64_Bluetooth 1Mbps Back 5mm Ch39

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.301 Medium: MSL_2450_180108 Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; $\sigma = 1.937$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2018.01.08

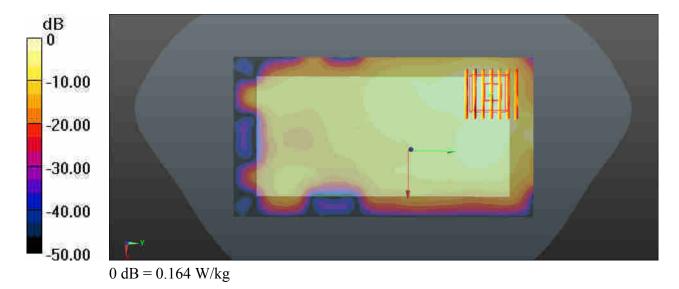
Ambient Temperature: 23.8 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3642; ConvF(7.09, 7.09, 7.09); Calibrated: 2017.09.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2017.09.15
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch39/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.185 W/kg

Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.646 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.264 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.104 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08 Medium: MSL_1900_180117 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.557$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.666$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2018.01.17

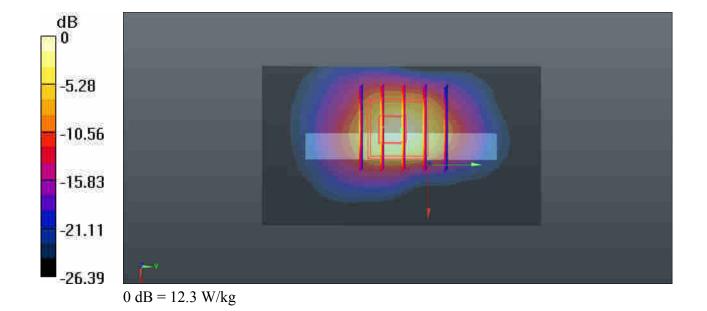
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3642; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58); Calibrated: 2017.09.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch661/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.3 W/kg

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.933 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 7.74 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 3.05 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



66_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Front_0mm_Ch4182

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_835_180104 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.562$;

Date: 2018.01.04

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3911; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: 2017.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4182/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.38 W/kg

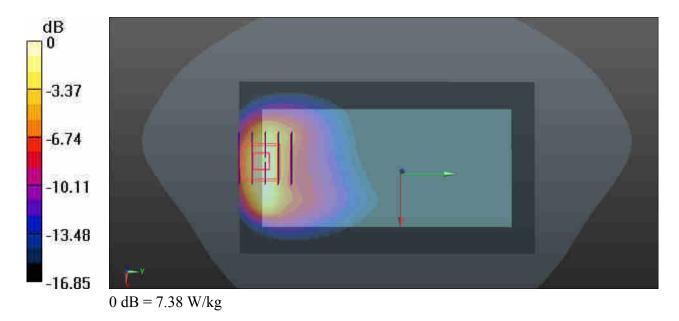
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.353 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.98 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.21 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_1750_180118 Medium parameters used: f = 1752.6 MHz; $\sigma = 1.531$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r =$ 52.014; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Date: 2018.01.18

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3642; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2017.09.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1513/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.2 W/kg

Configuration/Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,

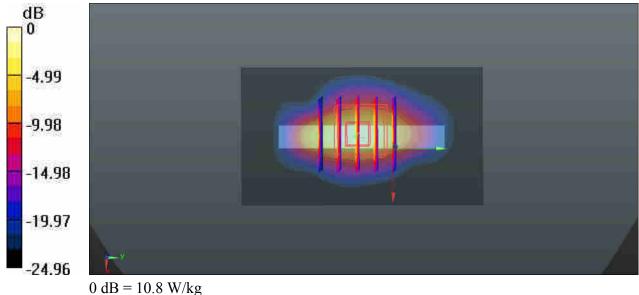
dv=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.872 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 W/kg



68 WCDMA Band II RMC 12.2Kbps Bottom Side 0mm Ch9400

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_180117 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.557$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.666$;

Date: 2018.01.17

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3642; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58); Calibrated: 2017.09.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9400/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.1 W/kg

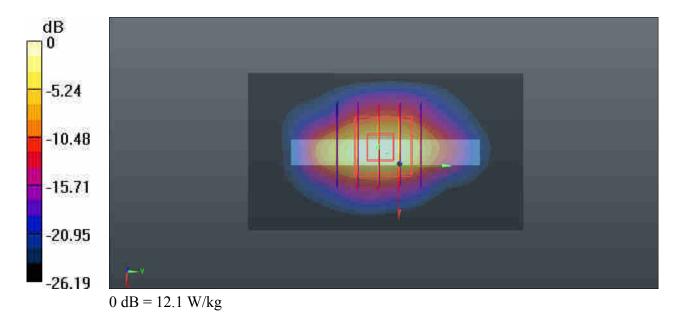
Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.252 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.56 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



69 CDMA2000 BC1 RTAP 153.6Kbps Bottom Side 0mm Ch600

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_180117 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.557$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.666$;

Date: 2018.01.17

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3642; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58); Calibrated: 2017.09.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch600/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.3 W/kg

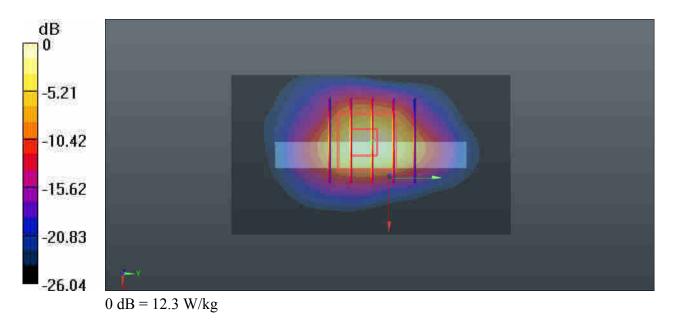
Ch600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.711 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.99 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



