

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

Sporton Client

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

**Certificate No:** Z18-60319

**CNAS L0570** 

#### Object D750V3 - SN: 1012 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 5, 2018 This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)<sup>°</sup>C and humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) **Primary Standards** ID# Scheduled Calibration Power Meter NRVD 102083 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) Oct-18 Power sensor NRV-Z5 100542 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) Oct-18 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7464 12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464 Sep17) Sep-18 DAE4 SN 1524 13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524 Sep17) Sep-18 Secondary Standards ID # Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration MY49071430 Signal Generator E4438C 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) Jan-19 NetworkAnalyzer E5071C MY46110673 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561) Jan-19 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Issued: September 8, 2018 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z18-60319



## 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		52.10.1.1476
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	43.1 ± 6 %	0.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.06 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.47 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.64 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	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	56.8 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.13 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.76 mW /g ± 18.8 % (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	5.97 mW /g ±18.7 % (k=2)



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6Ω+ 0.06jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.1dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1Ω- 1.64jΩ	
Return Loss	- 34.6dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction) 0.901 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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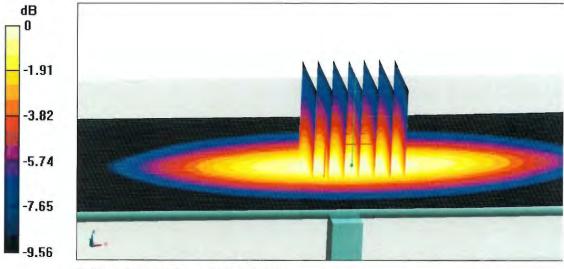


DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSLDate: 09.05.2018Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, ChinaDUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1012Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.866$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 43.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3Phantom section: Right SectionDASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(10.57, 10.57, 10.57) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 55.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.02 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 W/kg



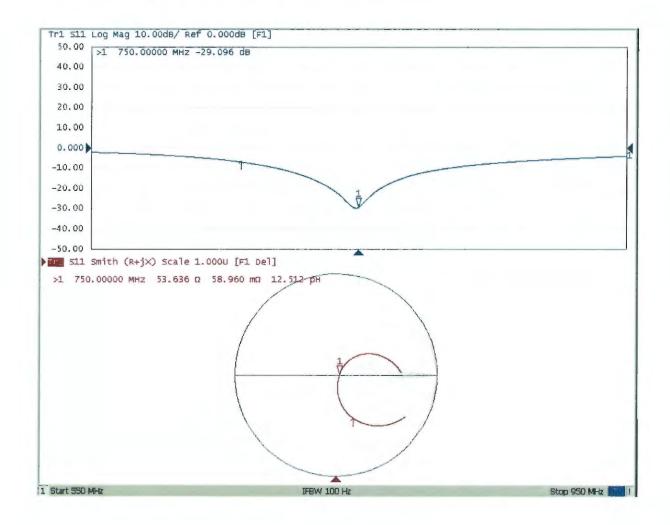
0 dB = 2.71 W/kg = 4.33 dBW/kg



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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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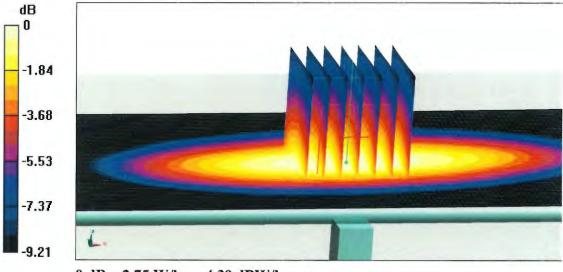
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
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- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(10.63, 10.63, 10.63) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

Reference Value = 54.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.06 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg



