

# D2300V2, Serial No. 1056 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

	D2300V2 – serial no. 1056										
2300 Head											
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)					
2021.10.20	-27.0		48.3		-4.07						
2022.10.19	-24.4	-9.6	45.9	2.4	-4.08	0.01					

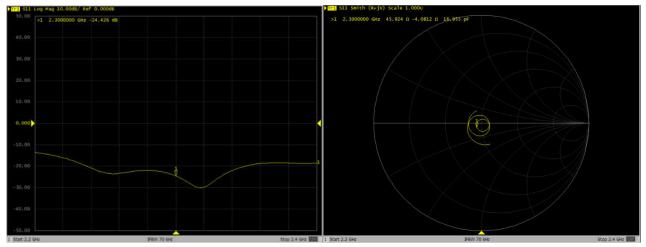
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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



# Dipole Verification Data> D2300V2, serial no. 1056

#### 2300MHz - Head--2022.10.19



#### **Calibration Laboratory of** Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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- S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

# Certificate No: D2450V2-924\_Sep20

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D2450V2 - SN:924									
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz									
Calibration date:	September 02, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}C$ and humidity < 70%.										
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration)									
Primary Standards	ID # Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration									
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21							
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21							
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21							
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21							
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21							
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7349_Jun20)	Jun-21							
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20							
	1									
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check							
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20							
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20							
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: 100972	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20							
RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20							
Network Analyzer Agricin EboooA										
	Name	Function	Signature							
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	D. Kington							
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	delly							
			Issued: September 2, 2020							

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**Calibration Laboratory of** Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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S **Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,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 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"

# 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. 0 No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power. 0
- 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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

# **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	. er 10. er 10	

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω + 7.2 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB		

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 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

	SPEAG
Manufactured by	SPEAG

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 02.09.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

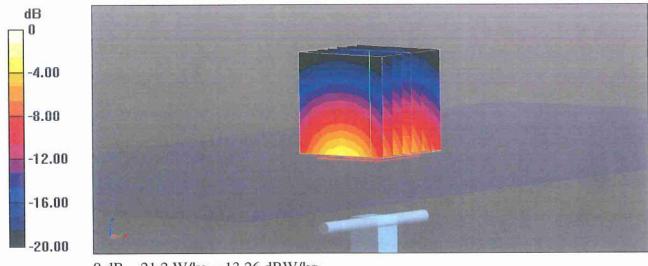
### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:924

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.84 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.9;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

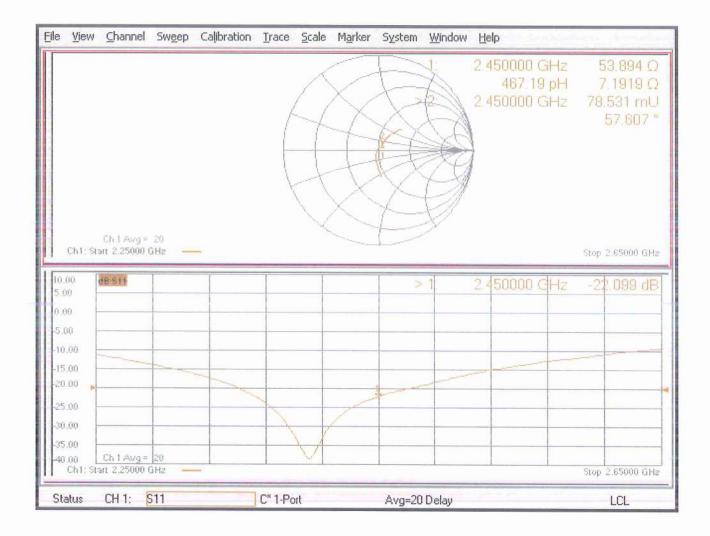
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.74, 7.74, 7.74) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 115.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13.0 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.26 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





# D2450V2, Serial No. 924 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, 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.