70_LTE Band 26_15M_QPSK_1RB_74Offset_Front_0mm_Ch26765

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 821.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_835_180104 Medium parameters used: f = 821.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.749$;

Date: 2018.01.04

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3911; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: 2017.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch26765/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.89 W/kg

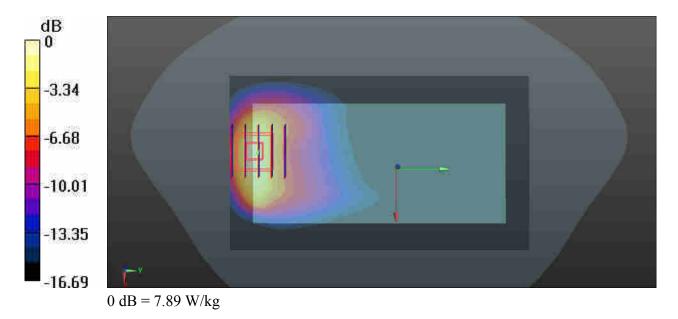
Ch26765/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.590 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.54 W/kg



71 LTE Band 66 20M QPSK 1RB 99Offset Bottom Side 0mm Ch132572

Date: 2018.01.18

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1770 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1750_180118 Medium parameters used: f = 1770 MHz; $\sigma = 1.553$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.971$;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

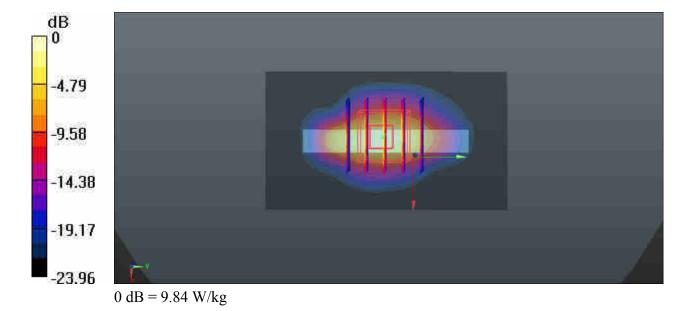
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3642; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2017.09.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch132572/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.3 W/kg

Ch132572/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.282 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.84 W/kg



72 LTE Band 25 20M QPSK 50RB 0Offset Bottom Side 0mm Ch26590

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1905 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_180117 Medium parameters used: f = 1905 MHz; $\sigma = 1.585$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.623$;

Date: 2018.01.17

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3642; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58); Calibrated: 2017.09.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch26590/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.3 W/kg

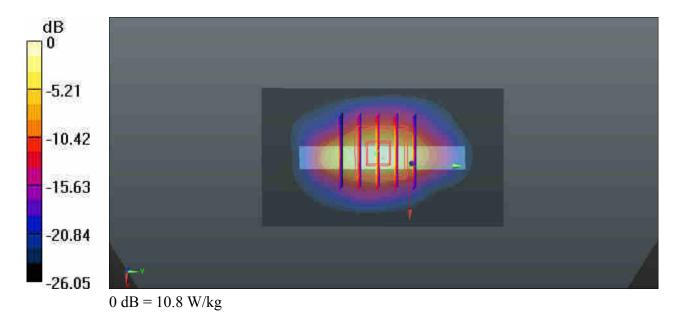
Ch26590/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.318 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 W/kg



Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2300_180119 Medium parameters used: f = 2310 MHz; σ = 1.773 S/m; ϵ_r = 53.718;

Date: 2018.01.19

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3911; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78); Calibrated: 2017.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch27710/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.5 W/kg

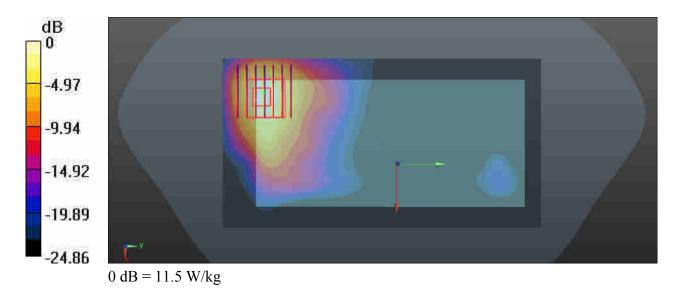
Ch27710/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.142 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 3.64 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg



74 LTE Band 7 20M QPSK 1RB 0Offset Front 0mm Ch21350

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_180119 Medium parameters used: f = 2560 MHz; $\sigma = 2.129$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.064$;

Date: 2018.01.19

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3911; ConvF(7.37, 7.37, 7.37); Calibrated: 2017.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch21350/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.9 W/kg

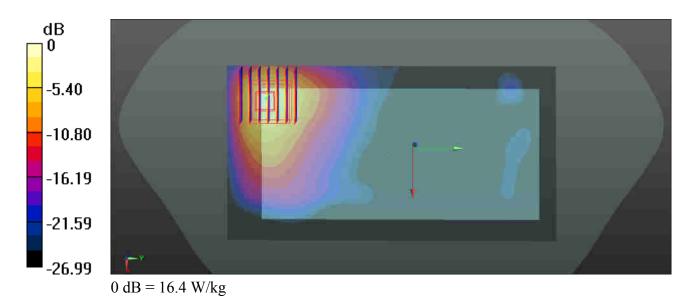
Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.9500 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 3.63 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 W/kg



