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> **Certificate No:** Z19-60054

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1107

March 8, 2019

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	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	-		6 X
	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	- UL -
Reviewed by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	the -
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Doc
		Issued: March	10, 2019

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) 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%.





#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52,10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, <b>dz =</b> 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	43.1 ± 6 %	0.86 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	2.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.32 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.61 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	54.8 ± 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	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.45 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.65 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	55.2Ω- 1.55jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.7dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 3.30jΩ		
Return Loss	- 28.6dB		

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.980 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by SPEAG
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D C A G

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

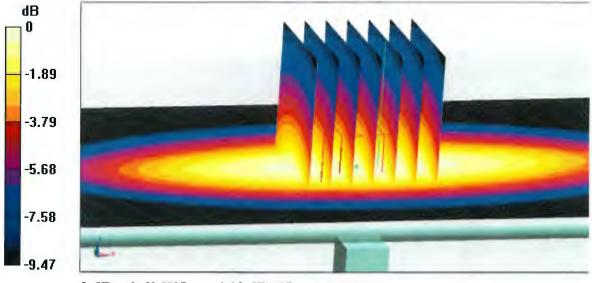
Date: 03.07.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1107** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.864$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Right Section DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(10.03, 10.03, 10.03) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

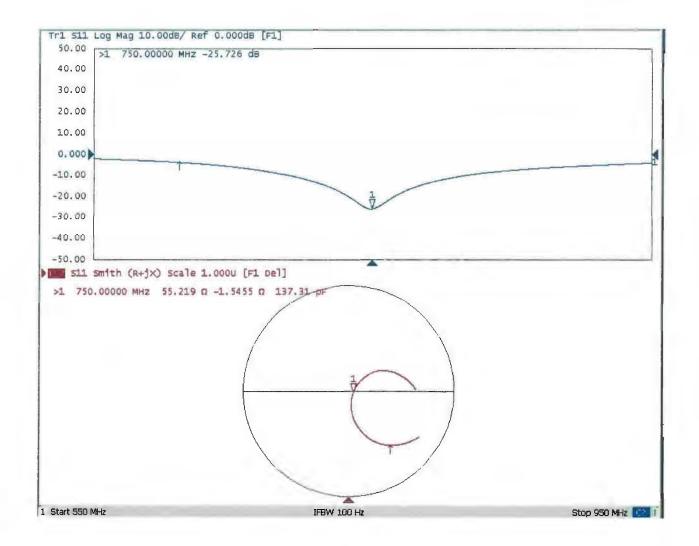
dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 54.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.90 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.37 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.62 W/kg



0 dB = 2.62 W/kg = 4.18 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 03.07.2019

#### DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1107

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.943$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.78$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3

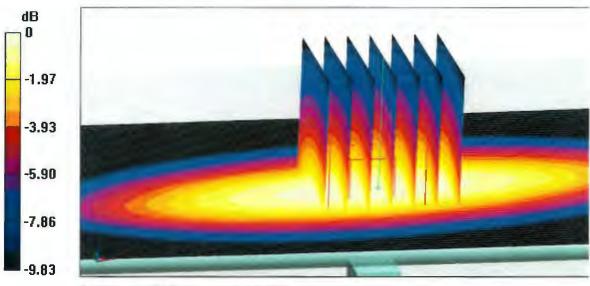
Phantom section: Center Section

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 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

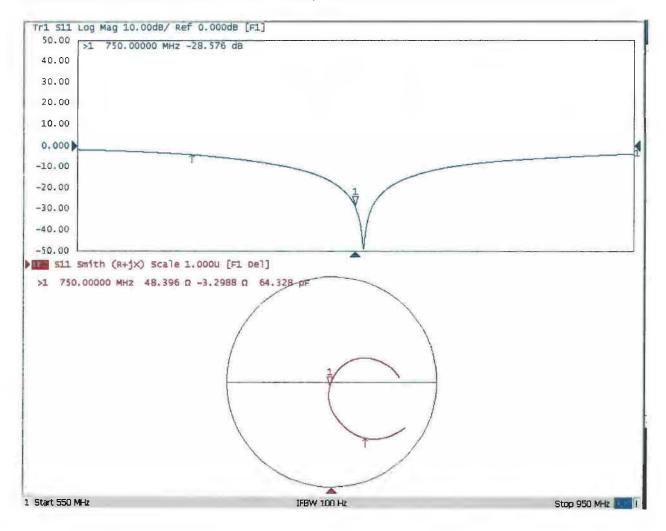
Reference Value = 52.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.09 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.4 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg



0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





#### D750V3, serial no. 1107 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, 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.