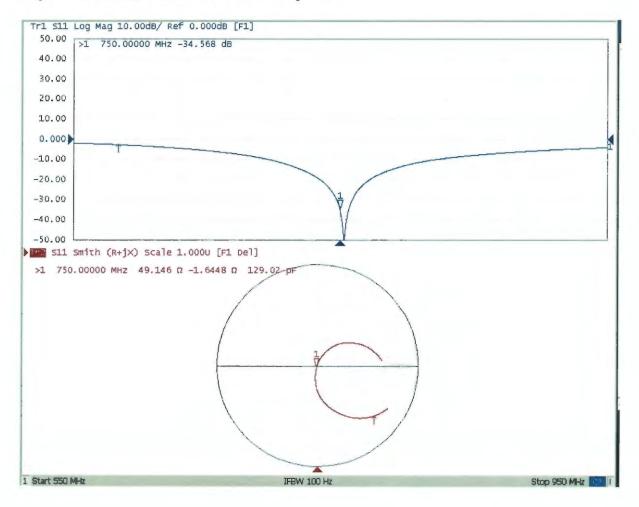
0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg



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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** Z19-60055

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d167

March 8, 2019

http://www.chinattl.cn

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	and the second sec
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	THE 7 8.
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200

Issued: March 10, 2019

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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	52.10.2.1495
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	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.7 ± 6 %	0.88 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	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.50 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.25 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.4 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.77 W /kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.49 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0Ω- 0.93jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.3dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6Ω- 4.56jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.6dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.254 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	Manufactured by
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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 03.07.2019

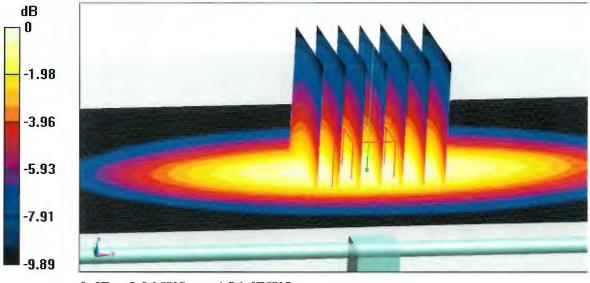
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d167 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.875$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Right Section **DASY5** Configuration:

е

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

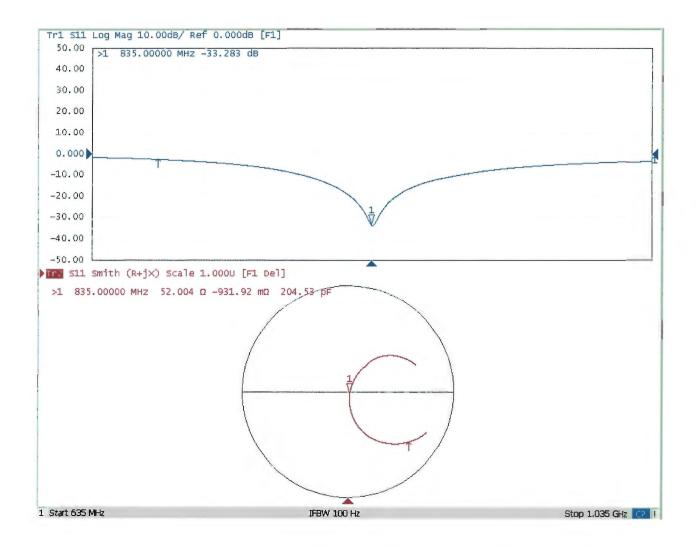
dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 57.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.46 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.06 W/kg



0 dB = 3.06 W/kg = 4.86 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** 

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comFax: +86-10-62304633-2504http://www.chinattl.cn

Date: 03.07.2019

# Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d167** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.975$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.38$ ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3 Phantom section: Center Section

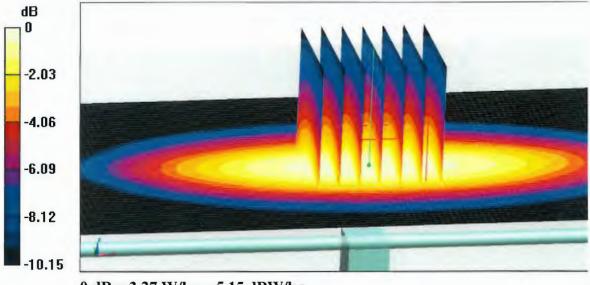
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.61, 9.61, 9.61) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