	D2450V2 – serial no. 924											
2450 Head												
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)						
2020.9.2	-22.1		53.9		7.2							
2021.9.1	-22.1	0.0	51.2	-2.7	7.4	-0.2						
2022.9.1	-25.5	-15.4	52.0	-1.9	3.6	3.6						

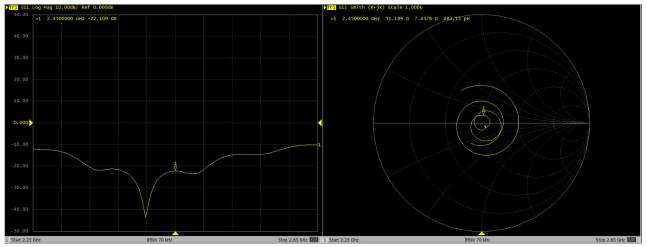
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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



# Dipole Verification Data> D2450V2, serial no. 924

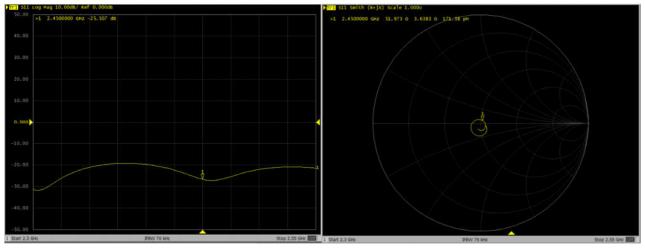
#### 2450MHz - Head----2021.9.1





# Dipole Verification Data> D2450V2, serial no. 924

### 2450MHz - Head--2022.9.1



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#### **Certificate No:** Z21-60554

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1070

December 20, 2021

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Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

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

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21)	May-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	ALL ALL
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	##28
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	tha
This calibration certifi	cate shall not be reproduc	Issue ced except in full without written ap	d: December 27, 2021 proval of the laboratory

Certificate No: Z21-60554

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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. 0 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: Z21-60554

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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	102.10.1
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.1 ± 6 %	1.97 mho/m ± 6 %
<1.0 °C		
	22.0 °C (22.0 ± 0.2) °C	22.0 °C 39.0 (22.0 ± 0.2) °C 40.1 ± 6 %

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)
		24.6 W/kg ± 18.7 % (A



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

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# Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5Ω- 6.60jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.6dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

1.058 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				
	1		SPEAG	
ate No: Z21-60554		D		

Certificate No: Z21-60554

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1070

Date: 2021-12-20

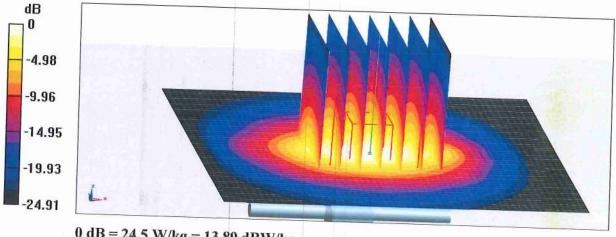
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.97 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.05;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: . 2021-05-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- 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 = 106.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mmRatio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 44.7%Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.5 W/kg



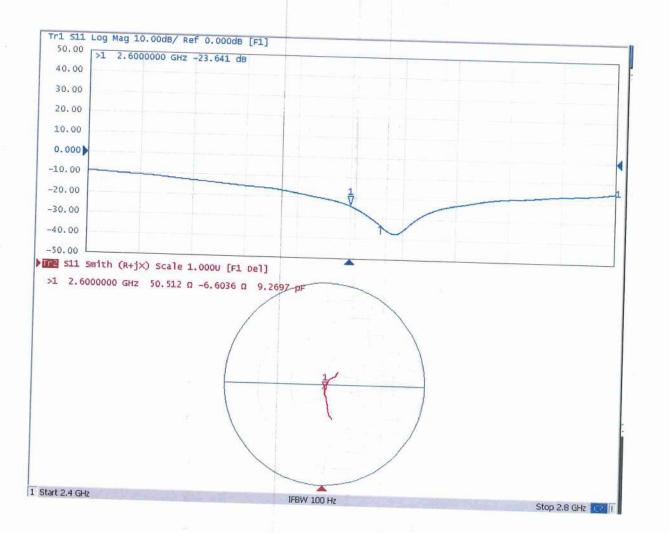
0 dB = 24.5 W/kg = 13.89 dBW/kg





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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60554



