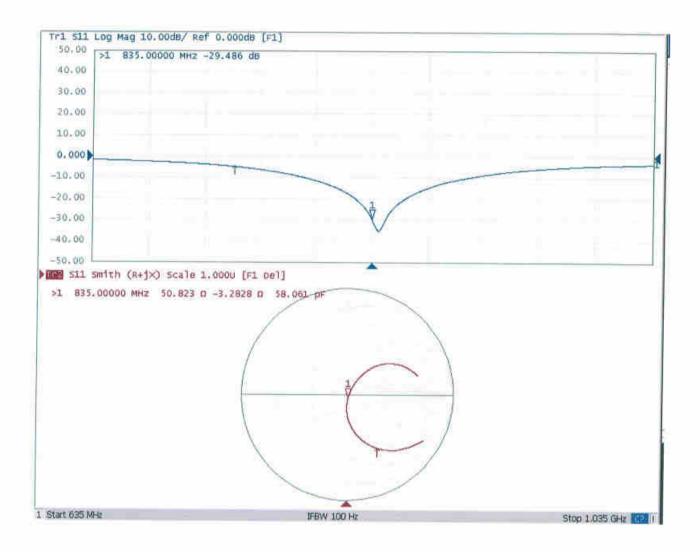
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.14 W/kg



0 dB = 3.14 W/kg = 4.97 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60082 Page 5 of 8

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d151

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.944$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 56.66$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.61, 9.61, 9.61) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26,2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

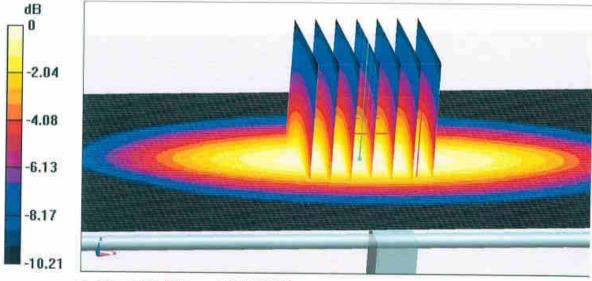
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

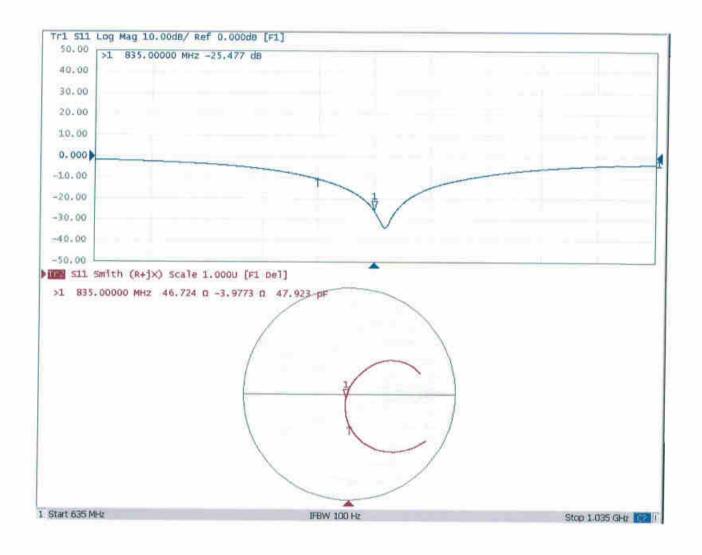
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.12 W/kg



0 dB = 3.12 W/kg = 4.94 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60082 Page 7 of 8

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D835V2, Serial No. 4d151 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

					835V2 -	- serial no. 4d	1151					
835 Head			835 Body									
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.27	-29.3		52.4		-2.6		-27.7		51.6		-3.9	
2020.3.26	-30.7	-0.05	49.0	3.44	-2.7	0.10	-24.9	0.10	50.6	0.94	-5.7	1.84

### <Justification of the extended calibration>

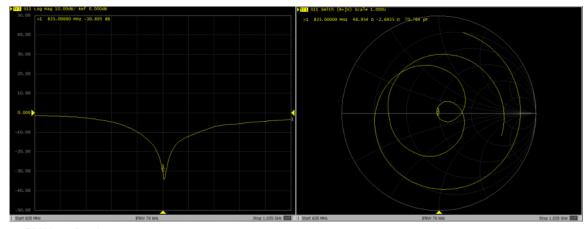
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

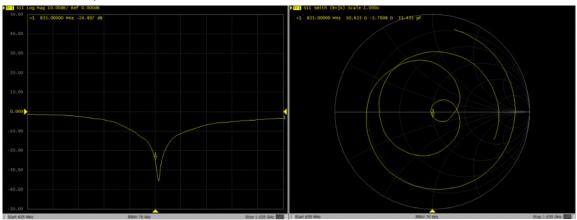


# Dipole Verification Data> D835V2, serial no. 4d151

# 835MHz - Head



# 835MHz - Body



TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958



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CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570** 

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z19-60084

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 27, 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)℃ 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	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

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

Issued: March 29, 2019

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

Certificate No: Z19-60084

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 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%.