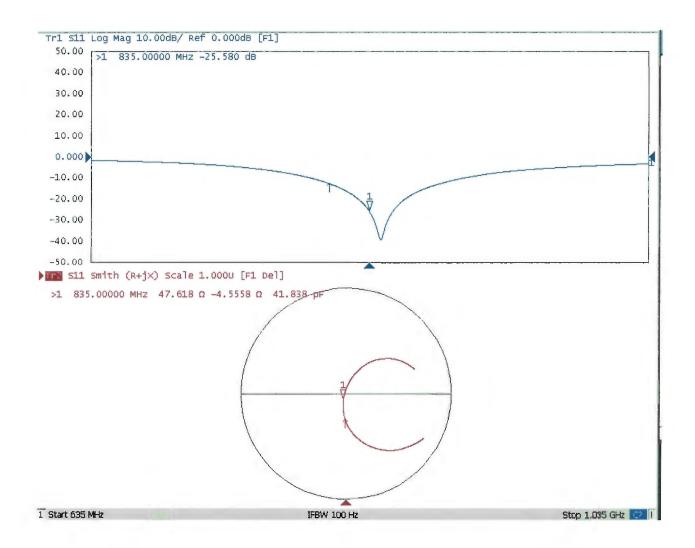
Reference Value = 55.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.27 W/kg





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client Sporton

Certificate No: D1750V2-1068\_Nov18

S

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1750V2 - SN:1068

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v10 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

November 19, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Oct-18 (No. DAE4-601_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	Ail.
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	66th
			Issued: November 20, 2018

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

# Calibration Laboratory of

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

S Service suisse d'étalonnage С

Servizio svizzero di taratura

S **Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

#### Glossary:

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664. "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

# Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	39.6 ± 6 %	1.34 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	<b>-</b>	

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.0 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.84 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

# Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω + 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	~ 30.3 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.1 Ω + 3.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

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

En et de la Company (annuelle d'annuelle d'annuelle de la Company)	1 000
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.220 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
Manufactured on	June 15, 2010

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 19.11.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1068

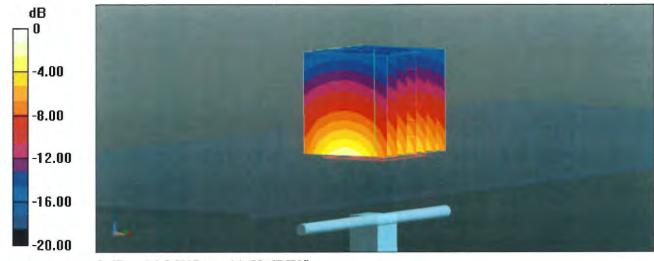
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.34 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 39.6;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.5, 8.5, 8.5) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

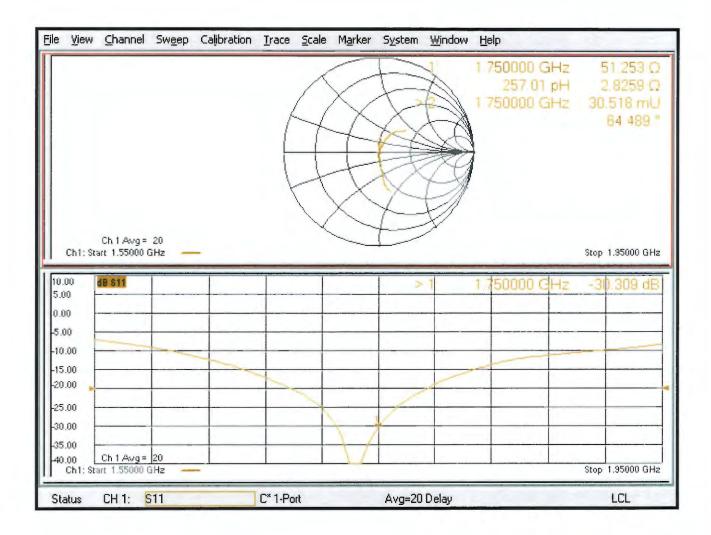
# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 108.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 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 Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 19.11.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1068