# D2600V2, Serial No. 1070 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

D2600V2 – serial no. 1070						
	2600 Head					
Date of	Return-Loss	Delta	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary Impedance	Delta
Measurement	(dB)	(%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	(ohm)	(ohm)
2021.12.20	-23.6		50.5		-6.6	
2022.12.19	-24.0	1.6%	51.2	-0.7	-6.3	-0.3

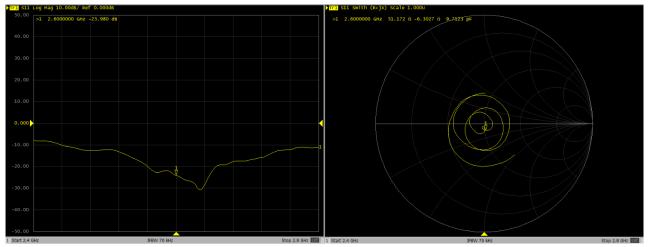
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

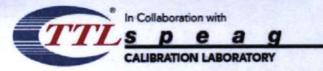
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.



# Dipole Verification Data> D2600V2, serial no. 1070

#### 2600MHz - Head----2022.12.19







Z22-60145

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Client

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# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

#### D3500V2 - SN: 1076

May 9, 2022

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

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

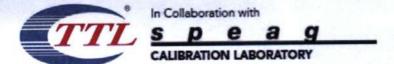
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21)	May-22
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	and the second
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	~ 林光 世
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	2003
		Issued	d: May 13, 2022

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





#### 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%.





### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3500 MHz ± 1 MHz	

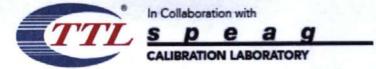
# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.9	2.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.1 ± 6 %	2.92 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	100 mW input power	6.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	66.2 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.5 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)





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

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.1Ω- 6.03jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.5dB	

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.046 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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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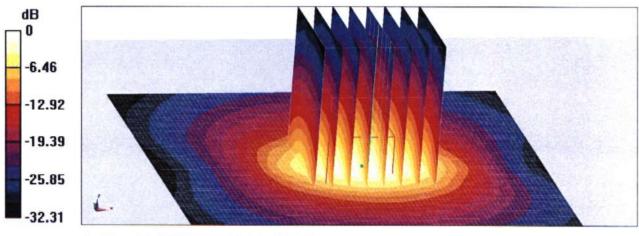
DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSLDate: 2022-05-09Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, ChinaDUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2; Serial: D3500V2 - SN: 1076Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1Medium parameters used: f = 3500 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.924 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.1;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>Phantom section: Right SectionMeasurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(6.87, 6.87, 6.87) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

# Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=3500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 62.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 6.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.55 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 76.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg

