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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5Ω+ 2.11 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3Ω+ 4.51 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.024 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: 10.26.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 873

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.802 S/m; ε_r = 39.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(6.95, 6.95, 6.95) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

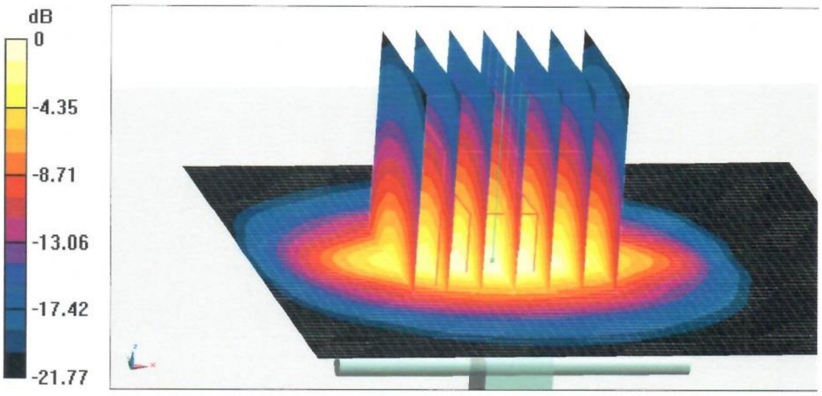
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg



0 dB = 21.8 W/kg = 13.38 dBW/kg

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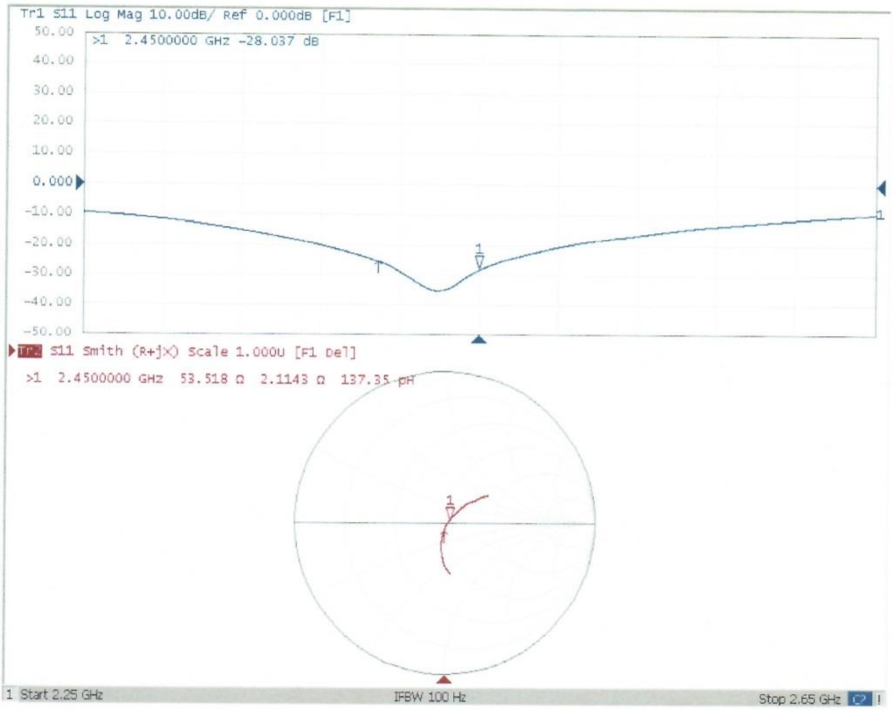
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL Date: 10.26.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 873

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.008 S/m; ε_r = 52.76; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.13, 7.13, 7.13) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

