

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

> Z21-60374 **Certificate No:**

**CNAS L0570** 

#### sporton Client **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** Object D1750V2 - SN: 1137 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: October 19, 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) Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power Meter NRP2 106277 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) Sep-22 Power sensor NRP8S Sep-22 104291 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7517 03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG.No.Z21-60001) Feb-22 DAE4 SN 1556 15-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556 Jan21) Jan-22 Secondary Standards ID # Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593) Jan-22 Signal Generator E4438C MY49071430 NetworkAnalyzer E5071C MY46110673 14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232) Jan-22 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: October 24 2021

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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%.



#### 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
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 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	39.8 ± 6 %	1.38 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	36.5 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 W/kg ± 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	51.8Ω+ 0.34jΩ	
Return Loss	- 34.9 dB	

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.123 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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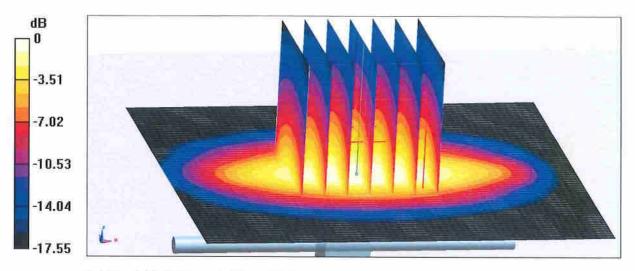
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Date: 10.19.2021 Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.382 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.76$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(8.22, 8.22, 8.22) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- 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
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 97.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.83 W/kgSmallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.1% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg



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

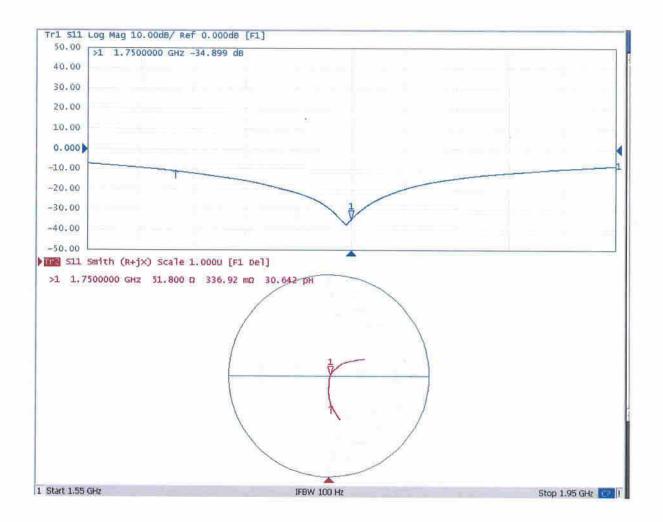


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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





# D1750V2, Serial No. 1137 Extended Dipole Calibrations

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.

			D1750V2 – serial no. 11	37		
	1750 Head					
Date of	Return-Loss	Delta	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary Impedance	Delta
Measurement	(dB)	(%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	(ohm)	(ohm)
2021.10.19	-34.9		51.8		0.34	
2022.10.18	-40.4	15.8%	50.9	0.7	0.15	0.19
2023.10.18	-35.7	2.0%	48.8	3	-1.1	1.44

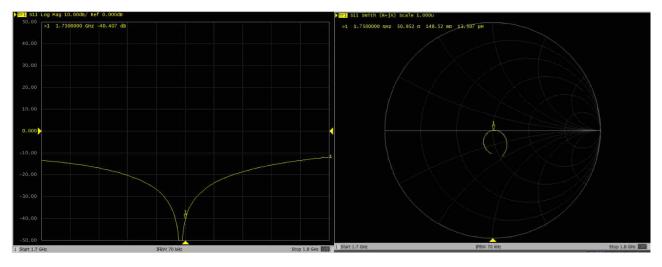
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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.

