13 WCDMA Band IV_RMC 12.2Kbps Back 10mm Ch1312

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_1750_180421 Medium parameters used: f = 1712.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.486$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.208$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2018.04.21

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.38 W/kg

Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 2.669 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 W/kg

-3.65 -7.31 -10.96 -14.62 -18.27 0 dB = 1.38 W/kg

14 WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps Back 10mm Ch9400

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_180421 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.557$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.666$;

Date: 2018.04.21

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9400/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 W/kg

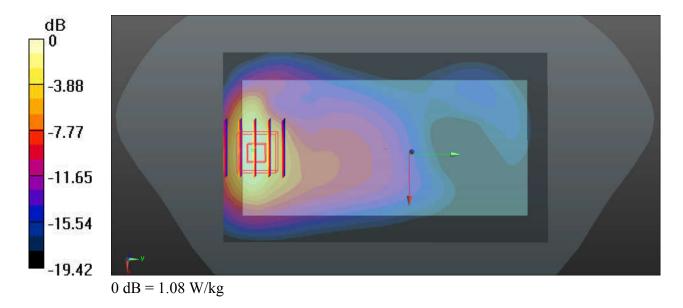
Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.339 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.414 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



Date: 2018.04.21

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1750_180421 Medium parameters used: f = 1732.5 MHz; $\sigma = 1.507$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 1.507$ S/m; ϵ_r

52.114; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20175/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.38 W/kg

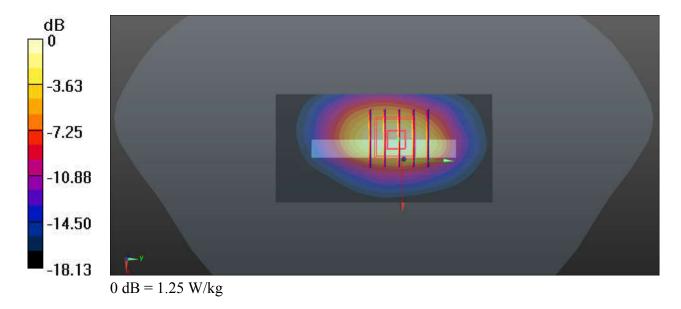
Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.005 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.907 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.488 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

 $Medium: MSL_1900_180421 \ Medium \ parameters \ used: f = 1860 \ MHz; \ \sigma = 1.528 \ S/m; \ \epsilon_r = 54.71;$

Date: 2018.04.21

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch18700/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 W/kg

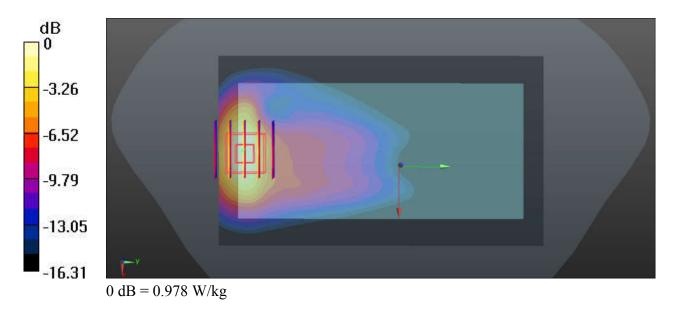
Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.344 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.736 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.416 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.978 W/kg



Date: 2018.04.23

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_180423 Medium parameters used: f = 2535 MHz; $\sigma = 2.102$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.275$;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(7.84, 7.84, 7.84); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

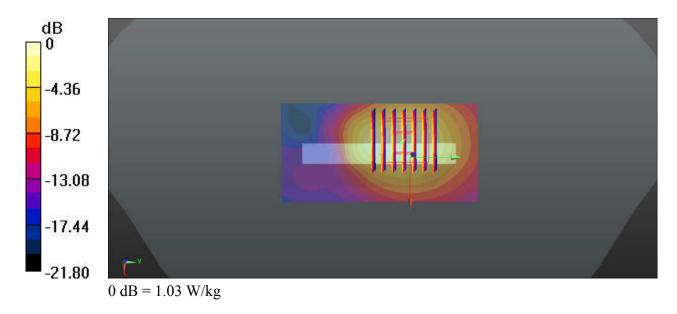
Ch21100/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 W/kg

Ch21100/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 6.077 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.705 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.346 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.143

Medium: MSL_2450_180423 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.974$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.376$;