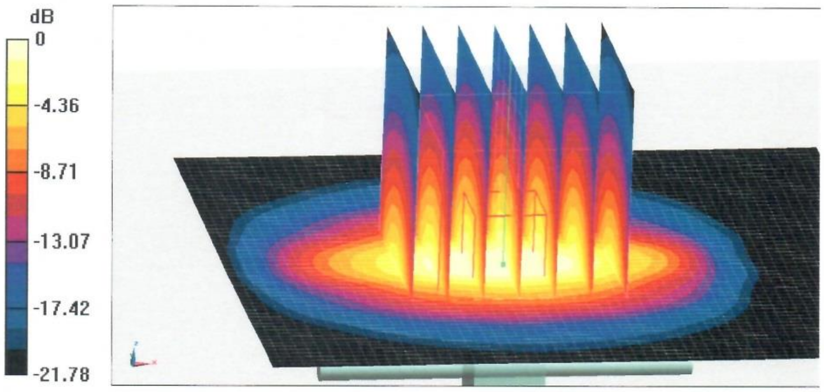
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.3 W/kg



0 dB = 21.3 W/kg = 13.28 dBW/kg

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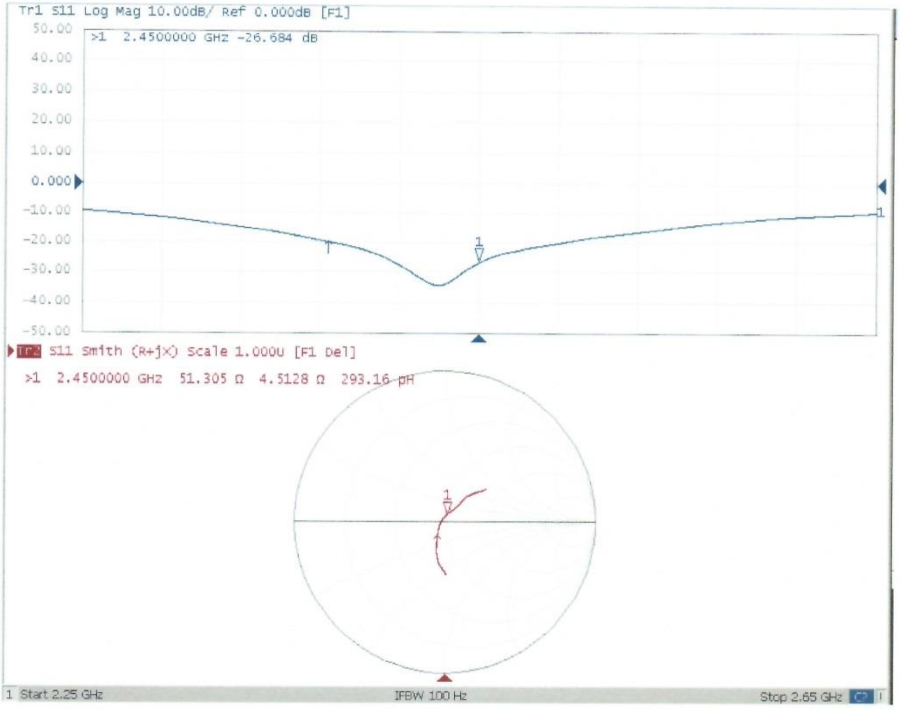
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



5G Dipole Calibration Certificate

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校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

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Client CTTL(South Branch) **Certificate No: Z19-60293**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1238
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	August 29, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1555	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60295)	Aug-20
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

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

Issued: September 2, 2019

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of 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 nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Certificate No: Z19-60293 Page 2 of 14

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	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	35.7 ± 6 %	4.69 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	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.0 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.3 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	35.4 ± 6 %	4.99 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	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.7 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	35.1 ± 6 %	5.10 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	7.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.4 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.2 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

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Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.1 ± 6 %	5.40 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**71.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.3 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.6 ± 6 %	5.70 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.5 ± 6 %	5.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**73.6 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.9 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8Ω - 4.65jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω + 0.58jΩ
Return Loss	- 40.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3Ω + 1.08jΩ
Return Loss	- 39.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8Ω - 2.02jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3Ω + 3.94jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.8dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2Ω + 4.77jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8dB

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General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.059 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

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Date: 08.28.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1238

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

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.692 S/m; ε_r = 35.71; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.992 S/m; ε_r = 35.42; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.096 S/m; ε_r = 35.13; ρ = 1000 kg/m3,

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

Dipole Calibration /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 = 69.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 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 = 70.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 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 = 68.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.86 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

