

Other Probe Parameters	
Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	23.2
Nechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

1.1. D750V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate

In Collaboration	ion with Ceag N LABORATORY		中国认可 国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Roa Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn	ad, Haidian District, I http://www.caict	.ac.cn	CNAS L0570
Client HTW	es alexandra Torra	Certificate No:	23J02Z80181
CALIBRATION CE	RTIFICAT	E	
Object	D750V3	3 - SN: 1180	
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11	003.01	
		tion Procedures for dipole validation kits	
	Calibra		
Calibration date:	Deceml	ber 7, 2023	
pages and are part of the ce	rtificate.	the uncertainties with confidence probabil he closed laboratory facility: environmer	
Calibration Equipment used	(M&TE critical fo	or calibration)	
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	15-May-23 (CTTL, No.J23X04183)	May-24
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	15-May-23 (CTTL, No.J23X04183)	May-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Mar-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60161	
DAE4	SN 1556	11-Jan-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60034)	Jan-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	05-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00107)	Jan-24
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00104)	Jan-24
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	大王
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林林老
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200
This calibration certificate sh	all not be repro	Issued: De duced except in full without written approve	ecember 12, 2023 al of the laboratory.

Certificate No: 23J02Z80181

Page 1 of 6



In Collaboration with





Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

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) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

c) 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%.

Page 2 of 6





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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	42.0	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.1 ± 6 %	0.91 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	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.32 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	1.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.48 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: 23J02Z80181

Page 3 of 6





Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2Ω+ 2.38jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.944 ns
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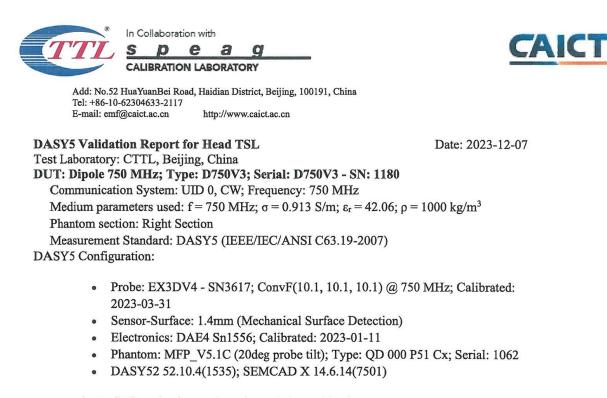
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point can be measured.

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 feed-point may be damaged.

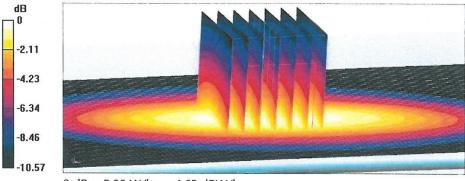
Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
	And a second

Page 4 of 6



Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 54.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.36 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 17.5 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.4% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.90 W/kg

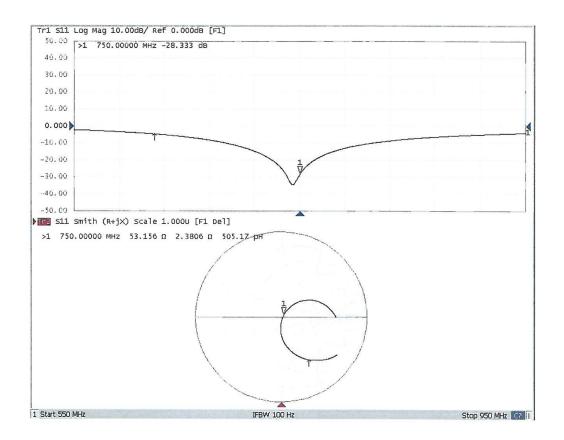


0 dB = 2.90 W/kg = 4.62 dBW/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: 23J02Z80181