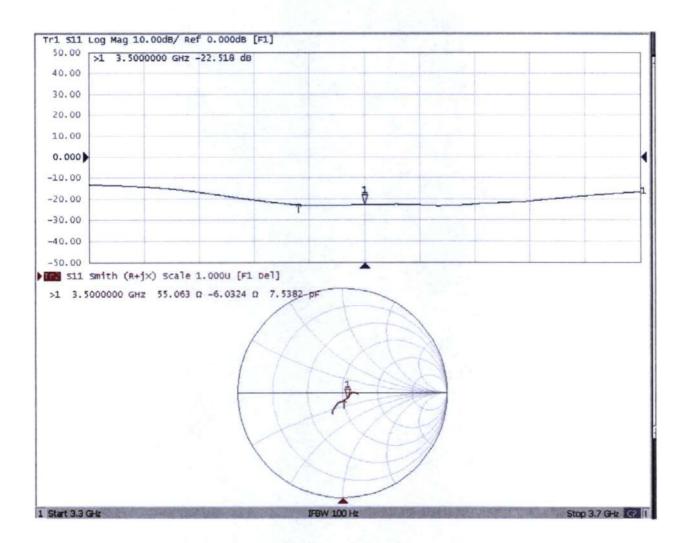


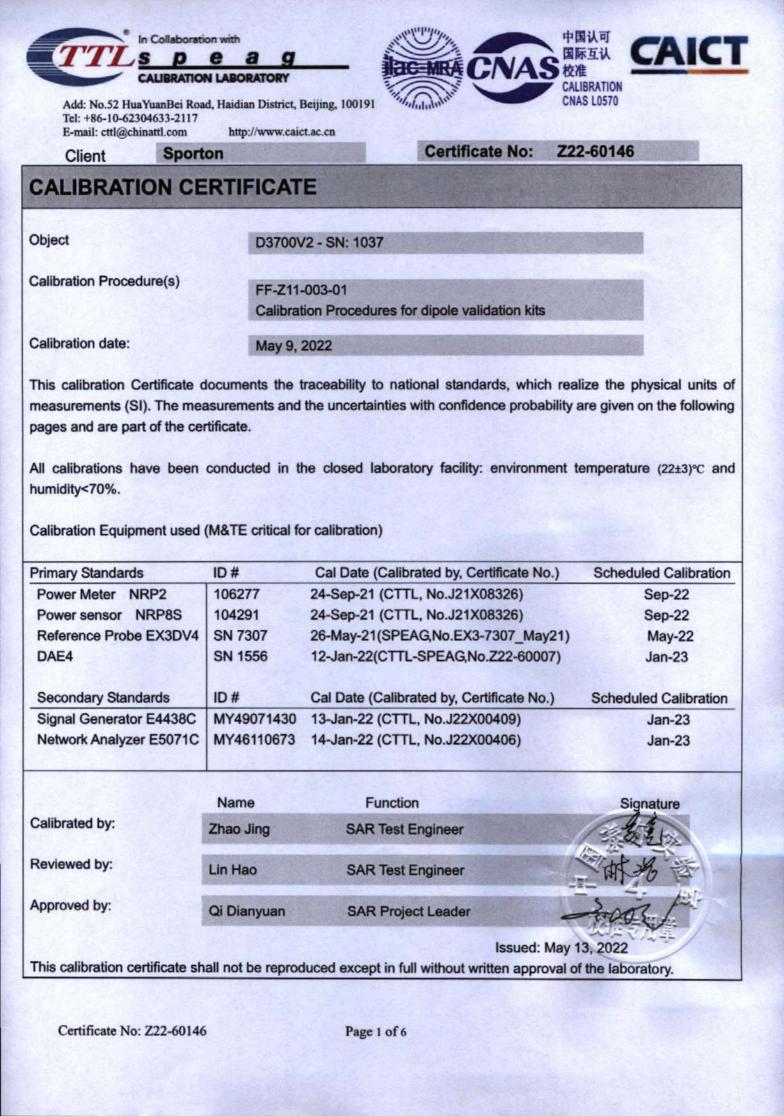
0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.83 dBW/kg

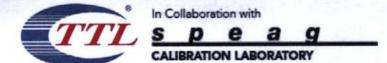




#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL









#### 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"

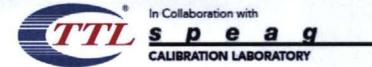
#### Additional Documentation:

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%.