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

D <b>750</b> V3 – serial no. <b>1107</b>						
	750MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
03.08.2019 (Cal. Report)	-25.726		55.219		-1.5455	
03.07.2020 (extended)	-25.760	0.13	59.446	-4.227	-3.2169	1.6714

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.



1 511 Log Mag 10.00dB/ Ref 0.000dB [F1 Del] 750.00000 MHz -25.760 dB >1 0.000 100 IFBW 70 kHz Stop 950 MHz Cor 1 Start 550 MHz r1 S11 Smith (R+jx) Scale 1.000U [F1 Del] >1 750.00000 MHz 59.446 Ω -3.2169 Ω 65-966 pF IFBW 70 kHz 1 Start 550 MHz Stop 950 MHz Cor

<Dipole Verification Data> - D750 V3, serial no. 1107 (Data of Measurement : 03.07.2020) 750 MHz - Head

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

S Swiss Calibration Service

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#### Client Sporton

Certificate No:	D835\	/2-4d1	67	Nov19
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# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN:4d	167	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Proce	edure for SAR Validation Sources	between 0.7-3 GHz
Calibration date:	November 25, 20	019	
		ional standards, which realize the physical un robability are given on the following pages ar	
All calibrations have been conducte		ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°	C and humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-May-19 (No. EX3-7349_May19)	May-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
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	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	in house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	2202
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	leng
	he reproduced succession	full without written approval of the laboratory	Issued: November 25, 2019

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

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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. • 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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.0 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### 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	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.55 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
	050 14/2 1	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω - 3.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by SPEAG
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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 25.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d167

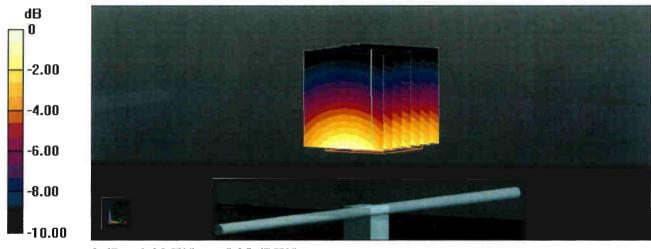
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.89, 9.89, 9.89) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

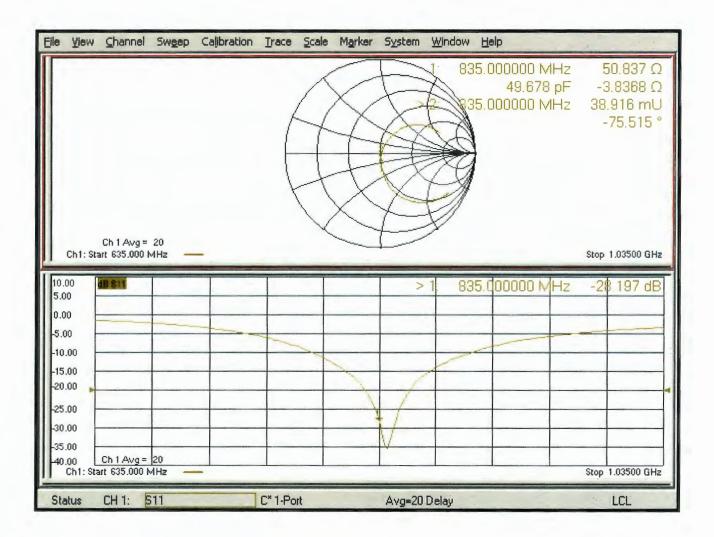
#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 63.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.8\% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.20 W/kg** 



0 dB = 3.20 W/kg = 5.05 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### Appendix: Transfer Calibration at Four Validation Locations on SAM Head<sup>1</sup>

#### **Evaluation Condition**

	Phantom	SAM Head Phantom	For usage with cSAR3DV2-R/L
L 1			

#### SAR result with SAM Head (Top $\cong$ C0)

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.24 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

#### SAR result with SAM Head (Mouth $\cong$ F90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.70 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
2		
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
		the second secon

#### SAR result with SAM Head (Neck $\cong$ H0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.22 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

#### SAR result with SAM Head (Ear $\cong$ D90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.93 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.33 W/kg ± 16.9 % (k=2)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm I}$  Additional assessments outside the current scope of SCS 0108







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# Sporton

**Certificate No:** 

Z19-60057

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1112

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

March 7, 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 by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
	Name	Function	Signature.
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	透着
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	新治
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	STOK-
This calibration certificate sh	all not be reproc	lssued: March luced except in full without written approval of	

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#### Glossary:

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ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
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- 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%.