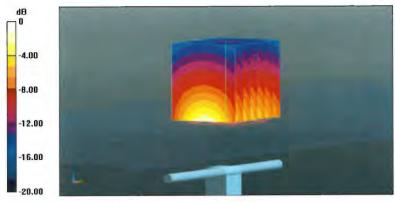
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.35, 8.35, 8.35) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

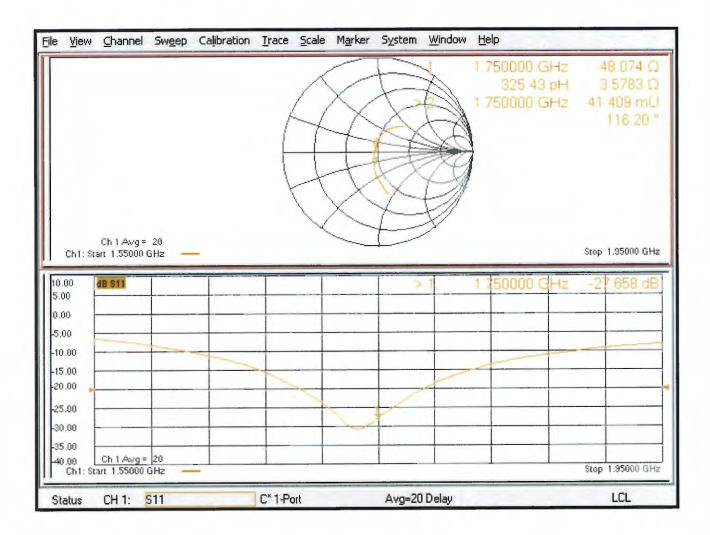
# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 102.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.84 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



0 dB = 13.7 W/kg = 11.37 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** Z19-60058

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d185

March 7, 2019

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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



#### lossary:

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

# Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.0 ± 6 %	1.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2Ω+ 6.37jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.2dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.067 ns	Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.067 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

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

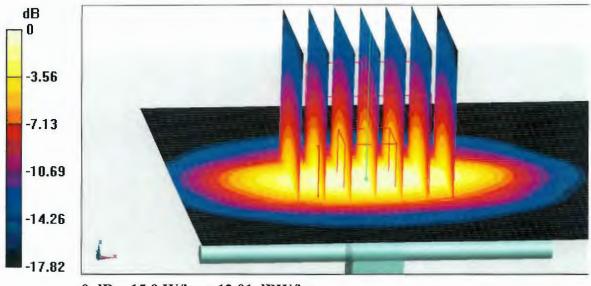
Date: 03.06.2019

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

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

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

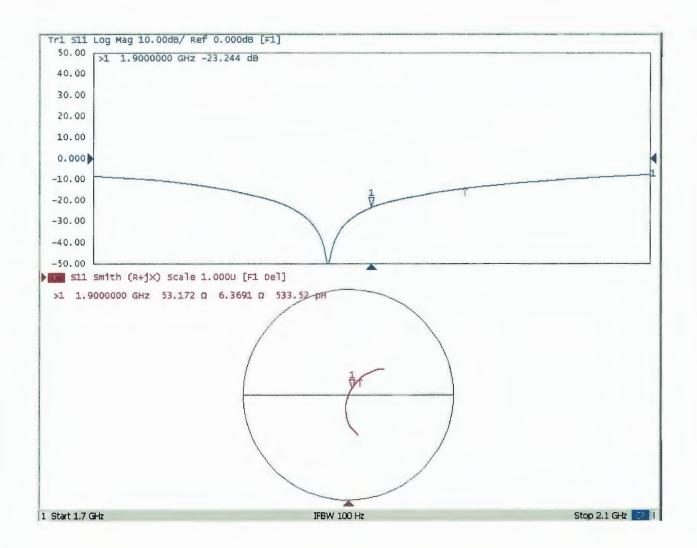
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 96.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg



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



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Date: 03.06.2019

## Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d185** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.564 S/m; ε<sub>r</sub> = 53.01; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

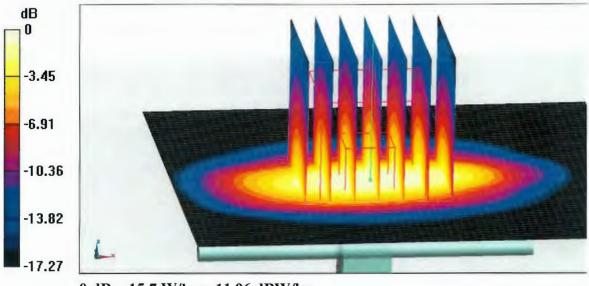
Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** 

DASY5 Configuration:

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

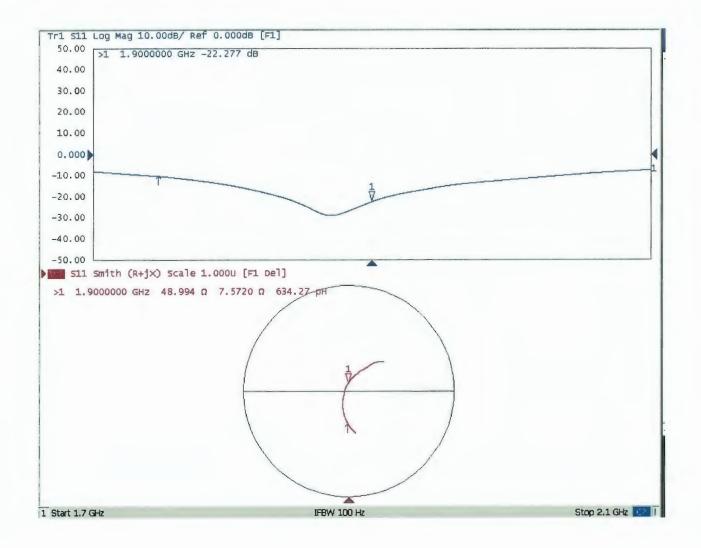
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 92.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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**Certificate No:** Z19-60059

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 929

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

March 6, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	the states
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	新酒
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	22A
		Issued: March	
This calibration certificate sh	all not be reproc	luced except in full without written approval of	the laboratory.



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## Glossary:

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

# Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	<u> </u>
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	39.1 ± 6 %	1.85 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	52.1 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 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	52.0Ω+ 4.44 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.5dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5Ω+ 6.70 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.4dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.025 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



In Collaboration with S D C A G CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** 

Date: 03.05.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 929** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.852$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Right Section DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

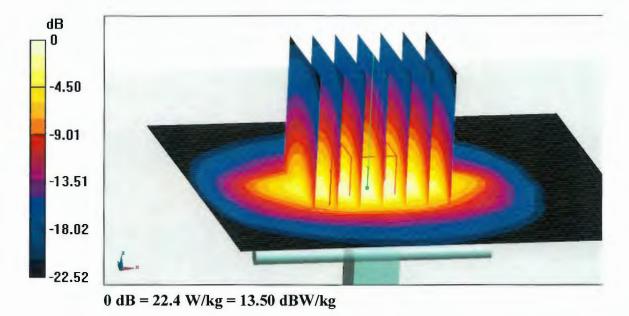
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