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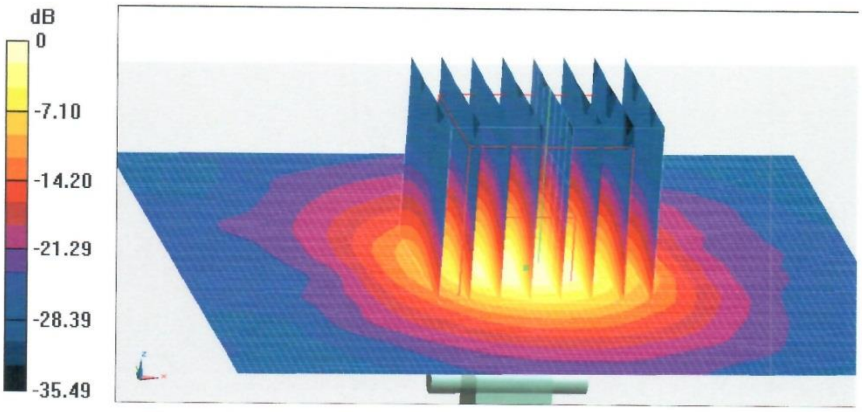

0 dB = 18.9 W/kg = 12.76 dBW/kg

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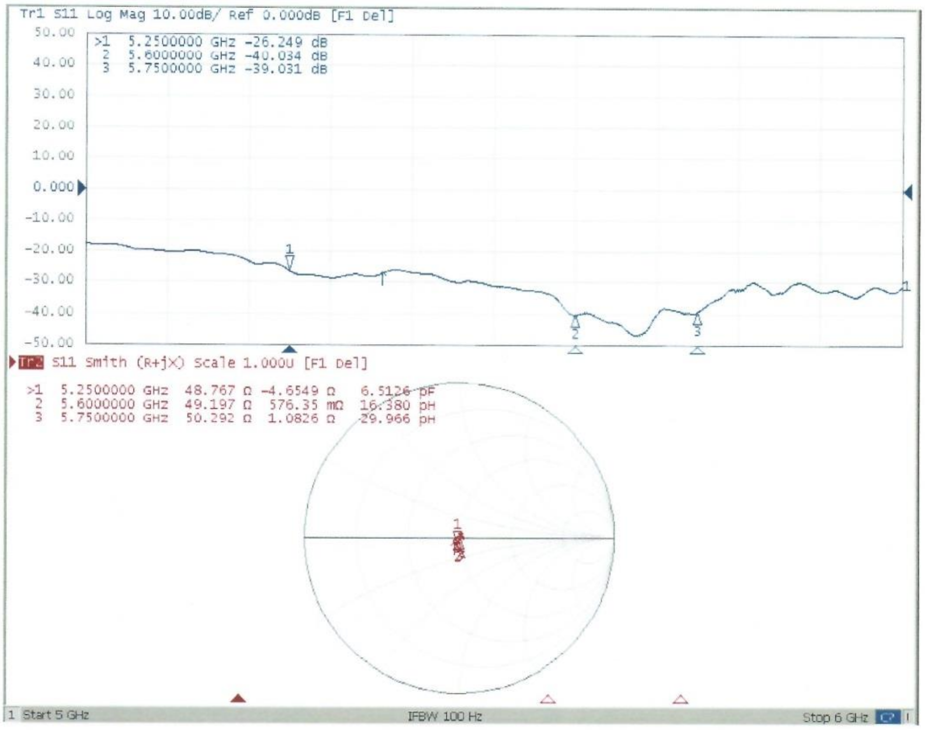
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL Date: 08.29.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1238

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

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 5.402 S/m; ε_r = 48.05; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.703 S/m; ε_r = 47.61; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.782 S/m; ε_r = 47.49; ρ = 1000 kg/m3,