Certificate No: Z19-60084 Page 2 of 8



### 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	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.3 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	2002	1999

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.0 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	****	2112

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.9 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z19-60084 Page 3 of 8

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5Ω- 2.34 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.9Ω- 2.19 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.085 ns	
	17/2009/2007/UDD	

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
	50.000

Certificate No: Z19-60084 Page 4 of 8



### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_f = 41.27$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26,2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- 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:

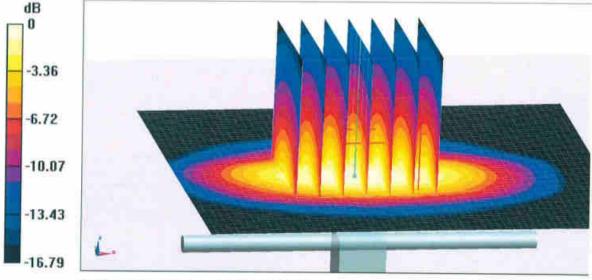
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.79 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg

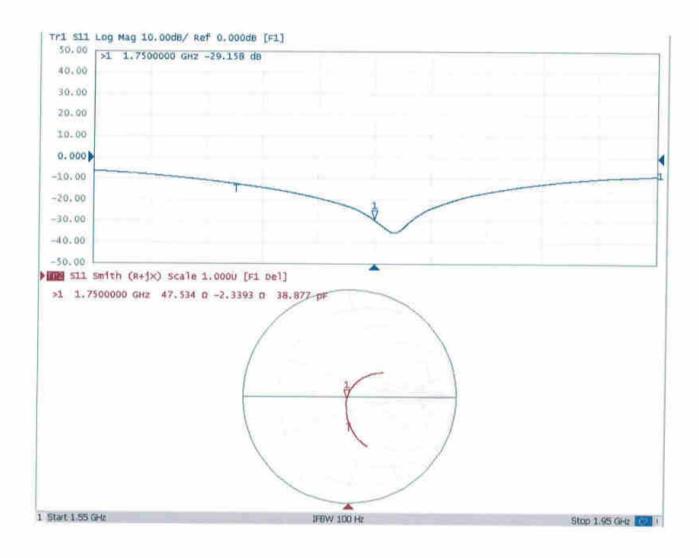


0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60084 Page 5 of 8



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.449 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.97$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- 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:

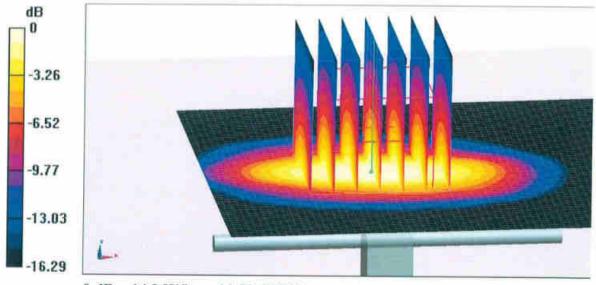
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.89 W/kg

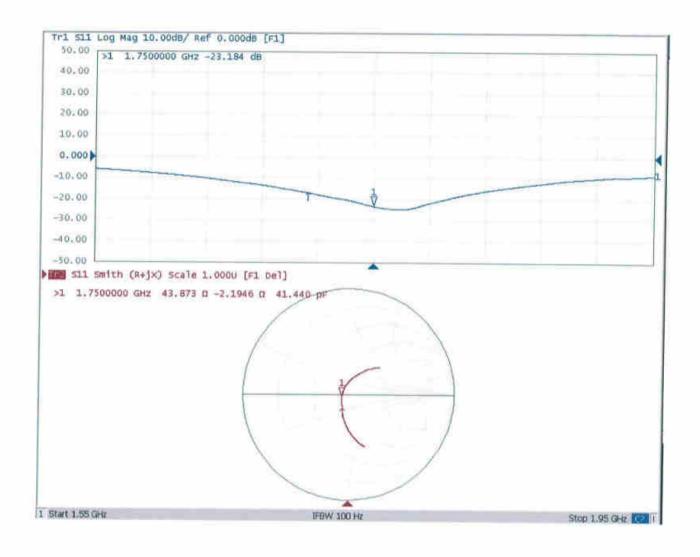
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60084 Page 7 of 8

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D1750V2, Serial No. 1090 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

					1750V2	– serial no. 1	090					
			1750	Head					1750	Body		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.27	-29.2		47.5		-2.3		-23.2		43.9		-2.2	
2020.3.26	-29.8	-0.02	51.2	-3.66	-3.0	0.70	-25.0	-0.08	45.1	-1.22	-2.17	-0.02

### <Justification of the extended calibration>

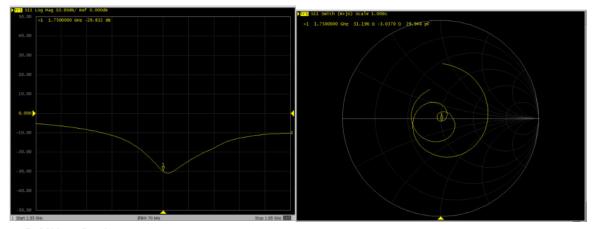
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

