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Certificate No: Z20-60141

CALIBRATION CERTIFICAT

Object

ES3DV3 - SN : 3090

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

May 09, 2020

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 I	No.) Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	Power Meter NRP2 101919		Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_	Jan20/2) Jan-21
DAE4	SN 1556	4-Feb-20(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_	Feb20) Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21
Na	ne	Function	Signature
Calibrated by: Yu	Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	Amont
Reviewed by: Lin Hao		SAR Test Engineer	the the second
Approved by:			
Approved by: Qi Dianyuan		SAR Project Leader	200
		Issued: M	ay 11, 2020

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



Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i
	θ=0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system **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 the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta=0$ (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z* frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
 linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
 frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- *DCPx,y,z*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- *Ax, y, z; Bx, y, z; Cx, y, z; VRx, y, z:* A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset:* The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle:* The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 – SN:3090

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (<i>k</i> =2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²) ^A	1.23	1.34	1.35	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	103.6	103.3	104.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication		А	B	С	D	VR	Unc ^E
	System Name		dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(<i>k</i> =2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	255.1	±2.6%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		270.4	
		Ζ	0.0	0.0	1.0		276.1	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4 and Page 5). ^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 – SN:3090

f [MHz] ^C	Relative	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G	Unct.
i Livii izj	Permittivity ^F	(S/m) ^F		CONVIT	CONVI Z	Арпа	(mm)	(<i>k</i> =2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.40	1.40	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.31	1.67	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.38	5.38	5.38	0.71	1.18	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.63	1.28	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.90	1.20	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.90	1.20	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.90	1.15	±12.1%

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is \pm 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 – SN:3090

C PRALL 3C	Relative	Conductivity	O and E V	Contra	Com/E 7	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G	Unct.
f [MHz] ^C	Permittivity ^F	(S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	(mm)	(<i>k</i> =2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.34	6.34	6.34	0.40	1.45	±12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.75	1.23	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.64	1.33	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.63	1.34	±12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.90	1.15	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.90	1.11	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.90	1.12	±12.1%

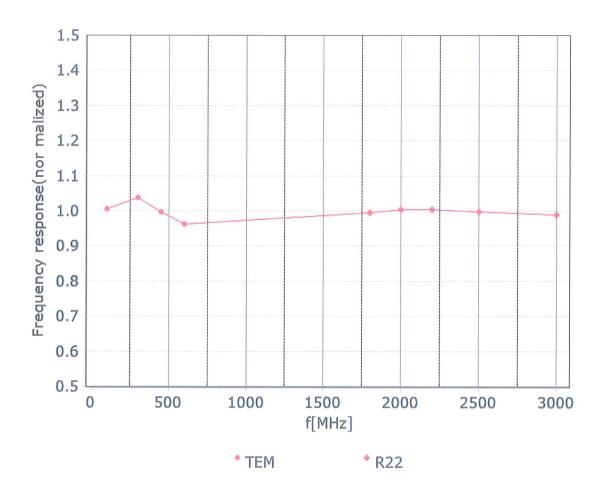
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is \pm 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



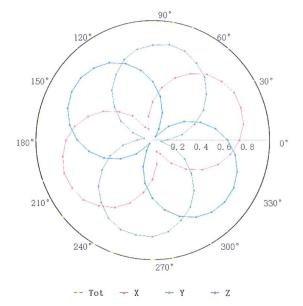
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

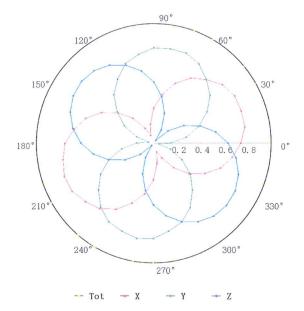


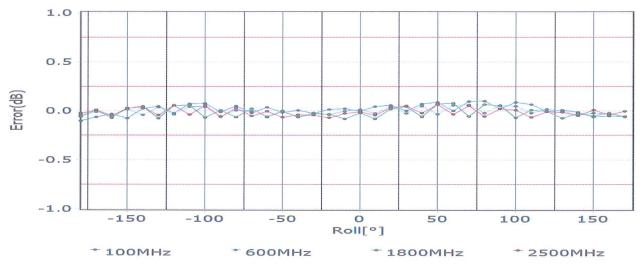
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ =0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