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

Dipole Calibration /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 = 54.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 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 = 56.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 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 = 55.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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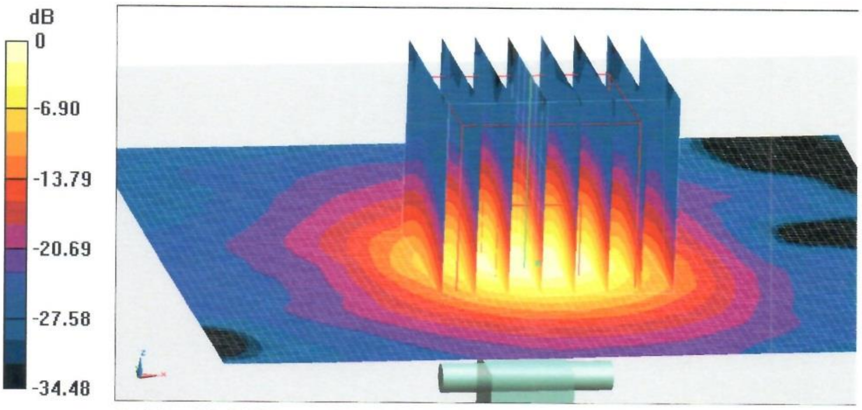
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn



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

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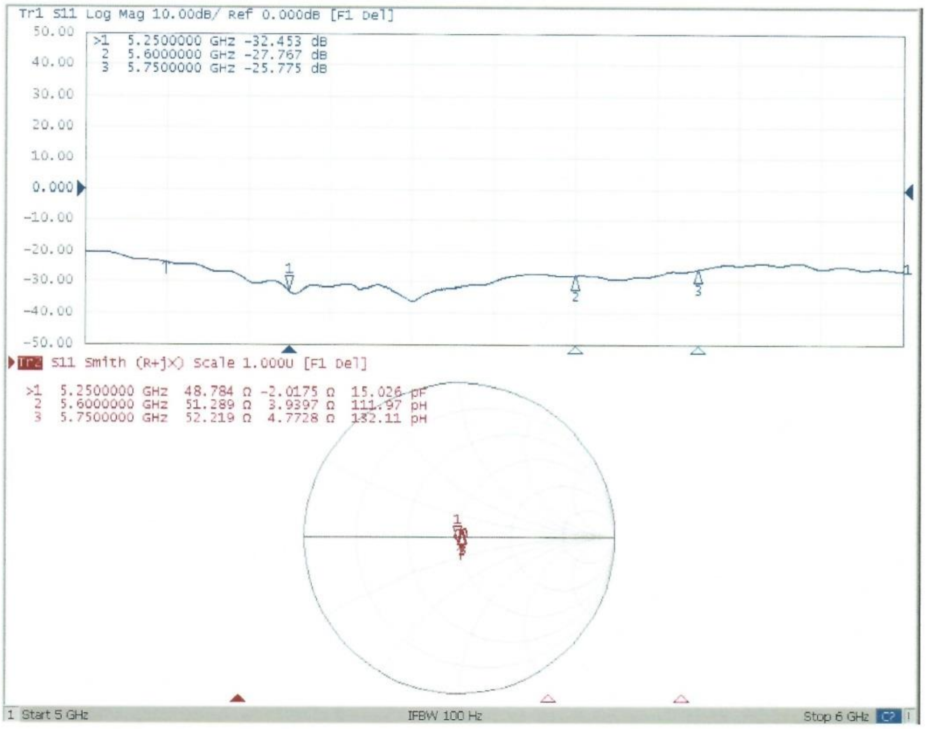
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEX J: Extended Calibration SAR Dipole

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dBm, 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.

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D750V3– serial no.1163

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2019-09-03	-26.9	/	50.5	/	-4.53	/
2020-09-01	-25.8	4.1	51.2	0.7	-4.29	0.24

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D835V2– serial no.4d057

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2018-10-09	-27.7	/	49.6	/	-4.08	/
2019-10-06	-26.9	2.9	50.1	0.5	-3.95	0.13

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D1750V2– serial no. 1152

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2019-08-30	-38.1	/	49.1	/	-0.84	/
2020-08-28	-36.5	4.2	50.2	1.1	-0.49	0.35

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D1900V2– serial no. 5d088

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2018-10-24	-23.2	/	52.7	/	6.63	/
2019-10-22	-22.9	1.3	53.5	0.8	6.86	0.23