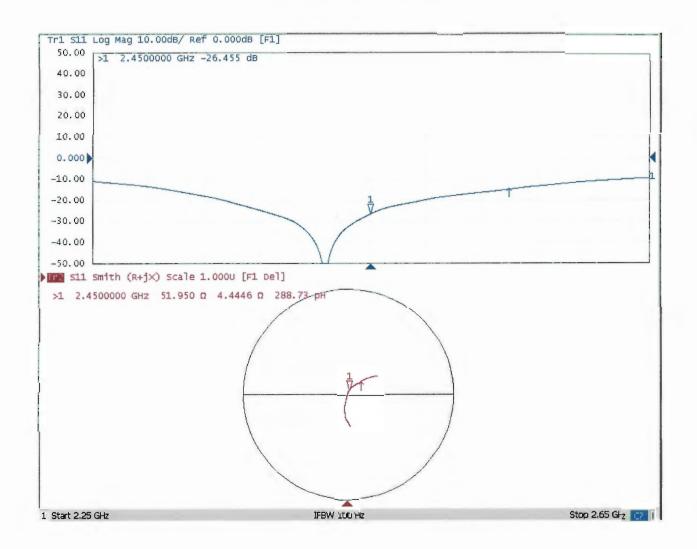
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.4 W/kg





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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

Date: 03.06.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 929** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.004$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.22$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Center Section DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

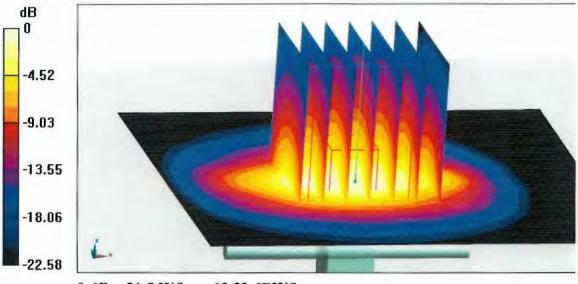
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.03 W/kg

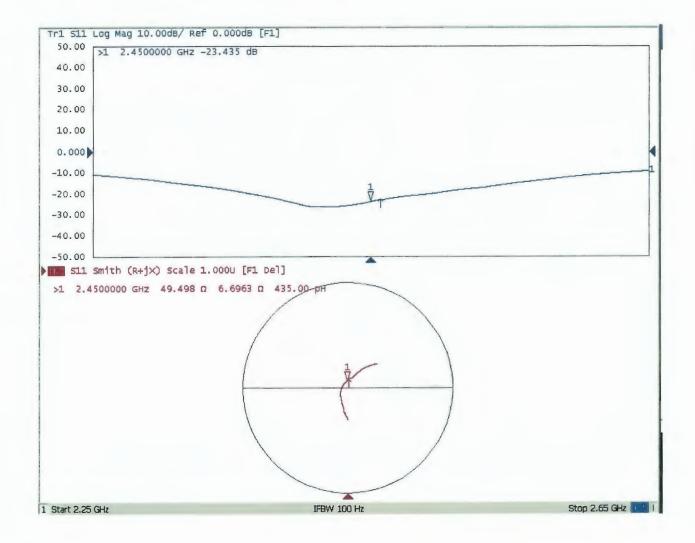
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg





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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Certificate No: Z18-60327

60327

**CNAS L0570** 

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1008

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

August 31, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1524	13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)	Sep-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	ANE -
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	和北
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	1005
		Issued: Septer	mber 3, 2018





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#### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	38.3 ± 6 %	1.98 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	14.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.4 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.3 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	52.4 ± 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	13.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.3 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 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	50.4Ω- 4.65jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0Ω- 2.75jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.016 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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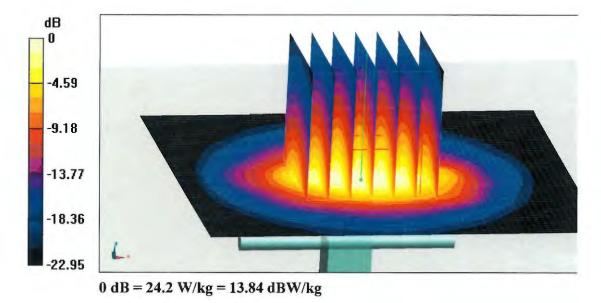
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSLDate: 08.30.2018Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, ChinaDUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.977$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 38.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3Phantom section: Center SectionDASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