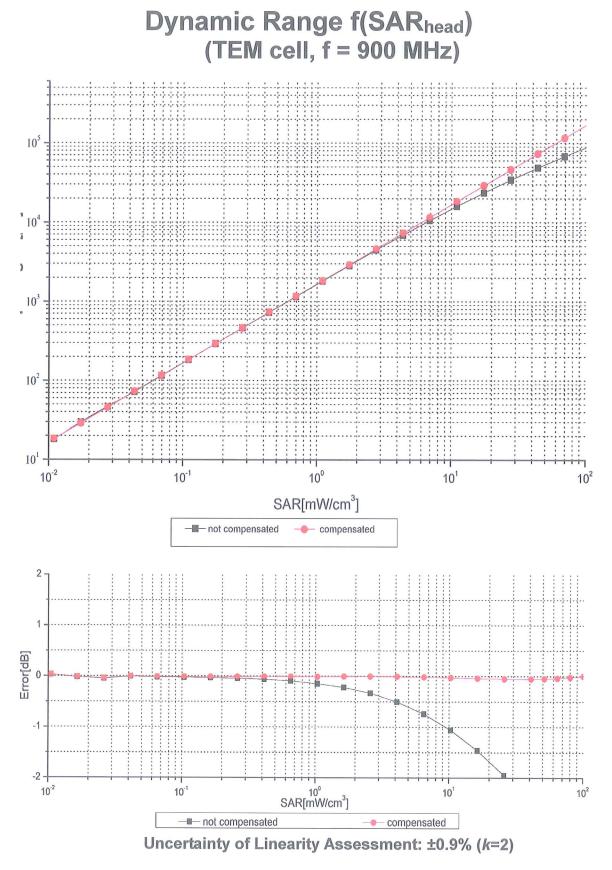






Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ (*k*=2)





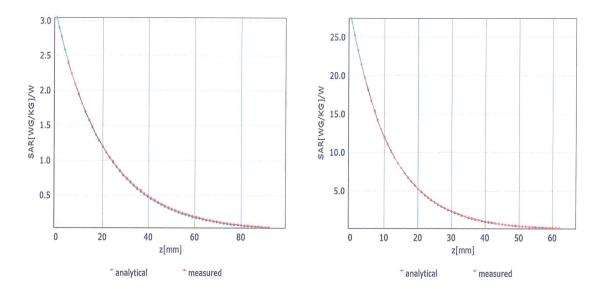
Certificate No:Z20-60141



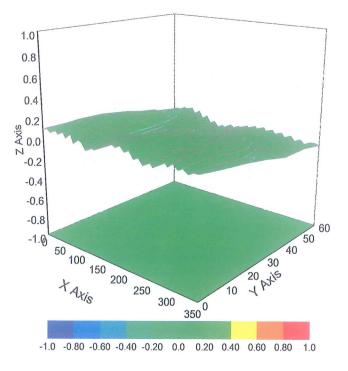
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)

Certificate No:Z20-60141



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 – SN:3090

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	0.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm

Other Probe Parameters





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Client :

Certificate No: Z20-60140

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE							
Object	DA	E4 - SN: 662					
Calibration Procedure(s)		FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)					
Calibration date:	May 06, 2020						
	neasurements a	he traceability to national standards, whi and the uncertainties with confidence prob					
All calibrations have be humidity<70%.	een conducted	in the closed laboratory facility: enviror	າment temperature(22±3)℃ and				
Calibration Equipment us	sed (M&TE critic	cal for calibration)					
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration				
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	24-Jun-19 (CTTL, No.J19X05126)	Jun-20				
	Name	Function	Signature				
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongyin		Anti				
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	THE AS				
Approved by:	Qi Dianyua	n SAR Project Leader	220-				
This calibration certificate	e shall not be re	ls produced except in full without written app	ssued: May 08, 2020 proval of the laboratory.				



