

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comFax: +86-10-62304633-2504http://www.chinattl.cn

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

Date: 2021-12-20

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.414$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.36$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Right Section

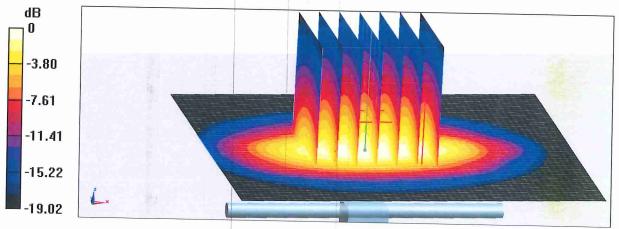
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 101.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.6 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.07 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg

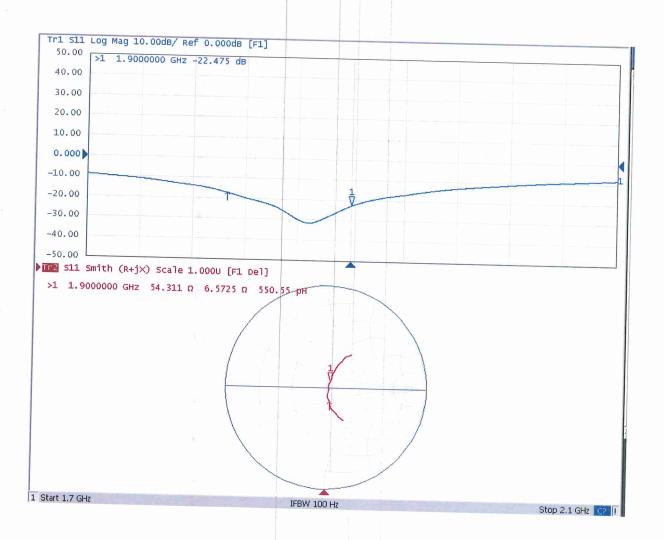


0 dB = 15.9 W/kg = 12.01 dBW/kg



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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Sporton

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

#### Certificate No: D2450V2-924\_Sep20

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Joject	D2450V2 - SN:92	4	
	QA CAL-05.v11	dure for SAR Validation Sources	holiwoon 0.7.2 CHz
	Galibration Proce	oure for SAR validation Sources	between 0.7-3 GHz
Salibration date:	September 02, 20	020	
		onal standards, which realizo the physical un	
he measurements and the uncerta	intles with contidence p	robability are given on the following pages ar	d are part of the certificate;
All calibrations have been conducte	d in the closed laborator	y facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$	C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration)		
	1	Col Data (Castillasia Mat)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards Power meter NRP	ID # SN: 104778	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	
ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-0310003101) 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21 Apr-21
ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100) 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
leference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX30V4	SN: 7349	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7349_Jun20)	Jun-21
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	10 /	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:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	D. Kits
Gailutaleo by:			
Approved by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	lelly

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



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#### Gineearv

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
- 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. 6 No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power. a .
- 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 1 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: D2450V2-924\_Sep20

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

## Measurement Conditions

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

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	$38.9\pm6~\%$	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		10011 1000

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

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

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 ns

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
With Middle of Oy	

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 02.09.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

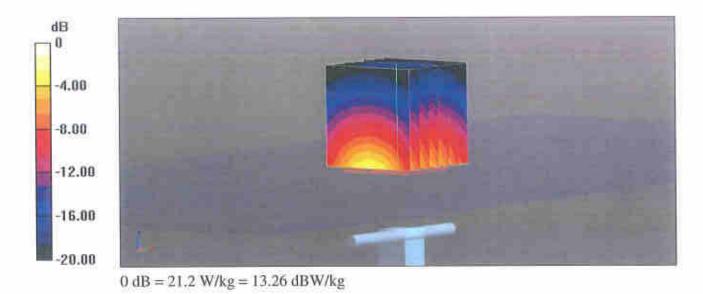
### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:924

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

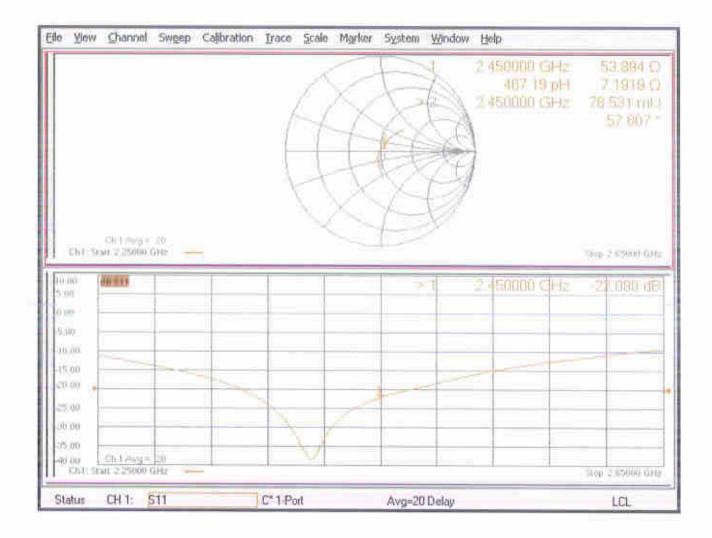
#### DASY52 Configuration:

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

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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## D2450V2, Serial No. 924 Extended Dipole Calibrations

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

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

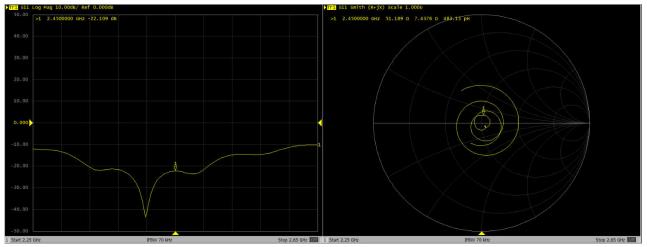
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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



### Dipole Verification Data> D2450V2, serial no. 924

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



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## Certificate No: D2600V2-1061\_Nov20

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Dbject	D2600V2 - SN:10	061	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Proce	dure for SAR Validation Sources	between 0.7-3 GHz
alibration date:	November 26, 20	20	
The measurements and the uncerta	ainties with confidence pr	onal standards, which realize the physical un robability are given on the following pages an ry facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$	d are part of the certificate.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
leference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7405	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7405_Jun20)	Jun-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Vetwork Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	U.Q.
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Mas

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Glossary: TSL tissue simulating liquid ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x.v.z not applicable or not measured N/A

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## 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
- 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%.

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.6 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	S <del></del>	

## 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	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL SAR measured	condition 250 mW input power	6.37 W/kg

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.6 Ω - 2.3 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB	

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

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.149 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: 26.11.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1061

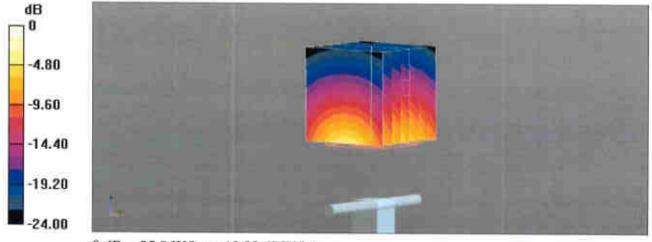
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7405; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

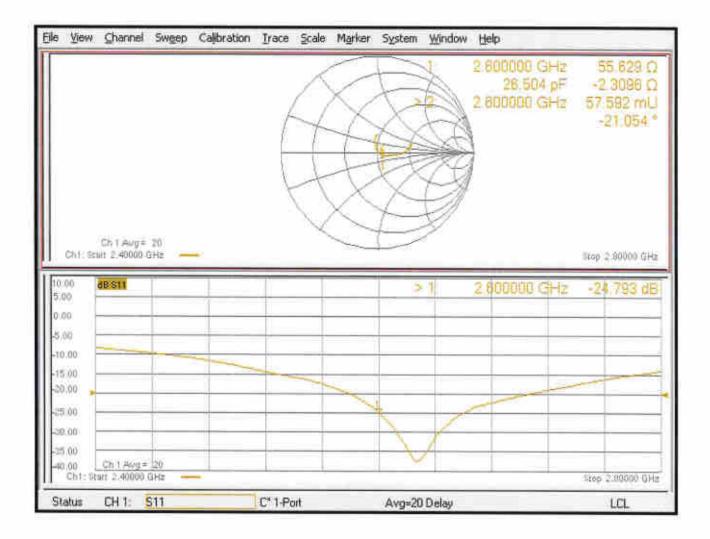
## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 119.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.37 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.9 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 25.0 W/kg



0 dB = 25.0 W/kg = 13.98 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





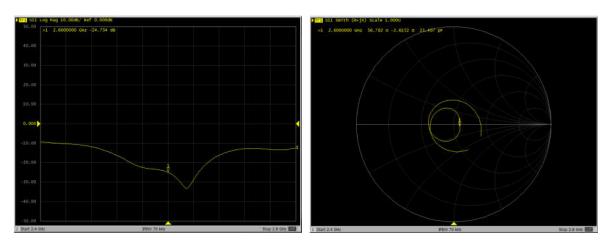
## D2600V2, Serial No. 1061 Extended Dipole Calibrations

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

D2600V2 – serial no. 1061						
2600 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2020.11.26	-24.79		55.63		-2.31	
2021.11.25	-24.75	0.00	56.70	-1.07	-2.62	0.31