Date: 2018.04.23

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

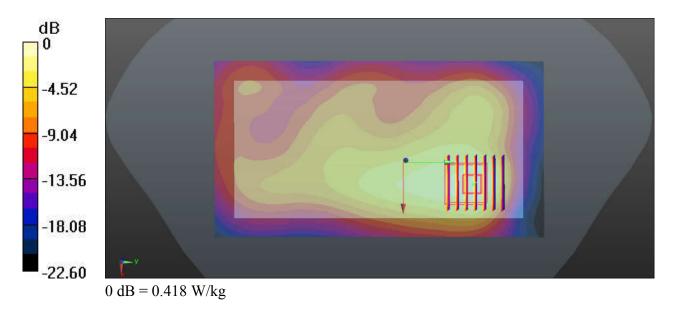
Ch6/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.463 W/kg

Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.436 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.553 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.286 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 W/kg



19 GSM850 GPRS(2 Tx slots) Back 10mm Ch251

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE10 (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15 Medium: MSL_835_180422 Medium parameters used: f = 848.8 MHz; $\sigma = 1.026$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 56.11$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2018.04.22

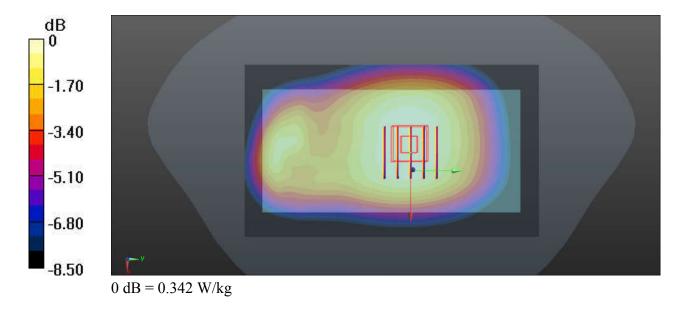
Ambient Temperature: 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(10.19, 10.19, 10.19); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch251/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.342 W/kg

Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.943 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.379 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.299 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 W/kg



20 GSM1900 GPRS(4 Tx slots) Back 10mm Ch661

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08 Medium: MSL_1900_180421 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.557$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.666$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2018.04.21

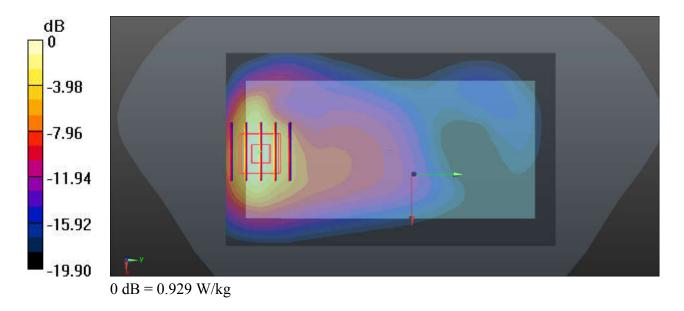
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch661/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.929 W/kg

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.270 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.672 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.941 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_835_180422 Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.002$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 56.337$;

Date: 2018.04.22

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(10.19, 10.19, 10.19); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4132/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.219 W/kg

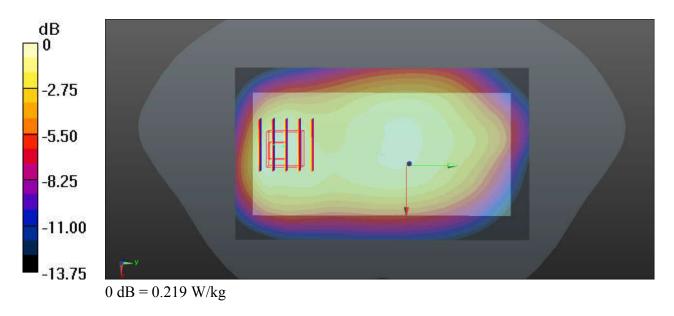
Ch4132/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.621 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Reference value = 1.621 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.295 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_1750_180421 Medium parameters used: f = 1712.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.486$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.208$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2018.04.21

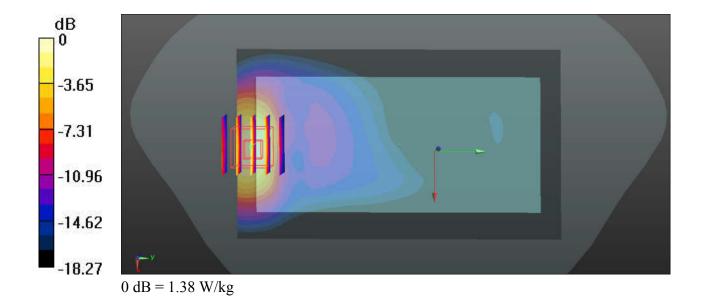
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.38 W/kg

Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 2.669 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 1900 180421 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.557$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.666$;

Date: 2018.04.21

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9400/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 W/kg

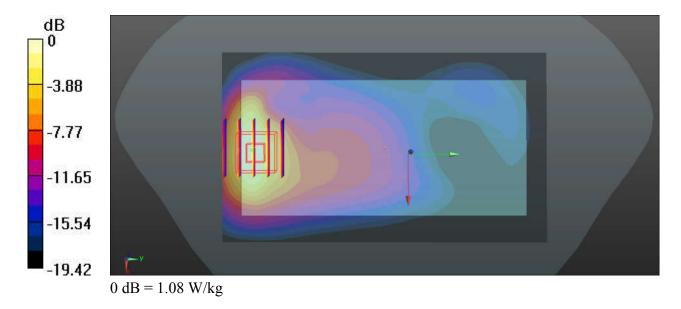
Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.339 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.414 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



24 LTE Band 4 20M QPSK 1RB 49Offset Back 10mm Ch20175

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_1750_180421 Medium parameters used: f = 1732.5 MHz; $\sigma = 1.507$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.114$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2018.04.21

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

-16.15

0 dB = 1.13 W/kg

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20175/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 W/kg

Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.242 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.894 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.501 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg

-3.23 -6.46 -9.69 -12.92 Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

 $Medium: MSL_1900_180421 \ Medium \ parameters \ used: f = 1860 \ MHz; \ \sigma = 1.528 \ S/m; \ \epsilon_r = 54.71;$

Date: 2018.04.21

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch18700/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 W/kg

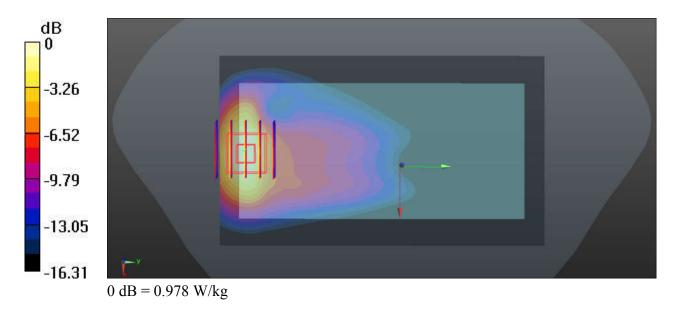
Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.344 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.736 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.416 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.978 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_180423 Medium parameters used: f = 2535 MHz; $\sigma = 2.102$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.275$;

Date: 2018.04.23

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(7.84, 7.84, 7.84); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch21100/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.750 W/kg

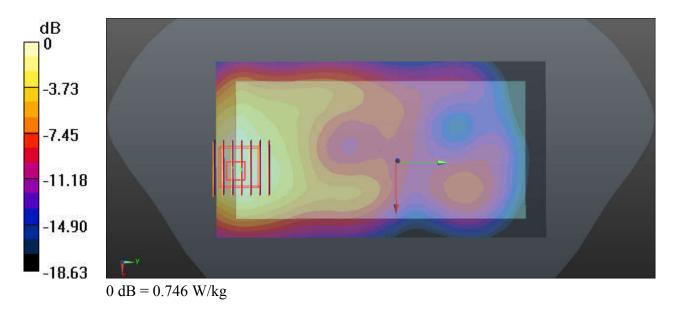
Ch21100/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.6090 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.966 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.535 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.746 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.143 Medium: MSL 2450 180423 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.974$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.376$;

Date: 2018.04.23

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

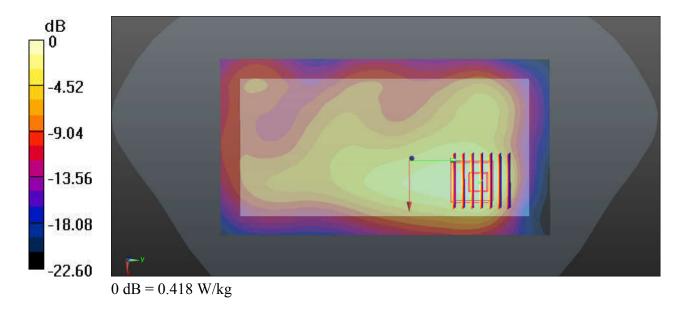
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3958; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch6/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.463 W/kg

Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.436 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.553 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.286 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 W/kg



Appendix C. **DASY Calibration Certificate**

Report No. : FA830917

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc.