Glossary: DAE Connector angle

data acquisition electronics information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

 $\begin{array}{rrrr} \mbox{High Range:} & 1LSB = & 6.1 \mu V \ , & \mbox{full range} = & -100...+300 \ mV \\ \mbox{Low Range:} & 1LSB = & 61nV \ , & \mbox{full range} = & -1.....+3mV \\ \mbox{DASY measurement parameters:} \ \mbox{Auto Zero Time:} \ 3 \ \mbox{sec;} \ \mbox{Measuring time:} \ 3 \ \mbox{sec} \end{array}$

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.460 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.353 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.733 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97631 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97991 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97605 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	21.5° ± 1 °
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Object	D750\	/3 - SN: 1048			
Calibration Procedure(s)		1-003-01 ation Procedures for dip	ole validation kits		
Calibration date:	Septer	nber 23, 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) [°] C and humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)					
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated I	v Certificate No.)	Scheduled (Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.			r-20
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.	•	•	-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No	•	•	1-20
DAE4	SN 1555	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPE	-		j-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by	v Certificate No.)	Scheduled (Dolíberstian
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.			
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.	•	Jan- Jan-	
	Name	Function		Signatu	re
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engine	er	J.M.	11-
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engine	eer	小林光	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Lea	ıder	Alter.	Jin .
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This calibration certificate sha	all not be reprod	uced except in full with	osueu. Se Out written approva	al 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

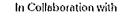
Additional Documentation:

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%.





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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	ан на н
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	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.5 ± 6 %	0.90 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	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.52 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.76 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.5 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.70 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.75 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	53.0Ω- 1.39jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.9dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 3.17jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.9dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.000
	0.898 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
	SFEAG



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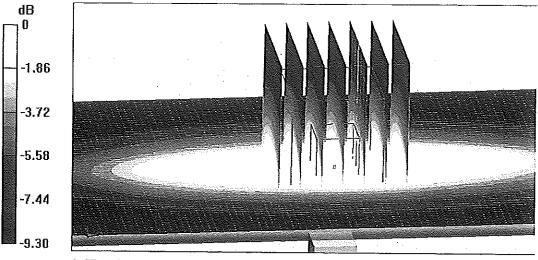
http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1048 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.899 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 41.48$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$ Phantom section: Right Section **DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(10.03, 10.03, 10.03) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: ø 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/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.07 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 2.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.78 W/kg



0 dB = 2.78 W/kg = 4.44 dBW/kg

Date: 09.23.2019

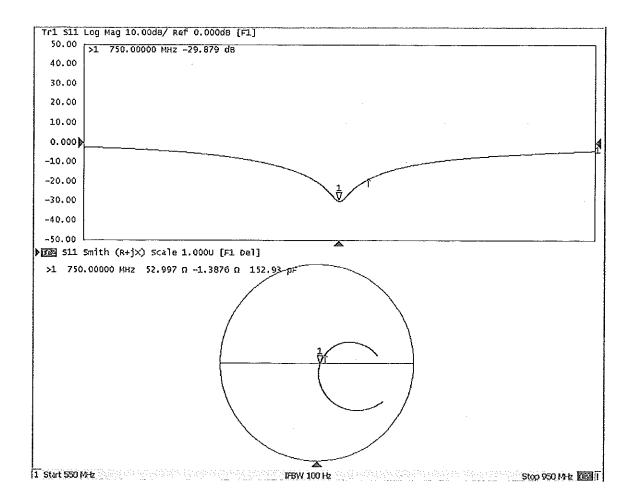


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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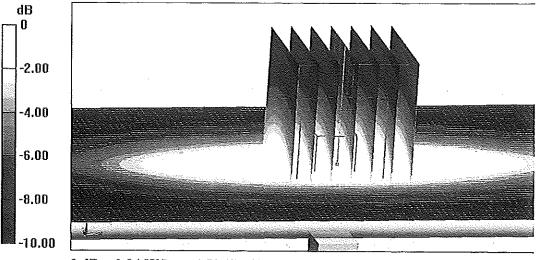
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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL Date: 09.23.2019 Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1048 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 55.53$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ Phantom section: Center Section **DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85) @ 750 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/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 54.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg