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D2300V2– serial no. 1059

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2018-09-03	-29.0	/	48.8	/	-3.32	/
2019-09-02	-28.4	2.1	49.7	0.9	-3.03	0.29
2020-09-01	-26.6	8.3	50.3	1.5	-2.87	0.45

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D2450V2– serial no. 873

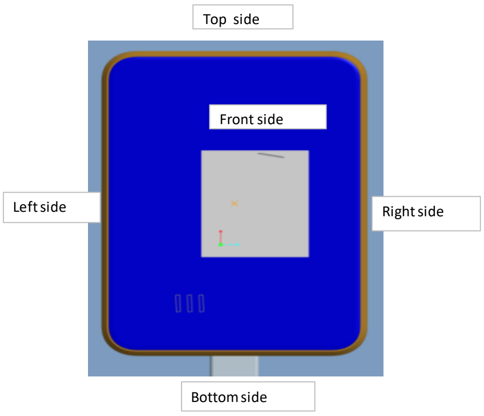
Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2018-10-26	-28.0	/	53.5	/	2.11	/
2019-10-22	-27.3	2.5	54.4	0.9	2.29	0.18

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D5GHzV2– serial no.1238

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
5250MHz						
2019-08-29	-26.2	/	48.8	/	-4.65	/
2020-08-28	-25.1	4.2	49.7	0.9	-4.26	0.39
5600MHz						
2019-08-29	-40.0	/	49.2	/	0.58	/
2020-08-28	-38.1	4.8	50.3	1.1	0.85	0.27
5750MHz						
2019-08-29	-39.0	/	50.3	/	1.08	/
2020-08-28	-37.7	3.3	51.1	0.8	1.44	0.36

The Return-Loss is <-20dB, and within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the value result should support extended cabration.

ANNEX K: Sensor Triggering Data Summary



Main tx antenna:
front: 16mm
back: 16mm
left: 11mm
right: 16mm
top: 16mm
bottom: No detect

WIFI antenna:
front: 16mm
back: 16mm
left: No detect
right: 16mm
top: No detect
bottom: No detect

According to the above description, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the SAR sensor triggering distances for the front rear top and bottom edge of the device. The measured power state within ±5mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for rear and each applicable edge.

To ensure all production units are compliant it is necessary to test SAR at a distance 1mm less than the smallest distance from the device and SAR phantom with the device at maximum output power without power reduction.

We tested the power and got the different SAR sensor triggering distances for front, rear, Right，Top and Left edge. But the manufacturer has declared 16mm (front/rear/right/top) / 11mm (left) are the most conservative triggering distance for main antenna. So base on the most conservative triggering distance as above, additional SAR measurements were required at 15mm (front/rear/right/top) / 10mm (left) for main antenna.
We tested the power and got the different SAR sensor triggering distances for front, rear and Right. But the manufacturer has declared 16mm (front/rear/right) are the most conservative triggering distance for main antenna. So base on the most conservative triggering distance as above, additional SAR measurements were required at 15mm (front/rear/right) for wifi antenna.

Main antenna

Front

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Rear Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Right Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Top

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Left

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Wifi antenna

Front

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Rear Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Right Edge

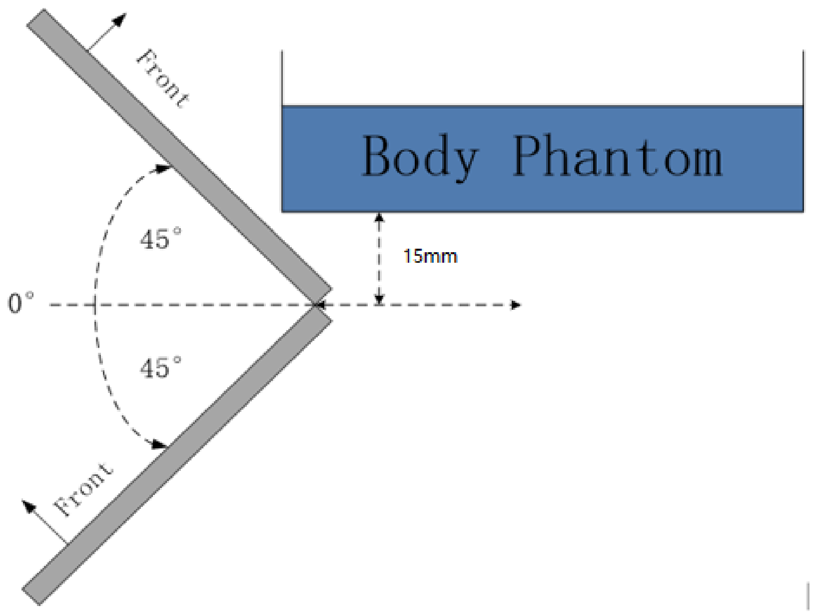
Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