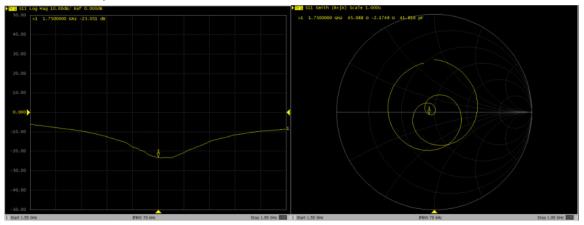


# Dipole Verification Data> D1750V2, serial no. 1090

### 1750MHz - Head



# 1750MHz - Body



TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958



In Collaboration with

# CALIBRATION LABORATORY



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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z19-60085

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 26, 2019

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ 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	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

> Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

> > Issued: March 29, 2019

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

Certificate No: Z19-60085

Approved by:

Page 1 of 8

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 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%.

Certificate No; Z19-60085 Page 2 of 8



### 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	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		(Mark)

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5,28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z19-60085 Page 3 of 8

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7Ω+ 6.73jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.3dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8Ω+ 6.72jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.8dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.066 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

F	
Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z19-60085 Page 4 of 8



### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.441 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.14, 8.14, 8.14) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- 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:

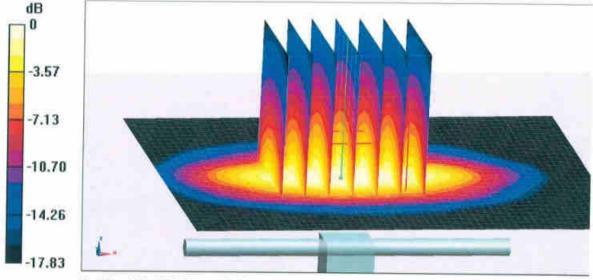
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg

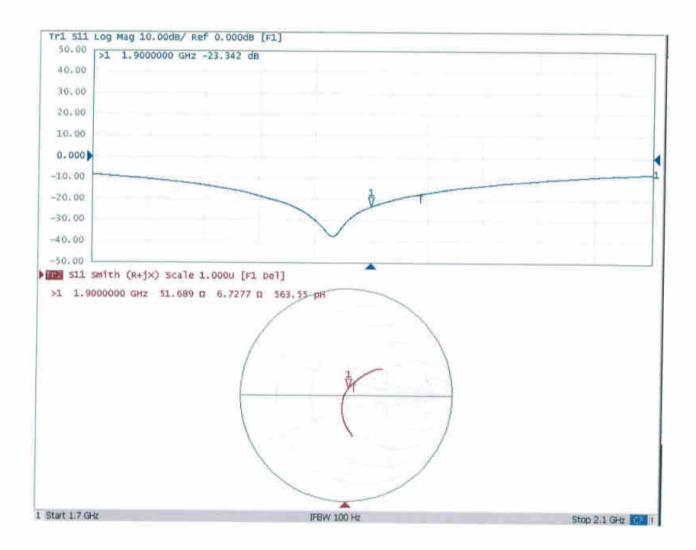


0 dB = 15.6 W/kg = 11.93 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60085 Page 5 of 8



# 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: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26,2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- 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:

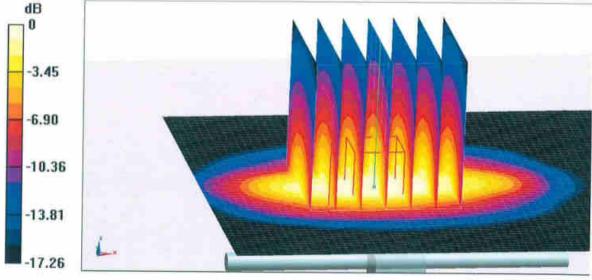
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg

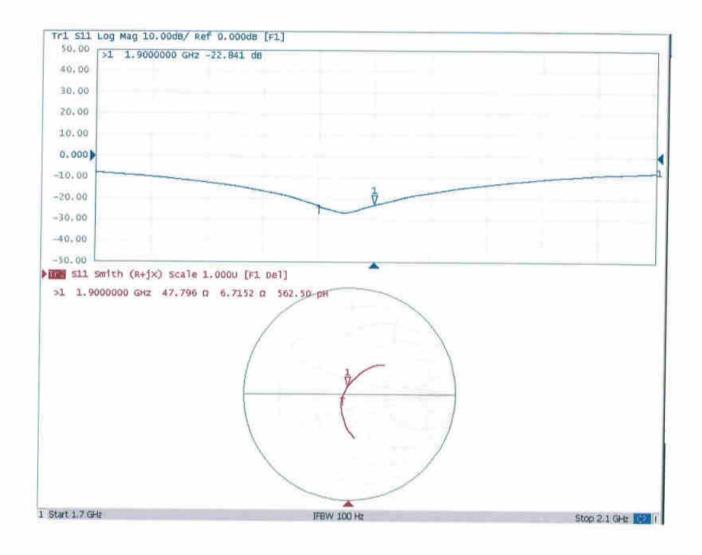
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



