



10899	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	± 9.6 %
10900	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6 %
10901	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	±9.6 %
10902	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	+96%
10903	AAD	5G NR (DET-s-OEDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	+96%
10904	AAD	5G NR (DET-s-OEDM 1 RB 50 MHz OPSK 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	+96%
10905	AAD	5G NR (DET-s-OEDM 1 RB 60 MHz OPSK 30 kHz)	5C ND ED1 TDD	5.60	+0.6 %
10906	AAD	5G NR (DET-S-OEDM 1 RB 80 MHz, OPSK 30 kHz)	5C ND ED1 TDD	5.00	106%
10000		50 NR (DET & OEDM 50% PR 5 MHz OBSK 30 KHz)	SC ND FD4 TDD	5.00	± 9.0 %
10009		50 NR (DFT - OFDM, 50% RD, 5 MITZ, QFSR, 30 KHZ)	SG NR FRI TDD	5.78	± 9.6 %
10000		50 NR (DET & OEDM, 50% RD, 10 MILZ, QPSK, 50 KHZ)	SG NR FRI TDD	5.93	±9.6 %
10909	AAD	50 NR (DFT-S-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.96	± 9.6 %
10910	AAD	50 NR (DFT-S-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHZ, QPSK, 30 KHZ)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10911	AAD	5G NR (DFT-S-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	± 9.6 %
10912	AAD	5G NR (DF1-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10913	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10914	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.85	± 9.6 %
10915	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10916	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10917	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	±9.6 %
10918	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.86	± 9.6 %
10919	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.86	+9.6%
10920	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	+96%
10921	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	+96%
10922	AAD	5G NR (DET-s-OEDM 100% RB 25 MHz OPSK 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.82	+96%
10923	AAD	5G NR (DET-s-OEDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, OPSK, 30 kHz)	5C NR ER1 TOD	5.02	+06%
10924		5G NR (DET & OEDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, ODSK, 30 KHz)	5C ND ED1 TDD	5.04	19.0 %
10925	AAD	50 NR (DFT & OEDM 100% RB 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 KHz)	SC ND ED1 TDD	5.04	± 9.6 %
10925	AAD	50 NR (DET & OEDM 100% RD, 50 MHZ, QPSK, 50 KHZ)	5G NR FRI TDD	5.95	± 9.6 %
10920		50 NR (DFT-S-OFDM, 100% RD, 00 MHZ, QPSK, 50 KHZ)	SG NR FRI TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10927	AAD	SO NR (DET - OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHZ, QPSK, 30 KHZ)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10928	AAD	SG NR (DFT-S-OFDM, T RB, 5 MHZ, QPSK, 15 KHZ)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	± 9.6 %
10929	AAD	5G NR (DFT-S-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	± 9.6 %
10930	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	± 9.6 %
10931	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5,51	± 9.6 %
10932	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10933	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10934	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10935	AAA	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10936	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	± 9.6 %
10937	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.77	± 9.6 %
10938	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	± 9.6 %
10939	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.82	±9.6 %
10940	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.89	+96%
10941	AAB	5G NR (DET-s-OEDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	+96%
10942	AAB	5G NR (DET-s-OEDM 50% RB 40 MHz OPSK 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	+96%
10943	AAB	5G NR (DET-s-OEDM 50% RB 50 MHz OPSK 15 KHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.05	+96%
10944	AAR	5G NR (DET-S-OEDM 100% RR 5 MHz OPSK 15 HHz)	5G NP EP1 EDD	5.94	+0.6 %
10945	AAR	56 NR (DET & OFDM, 100% RB 10 MHz OPSK 15 KHz)	50 NR FRI FDD	5.05	+0.6.0/
10046	AAC	56 NR (DET.s.OEDM 100% PR 15 MHz OPSK 15 KHZ)	5C NR FRI FDD	5.85	19.0 %
10040		50 NR (DET & OEDM 100% DR 20 MUZ ODEK 15 KHZ)	SG NR FRI FDD	5.03	± 9.0 %
10040	AAD	50 NR (DET & OEDM 100% PR 25 MUE ODOK 45 MUE)	SG NK FRT FDD	5.8/	± 9.6 %
10040	AAD	50 NR (DET & OEDM 100% RD 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 KHZ)	SG NK FR1 FDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10949	AAB	50 NR (DET - OEDM, 100% RB, 30 MHZ, QPSK, 15 KHZ)	DG NK FR1 FDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10950	AAB	DG NR (DFT-S-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHZ, QPSK, 15 KHZ)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	±9.6 %
10951	AAB	5G NR (DFT-S-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.92	±9.6 %
10952	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.25	±9.6%
10953	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.15	±9.6 %
10954	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.23	± 9.6 %
10955	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10956	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.14	± 9.6 %
10957	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.31	± 9.6 %