75_LTE Band 41_20M_QPSK_1RB_99Offset_Front_0mm_Ch41055_Power Class 3

Date: 2018.01.19

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2636.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: MSL 2600 180119 Medium parameters used: f = 2636.5 MHz; $\sigma = 2.237$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.872$;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3911; ConvF(7.37, 7.37, 7.37); Calibrated: 2017.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch41055/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 W/kg

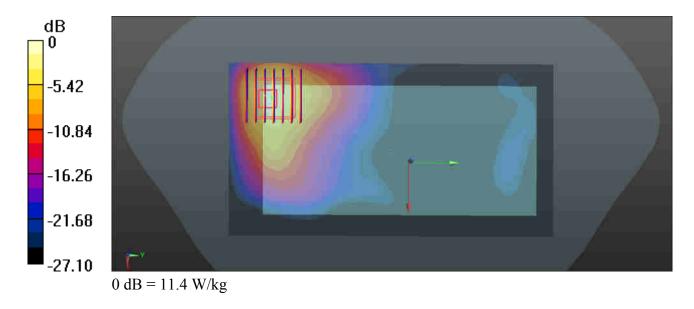
Ch41055/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.151 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.99 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



76 WLAN5.3GHz 802.11a 6Mbps Front 0mm Ch52

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.144

Medium: MSL_5250_180111 Medium parameters used: f = 5260 MHz; $\sigma = 5.316$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.994$;

Date: 2018.01.11

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3911; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 2017.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch52/Area Scan (91x171x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.61 W/kg

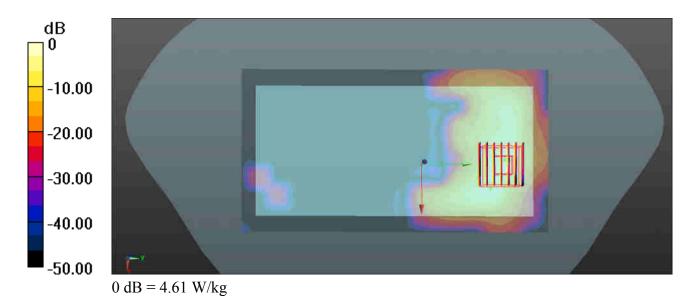
Ch52/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 22.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.734 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.95 W/kg



77 WLAN5.5GHz 802.11a 6Mbps Front 0mm Ch140

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.144

Medium: MSL_5600_180113 Medium parameters used: f = 5700 MHz; $\sigma = 6.005$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 47.723$; ρ

Date: 2018.01.13

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3911; ConvF(4.12, 4.12, 4.12); Calibrated: 2017.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch140/Area Scan (91x171x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.55 W/kg

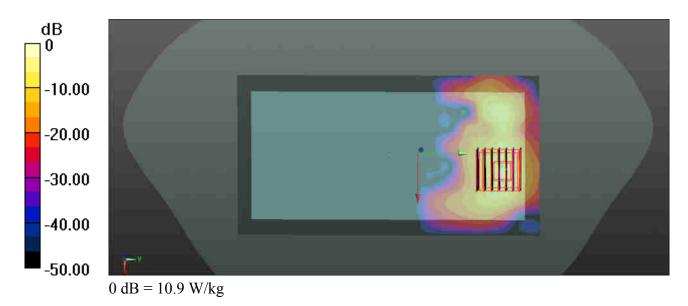
Ch140/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.600 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 W/kg



Appendix C. **DASY Calibration Certificate**

Report No. : FA7D1310

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc.

TEL: +86-755-8637-9589 / FAX: +86-755-8637-9595

Issued Date : Feb. 12, 2018 Form version.: 170509 FCC ID: IHDT56XB1 Page C1 of C1



In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: ettl@chinattl.com

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

Client

Sporton XA

Certificate No:

Z17-97037

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1087

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 20, 2017

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) 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	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04771)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04771)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: March 24 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97037

Page 1 of 8

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

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: Z17-97037



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.4 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.13 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.37 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.56 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.2 ± 6 %	0.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.73 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.46 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.87 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0Ω- 3.15jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.7dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7Ω- 2.50jΩ	
Return Loss	- 32.0dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.115 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	
	SPEAG	

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1087

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 03.20.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

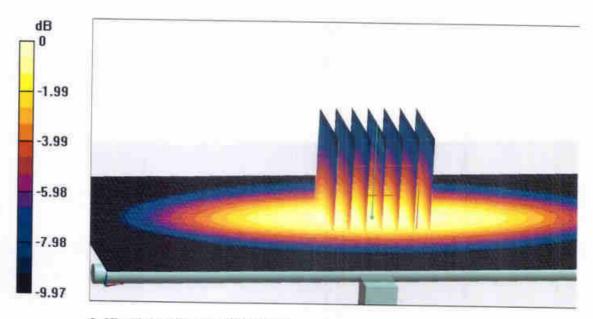
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.22 W/kg