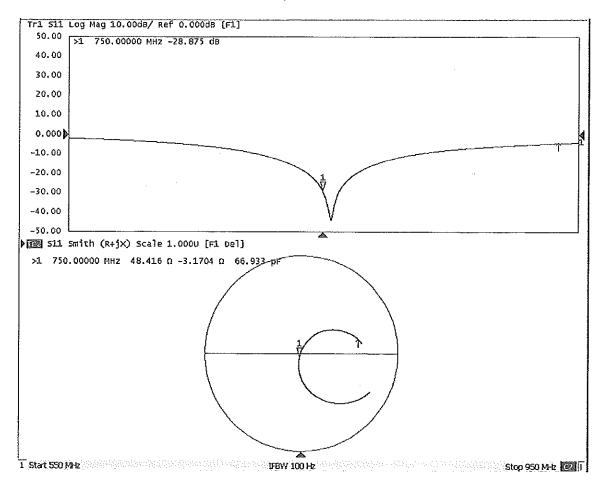


0 dB = 2.84 W/kg = 4.53 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Add: No.51 Xueyua Tel: +86-10-623046 E-mail: cttl@chinati	33-2079 Fax: +	trict, Beijing, 100191, China 86-10-62304633-2504 www.chinattl.cn			CALIBRATION CNAS L0570
U	oft Testing Co	• .	rtificate No:	Z18-60118	
CALIBRATION CE		E		<u></u>	
Object	D1750	/2 - SN: 1086			
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-711	-003-01			
		tion Procedures for dlp	ole validation kits	s	
Calibration date:	May 18	, 2018			
This calibration Certificate of measurements(SI). The measurements (SI) and are part of the ce	asurements and				
All calibrations have been humidity<70%.	conducted in	the closed laboratory	facility: environ	ment temperat	ure(22±3)'C and
Calibration Equipment used	(M&TE critical fo	or calibration)			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated	by, Certificate No	o.) Schedu	led Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No	.J17X08756)		Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No	o.J17X08756)		Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,N	o.EX3-7464_Sep	o17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No	DAE4-1525_00	ct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	 ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated b	oy, Certificate No	.) Schedu	led Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No	.J18X00560)		Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No	.J18X00561)		Jan-19
	Namo	Function		Ste	inature
Calibrated by:	Name Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engin	ieer.		
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engir	leer	million	45
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Le	ader	S	3
			Issued:	May 20, 2018	
This calibration certificate sh	all not be reproc	luced except In full with			atory.

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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%.



In Collaboration with e a D

5 CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	-
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

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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	40.7 ± 6 %	1.33 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	<u></u>
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.74 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

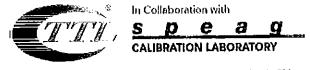
Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and outsuranene neg	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.0 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW Input power	9.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.92 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)



Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3Ω+ 2.88 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.0Ω- 1.99 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

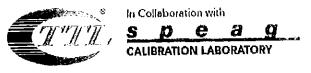
	1.126 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1,120 113

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-clrcuited 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



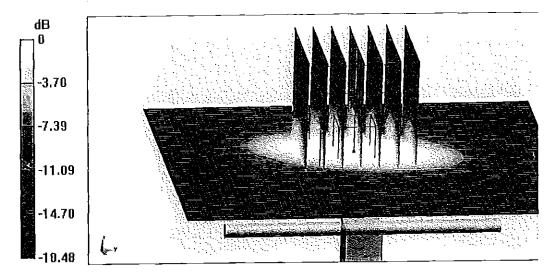
Date: 05.18.2018

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1086** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.33$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3 Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

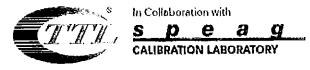
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe; EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics; DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 97.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Pcak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.74 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