#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3700 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters at 3700MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.7	3.12 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.1 ± 6 %	3.11 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 3700MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	66.7 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)





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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3700MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2Ω+ 0.31jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.1dB	

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

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.048 ns	Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.048 ns
---	----------------------------------	----------

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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Date: 2022-05-09

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

# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 3700 MHz; Type: D3700V2; Serial: D3700V2 - SN: 1037 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 3700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 3700 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 3.106 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 37.12;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) DASY5 Configuration:

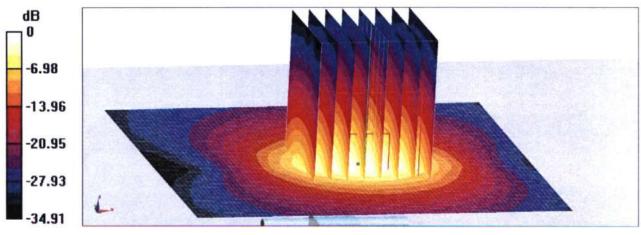
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(6.73, 6.73, 6.73) @ 3700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

# Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=3700 MHz/Zoom Scan,

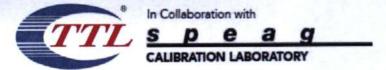
**dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 62.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.47 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 75% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg

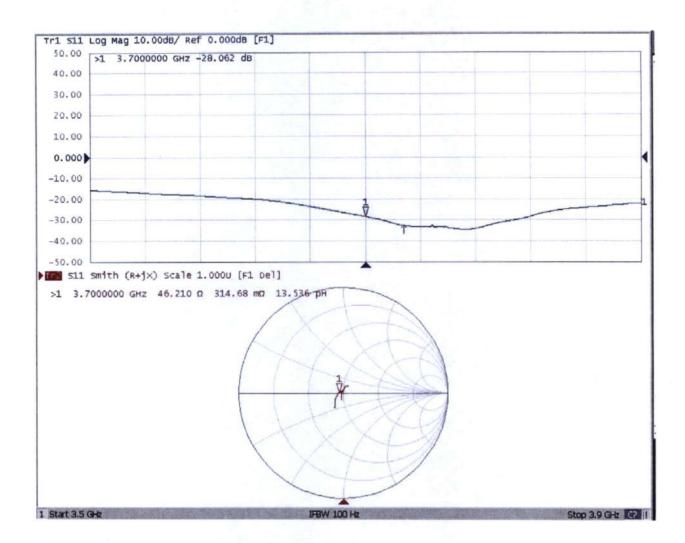


0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg





#### **Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**







Certificate No:

Z22-60287

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Sporton

Object

D3900V2 - SN: 1022

August 18, 2022

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

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

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Deine and Other deads	10.4		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-22(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Jan22)	Jan-23
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	A.E.
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林鸿
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	210
		Issued: Augu	ıst 23, 2022
This calibration cortificate at	all not be repres	luced except in full without written enproved	of the leheratory

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





### 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%.





#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3900 MHz ±1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters at 3900MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.5	3.32 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2) ℃	38.3 ±6 %	3.34 mho/m ±6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL at 3900MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	66.4 W/kg ±24.4 % ( <i>k</i> =2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ±24.2 % ( <i>k</i> =2)





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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3900MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1Ω- 5.11jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.4dB	

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.010 ns

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
Manufactured by	SPEAG





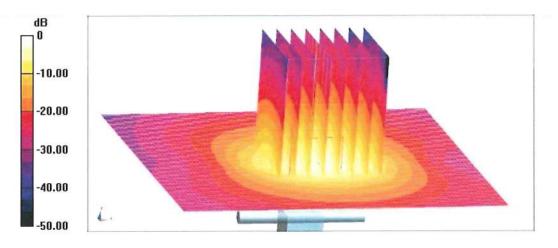
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 http://www.caict.ac.cn E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

Date: 2022-08-18 DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 3900 MHz; Type: D3900V2; Serial: D3900V2 - SN: 1022 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 3900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 3900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 3.34 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.29;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Right Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(6.76, 6.76, 6.76) @ 3900 MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501) .

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=3900 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 64.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 6.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 76.5% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg





### **Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