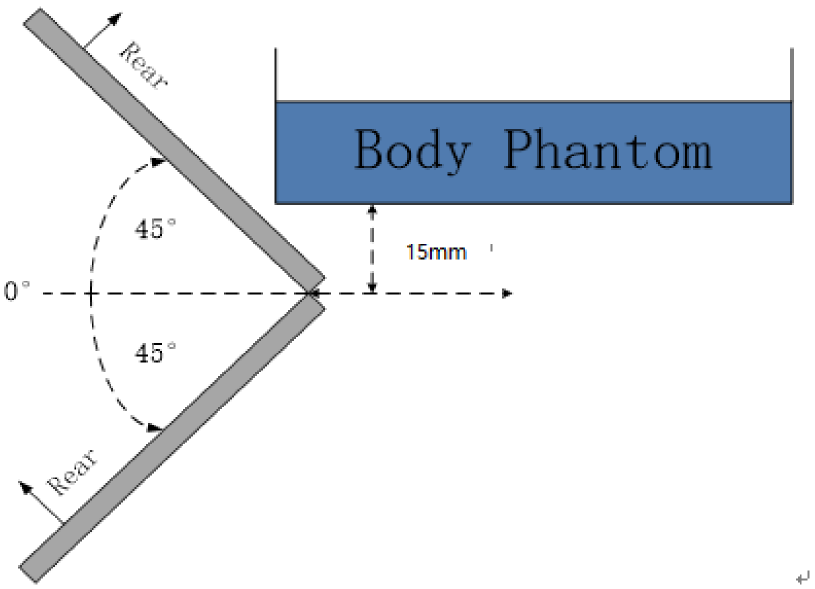
Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

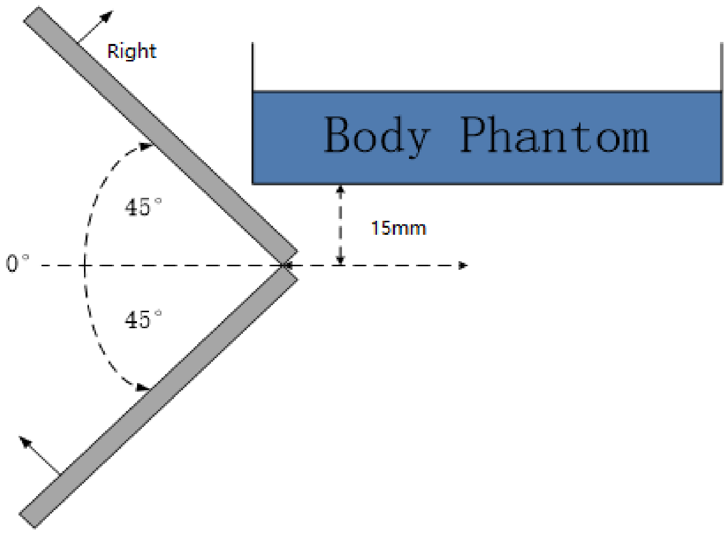
The influence of table tilt angles to SAR sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in ≤ 10° increments until the tablet is ±45° or more from the vertical position at 0°.