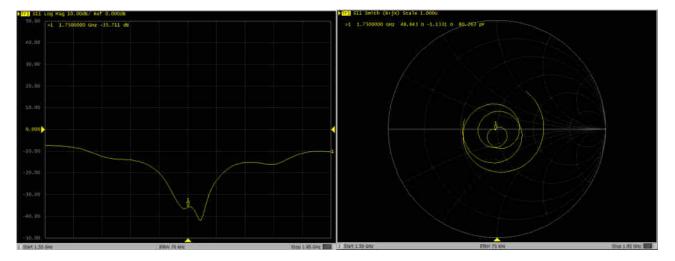


Dipole Verification Data> D1750V2, serial no. 1137

#### 1750MHz - Head----2022.10.18



#### 1750MHz - Head----2023.10.18







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#### **Certificate No:** Z21-60553

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

Sporton

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

December 20, 2021

e

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

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

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

Name	Function	Signature
Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	是礼
₋in Hao	SAR Test Engineer	AF XE
ຊi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	dela ,
	in Hao	in Hao SAR Test Engineer

Issued: December 27, 2021 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z21-60553



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#### 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 0 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: Z21-60553

Page 2 of 6



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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	(1) = (1 + (2, 2) + (
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	39.4 ± 6 %	1.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	12522	

### 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	39.6 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 W/kg ± 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	54.3Ω+ 6.57jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.5dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.112 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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		1)	
11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1			



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

Date: 2021-12-20

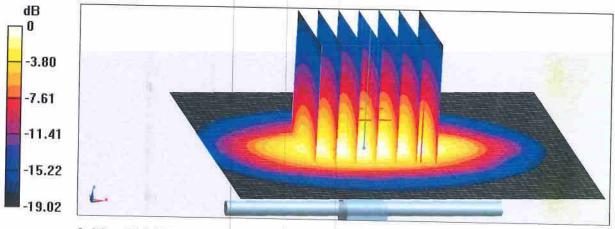
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.414$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.36$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Right Section

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

Page 5 of 6

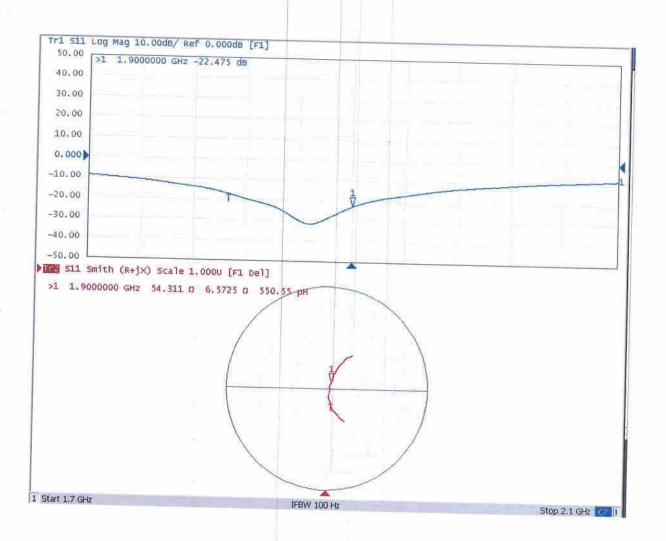


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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





# D1900V2, Serial No. 5d182 Extended Dipole Calibrations

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.

D1900V2 – serial no. 5d182							
		1900 Head					
Date of	Return-Loss	Return-Loss Delta Real Impedance Delta Imaginary Impedance Delta					
Measurement	(dB)	(%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	(ohm)	(ohm)	
2021.12.20	-22.5		54.3		6.57		
2022.12.19	-22.5	0.0%	53.7	0.6	6.9	-0.33	
2023.12.19	-22.1	-1.8%	56.4	-2.1	4	2.57	

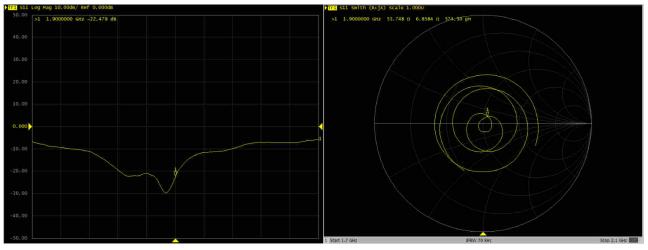
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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.

