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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Client **BTL-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1390\_Oct19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1390**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **October 29, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-19 (No:25949)	Sep-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20

Calibrated by: **Eric Hainfeld**      **Eric Hainfeld**      **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Sven Kühn**      **Sven Kühn**      **Deputy Manager**

Issued: October 29, 2019

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.670 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.384 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.266 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96400 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98241 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98298 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	138.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200033.02	-7.71	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20005.85	0.49	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20003.96	1.31	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200034.09	0.45	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20004.26	-0.96	-0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20007.27	-1.77	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200032.21	-8.05	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20004.47	-0.76	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20007.05	-1.61	0.01

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.54	0.33	0.02
Channel X	+ Input	201.30	-0.01	-0.01
Channel X	- Input	-198.66	0.14	-0.07
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.09	0.01	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.51	-0.57	-0.28
Channel Y	- Input	-199.66	-0.75	0.38
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.01	-0.09	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.08	-1.05	-0.52
Channel Z	- Input	-199.89	-0.88	0.44

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-3.91	-4.94
	- 200	5.79	3.98
Channel Y	200	15.93	15.56
	- 200	-18.67	-18.24
Channel Z	200	13.03	13.36
	- 200	-16.33	-16.05

### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	1.74	-4.99
Channel Y	200	8.51	-	3.99
Channel Z	200	9.79	6.52	-

#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16121	16943
Channel Y	15799	16742
Channel Z	15729	15655

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.23	-0.31	0.98	0.28
Channel Y	-1.04	-1.75	-0.31	0.31
Channel Z	-1.09	-2.10	0.12	0.39

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



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Client : **BTL Inc .**

Certificate No: **Z20-60148**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **DAE3 - SN: 420**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FF-Z11-002-01**  
**Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)**

Calibration date: **June 22, 2020**

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
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	16-Jun-20 (CTTL, No.J20X04342)	Jun-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: June 24, 2020

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

## Glossary:

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

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### DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.592 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	405.166 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	406.232 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95950 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	4.02361 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95823 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

### Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	163 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

**Battery Exchange:** The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is fixed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

**Shipping of the DAE:** Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

**E-Stop Failures:** Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

**Repair:** Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

**DASY Configuration Files:** Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

**Important Note:**

**Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.**

**Important Note:**

**Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.**

**Important Note:**

**To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.**



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Client **BTL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-420\_Dec20**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BN - SN: 420**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v30  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **December 09, 2020**

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	07-Sep-20 (No:28647)	Sep-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

Issued: December 9, 2020

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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  - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.473 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.050 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	406.101 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.91188 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99346 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.97349 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	140.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200031.32	-6.57	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20008.97	4.07	0.02
Channel X - Input	-20005.00	0.69	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	200028.22	0.75	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20008.88	4.14	0.02
Channel Y - Input	-20007.92	-2.10	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200027.45	0.98	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20006.42	1.68	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20009.79	-3.85	0.02

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.81	0.28	0.01
Channel X + Input	200.82	0.20	0.10
Channel X - Input	-199.42	-0.11	0.05
Channel Y + Input	2000.41	-0.00	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	199.67	-0.86	-0.43
Channel Y - Input	-200.32	-0.95	0.47
Channel Z + Input	2000.52	0.12	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.67	-0.87	-0.43
Channel Z - Input	-200.17	-0.75	0.38

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-10.13	-11.03
	- 200	11.61	10.91
Channel Y	200	9.17	8.88
	- 200	-11.04	-11.27
Channel Z	200	23.26	22.75
	- 200	-25.14	-24.99

### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	0.78	-1.65
Channel Y	200	5.47	-	2.61
Channel Z	200	3.00	2.87	-

#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16079	16094
Channel Y	15911	15122
Channel Z	15833	15860

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	2.17	0.05	4.08	0.48
Channel Y	-0.89	-1.65	-0.12	0.28
Channel Z	-0.21	-1.02	0.23	0.26

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



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Client **BTL Inc .**

Certificate No: **Z20-60147**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN : 3162**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-004-01**  
**Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes**

Calibration date: **May 09, 2020**

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	101919	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan20/2)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 1556	4-Feb-20(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Feb20)	Feb-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: May 11, 2020

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## Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A,B,C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).





## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 – SN:3162

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.27	1.03	1.14	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.1	104.8	102.4	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	283.9	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		245.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		266.8	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 – SN:3162

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Uct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.40	1.40	± 12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	5.95	5.95	5.95	0.39	1.48	± 12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	5.93	5.93	5.93	0.37	1.55	± 12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.59	1.28	± 12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.59	1.32	± 12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.60	1.33	± 12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.71	1.22	± 12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.75	1.22	± 12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.89	1.12	± 12.1%