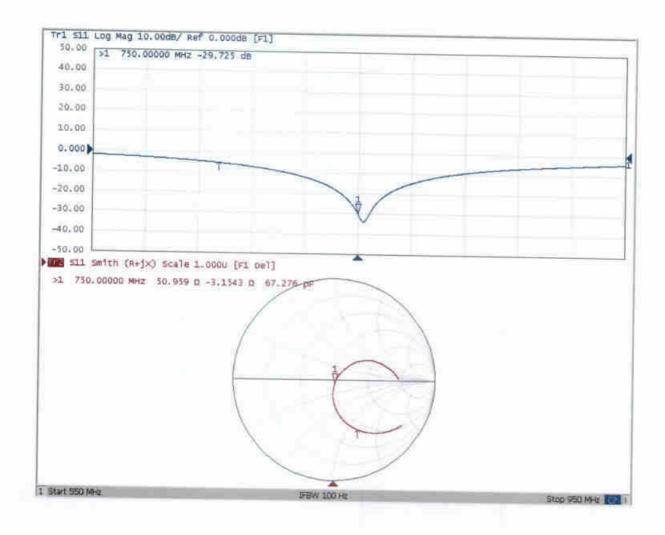
SAR(1 g) = 2.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg



0 dB = 2.84 W/kg = 4.53 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1087

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.952$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.23$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.8, 9.8, 9.8); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 03.20.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

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

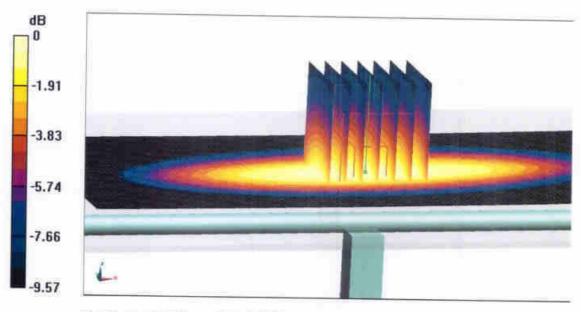
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg

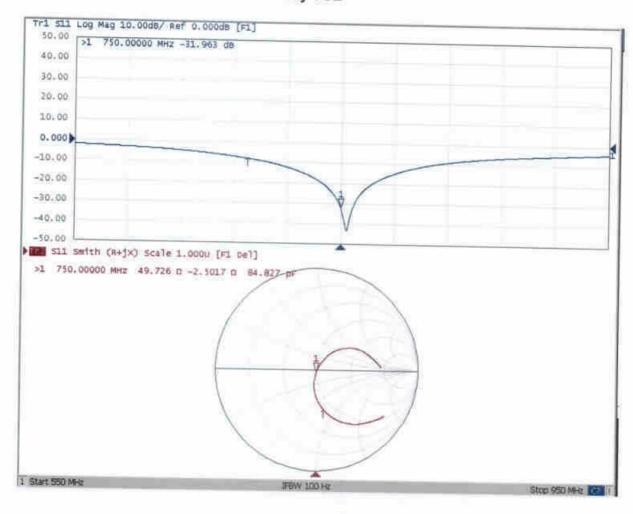
SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



0 dB = 2.85 W/kg = 4.55 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



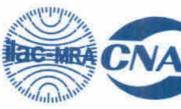


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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

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Client

Sporton XA

Certificate No:

Z17-97038

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d151

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 20, 2017

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) and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
101919		THE PART OF THE PA
101547		Jun-17
110000000000000000000000000000000000000		Jun-17
THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PE		Jan-18
SIV 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18
	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID# MY49071430	101919 27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777) 101547 27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777) SN 3617 23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17) SN 777 22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: March 24, 2017

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

N/A

not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February
- 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
- 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	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	52.8.8.1258
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	_
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	700 25
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	with Spacer
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.0 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		0.03 mild/iii ± 0 %

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.73 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2	
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.33 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)	

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.72 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.44 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z17-97038

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	7.11	
Return Loss	48.2Ω- 3.30jΩ	
Tiotalli Loss	- 28.3dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0Ω- 3.06jΩ	
Return Loss	40.012- 3.00)12	
TOTALIT LOSS	- 25.6dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

1.474 ns	

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d151

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.96$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.20.2017

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

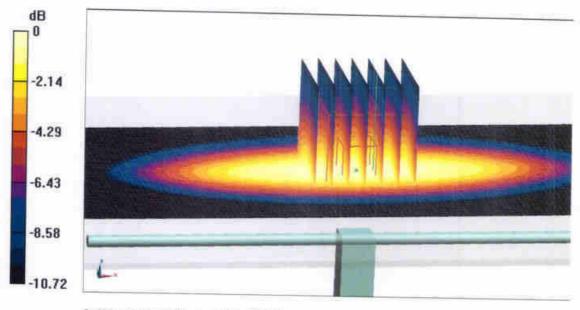
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.22V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

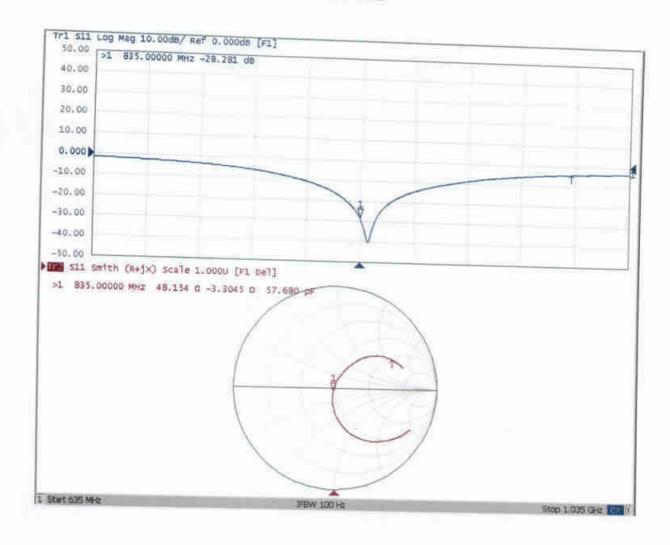
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 W/kg