0 dB = 15.7 W/kg = 11.96 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60085 Page 7 of 8

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D1900V2, Serial No. 5d170 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

	1900V2 – serial no. 5d170											
			1900	Head					1900	Body		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.26	-23.3		51.7		6.7		-22.8		47.8		6.7	
2020.3.25	-22.3	0.05	53.0	-1.26	7.4	-0.64	-22.5	0.01	49.2	-1.37	7.41	-0.69

### <Justification of the extended calibration>

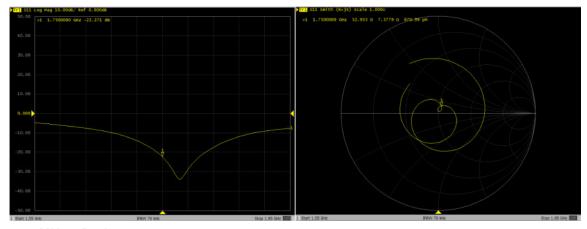
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

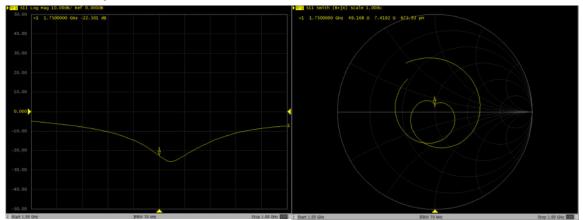


# Dipole Verification Data> D1900V2, serial no. 5d170

# 1900MHz - Head



# 1900MHz - Body

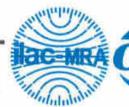


TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958



In Collaboration with

# CALIBRATION LABORATORY





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Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z19-60087

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 908

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 25, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	D# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)		
Power Meter NRP2	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19	
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19	
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20	
DAE4 SN 1331		06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20	
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20	
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20	

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

Issued: March 28, 2019

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

### 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 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%.

Certificate No: Z19-60087 Page 2 of 8

## 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	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	39.6 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.07 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (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	53.8 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	direction .	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.91 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z19-60087

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.3Ω+ 5.18 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.6dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6Ω+ 5.81 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 24.1dB		

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.020 ns
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	17.77 - 3.35

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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Certificate No: Z19-60087 Page 4 of 8

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.841$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.25.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

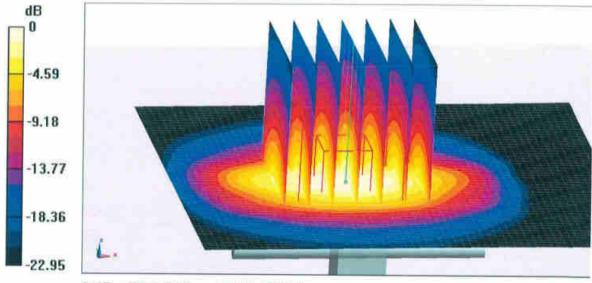
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.4 W/kg

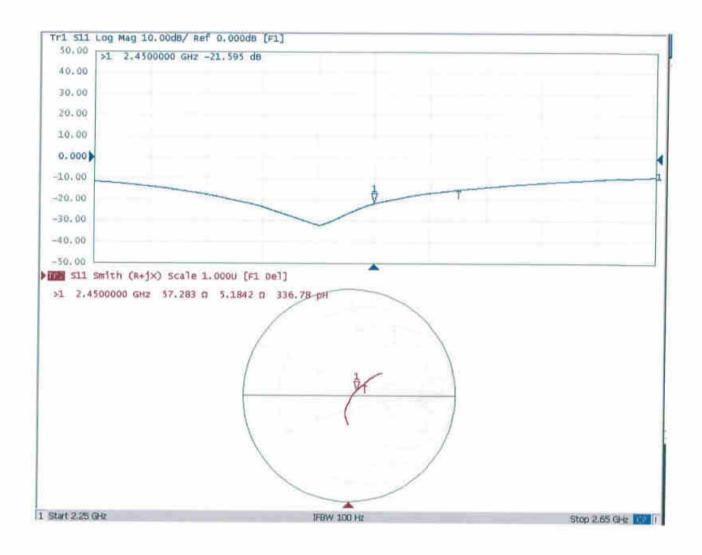


0 dB = 22.4 W/kg = 13.50 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60087



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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 Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.003$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.78$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.25.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

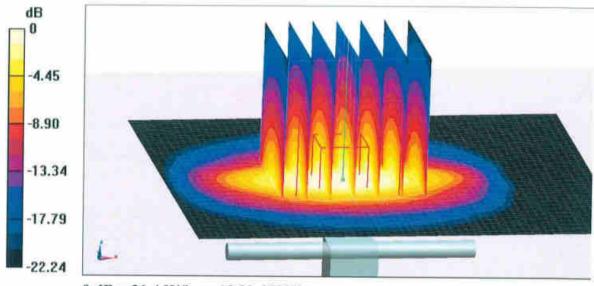
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg