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, d <b>z =</b> 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### 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	41.1 ± 6 %	1.39 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	9.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.4 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	( <b>2</b> 2.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.5 ± 6 %	1.47 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	9.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 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	48.8Ω- 1.87 jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4Ω- 1.07 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.080 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 03.06.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1112 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.389 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ Phantom section: Right Section **DASY5** Configuration:

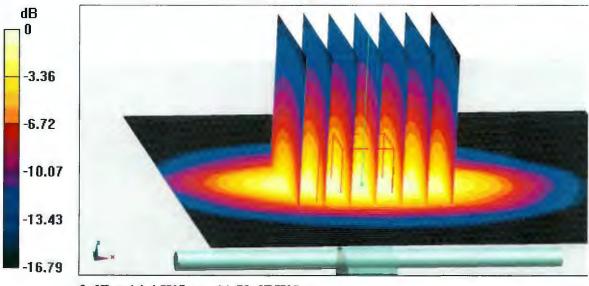
a

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 • (7450)

#### System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.87 W/kg

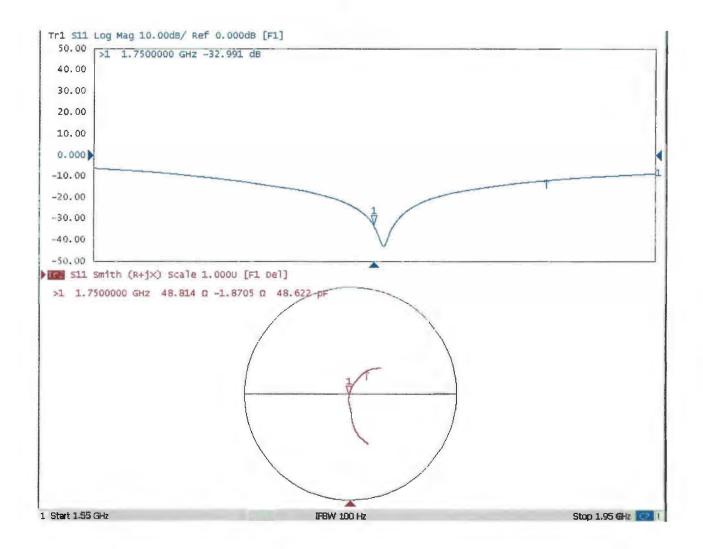
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



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



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** 

Date: 03.06.2019

#### Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1112 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.465 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$ 

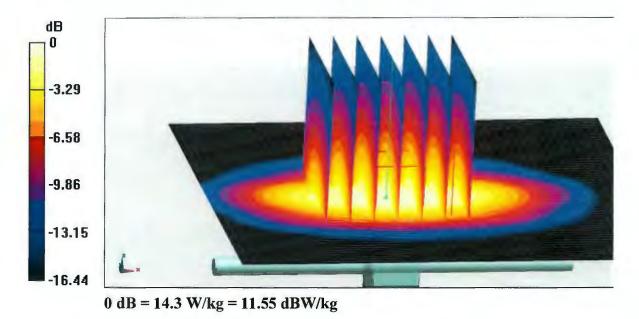
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

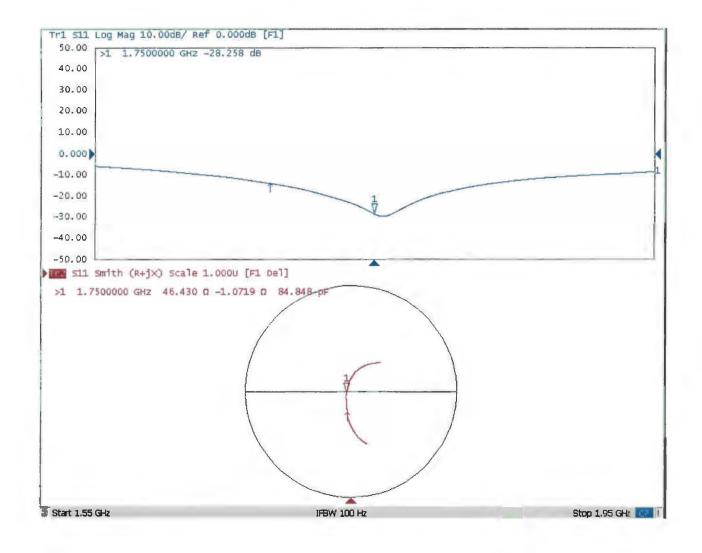
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 91.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





#### D1750V2, serial no. 1112 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, 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.

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

	D <b>1750</b> V2 – serial no. <b>1112</b>					
	1750MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
03.07.2019 (Cal. Report)	-32.991		48.814		-1.8705	
03.06.2020 (extended)	-33.589	1.81	48.573	0.241	-4.0211	2.1506

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.