0 dB = 3.24 W/kg = 5.11 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d151

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.58$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.64, 9.64, 9.64); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.20.2017

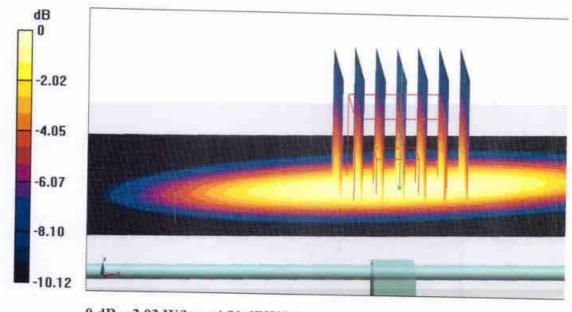
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

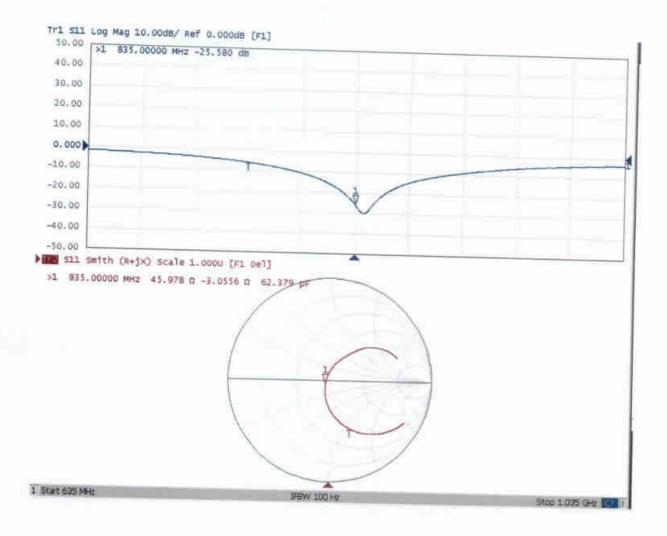
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.03 W/kg



0 dB = 3.03 W/kg = 4.81 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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CALIBRATION LARORATORY

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97067

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

June 5, 2017

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) 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	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 771	19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97016)	Jan-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

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: June 9, 2017

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- 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: Z17-97067



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1442
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	39.7 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	1946	

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.13 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.84 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.4 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)	

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		7146

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.0 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.95 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω+ 0.11]Ω	
Return Loss	- 41.5 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.4Ω- 1.13 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.330 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

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; $\sigma = 1.358 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.69$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 06.05.2017

- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7413)

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

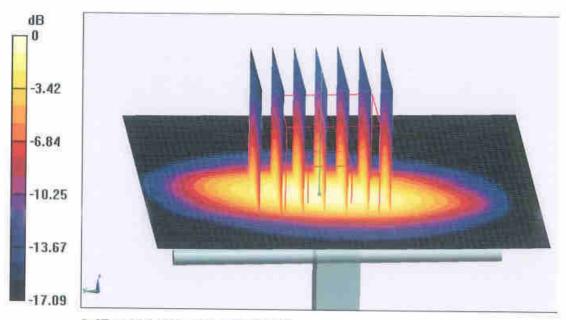
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.47V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.84 W/kg

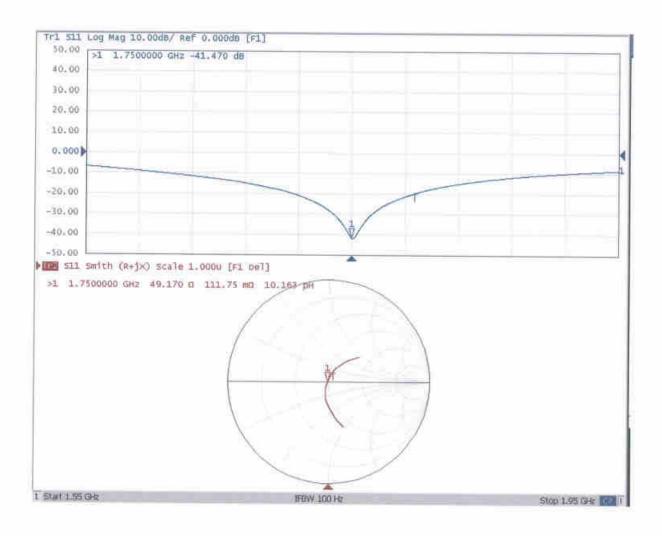
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 W/kg



0 dB = 14.1 W/kg = 11.49 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

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; $\sigma = 1.503$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.21, 8.21, 8.21); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 06.05.2017

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 1/19/2017

Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1

 Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7413)

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

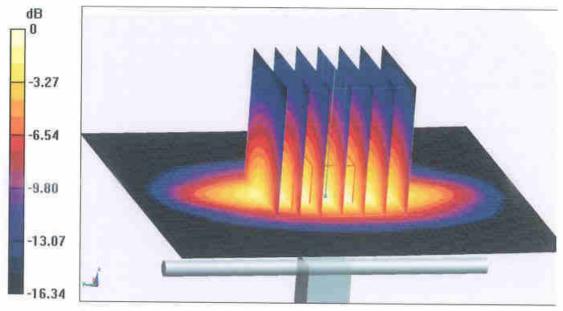
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.95 W/kg