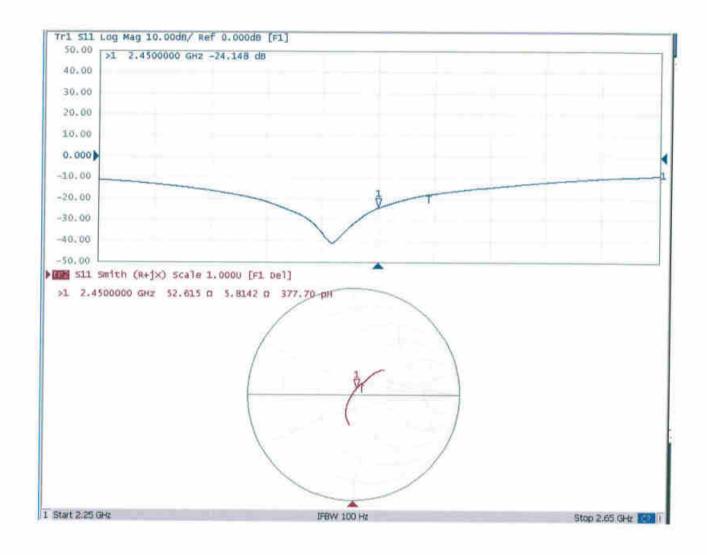


0 dB = 21.4 W/kg = 13.30 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60087 Page 7 of 8

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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D2450V2, Serial No. 908 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

2450V2 – serial no. 908												
	2450 Head			2450 Body								
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.25	-21.6		57.3		5.2		-24.1		52.6		5.8	
2020.3.24	-22.7	-0.05	57.5	-0.18	2.4	2.81	-26.1	-0.08	55.01	-2.40	1.493	4.32

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

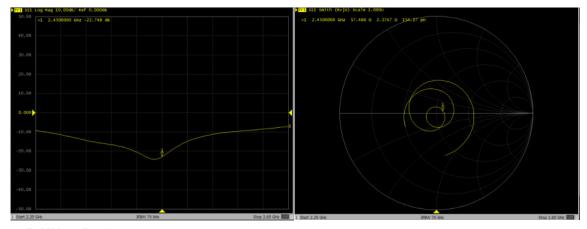
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

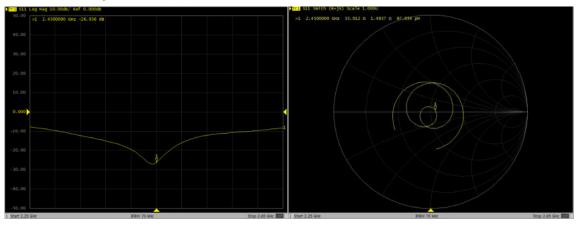


#### Dipole Verification Data> D2450V2, serial no. 908

#### 2450MHz - Head



#### 2450MHz - Body



TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958





CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60490

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 7, 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)℃ 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	102196	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18)	Aug-19
DAE4	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	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林为
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	2003

Issued: December 10, 2018

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Certificate No: Z18-60490

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z not applicable or not measured

N/A not applicable or not m

#### 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%.

Certificate No: Z18-60490 Page 2 of 8

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#### 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	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.1 ± 6 %	1.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	E <del>=0</del> E	(2004)

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.45 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.9 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.0 ± 6 %	2.18 mha/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.2 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z18-60490 Page 3 of 8

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#### Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8Ω- 7.00jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.1dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.6Ω- 5.41jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.8dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.012 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

Certificate No: Z18-60490 Page 4 of 8

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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.926 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$ 3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(6.92, 6.92, 6.92) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.06.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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)

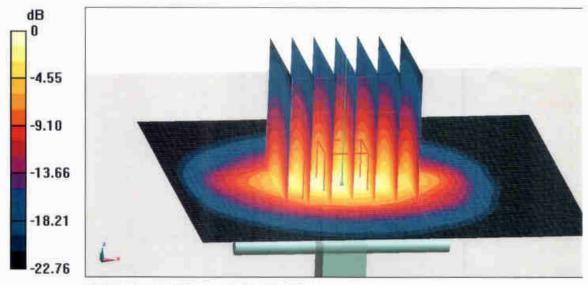
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.7 W/kg