Reference Value = 103.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 14.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.2 W/kg



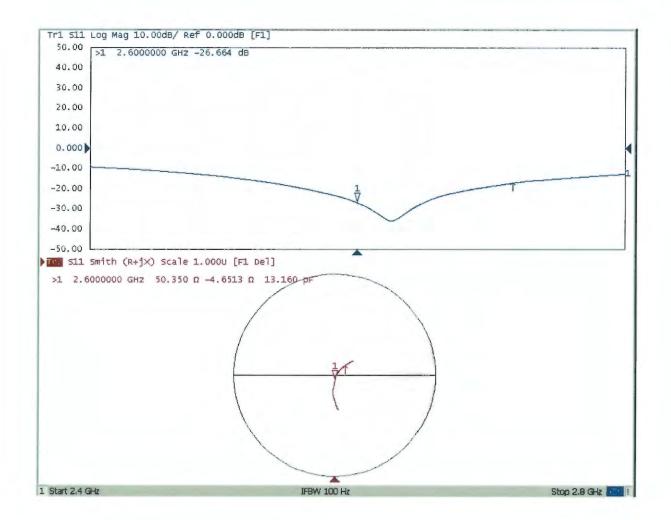




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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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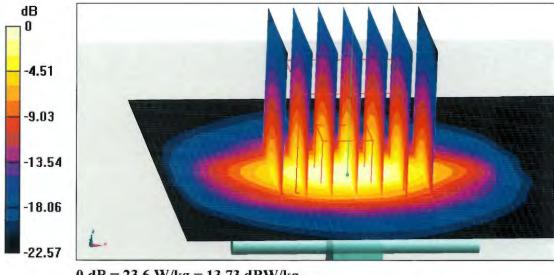
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# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSLDate: 08.30.2018Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, ChinaDUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.152$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 52.38$ ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3Phantom section: Right SectionDASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(7.84, 7.84, 7.84) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

Reference Value = 95.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.6 W/kg



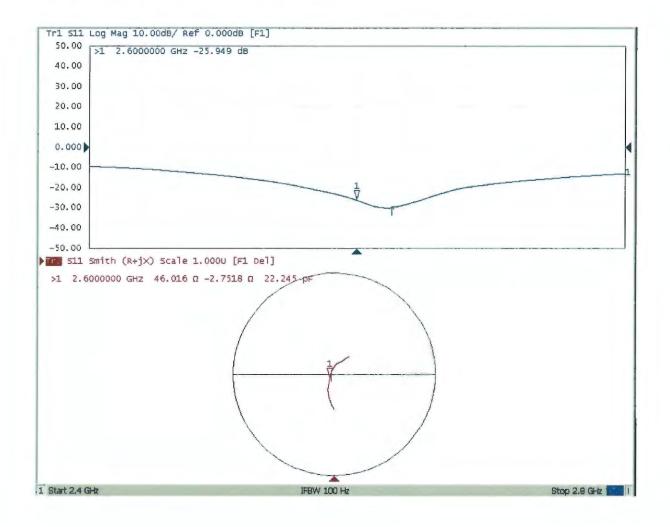
0 dB = 23.6 W/kg = 13.73 dBW/kg



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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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- S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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#### Sporton Client