Page 6 of 6

1.2. D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

In Collaborat	ion with C A G N LABORATORY		中国认可 国际互认 K准 CALIBRATION
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Ros Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn	ad, Haidian District, http://www.caic	t.ac.cn	CNAS L0570
Client HTW	Section Product	Certificate No:	23J02Z80182
CALIBRATION CE	ERTIFICAT	E	
Object	D835V2	2 - SN: 4d238	
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11	-003-01	
		tion Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:	Decem	ber 8, 2023	
measurements (SI). The me pages and are part of the ce	asurements and rtificate.	traceability to national standards, which the uncertainties with confidence probabil he closed laboratory facility: environmer	ity are given on the following
Calibration Equipment used	(M&TE critical fo	or calibration)	
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	15-May-23 (CTTL, No.J23X04183)	May-24
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	15-May-23 (CTTL, No.J23X04183)	May-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Mar-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60161	5
DAE4	SN 1556	11-Jan-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60034)) Jan-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	05-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00107)	Jan-24
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00104)	Jan-24
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Name Zhao Jing	Function SAR Test Engineer	Signature
Calibrated by: Reviewed by:			Signature 愛見 林大男
	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	Signature ZE ATAB Secr
Reviewed by:	Zhao Jing Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer SAR Test Engineer SAR Project Leader	Signature

Certificate No: 23J02Z80182

Page 1 of 6





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) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

c) 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%.

Page 2 of 6





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	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	40.9 ± 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 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.53 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 W/kg ± 18.7 % (<i>k</i> =2)

Certificate No: 23J02Z80182

Page 3 of 6





Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7Ω- 4.07jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.3dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.298 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point can be measured.

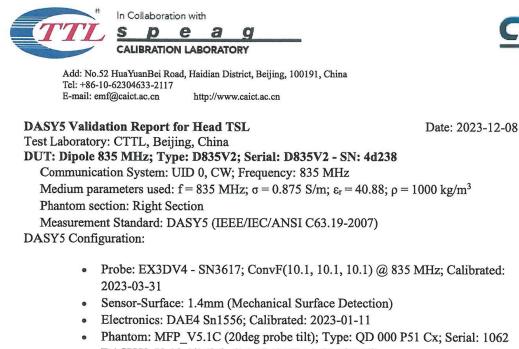
The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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Page 4 of 6

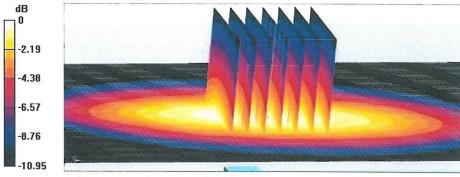
CAICT



• DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 57.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15.8 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63%Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.22 W/kg



0 dB = 3.22 W/kg = 5.08 dBW/kg

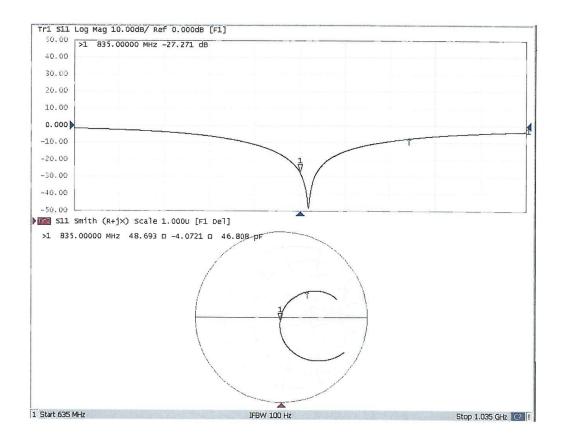
Certificate No: 23J02Z80182

Page 5 of 6





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: 23J02Z80182

Page 6 of 6

1.3. D1750V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

In Collaborat	ion with CONT N LABORATORY	- CNAS	中国认可 国际互认 CALIBRATION
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Roa Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn	d, Haidian District, http://www.caict		CNAS L0570
Client HTW	and the second	Certificate No:	23J02Z80183
CALIBRATION CE	RTIFICAT	E	
Object	D1750\	/2 - SN: 1164	
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11	-003-01	
		tion Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:	Decem	ber 8, 2023	
measurements (SI). The mean pages and are part of the centre of the cent	asurements and rtificate.	traceability to national standards, which the uncertainties with confidence probabi he closed laboratory facility: environme	lity are given on the following
Calibration Equipment used	(M&TE critical fo	or calibration)	
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	15-May-23 (CTTL, No.J23X04183)	May-24
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	15-May-23 (CTTL, No.J23X04183)	May-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Mar-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60161	
DAE4	SN 1556	11-Jan-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60034) Jan-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	05-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00107)	Jan-24
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00104)	Jan-24
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	大意
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林格
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	àcol
		Issued: De	ecember 12, 2023
This calibration certificate sh	all not be reproc	duced except in full without written approv	

Certificate No: 23J02Z80183

Page 1 of 6





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) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

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

Page 2 of 6