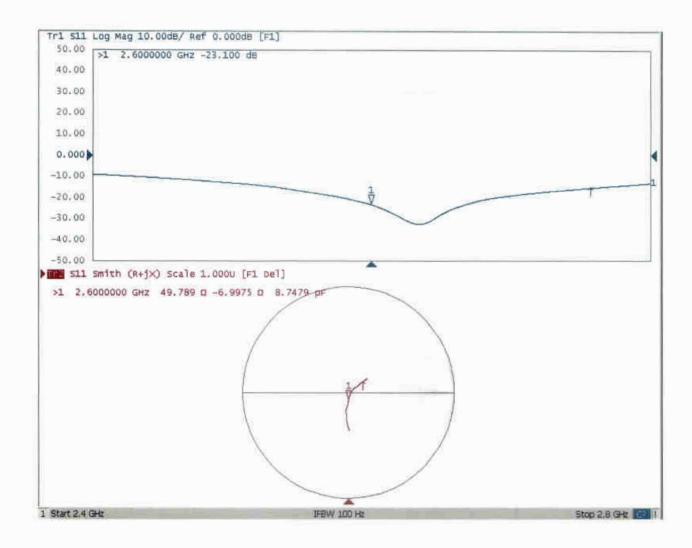
0 dB = 24.7 W/kg = 13.93 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60490 Page 5 of 8



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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 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.181 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.03$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.06, 7.06, 7.06) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.06.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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)

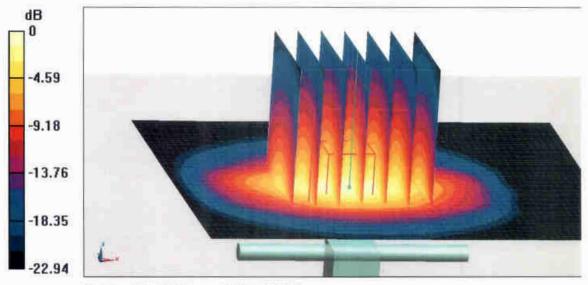
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.4 W/kg



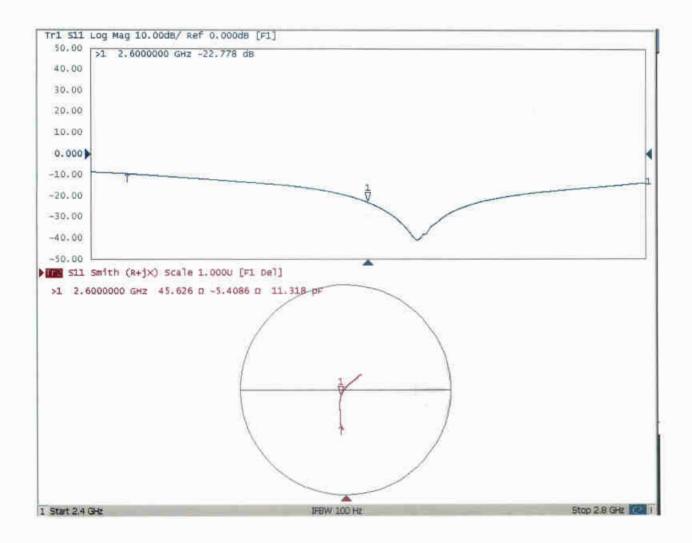
0 dB = 23.4 W/kg = 13.69 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60490 Page 7 of 8



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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D2600V2, Serial No. 1061 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

					2600V2 – se	erial no. 1	1061					
			2600 He	ead					2600 Bo	ody		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2018.12.07	-23.1		49.8		-7		-22.8		45.6		-5.41	
2019.11.27	-23.0	0.00	48.9	0.90	-6.83	0.17	-22.6	0.01	44.6	1	-5.29	0.12

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

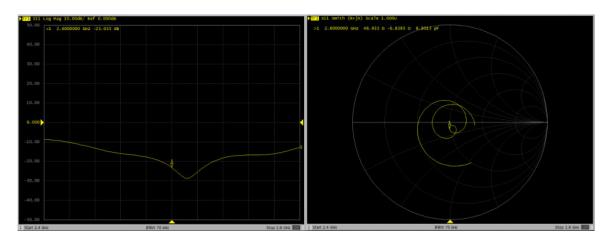
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

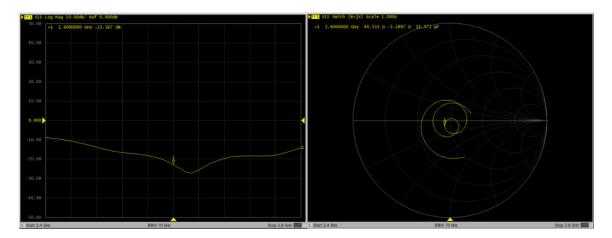


#### Dipole Verification Data> D2600V2, serial no. 1061

#### 2600MHz - Head



#### 2600MHz - Body



TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1113 Sep19

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN:1113

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-22.V4

Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date:

September 24, 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: 3503	25-Mar-19 (No. EX3-3503_Mar19)	Mar-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	2/12
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	mar

Issued: September 25, 2019

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

N/A

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

 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	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

to rollering percentage	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	35.1 ± 6 %	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	5 <del>1.000</del>	2.000

#### 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	8.09 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)	

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	2.33 W/kg	
SAR measured	100 mW input power		
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 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	34.6 ± 6 %	4.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	<del>X</del> =	

#### 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	8.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2,40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1113\_Sep19

# Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	5.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	••••	2000

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.06 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)	

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (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)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1113\_Sep19