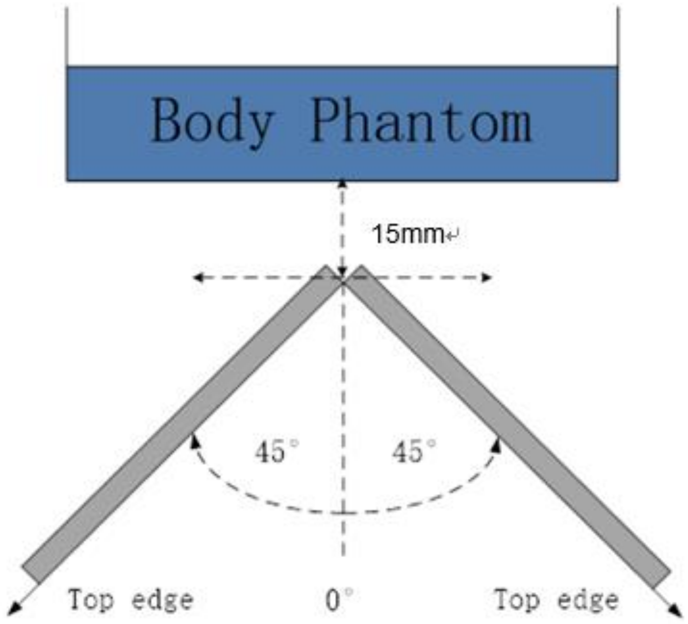
The front evaluation for main antenna



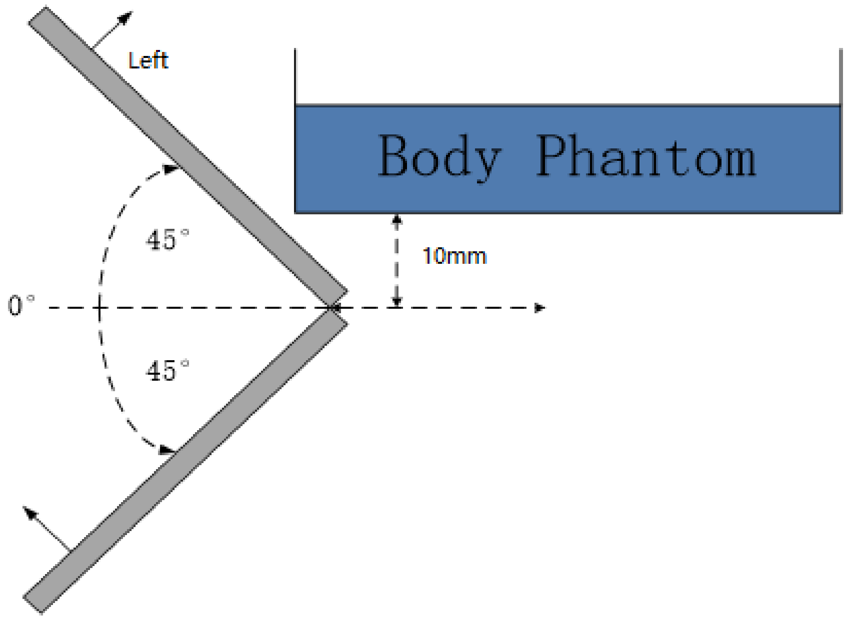
The rear evaluation for main antenna



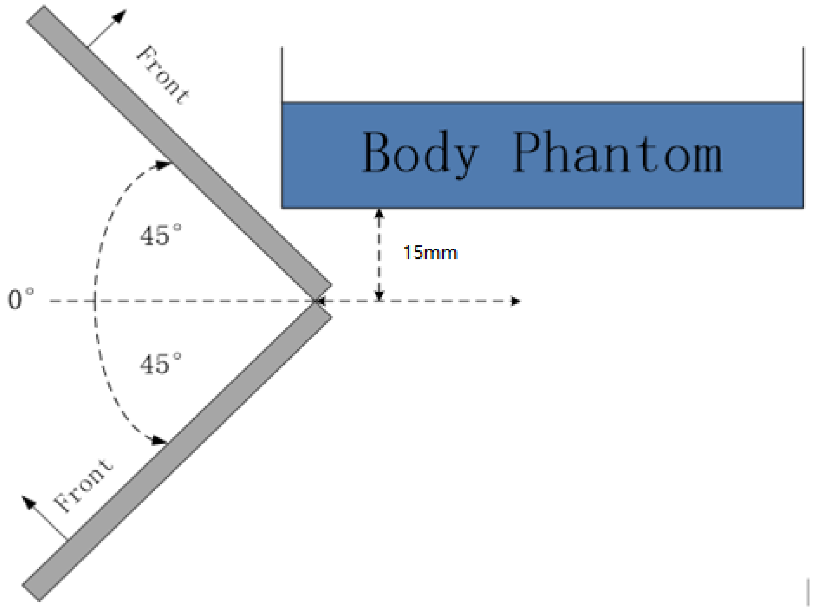
The right edge evaluation for main antenna