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006\_Sep18

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

	D5GHzV2 - SN:1	006	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v3 Calibration proce	edure for dipole validation kits bet	ween 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	September 27, 2	018	
		ional standards, which realize the physical un robability are given on the following pages an	
All calibrations have been conducte Calibration Equipment used (M&TE		ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°(	C and humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
leference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Jeference Drohe EVODVA	SN: 3503	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-3503_Dec17)	Dec-18
lelerence Probe EX3DV4			
	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
DAE4	SN: 601   ID #	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17) Check Date (in house)	Oct-18 Scheduled Check
DAE4 Secondary Standards	1		
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A	ID # SN: GB37480704	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A Calibrated by:	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477 Name	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17) Function	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 Signature

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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



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- S Swiss Calibration Service

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

#### Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.0 ± 6 %	4.61 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	4.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		+

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.3 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

#### Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	5.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mh <b>o</b> /m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	5.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	. <b>-</b>	

#### SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

#### Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	5.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω - 7.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.2 Ω - 6.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	60.0 Ω + 4.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.1 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω - 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.2 Ω - 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.9 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.6 Ω + 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.9 dB

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

	1 001
I Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 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
Manufactured on	August 28, 2003

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

Date: 27.09.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.61$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 36$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.98$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 35.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.14$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 35.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

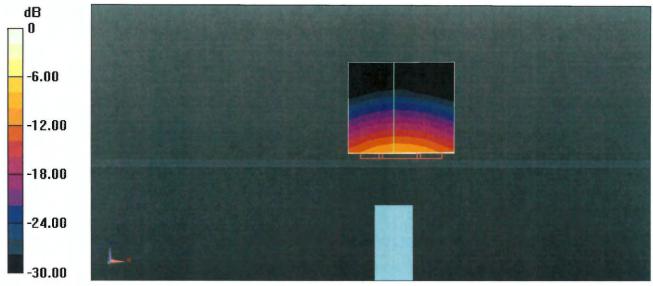
#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 79.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

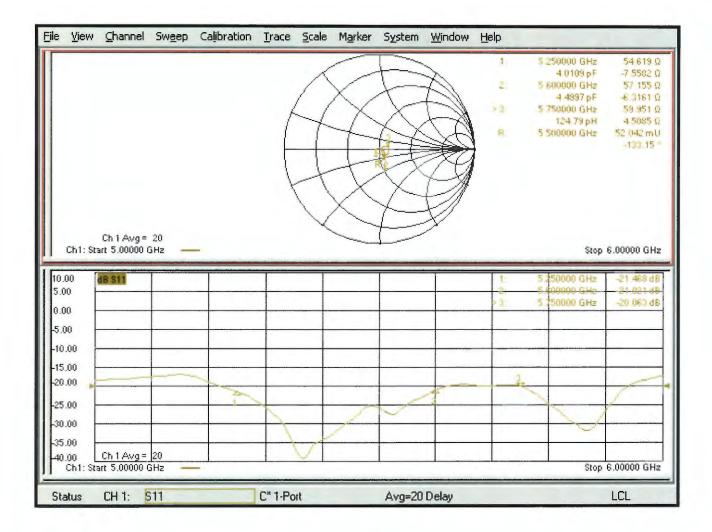
#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 76.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 74.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 25.09.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.46$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 46.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.93$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 46.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.14$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 46$ ; p = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

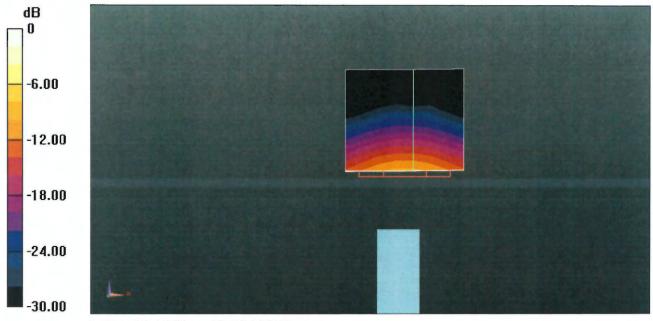
#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.57, 4.57) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 69.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 7.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 69.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.2 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 67.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.6 W/kg = 12.70 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