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω - 6.2 ΙΩ	
Return Loss	- 24,0 dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 Ω - 2.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.7 Ω - 1.0 ]Ω	
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.09.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1113

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

Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.53$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.88$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4) @ 5250 MHz,
   ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 25.03.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1504); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7470)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=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 = 78.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 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 = 78.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.40 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.40 W/kg

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

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

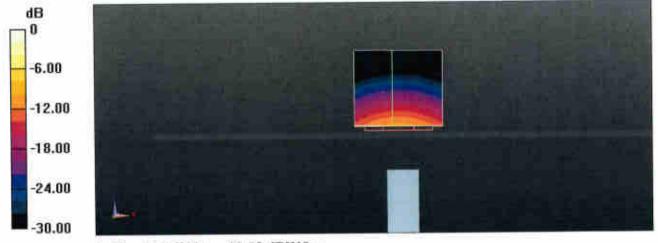
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 75.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg

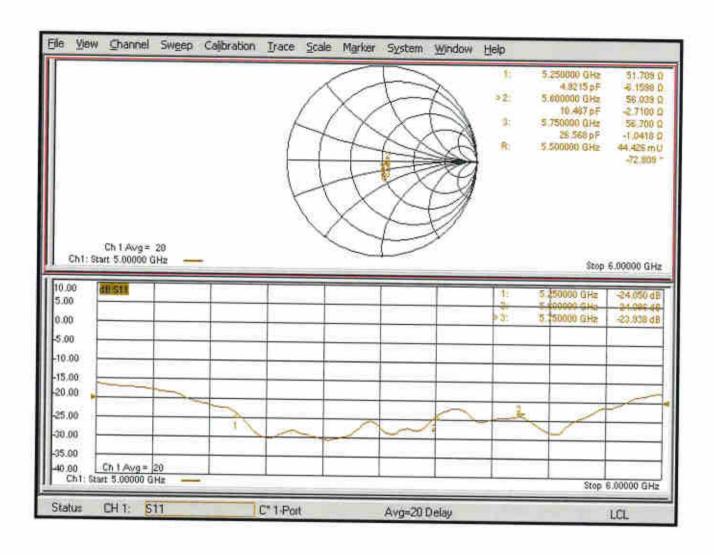
SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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





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Client

Sporton

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: DAE4-1338 Nov19

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1338

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06 v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: November 20, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-19 (No:25949)	Sep-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Eric Hainfeld Laboratory Technician

Sven Kühn Deputy Manager

Issued: November 20, 2019

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Approved by:

#### Calibration Laboratory of

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Glossarv

DAE data acquisition electronics

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

coordinate system.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement. Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

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Page 2 of 5

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200032.47	-3.15	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20005.24	-0.41	-0.00
Channel X - Input	-20006.33	-0.08	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200035,56	-0.12	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20004.04	-1.44	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20008.42	-2.09	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200033.57	-2,10	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20004.49	-0.96	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20008.50	-2.10	0.01

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.19	0.11	0.01
Channel X + Input	201.01	-0.01	-0.00
Channel X - Input	-199.18	-0.36	0.18
Channel Y + Input	2001.08	0.17	0.01
Channel Y + Input	199.87	-0.94	-0.47
Channel Y - Input	-200.25	-1.26	0.64
Channel Z + Input	2000.89	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199.87	-0.86	-0.43
Channel Z - Input	-199.91	-0.91	0.46

Common mode sensitivity
 DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	7.80	5.74
	- 200	-6.09	-7.67
Channel Y	200	-21.26	-21.58
	- 200	19.76	19.35
Channel Z	200	-2.47	-2.52
	- 200	0.78	0.74

#### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	3.28	-2,96
Channel Y	200	7.86	-	4.97
Channel Z	200	8.87	6.08	.5

Certificate No: DAE4-1338\_Nov19

#### **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:  $1LSB = 6.1 \mu V$ , full range = -100...+300 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61 nV, full range = -1.....+3 mVDASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	x	Y	Z
High Range	403.688 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.268 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.224 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97425 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97933 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97493 ± 1.50% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	239.5 ° ± 1 °
---	---------------

#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16190	14025
Channel Y	16291	16862
Channel Z	16104	15099

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input 10MQ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)	
Channel X	-0.07	-1.18	1.09	0.42	
Channel Y	-0.64	-1.62	0.80	0.39	
Channel Z	-0.63	-1.81	0.20	0.36	

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)	
Channel X	200	200	
Channel Y	200	200	
Channel Z	200	200	

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14	
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9	

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No: EX3-3843\_Sep19

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3843

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

September 26, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).

The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Jeton Kastrati

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: October 1, 2019

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Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid TSL sensitivity in free space NORMx,y,z sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z ConvF diode compression point DCP

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal CF modulation dependent linearization parameters A. B. C. D

o rotation around probe axis Polarization o

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), Polarization 3

i.e., 8 = 0 is normal to probe axis

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

### 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 handheld 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"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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.

DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics

Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.

ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100

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 NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Page 2 of 9 Certificate No: EX3-3843\_Sep19

September 26, 2019 EX3DV4 - SN:3843

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3843

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

Sensor X		Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)	
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.34	0.35	0.25	± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) <sup>b</sup>	110.9	96.1	101.1		

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc* (k=2)
0	CW	CW X 0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.1	±3.8 %	±4.7 %	
17.		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.5		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		132.2		

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%.

Page 3 of 9 Certificate No: EX3-3843\_Sep19

The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).
 Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.
 Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:3843 September 26, 2019

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3843

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (*)	-34.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2,5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Page 4 of 9

September 26, 2019

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3843

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Parameter D Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>0</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0,89	9.37	9.37	9.37	0.50	0.87	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.17	8.17	8.17	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.34	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.32	0.87	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.34	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.26	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.35	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.43	0,80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.47	4.47	4,47	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.44	4.44	4.44	0,40	1.80	± 14.0 %

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

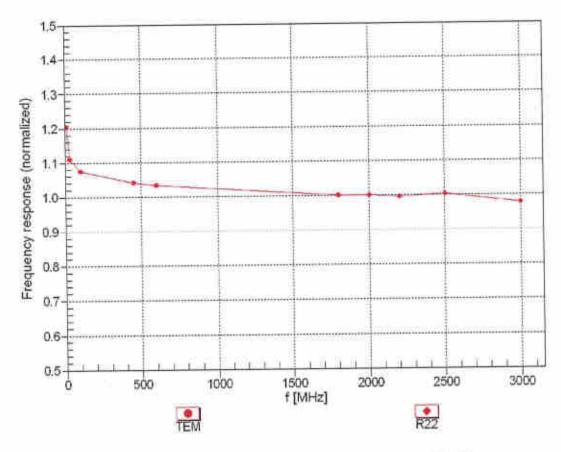
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

September 26, 2019 EX3DV4- SN:3843

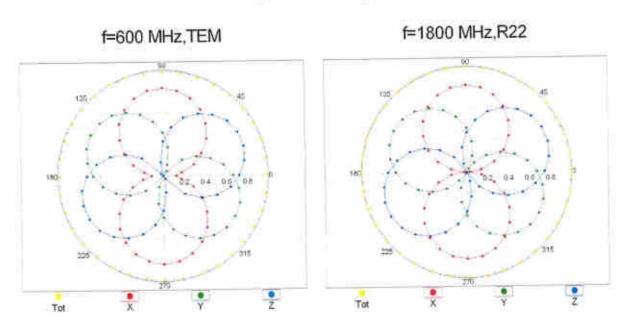
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

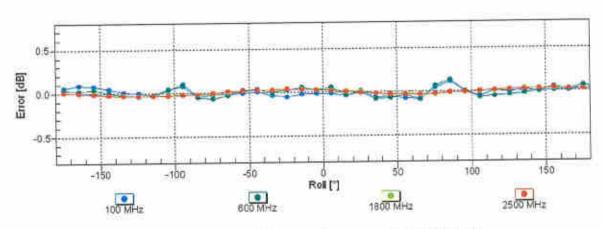


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3843 September 26, 2019

# Receiving Pattern (φ), 9 = 0°

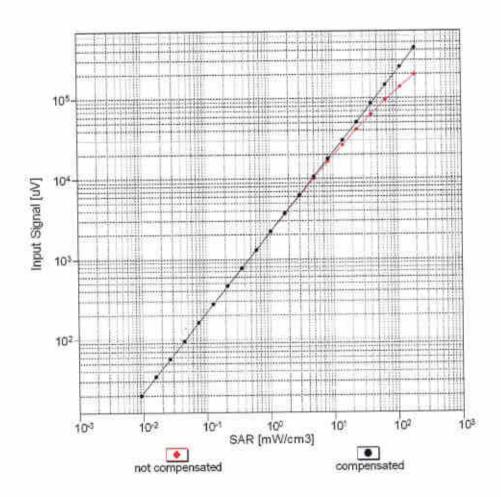


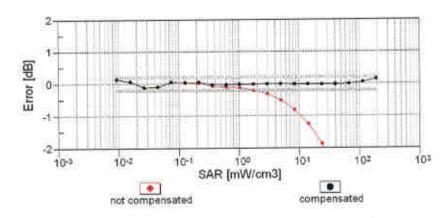


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

September 26, 2019

# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

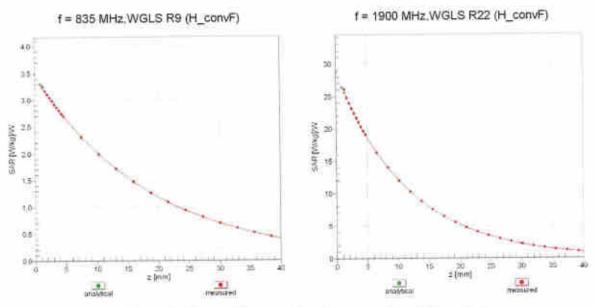




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3843 September 26, 2019

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz