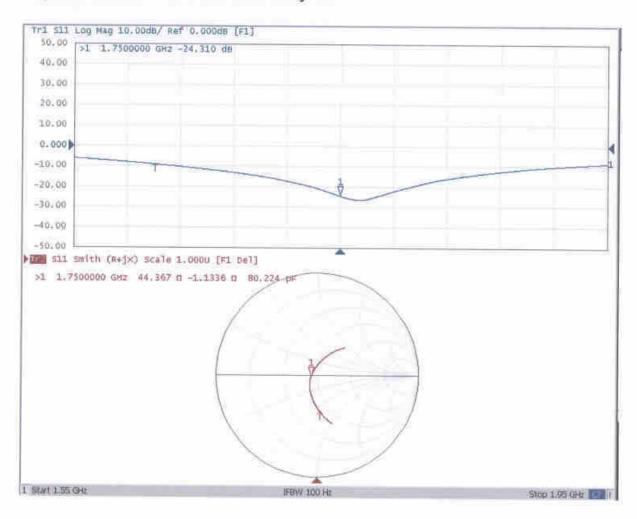
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

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

Client

Sporton XA

Certificate No:

Z17-97041

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 22, 2017

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) 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	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: March 25, 2017

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		282

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.89mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.6 ± 6 %	1.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	****	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.7 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5Ω+ 5.31jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.3dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω+ 5.61jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.9dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.307 ns	
----------------------------------	----------	--

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.376 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 39.92$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.22.2017

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

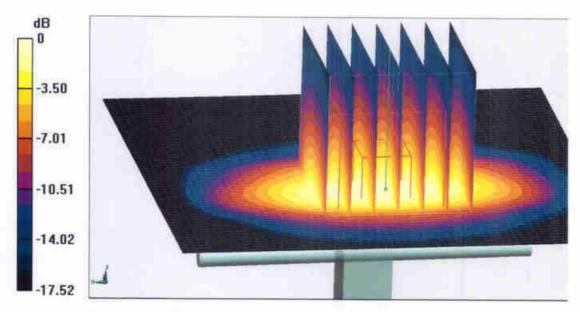
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 W/kg

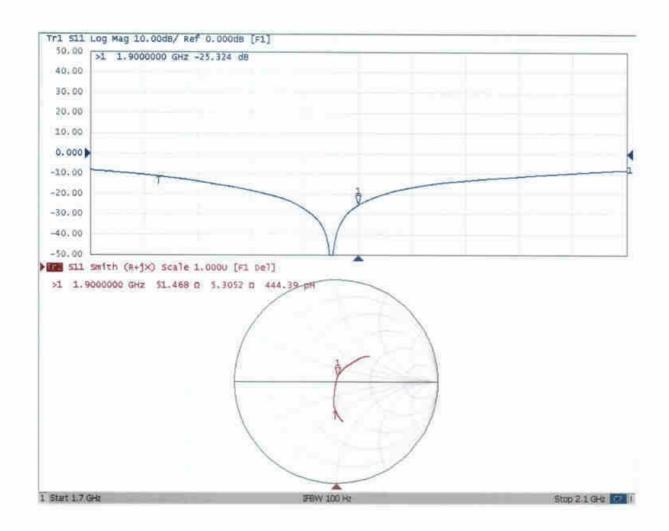
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.532$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.62$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.22.2017

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

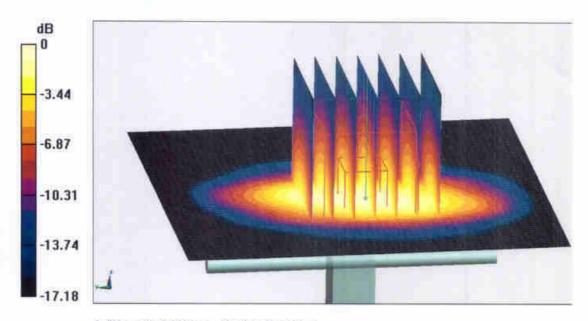
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.37 W/kg

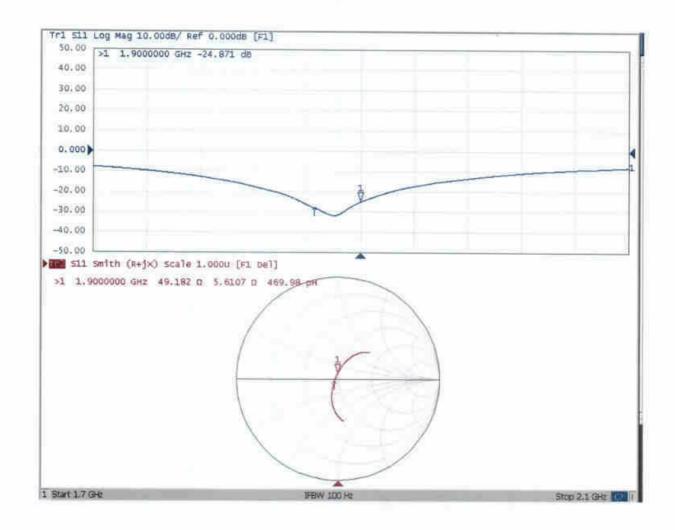
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION LABORATORY



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

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

Client

Sporton International INC

Certificate No:

Z17-97160

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2300V2 - SN: 1056

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

September 18, 2017

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) € and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Name

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 1331	19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015)	Jan-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

Calibrated by:

Function Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Signature

Reviewed by:

Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 20, 2017

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

Glossary:

TSL ConvF tissue simulating liquid

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016

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

d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.

Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
parallel to the body axis.

Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
reflected power. No uncertainty required.

Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
 No uncertainty required.

SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.

- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0,1446
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	2300 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.5	1.67 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.69 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	5775	STATE:

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	47.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.78 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.9	1.81 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.2 ± 6 %	1.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		(mile)

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	11.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	47.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	33.4 97
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.73 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3Ω- 3.98jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25,0dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.5Ω-2.71jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.8dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.275 ns
	1210118

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN: 1056

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2300 MHz; $\sigma = 1.694 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 39.85$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.75, 7.75, 7.75); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;

Date: 09.18.2017

- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

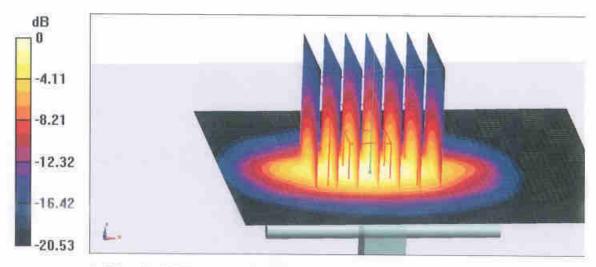
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.78 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

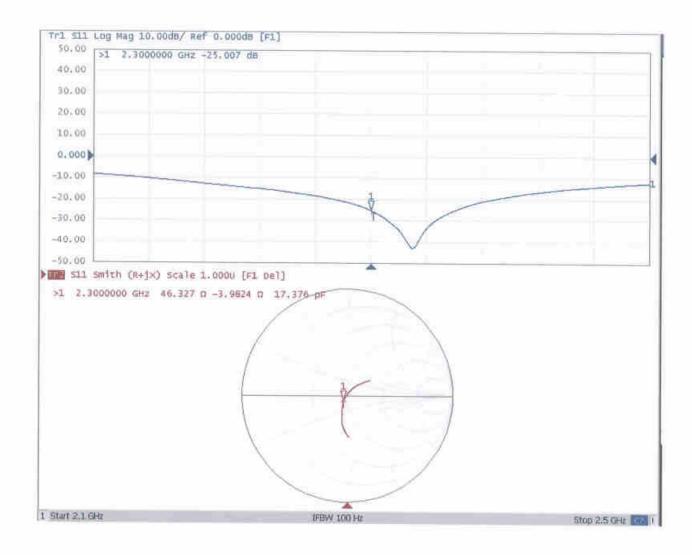


0 dB = 19.6 W/kg = 12.92 dBW/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN: 1056

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2300 MHz; $\sigma = 1.795$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.23$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/26/2017;

Date: 09.18.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

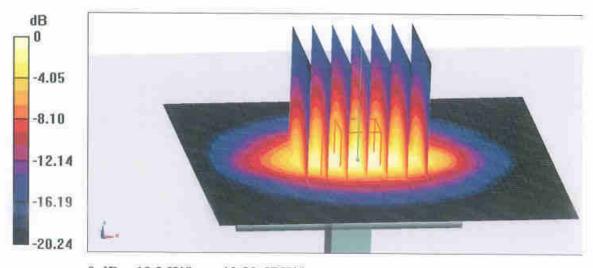
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.73 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg



0 dB = 19.2 W/kg = 12.83 dBW/kg

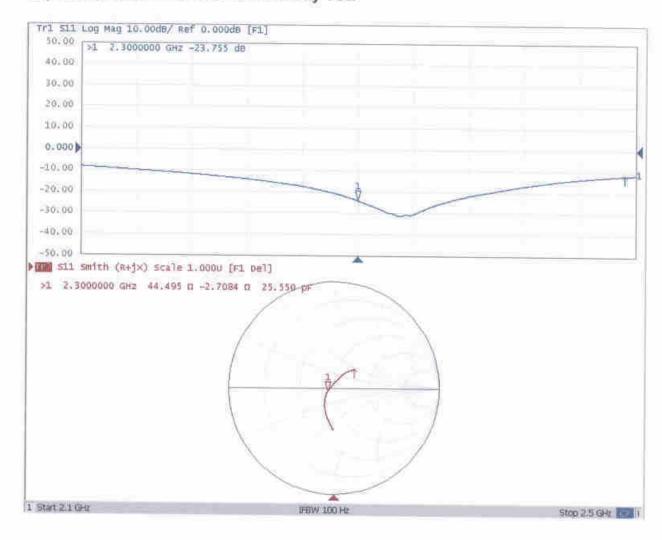


In Collaboration with

S P e a g CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

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Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191. China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

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

Client

Sporton SZ

Certificate No:

Z17-97044

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 924

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 21, 2017

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) 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	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: March 25, 2017

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



Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

N/A

not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
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	39.0 ± 6 %	1.77 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	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.4 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.3 ± 6 %	1.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	3-4-4	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.5 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.86 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9Ω+ 3.77jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.3dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3Ω+ 4.18jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.8dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.260 ns
	PENT-EMI

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.768$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 39.02$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.74, 7.74, 7.74); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.21.2017

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

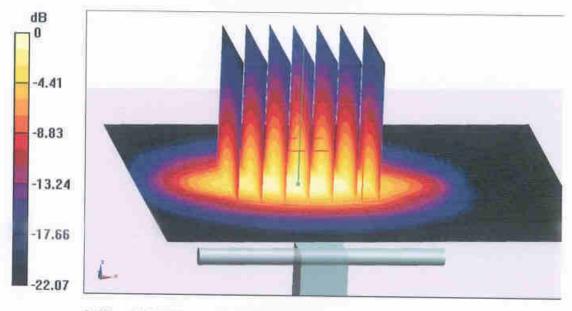
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

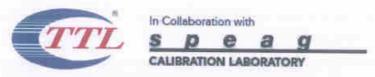
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg

