APPENDIX C PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES





Report No.: RA221230-64557E-SAA

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

Client

BACL

Certificate No: Z22-60101

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN: 7441

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

May 16, 2022

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)

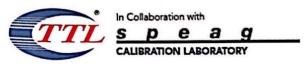
| Primary Standards | ID# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No | o.) Scheduled Calibration |
|--------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------|
| Power Meter NRP2 | 101919 | 15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466) | Jun-22 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | 101547 | 15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466) | Jun-22 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | 101548 | 15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466) | Jun-22 |
| Reference 10dBAttenuator | 18N50W-10dB | 20-Jan-21(CTTL, No.J21X00486) | Jan-23 |
| Reference 20dBAttenuator | 18N50W-20dB | 20-Jan-21(CTTL, No.J21X00485) | Jan-23 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 7464 | 26-Jan-22(SPEAG, No.EX3-7464_Ja | n22) Jan-23 |
| DAE4 | SN 1555 | 20-Aug-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_/ | Aug21/2) Aug-22 |
| Secondary Standards | ID# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| SignalGenerator MG3700A | 6201052605 | 16-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04467) | Jun-22 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 14-Jan-22(CTTL, No.J22X00406) | Jan-23 |
| Na | me | Function | Signature |
| Calibrated by: | Zongying | SAR Test Engineer | 1 |
| Reviewed by: | n Hao | SAR Test Engineer | 世林光图 |
| Approved by: | Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader | 草果卖垃圾 |

Issued: May 23, 2022

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

Certificate No: Z22-60101

Page 1 of 9





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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

θ=0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
 NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z* frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
 linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
 frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z;VRx,y,z:A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the
 data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor
 media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No:Z22-60101

Page 2 of 9





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7441

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| $Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$ | 0.40 | 0.47 | 0.39 | ±10.0% |
| DCP(mV) ^B | 90.9 | 102.2 | 105.6 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dBõV | С | D dB | VR mV | Unc ^E (<i>k</i> =2) |
|------|------------------------------|-----|---------|-----------|------|---------|----------|------------------------------------|
| 0 CW | x | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 147.5 | ±2.7% | |
| | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 169.7 | | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 155.0 | |

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:Z22-60101

Page 3 of 9

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7441

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| £ 7341 1-3C | Relative | Conductivity | CE-V | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | DepthG | Unct. |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|--------|----------------|
| f [MHz] ^C | Permittivity F | (S/m) ^F | ConvF X | CONVE | CONVEZ | Aiplia | (mm) | (<i>k</i> =2) |
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 10.04 | 10.04 | 10.04 | 0.12 | 1.39 | ±12.1% |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 9.61 | 9.61 | 9.61 | 0.16 | 1.41 | ±12.1% |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 | 8.52 | 8.52 | 8.52 | 0.28 | 0.95 | ±12.1% |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 8.32 | 8.32 | 8.32 | 0.29 | 0.88 | ±12.1% |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 0.27 | 1.03 | ±12.1% |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 7.99 | 7.99 | 7.99 | 0.25 | 1.15 | ±12.1% |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 7.78 | 7.78 | 7.78 | 0.65 | 0.65 | ±12.1% |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 7.54 | 7.54 | 7.54 | 0.65 | 0.67 | ±12.1% |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 0.64 | 0.67 | ±12.1% |
| 3300 | 38.2 | 2.71 | 7.09 | 7.09 | 7.09 | 0.47 | 0.89 | ±13.3% |
| 3500 | 37.9 | 2.91 | 6.89 | 6.89 | 6.89 | 0.42 | 0.95 | ±13.3% |
| 3700 | 37.7 | 3.12 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 0.42 | 1.01 | ±13.3% |
| 3900 | 37.5 | 3.32 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 0.35 | 1.35 | ±13.3% |
| 4400 | 36.9 | 3.84 | 6.34 | 6.34 | 6.34 | 0.35 | 1.35 | ±13.3% |
| 4600 | 36.7 | 4.04 | 6.26 | 6.26 | 6.26 | 0.45 | 1.20 | ±13.3% |
| 4800 | 36.4 | 4.25 | 6.16 | 6.16 | 6.16 | 0.45 | 1.25 | ±13.3% |
| 4950 | 36.3 | 4.40 | 5.85 | 5.85 | 5.85 | 0.50 | 1.15 | ±13.3% |
| 5250 | 35.9 | 4.71 | 5.35 | 5.35 | 5.35 | 0.55 | 1.15 | ±13.3% |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 0.55 | 1.20 | ±13.3% |
| 5750 | 35.4 | 5.22 | 4.83 | 4.83 | 4.83 | 0.55 | 1.20 | ±13.3% |

