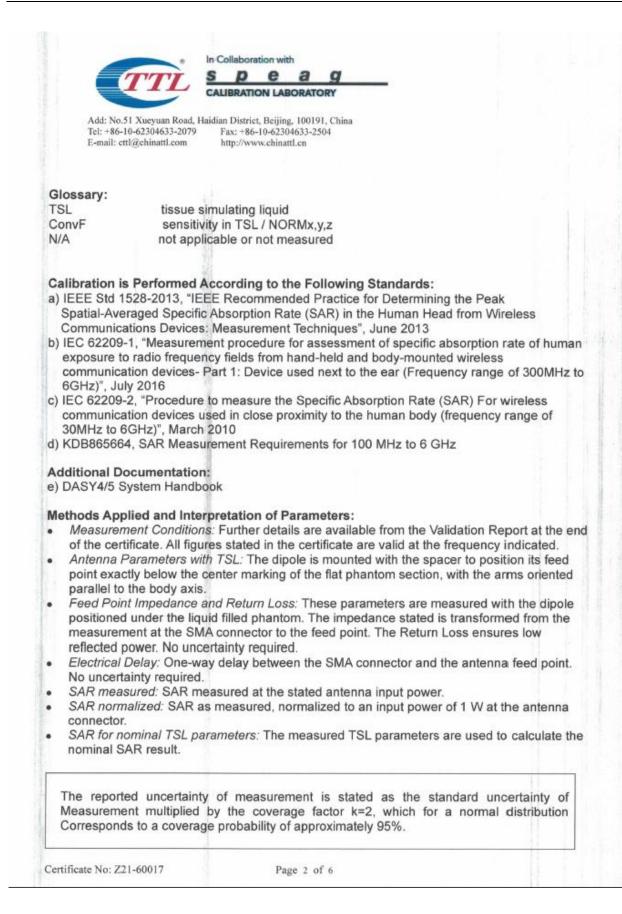
# 1.1. D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

Client     HTW     Certificate No:     Z21-60       CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE       Object     D835V2 - SN: 4d238       Calibration Procedure(s)     FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits       Calibration date:     January 22, 2021	0017
Object     D835V2 - SN: 4d238       Calibration Procedure(s)     FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Object     D835V2 - SN: 4d238       Calibration Procedure(s)     FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date: January 22, 2021	
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temp humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)	perature(22±3)℃ and
Primary Standards ID # Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Sc Power Meter NRP2 106276 12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	heduled Calibration May-21
Power sensor NRP6A 101369 12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4 SN 7600 30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421)	Nov-21
DAE4 SN 771 10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards ID # Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Sc	heduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C MY49071430 25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C MY46110673 10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No. J20X00515)	Feb-21
	1 1 1 5
Name Function	Signature
	Signature
	Signature
Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer	Signature