Certificate No:Z21-60418





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10958	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.61	± 9.6 %
10959	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.33	± 9.6 %
10960	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.32	± 9.6 %
10961	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.36	± 9.6 %
10962	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.40	± 9.6 %
10963	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	± 9.6 %
10964	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.29	± 9.6 %
10965	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.37	± 9.6 %
10966	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	± 9.6 %
10967	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.42	± 9.6 %
10968	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 100 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.49	± 9.6 %
10972	AAB	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	11.59	± 9.6 %
10973	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.06	± 9.6 %
10974	AAB	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 256-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.28	± 9.6 %
10978	AAA	ULLA BDR	ULLA	1.16	± 9.6 %
10979	AAA	ULLA HDR4	ULLA	8.58	± 9.6 %
10980	AAA	ULLA HDR8	ULLA	10.32	± 9.6 %
10981	AAA	ULLA HDRp4	ULLA	3.19	± 9.6 %
10982	AAA	ULLA HDRp8	ULLA	3.43	± 9.6 %
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E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the

square of the field value.





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Certificate No: Z21-60421

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

**7layers** 

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d265

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 18, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C MY49071430		01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C MY46110673		14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	1 th
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林光
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	to
		Issue	ed: October 24, 2021

Certificate No: Z21-60421



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## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 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.

DASY52	V52.10.4
Advanced Extrapolation	
Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
15 mm	with Spacer
dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	DASY52Advanced ExtrapolationTriple Flat Phantom 5.1C15 mmdx, dy, dz = 5 mm835 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	40.9 ± 6 %	0.89 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	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.60 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.25 W/kg ± 18.7 % ( <i>k</i> =2)



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9Ω- 2.16jΩ	
Return Loss	- 32.6dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.304 ns	
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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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In Collaboration with

Date: 10.18.2021

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d265 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.886$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Right Section **DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: . 2021-02-03
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 59.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kgSmallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 19.2 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.7%Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.21 W/kg



0 dB = 3.21 W/kg = 5.07 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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## Certificate No: Z21-60422

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

7layers

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1176

October 19, 2021

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	長ろ
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	AND
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	S
This calibration certificate sh	all not be reproc	Issued: Octob	er 24 2021 Ethe Jahoratory

Certificate No: Z21-60422



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#### Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 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	V52.10.4
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	39.8 ± 6 %	1.38 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	9.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.6 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 W/kg ± 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	50.0Ω- 2.09jΩ	
Return Loss	- 33.6 dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.129 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

## Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by SPEAG	
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## **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** Date: 10.19.2021 Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1176 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.382 \text{ S/m}$ ; $\varepsilon_r = 39.76$ ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section **DASY5** Configuration:

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- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(8.22, 8.22, 8.22) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4): SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 . (7501)

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

Reference Value = 97.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

### SAR(1 g) = 9.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.83 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.2 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





**B.V.ADT** 

Client

Certificate No: Z21-60336

**CNAS L0570** 

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d159 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 16, 2021 This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) **Primary Standards** ID # Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power Meter NRP2 106277 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Power sensor NRP8S 104291 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7517 03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z21-60001) Feb-22 DAE4 SN 1556 15-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556 Jan21) Jan-22 Secondary Standards ID# Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Signal Generator E4438C MY49071430 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593) Jan-22 NetworkAnalyzer E5071C MY46110673 14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232) Jan-22 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: September 21, 2021 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z21-60336



### 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%.



## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
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	40.2 ± 6 %	1.42 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	9.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % ( <i>k</i> =2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 18.7 % ( <i>k</i> =2)



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2Ω+ 7.76jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.4dB	

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.106 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** Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d159 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.416 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.23$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 99.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.3%

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



Date: 09.16.2021



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Page 6 of 6

## D1900V2 - SN: 5d159 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, 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.

		D190	0V2 - SN: 5d15	59		
	1900 Head					
Date of Measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2021.09.16	-21.4		54.2		7.8	
2022.09.16	-21.7	-1.4	53.3	-0.9	7.8	0

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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

#### <Dipole Verification Data>

#### Head 1900MHz \_2022.09.16







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Certificate No: Z21-60425

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

**7layers** 

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 1048

October 21, 2021

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	AL
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林兆
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	as
This calibration certificate sh	all not be reproc	Issued: Octob luced except in full without written approval of	er 27, 2021 f the laboratory.



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## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 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 ø 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	V52.10.4
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	39.5 ± 6 %	1.81 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	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)



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

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6Ω+ 8.39jΩ	200
Return Loss	- 21.6dB	

### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.057 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





- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

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

Reference Value = 108.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.5 W/kg



0 dB = 22.5 W/kg = 13.52 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Client

Certificate No: Z21-60339 **CNAS L0570** 

Jan-22

#### B.V.ADT **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** Object D2600V2 - SN: 1110 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 16, 2021 This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) **Primary Standards** ID# Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power Meter NRP2 106277 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Power sensor NRP8S 104291 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7517 03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001) Feb-22 DAE4 SN 1556 15-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556 Jan21) Jan-22 Secondary Standards ID # Scheduled Calibration Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Signal Generator E4438C MY49071430 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593) Jan-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	the the
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
		Issued:	September 21, 2021

MY46110673 14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)

Network Analyzer E5071C





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### Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 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	V52.10.4
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	39.0 ± 6 %	1.95 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	13.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 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	51.1Ω- 5.12jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.7dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.058 ns	
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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

anufactured by	SPEAG



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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1110 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.949 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.04$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 105.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kgSmallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.1 W/kg



Certificate No: Z21-60339

Page 5 of 6

Date: 09.16.2021



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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## D2600V2 - SN: 1110 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, 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.

D2600V2 - SN: 1110						
			2600 Head			
Date of MeasurementReturn-loss (dB)Delta (%)Real Impedance (ohm)Imaginary Impedance (ohm)Delta (ohm)					Delta (ohm)	
2021.09.16	-25.7		51.1		-5.1	
2022.09.16	-26.3	2.7	54.2	3.1	-2.8	2.3

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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

#### <Dipole Verification Data>

#### Head 2600MHz \_2022.09.16





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> **Certificate No:** Z21-60431

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

**7layers** 

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1315

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

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.

October 22, 2021

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22
and a second	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	AN AN
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	THE
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	ta
This calibration certificate sl	nall not be repro	Issued: Octob duced except in full without written approval o	per 27, 2021 f the laboratory.



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### Glossarv:

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	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 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.

	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	36.6 ± 6 %	4.70 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.66 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



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## 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	36.0 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

#### Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	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	35.8 ± 6 %	5.25 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.1 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



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

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5Ω - 3.27jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.7dB	

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2Ω + 0.81jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.8dB	

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4Ω + 1.99jΩ	
Return Loss	- 33.6dB	

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

	Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.098 ns
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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

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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** 

Date: 10.22.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1315

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.704 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 36.62;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.084 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 36;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.248 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.78;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 70.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 7.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 71.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.3% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 67.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 7.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.4% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg



0 dB = 18.6 W/kg = 12.70 dBW/kg



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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







## Appendix D. Photographs of EUT and Setup