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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



#### Dipole Verification Data> D2600V2, serial no. 1061

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Client Sporton

Certificate No: D3500V2-1037\_Nov20

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D3500V2 - SN:10	037	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v5 Calibration Proce	dure for SAR Validation Sources	s between 3-10 GHz
Calibration date:	November 25, 20	20	
		onal standards, which realize the physical ur robability are given on the following pages ar	
All calibrations have been conducte Calibration Equipment used (M&TE		y facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°	C and humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-3503_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	J. Hope
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	ditter and
This calibration certificate shall not	be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory	Issued: November 26, 2020

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#### Glossary.

tissue simulating liquid
sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
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	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3500 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.9	2.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.6 ± 6 %	2.93 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	100 mW input power	6.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	68.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω - 2.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.3 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.141 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

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

Date: 25.11.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2; Serial: D3500V2 - SN:1037

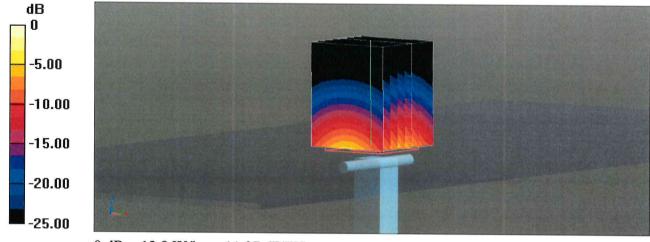
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 3500 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.93$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

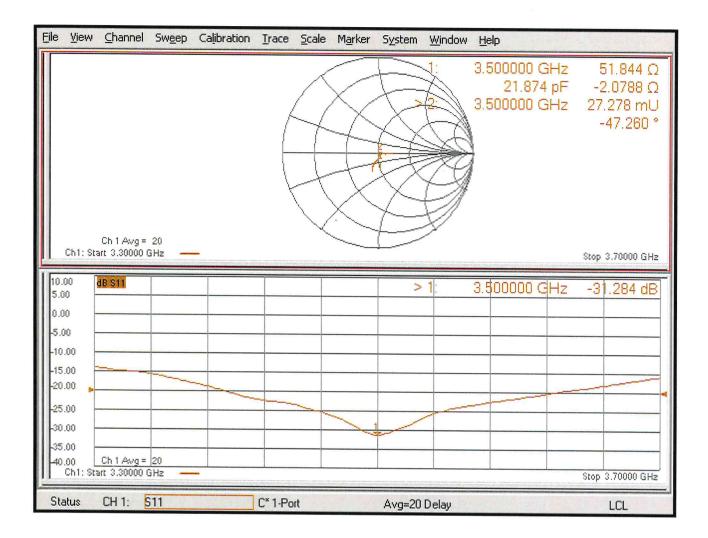
## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=3500MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 71.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 6.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.53 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 75.2%Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



0 dB = 12.8 W/kg = 11.07 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## D3500V2, Serial No. 1037 Extended Dipole Calibrations

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

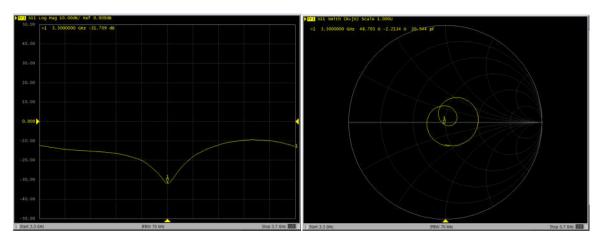
3500V2 – serial no. 1037						
		3500 Head				
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2020.11.25	-31.28		51.84		-2.08	
2021.11.24	-31.71	-0.01	48.71	3.14	-2.21	0.13

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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

#### Dipole Verification Data> D3500V2, serial no. 1037

#### 3500MHz - 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

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Client Sporton

Certificate No: D3700V2-1008\_Nov20

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Object	D3700V2 - SN:10	08	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v5 Calibration Proce	dure for SAR Validation Sources	between 3-10 GHz
Calibration date:	November 25, 20	20	
The measurements and the uncerta	ainties with confidence pr	onal standards, which realize the physical ur obability are given on the following pages ar y facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$	nd are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE			
Primary Standards	D #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-3503_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	J. H.Am.
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	delle
This calibration certificate shall not	be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory	Issued: November 26, 2020

## **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

### **Glossarv:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
	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
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- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. • No uncertainty required.
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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3700 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.7	3.12 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.4 ± 6 %	3.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

Condition	
100 mW input power	6.72 W/kg
normalized to 1W	67.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
condition	
100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power normalized to 1W condition 100 mW input power

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω - 7.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

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

al Delay (one direction) 1.138 ns
al Delay (one direction) 1.138 hs

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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