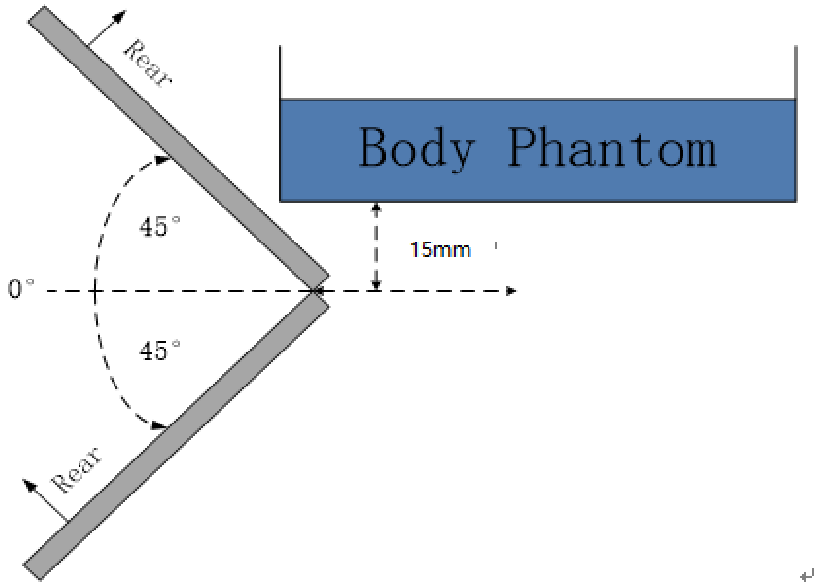
The top edge evaluation for main antenna



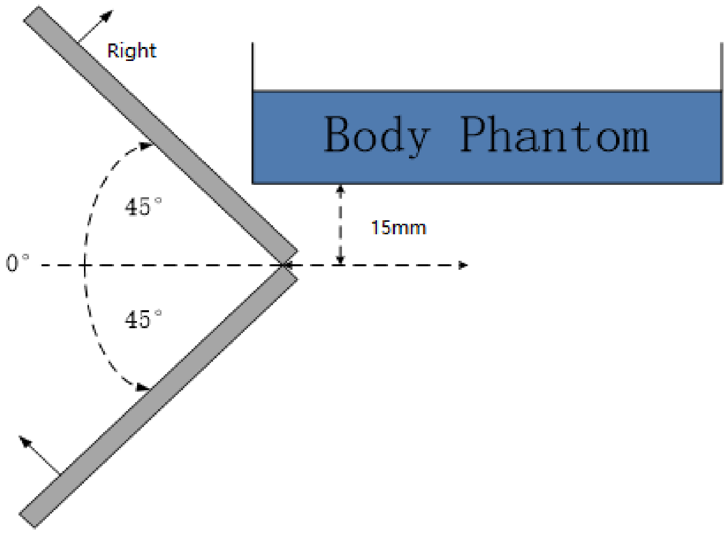
The left edge evaluation for main antenna



The front evaluation for wifi antenna



The rear evaluation for wifi antenna



The right edge evaluation for wifi antenna

Based on the above evaluation, we come to the conclusion that the sensor triggering is not released and normal maximum output power is not restored within the ±45° range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.

ANNEX L: Accreditation Certificate

ilac-MRA A2LA

Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

SHENZHEN ACADEMY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Shenzhen, People's Republic of China

for technical competence in the field of

Electrical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (*refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017*).

Presented this 30th day of October 2019.

Vice President, Accreditation Services
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 4353.01
Valid to November 30, 2021

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.

*****END OF REPORT*****