TEL: +86-755-8637-9589 / FAX: +86-755-8637-9595

Issued Date: May 04, 2018 Form version.: 170509 FCC ID: 2AIZN-X604 Page C1 of C1





S P e a g

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





Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97247

CALIBRATION GERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d162

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 5, 2017

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) $^{\circ}$ C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617 Jan17)	Jan-18
SN 536	09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)	Oct-18
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430		Jan-18
MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18
	102196 100596 SN 3617 SN 536 ID# MY49071430	102196 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) 100596 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) SN 3617 23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17) SN 536 09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 9, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97247

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%.

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
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	41.7 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.34 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.56 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		and and mad over

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.56 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.34 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point		50.3Ω- 2.96jΩ	
Return Loss		- 30.5dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed	point	47.6Ω- 3.92jΩ
Return Loss		- 26.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.264 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: Z17-97247 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.876$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.67$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12.04.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

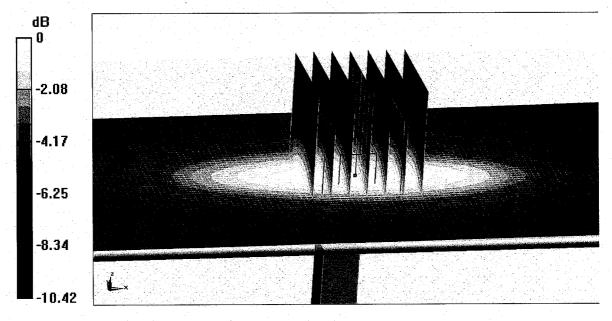
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.70V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

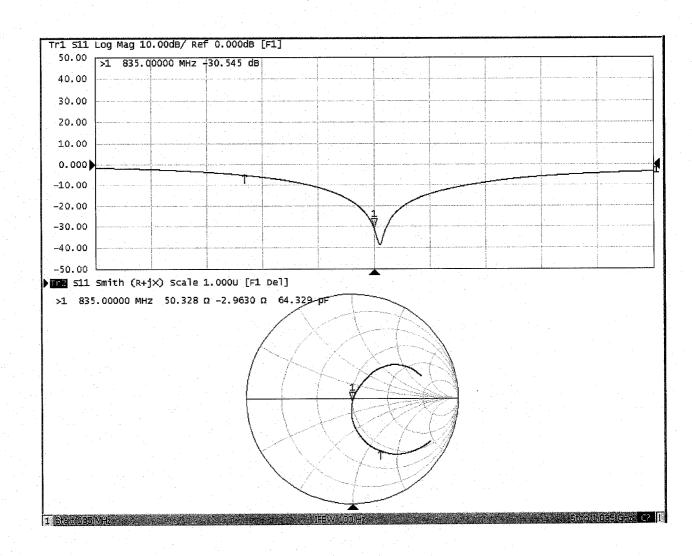
SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.13 W/kg



0 dB = 3.13 W/kg = 4.96 dBW/kg

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: 4d162

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.65$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.64, 9.64, 9.64); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12.05.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017

• Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1

 Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

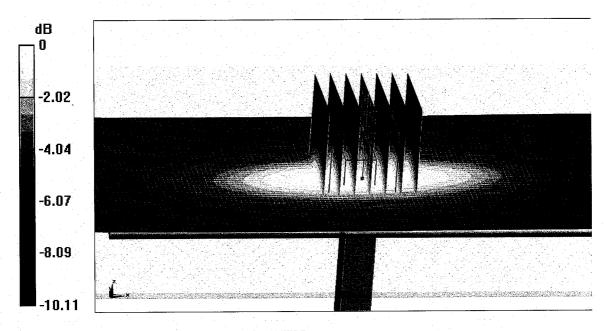
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