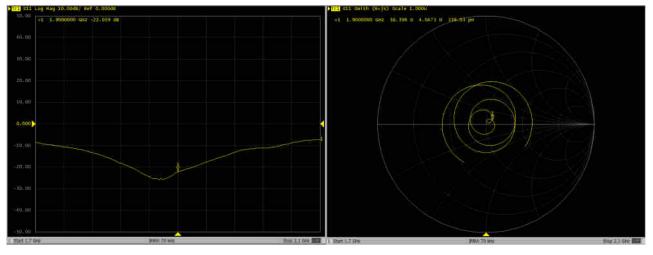


#### Dipole Verification Data> D1900V2, serial no. 5d182

#### 1900MHz – Head----2022.12.19



#### 1900MHz - Head----2023.12.19





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Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** 

23J02Z80115

CALIBRATION CE	ERTIFICAT	E	
Object	D2450\	/2 - SN: 924	
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11	-003-01	
		tion Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:	Novem	ber 3, 2023	
measurements (SI). The me pages and are part of the ce	asurements and ertificate.	raceability to national standards, which rea the uncertainties with confidence probability he closed laboratory facility: environment	are given on the following
Calibration Equipment used	(M&TE critical fo	or calibration)	
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	15-May-23 (CTTL, No.J23X04183)	May-24
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	15-May-23 (CTTL, No.J23X04183)	May-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	19-Jan-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60565)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN 1556	11-Jan-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60034)	Jan-24
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	05-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00107)	Jan-24
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00104)	Jan-24
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	表意
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	-17-79
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Adr
		Issued: Nove	ember 7, 2023

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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) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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





#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, 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 %	1.83 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	52.3 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % ( <i>k</i> =2)





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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2Ω+ 7.23jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.9dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.061 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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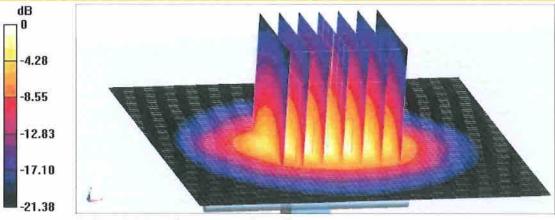




DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSLDate: 2023-11-03Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, ChinaDUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 924Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHzMedium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.827$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.76$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>Phantom section: Right SectionMeasurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2023-01-19
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2023-01-11
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg** Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.9 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.1% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg

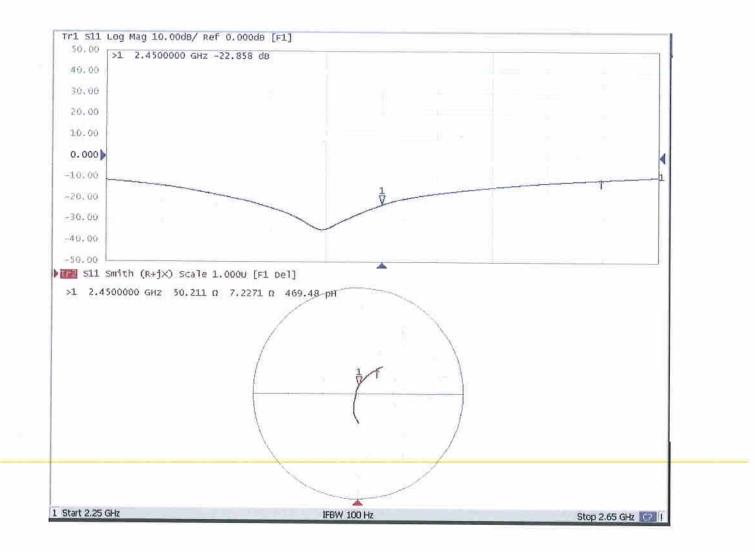


0 dB = 22.2 W/kg = 13.46 dBW/kg





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Sporton



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

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1070

e

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

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

Calibration date:

December 20, 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)

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

0-10-	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	A.A.
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林北
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	dea
This calibration certifi	cate shall not be reproduc	Issue ced except in full without written ap	d: December 27, 2021 proval of the laboratory

Certificate No: Z21-60554

Page 1 of 6



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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 0 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: Z21-60554

Page 2 of 6



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### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	102.10.1
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.1 ± 6 %	1.97 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	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.059
C 11	1.058 ns

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

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
ficate No: Z21-60554	Page 4 of 6	