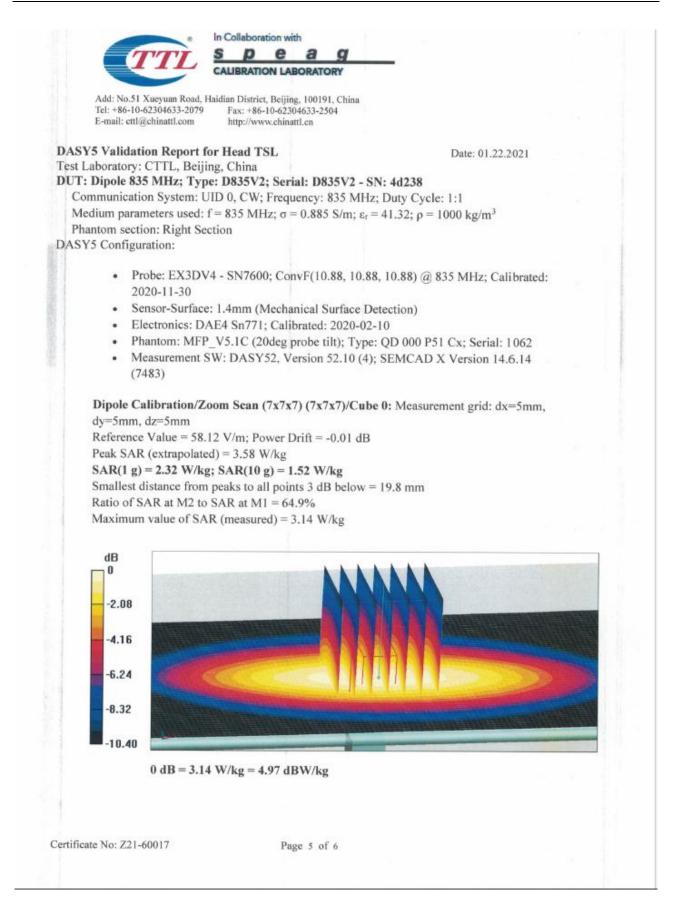


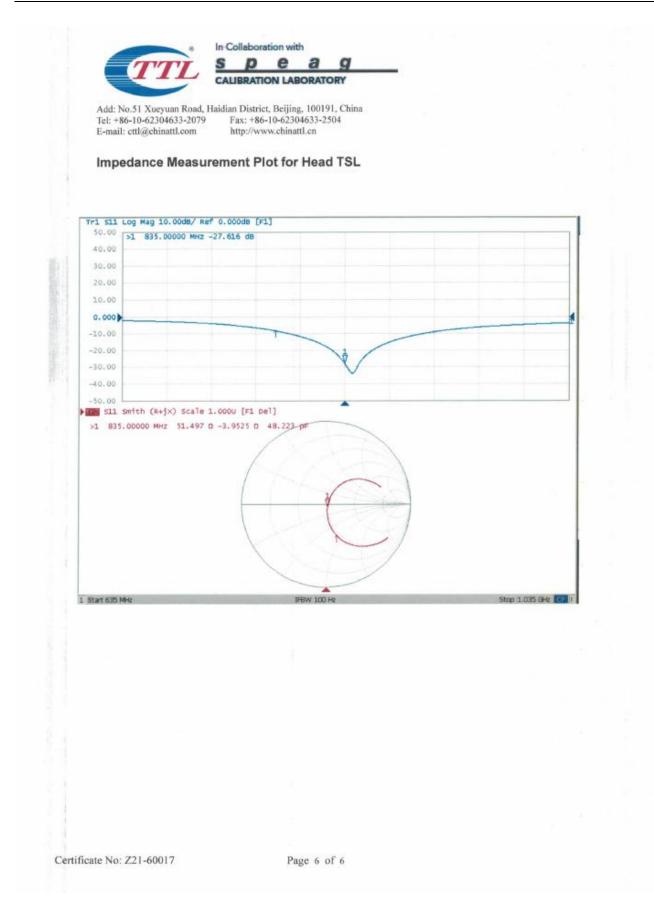
e lr	Collaboration w	ith			
TTT	i p e	ag			
	ALIBRATION LA	BORATORY			
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Hai Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com	dian District, Beijii Fax: +86-10-623 http://www.chin	04633-2504			
DASY system configuration, as fa	ar as not given o	n page 1.			
DASY Version		DASY52		V52.10.4	
Extrapolation	Advan	ced 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	6 MHz ± 1 MHz			
ead TSL parameters The following parameters and cal	culations were a	pplied. Temperature	Permitti	vity Conductivi	ty
Nominal Head TSL parameter	rs	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m	
Measured Head TSL paramet	ers	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.3 ± 6	3 % 0.89 mho/m ±	6 %
Head TSL temperature chang		<1.0 °C			
AR result with Head TSL			-		
SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1	g) of Head TSL	Condi	tion		
SAR measured		250 mW in	put power	2.32 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL par	ameters	normalize	normalized to 1W 9.		k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (1	0 g) of Head TS	L Condi	tion		
		250 mW in	put power	1.52 W/kg	
SAR measured				2000 CONTRACTOR C	

Certificate No: Z21-60017

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Appendix (Additional asse	essments outside the scop	e of CNAS LOSTO	
Appendix (Additional asso	samenta outaide die acop	e of chas Lusto)	
Antenna Parameters with I	Head TSL		
Impedance, transformed to feed	d point	51.5Ω- 3.95jΩ	
Return Loss		- 27.6dB	
General Antenna Paramete	ers and Design		
Electrical Delay (one direction)		1.298 ns	
The dipole is made of standard s connected to the second arm of t of the dipoles, small end caps ar according to the position as expl affected by this change. The ove No excessive force must be appl	semirigid coaxial cable. The cent the dipole. The antenna is therefu- e added to the dipole arms in ord ained in the "Measurement Cond erall dipole length is still according lied to the dipole arms, because may be damaged.	ore short-circuited for DC- der to improve matching w litions" paragraph. The SA g to the Standard.	signals. On some hen loaded R data are not
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The dipole is made of standard s connected to the second arm of to of the dipoles, small end caps ar according to the position as expli- affected by this change. The ove No excessive force must be appl connections near the feedpoint n	the dipole. The antenna is therefi e added to the dipole arms in ord ained in the "Measurement Cond erall dipole length is still according lied to the dipole arms, because	ore short-circuited for DC- der to improve matching w litions" paragraph. The SA g to the Standard. they might bend or the sol	signals. On some hen loaded R data are not





# **Extended Dipole Calibrations**

Referring to KDB865664 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.