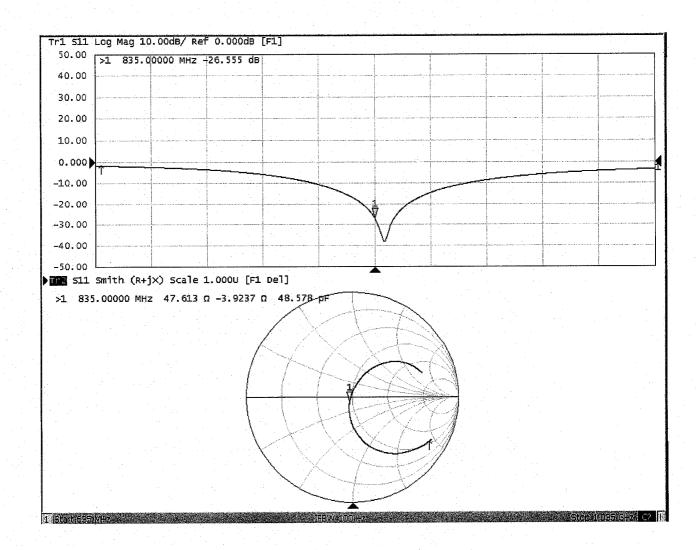
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.15 W/kg



0 dB = 3.15 W/kg = 4.98 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: Z17-97247



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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97067

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

June 5, 2017

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	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 771	19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97016)	Jan-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: June 9, 2017

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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- 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: Z17-97067



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1442
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	39.7 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		:

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.13 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.84 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.4 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		7114

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.0 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.95 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω+ 0.11 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 41.5 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.4Ω- 1.13 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.330 ns		
The same of the sa	1.330 HS		

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

ANALYSIS AND	
Manufactured by	SPEAG
110000000000000000000000000000000000000	SI EAG



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.358$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 39.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 06.05.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7413)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

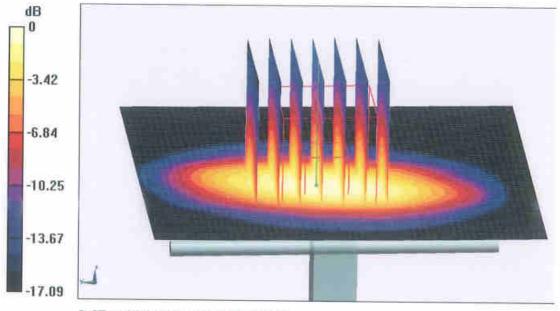
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.47V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.84 W/kg

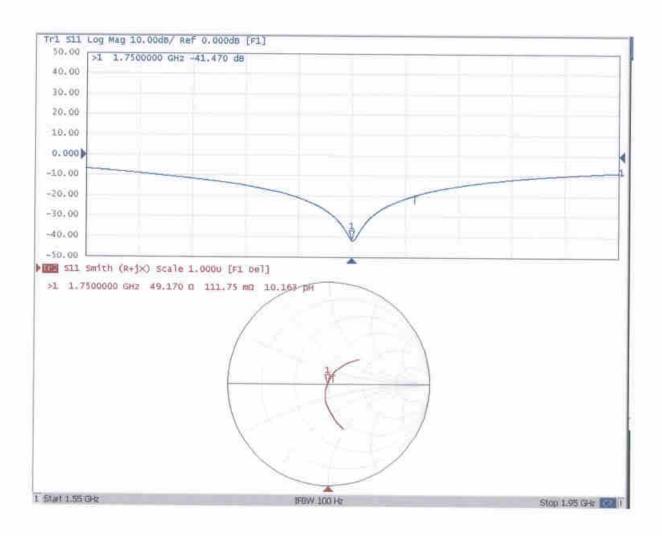
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 W/kg



0 dB = 14.1 W/kg = 11.49 dBW/kg



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: 1137

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.503$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.21, 8.21, 8.21); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 06.05.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7413)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

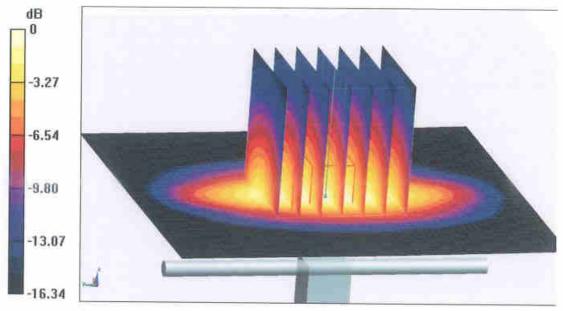
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.95 W/kg