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

Certificate No:Z22-60101

Page 4 of 9

F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

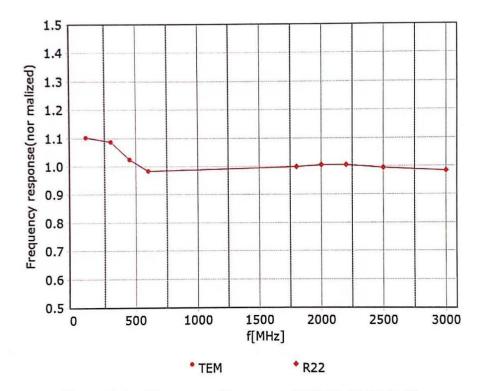
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \pm 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below \pm 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.





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

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



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

Certificate No:Z22-60101

Page 5 of 9



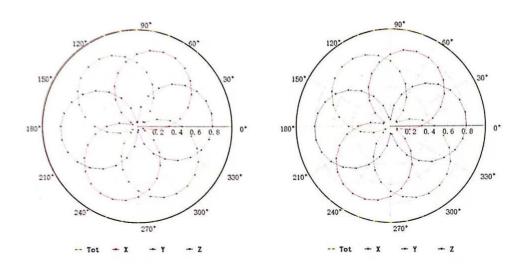


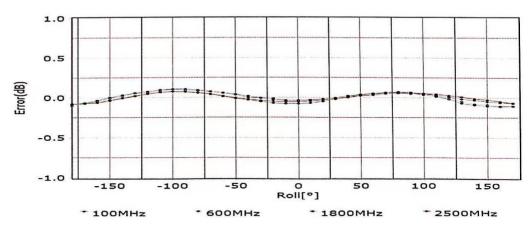
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: ettl@chinattl.com http://www.caict.ac.cn

Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (k=2)

Certificate No:Z22-60101

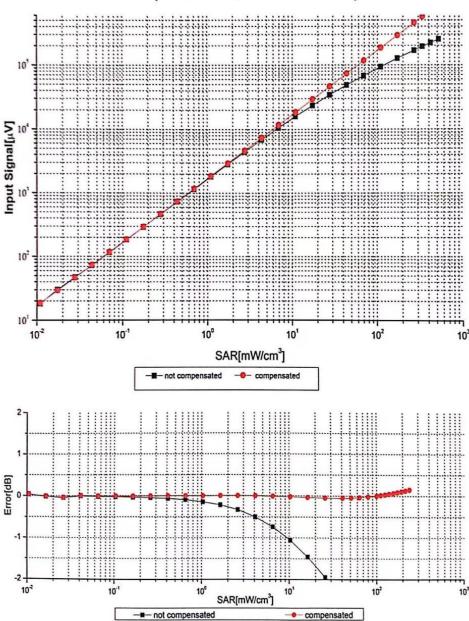
Page 6 of 9





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

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

Certificate No:Z22-60101

Page 7 of 9



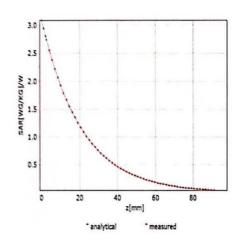
CAICT

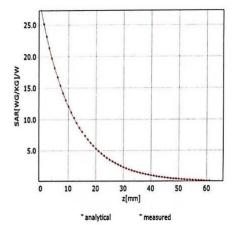
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: ettl@chinattl.com http://www.caict.ac.cn

Conversion Factor Assessment

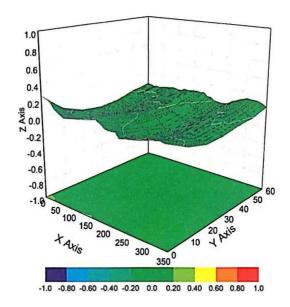
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



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

Certificate No:Z22-60101

Page 8 of 9





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7441

Other Probe Parameters

| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
|---|------------|
| Connector Angle (°) | 100.7 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disable |
| Probe Overall Length | 337mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10mm |
| Tip Length | 9mm |
| Tip Diameter | 2.5mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 1mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 1mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 1mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 1.4mm |

Certificate No:Z22-60101

Page 9 of 9

APPENDIX D DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, Chi Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: ettl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

BACL

Certificate No:

Z21-60259

Report No.: RA221230-64557E-SAA

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 970

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

June 28, 2021

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)

| ID# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|------------|--|--|
| 106277 | 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) | Sep-21 |
| 104291 | 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) | Sep-21 |
| SN 3846 | 26-Apr-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60084) | Apr-22 |
| SN 549 | 08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60002) | Jan-22 |
| ID# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| MY49071430 | 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593) | Jan-22 |
| MY46110673 | 14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232) | Jan-22 |
| | 106277 104291 SN 3846 SN 549 ID# MY49071430 | 106277 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) 104291 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) SN 3846 26-Apr-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60084) SN 549 08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60002) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593) |

Calibrated by:

Name Function

Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: July 2, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60259

Page 1 of 8

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

Report No.: RA221230-64557E-SAA

- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z21-60259

Page 2 of 8



Measurement Conditions

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

| DASY Version | DASY52 | V52.10.4 | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----|
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | | |
| Phantom | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C | | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spacer | 17 |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | | |
| Frequency | 2450 MHz ± 1 MHz | | |

Report No.: RA221230-64557E-SAA

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 | 39.1 ± 6 % | 1.78 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 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 53.1 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.01 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 24.1 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 | 52.7 | 1.95 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 52.5 ± 6 % | 1.94 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 | 12.8 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 51.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.89 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 23.6 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2) |

Certificate No: Z21-60259

Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 55.8Ω+ 1.84 jΩ | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 24.8dB | |

Report No.: RA221230-64557E-SAA

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.9Ω+ 3.85 jΩ | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 26.6dB | |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.069 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 |
|-----------------|-------|
| | |

Certificate No: Z21-60259

Page 4 of 8



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 970

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.779$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.12$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-04-26

Report No.: RA221230-64557E-SAA

Date: 06.28.2021

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn549; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

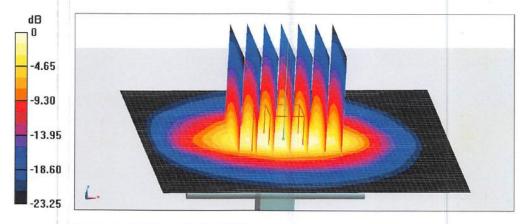
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.9 W/kg



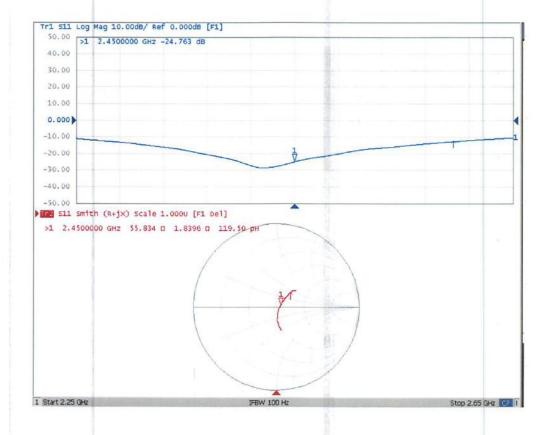
0 dB = 22.9 W/kg = 13.60 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z21-60259

Page 5 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60259

Page 6 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 970 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.944$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.37, 7.37, 7.37) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-04-26

Report No.: RA221230-64557E-SAA

Date: 06.28.2021

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn549; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

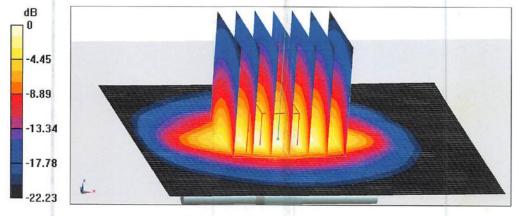
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg



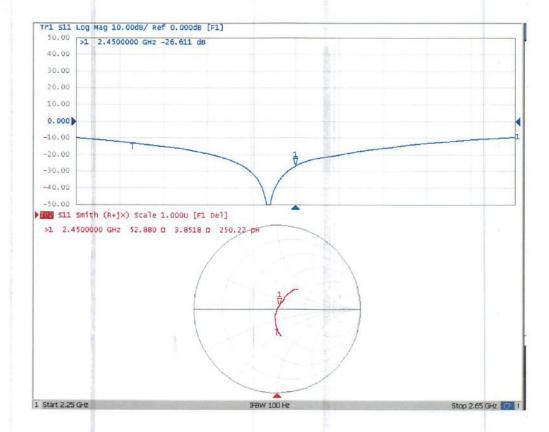
0 dB = 21.4 W/kg = 13.30 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z21-60259

Page 7 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60259

Page 8 of 8