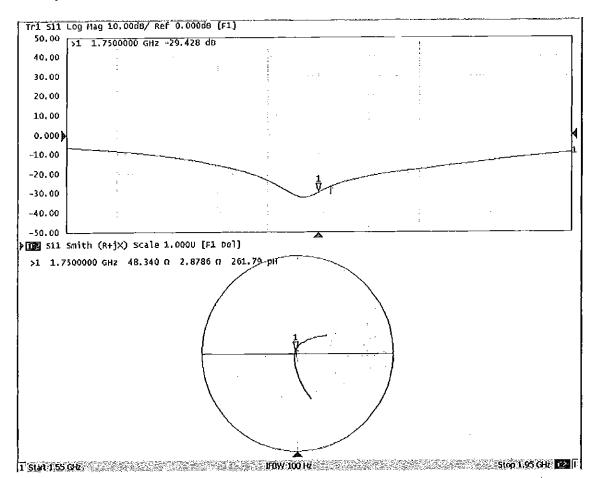


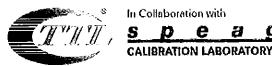
0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

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Date: 05.16.2018

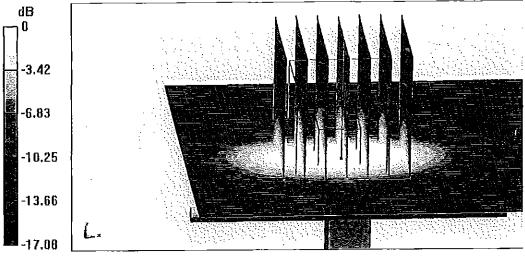
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1086 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.452 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 51.98$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Center Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) **DASY5** Configuration:

> Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6); Calibrated: 9/12/2017; •

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- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) ø
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 • (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 85.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



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

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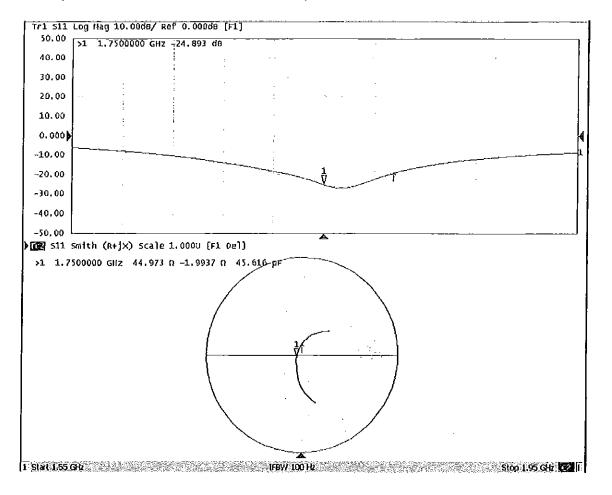


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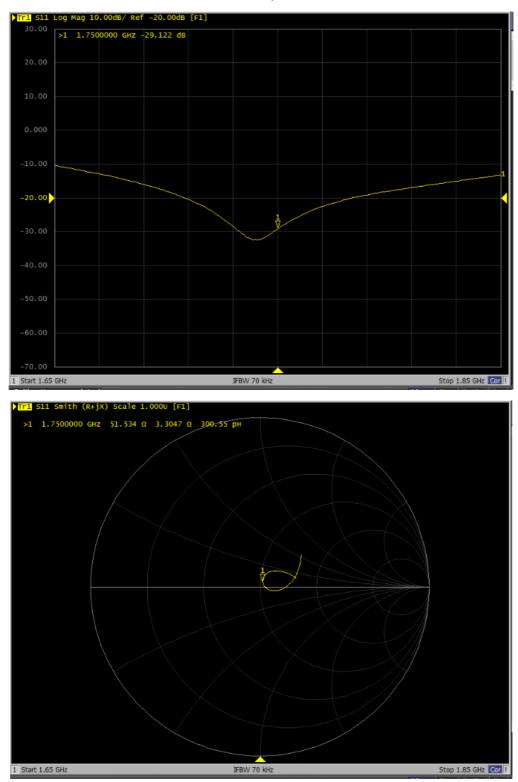
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head 1750 MHz	May 18, 2018	-29.4	-	48.3	-
	Apr. 17, 2019	-29.1	-1.02	51.5	3.2

Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body	May 18, 2018	-24.9	-	45	-
1750 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-24.2	-2.81	48	3.0

Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.