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

Date: 2021-12-20

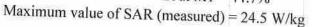
DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1070 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.97 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.05;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Right Section

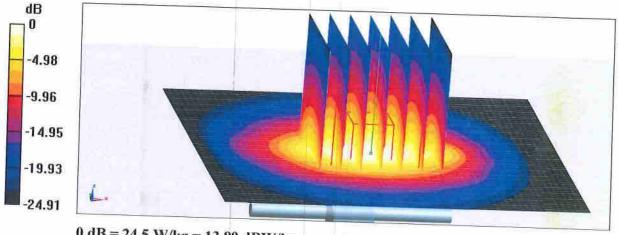
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) **DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: . 2021-05-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 106.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 44.7%

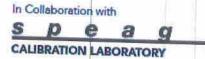




0 dB = 24.5 W/kg = 13.89 dBW/kg

Page 5 of 6

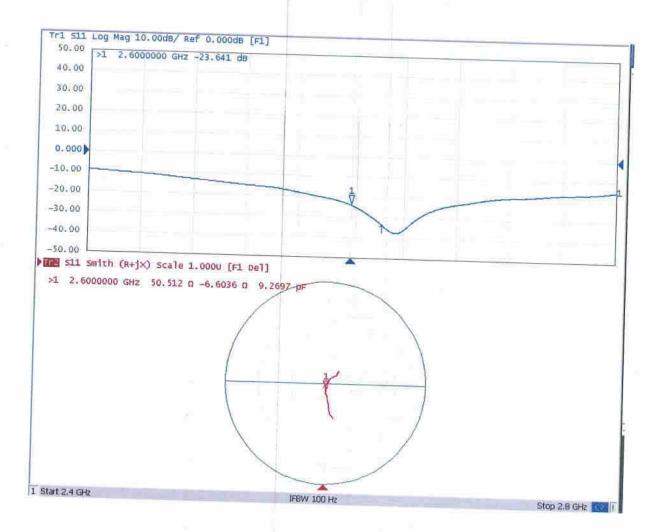




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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





# D2600V2, Serial No. 1070 Extended Dipole Calibrations

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

D2600V2 – serial no. 1070						
	2600 Head					
Date of	Return-Loss	Return-Loss Delta Real Impedance Delta Imaginary Impedance Delta				
Measurement	(dB)	(%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	(ohm)	(ohm)
2021.12.20	-23.6		50.5		-6.6	
2022.12.19	-24.0	1.6%	51.2	-0.7	-6.3	-0.3
2023.12.19	-23.7	0.4%	51.9	-1.4	-6.4	-0.2

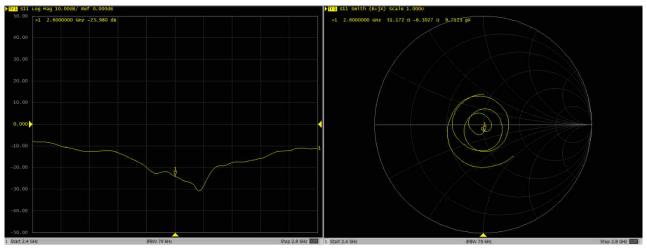
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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.

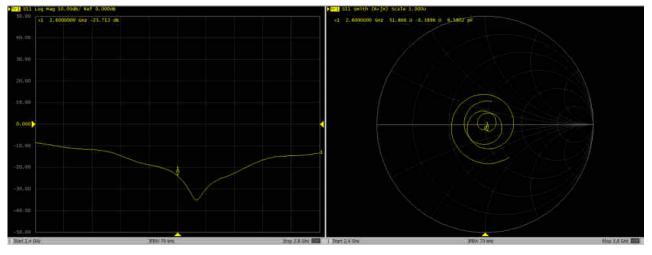


#### Dipole Verification Data> D2600V2, serial no. 1070

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



#### 2600MHz - Head----2023.12.19





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国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570** Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191



**Certificate No:** 

Z22-60287

中国认可

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Sporton

Object

D3900V2 - SN: 1022

August 18, 2022

http://www.caict.ac.cn

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

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

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-22(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Jan22)	Jan-23
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	A.E.
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林兆
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	zra
		Issued: August 23, 2022	

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





#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid	
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z	
N/A	not applicable or not measured	

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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