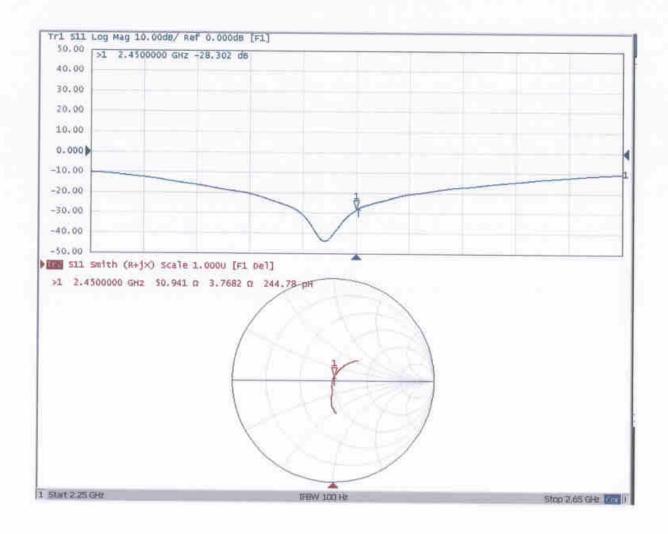
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



0 dB = 21.7 W/kg = 13.36 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.931$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016

Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.21.2017

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 W/kg

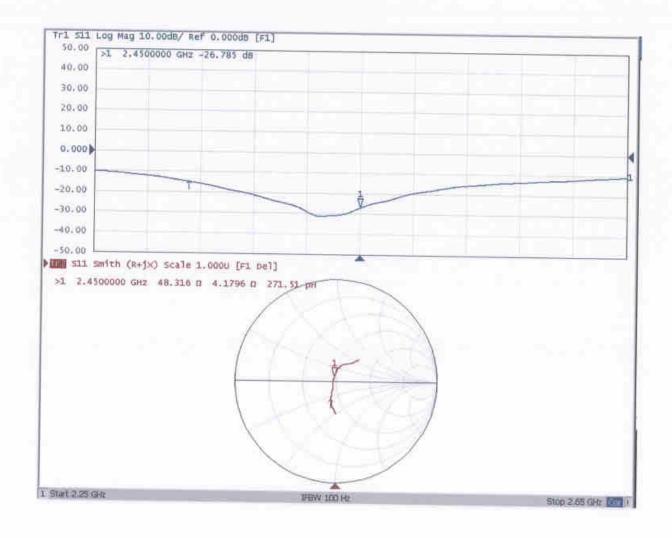
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



0 dB = 20.9 W/kg = 13.20 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

In Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97149

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1008

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

September 18, 2017

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
SN 1331	19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015)	Jan-18
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18
	102196 100596 SN 7433 SN 1331 ID # MY49071430	102196 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) 100596 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) SN 7433 26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16) SN 1331 19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015) ID # Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 20, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97149

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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	52.10.0.1446
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	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	39.8 ± 6 %	1.95 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	14.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.8 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	2.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.0 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z17-97149 Page 3 of 8

Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5Ω- 3.12jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4Ω- 2.58jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.256 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 1.947$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 39.75$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;

Date: 09.18.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

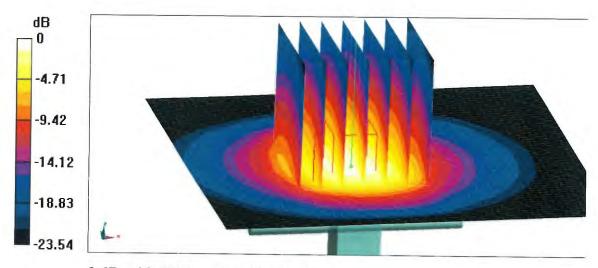
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.7 W/kg

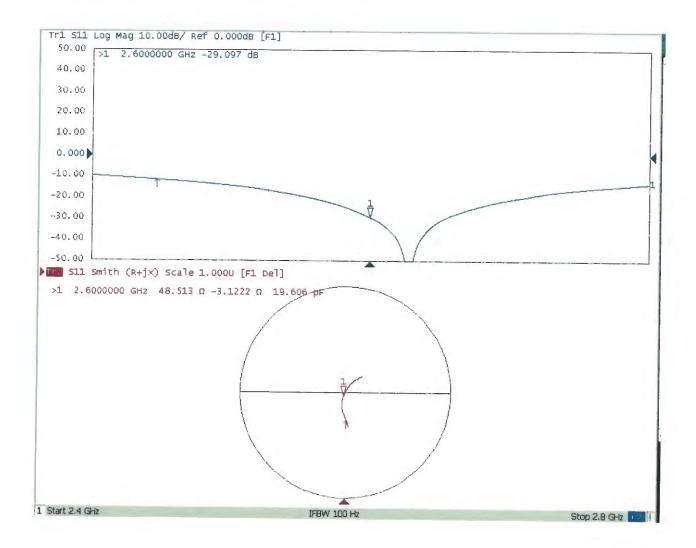


0 dB = 23.7 W/kg = 13.75 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97149 Page 5 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.147$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.74$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;

Date: 09.18.2017

- Sensor-Surface: I.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

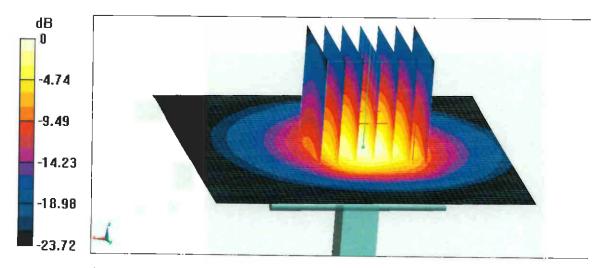
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.6 W/kg



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0 dB = 23.6 W/kg = 13.73 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