1 511 Log Mag 10.00dB/ Ref 0.000dB [F1] >1 1.7500000 GHz -33.589 dB 0.000 IFBW 70 kHz Stop 1.95 GHz Cor 1 Start 1.55 GHz r1 s11 smith (R+jX) scale 1.0000 [F1 De]] >1 1.7500000 GHz 48.573 Ω -4.0211 Ω 22-617 pF IFBW 70 kHz 1 Start 1,55 GHz Stop 1.95 GHz Cor

<Dipole Verification Data> - D1750 V2, serial no. 1112 (Data of Measurement : 03.06.2020) 1750 MHz - Head



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Certificate No: Z18-60324

**CNAS L0570** 

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d041 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 11, 2018 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%.</td> Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1524	13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)	Sep-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	1 Star
Reviewed by:	Lin Jun	SAR Test Engineer	-49
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	202
		Issued: Septer	mber 15, 2018



#### 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%.



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
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	40.4 ± 6 %	1.44 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	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	1.49 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	9.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 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	52.9Ω+ 7.43jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6Ω+ 6.80jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.7dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.066 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.10.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d041** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.438$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.37$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Center Section DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.39, 8.39, 8.39) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

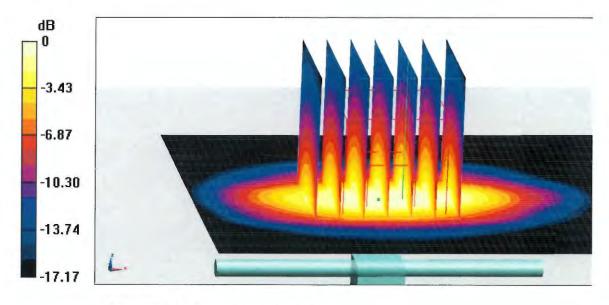
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kg

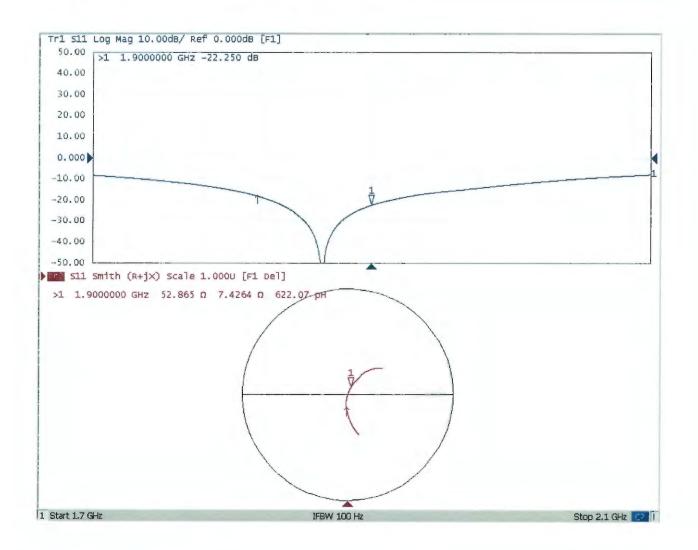
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



0 dB = 15.7 W/kg = 11.96 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 09.10.2018

#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d041

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

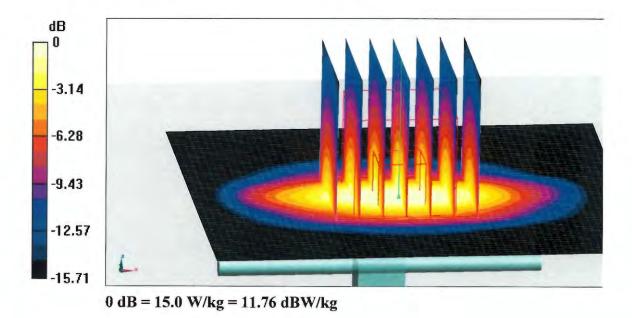
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.493 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

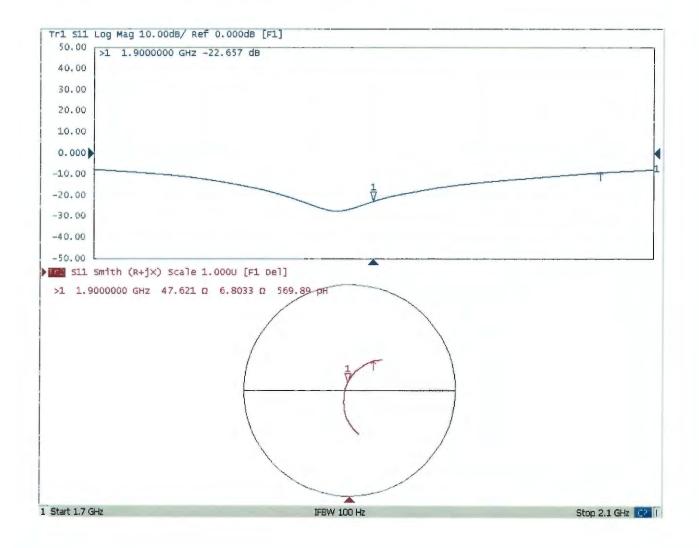
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439))

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 94.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





#### D1900V2, serial no. 5D041 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, 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.