	Head-835					
Date of	Poturn loop (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2021/1/22	-27.6		51.5		-3.95	

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

# 1.2. D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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cate No.) Scheduled Calibration
965) May-21
065) May-21 065) May-21
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May-21           965)         May-21           965)         May-21           20-60421)         Nov-21           20-60017)         Feb-21
May-21           965)         May-21           965)         May-21           20-60421)         Nov-21           20-60017)         Feb-21
May-21           965)         May-21           965)         May-21           20-60421)         Nov-21           20-60017)         Feb-21           sate No.)         Scheduled Calibration           516)         Feb-21
May-21           965)         May-21           965)         May-21           20-60421)         Nov-21           20-60017)         Feb-21           sate No.)         Scheduled Calibration           516)         Feb-21           515)         Feb-21
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## lossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

Certificate No: Z21-60019

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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	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	40.1 ± 6 %	1.38 mlho/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	9.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 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	53.5Ω+ 7.88jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.6dB	

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

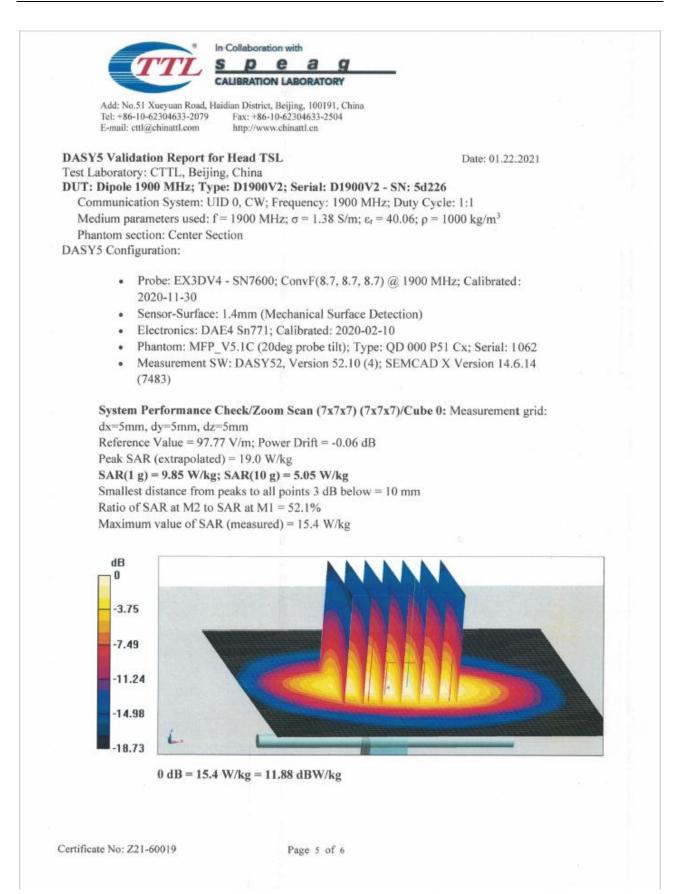
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.102 ns
----------------------------------	----------

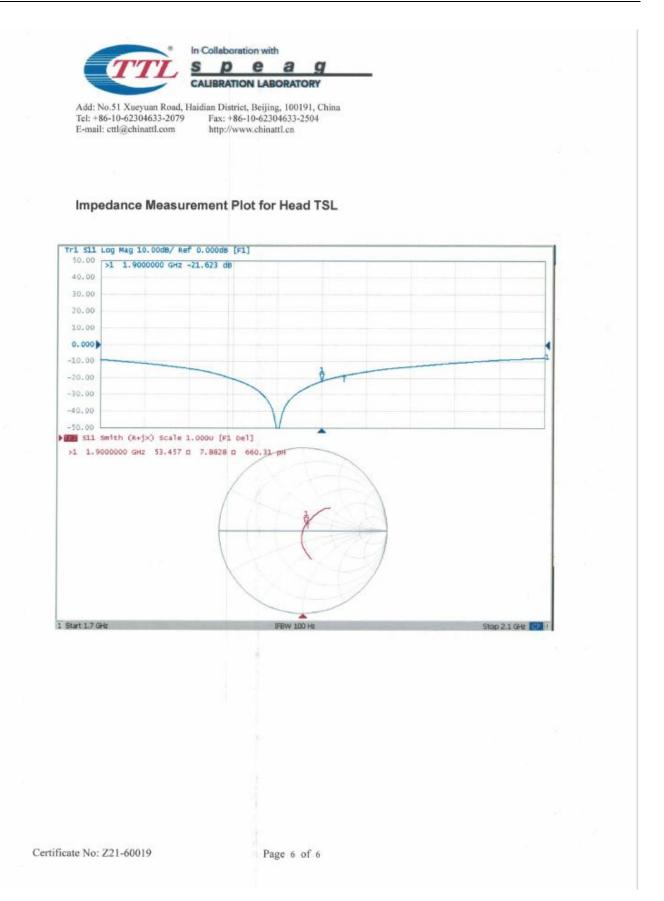
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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	
icate No: Z21-60019	Page 4 of 6		





# **Extended Dipole Calibrations**

Referring to KDB865664 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.

Head-1900						
Date of	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement			(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2021/1/22	-21.6		53.5		7.88	

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.