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

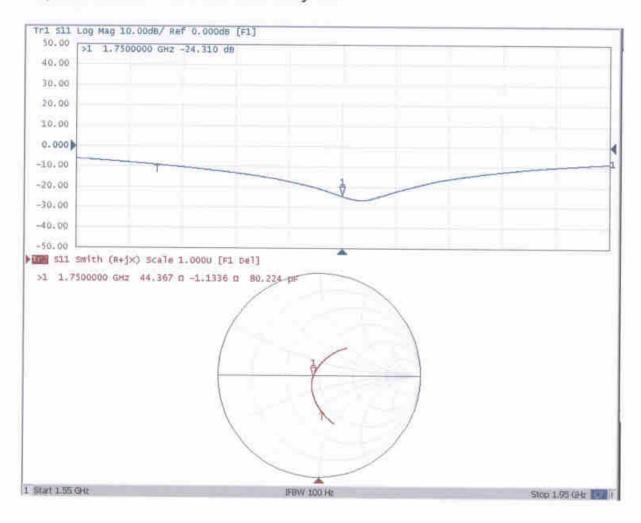


0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97067



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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CALIBRATION LABORATORY



Z17-97250

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570**

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Aldibranion Gerilli Gane

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 6, 2017

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)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
SN 536	09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)	Oct-18
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18
	102196 100596 SN 3617 SN 536 ID# MY49071430	102196 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) 100596 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) SN 3617 23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17) SN 536 09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)

Function Name Calibrated by: **SAR Test Engineer** Zhao Jing Reviewed by: **SAR Test Engineer** Lin Hao

Approved by:

Certificate No: Z17-97250

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 10, 2017

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

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: Z17-97250 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
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	39.4 ± 6 %	1.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z17-97250

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2Ω+ 5.30jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8Ω+ 5.25jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

		$\overline{}$
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

Manufactured by		SPEAG

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.409$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 39.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12.06.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

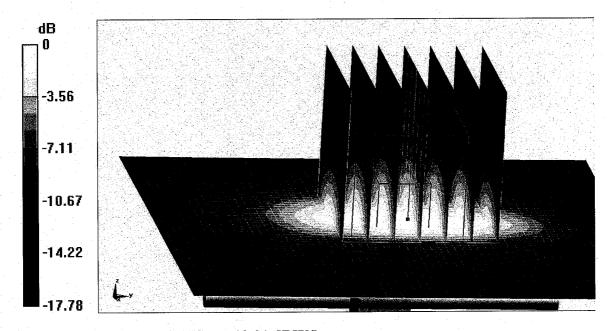
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg

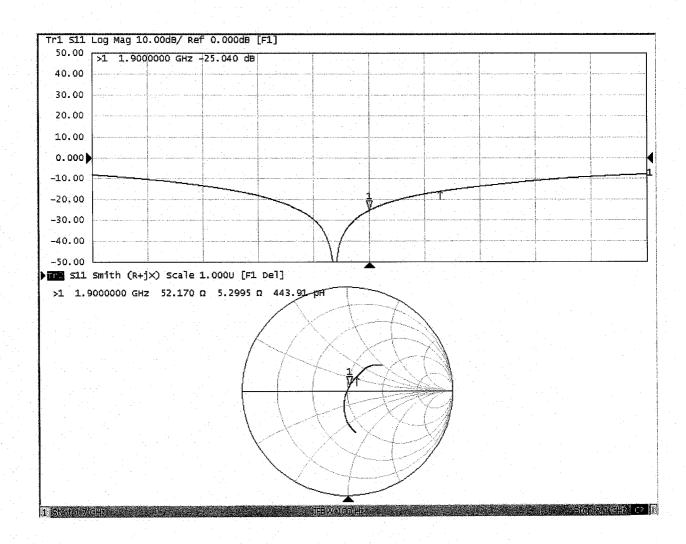
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg



0 dB = 15.9 W/kg = 12.01 dBW/kg

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: 5d182

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.542$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.89$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12.06.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

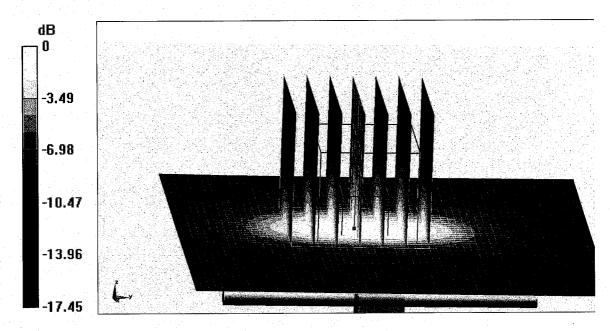
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg

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



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