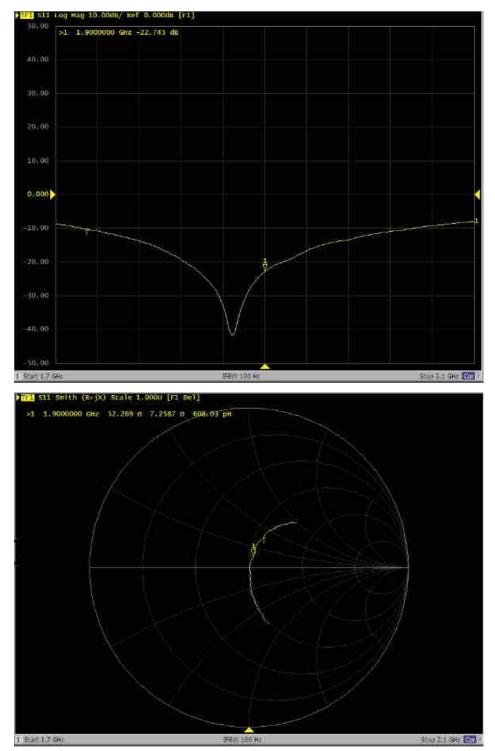
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

D1900V2 – serial no. 5D041								
	<b>1900</b> Head							
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)		
09.11.2018	-22.25		52.865		7.4264			
09.10.2019	-22.745	2.176	52.269	-0.596	7.2587	-0.1677		

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> - D1900 V2, serial no. 5D041 (Data of Measurement : 9.10.2019) 1900 MHz - Head





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Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** Z19-60058

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d185

http://www.chinattl.cn

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

March 7, 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 by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	and the second s
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	THE THO
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	- Alter
		Issued: March	9, 2019

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



#### 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%.



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
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	

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#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	1.44 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	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.0 ± 6 %	1.56 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	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 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	53.2Ω+ 6.37jΩ		
Return Loss	- 23.2dB		

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0Ω+ 7.57jΩ		
Return Loss	- 22.3dB		

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.067 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	



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

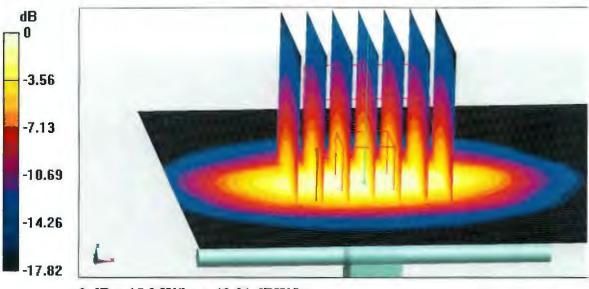
Date: 03.06.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d185** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.43$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Center Section DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.14, 8.14, 8.14) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

#### System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

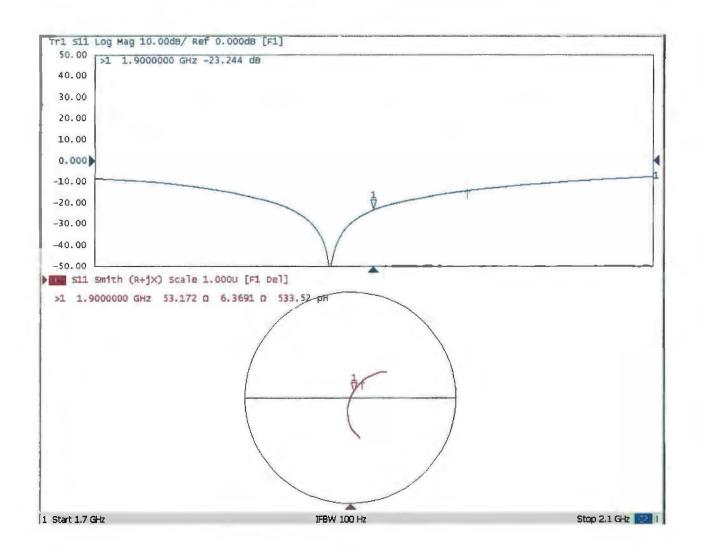
Reference Value = 96.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg



0 dB = 15.9 W/kg = 12.01 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 03.06.2019

# DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d185

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

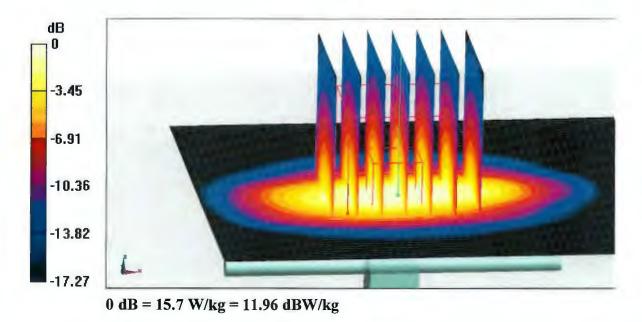
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.564$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.01$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

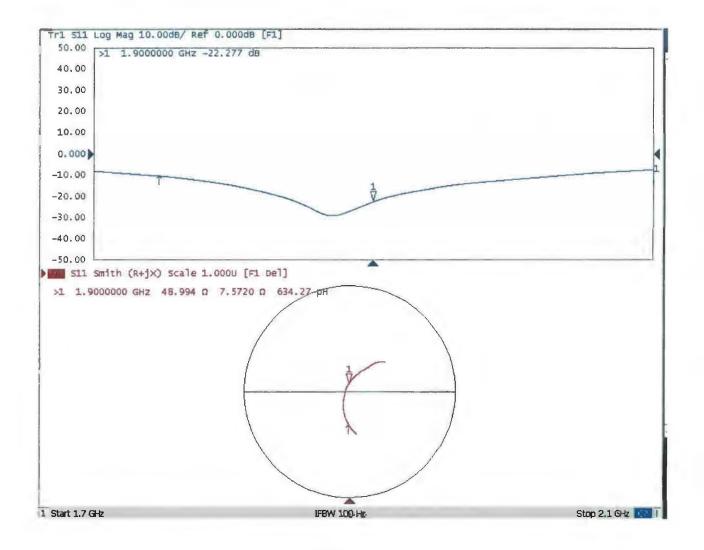
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 92.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D1900V2, serial no. 5D185 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, 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.

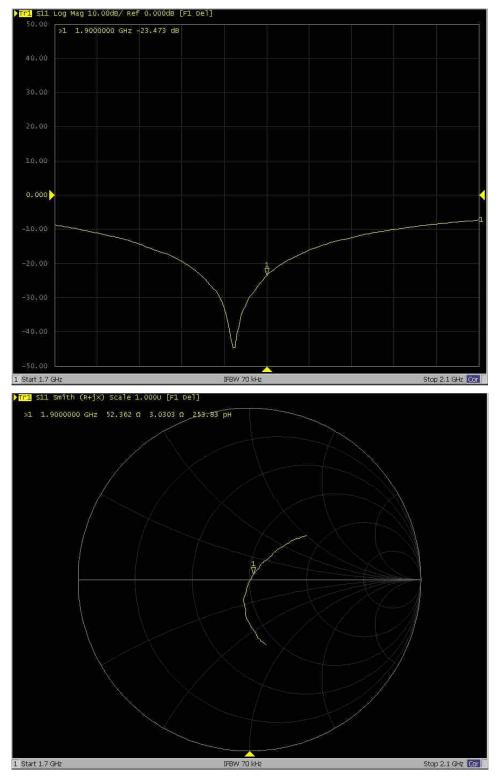
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

D <b>1900</b> V2 – serial no. <b>5D185</b>								
		1900MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)		
03.07.2019 (Cal. Report)	-23.244		53.172		6.3691			
03.06.2020 (extended)	-23.473	0.99	52.362	0.81	3.0303	3.3388		

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> - D1900 V2, serial no. 5D185 (Data of Measurement : 03.06.2020) 1900 MHz - Head



#### **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

#### Client Sporton

Certificate No:	D2300V2-1	1006_Jan19
Der mouto mot		

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D2300V2 - SN:10	006	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Proce	dure for SAR Validation Sources	s between 0.7-3 GHz
Calibration date:	January 28, 2019	I	
The measurements and the uncerta	ainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical ur robability are given on the following pages ar	nd are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conducte Calibration Equipment used (M&TE		y facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°	C and humidity < 70%.
	1		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-7349_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilant E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	mil
			rap?
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	alty
			Issued: January 28, 2019
This calibration certificate shall not	be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory	

# **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. • 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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

# **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2300 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.5	1.67 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.4 ± 6 %	1.71 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### 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	12.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	48.7 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	5.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.9	1.81 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.5 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	47.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.73 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 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	49.2 Ω - 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.2 Ω - 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.168 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

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 28.01.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN:1006

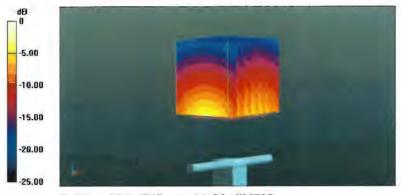
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2300 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.71 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.4;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

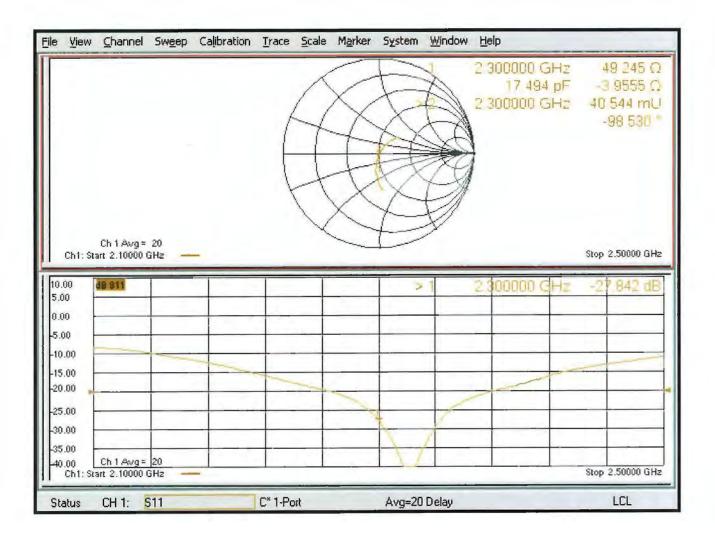
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

# 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 = 115.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.2 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 12.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.87 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



0 dB = 20.1 W/kg = 13.03 dBW/kg



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 28.01.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN:1006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2300 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.85 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 51.5;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

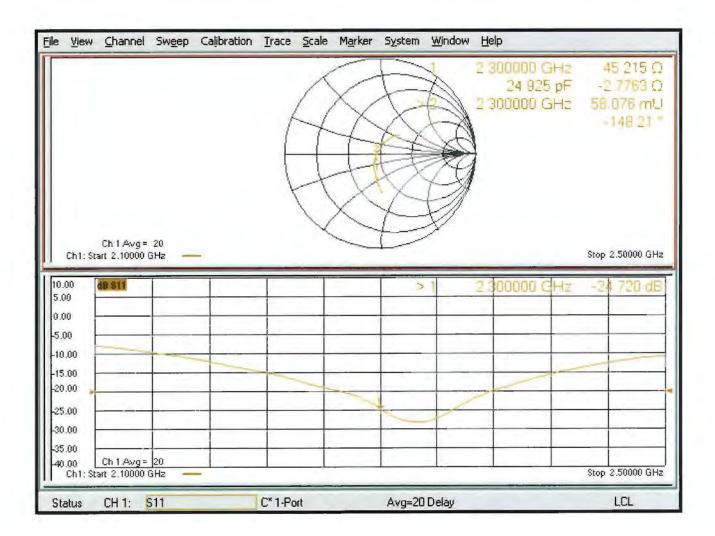
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.16, 8.16, 8.16) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 107.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.1 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.73 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg





# D2300V2, serial no. 1006 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, 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.

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

D <b>2300</b> V2 – serial no. <b>1006</b>						
		2300MHZ				
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
01.28.2019 (Cal. Report)	-27.842		49.245		-3.9555	
01.27.2020 (extended)	-28.612	2.766	48.022	1.223	-2.9858	-0.9697

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.



1 S11 Log Mag 10.00dB/ Ref 0.000dB [F1] >1 2.3000000 GHz -28.612 dB 0.000 IFBW 70 kHz Stop 2.5 GHz Cor 1 Start 2.1 GHz ▶<mark>Tr1</mark> 511 Smith (R+jX) Scale 1.000U [F1 De]] >1 2.3000000 GHz 48.022 Ω -2.9858 Ω 23-176 pF 1 Start 2.1 GHz IFBW 70 kHz Stop 2.5 GHz 🔯

<Dipole Verification Data> - D2300 V2, serial no. 1006 (Data of Measurement : 01.27.2020) 2300 MHz - Head



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**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

Sporton

Client

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Certificate No: Z18-60326

-60326

**CNAS L0570** 

#### Object D2450V2 - SN: 736 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: August 31, 2018 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 NRVD 102083 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) Oct-18 Power sensor NRV-Z5 100542 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) Oct-18 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7464 12-Sep-17(SPEAG, No. EX3-7464 Sep17) Sep-18 DAE4 SN 1524 13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524 Sep17) Sep-18 Secondary Standards Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration ID# Signal Generator E4438C 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) MY49071430 Jan-19 NetworkAnalyzer E5071C MY46110673 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561) Jan-19 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Issued: September 3, 2018 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z18-60326





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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	52.10.1.1476
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	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	38.8 ± 6 %	1.80 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	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.3 ± 6 %	1.98 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	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW /g ± 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	53.9Ω+ 2.56jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.9dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0Ω+ 4.22jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

	Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.022 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	SDEAC
Manulactured by	SFEAG



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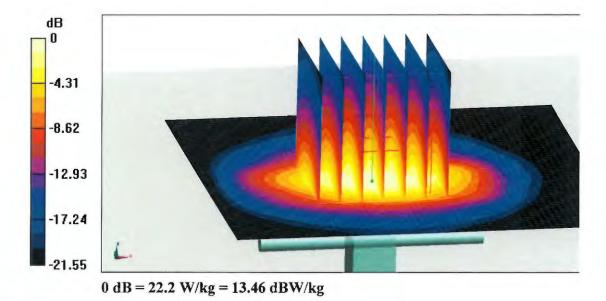
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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** Date: 08.31.2018 Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.802 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.84$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ Phantom section: Right Section **DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: . 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 • (7439)

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

Reference Value = 100.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg



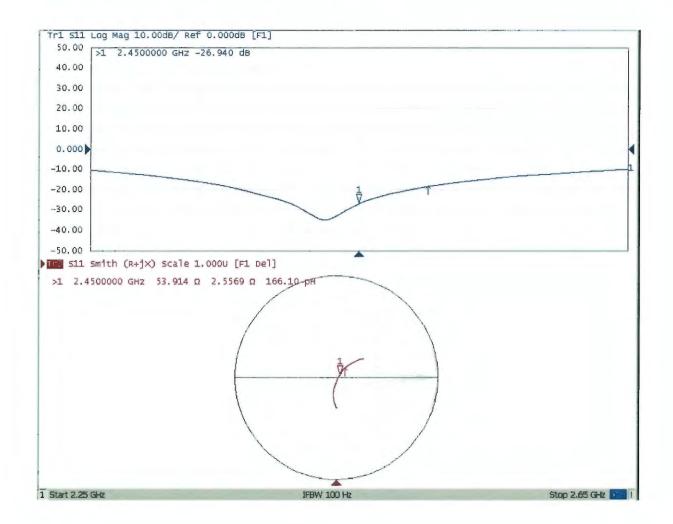




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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** Date: 08.30.2018 Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.982 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$ Phantom section: Center Section **DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.09, 8.09, 8.09) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: . 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) .
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062 .
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 . (7439)

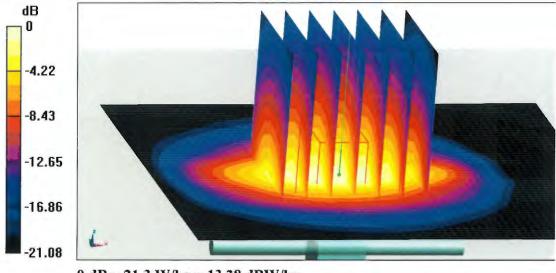
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg

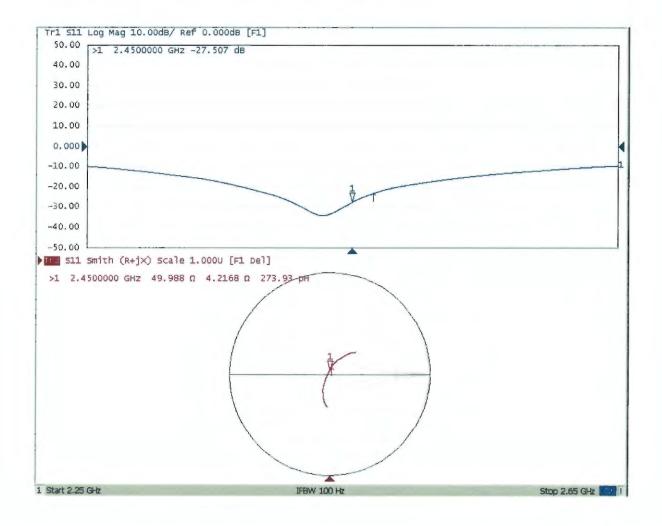
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.3 W/kg



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



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D2450V2, serial no. 736 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, 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.

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

D <b>2450</b> V2 – serial no. <b>736</b>							
	<b>2450</b> Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	
08.31.2018	-26.94		53.914		2.5569		
08.30.2019	-24.607	9.481	54.625	0.711	4.4182	1.8613	

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> - D2450 V2, serial no. 736 (Data of Measurement : 8.30.2019) 2450 MHz - Head