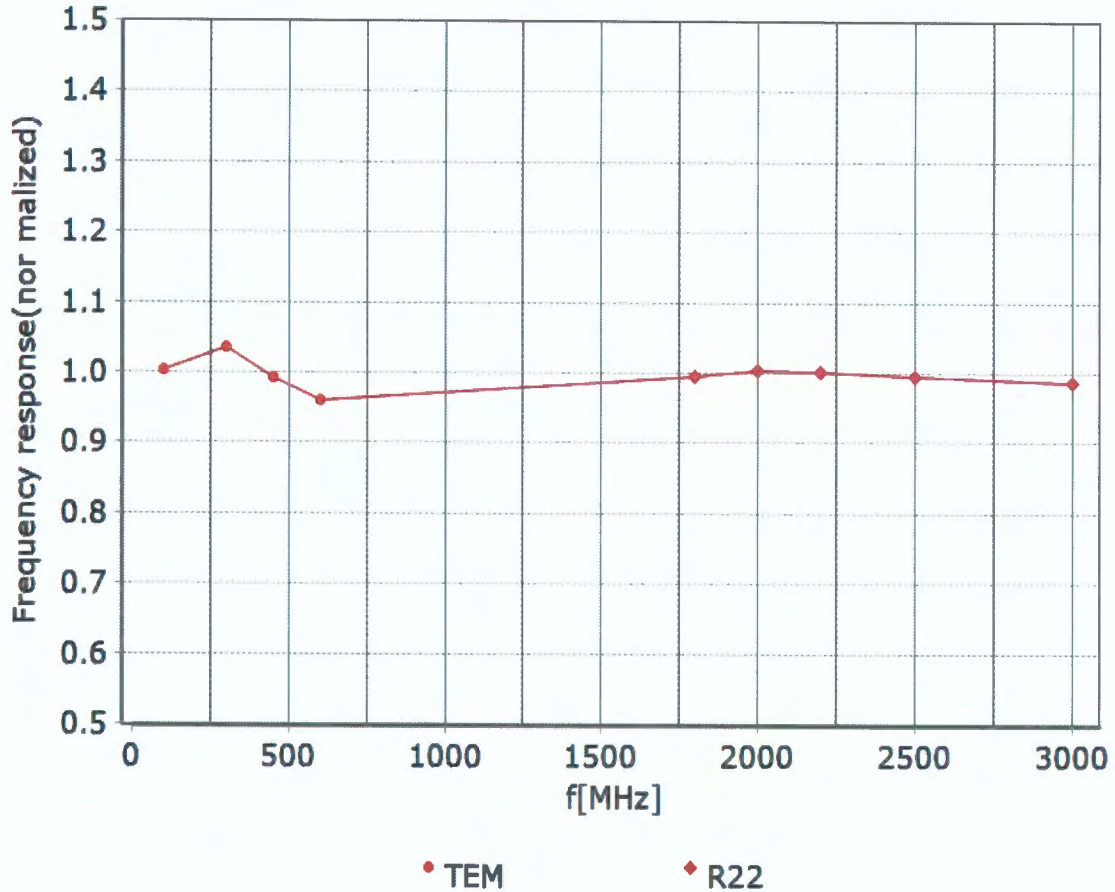
<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

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

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



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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.4\%$  ( $k=2$ )

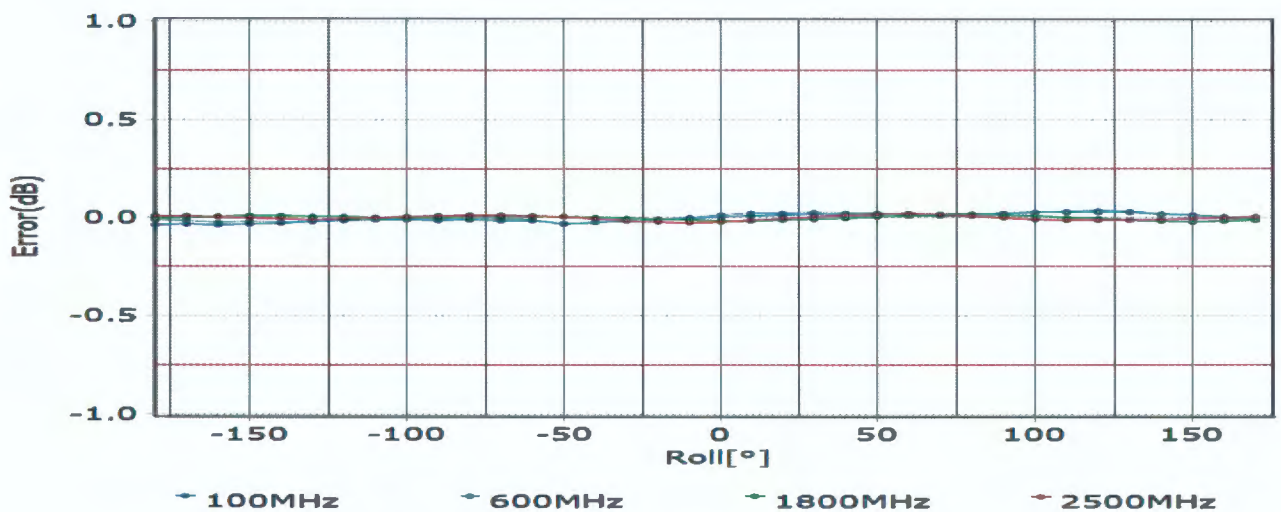
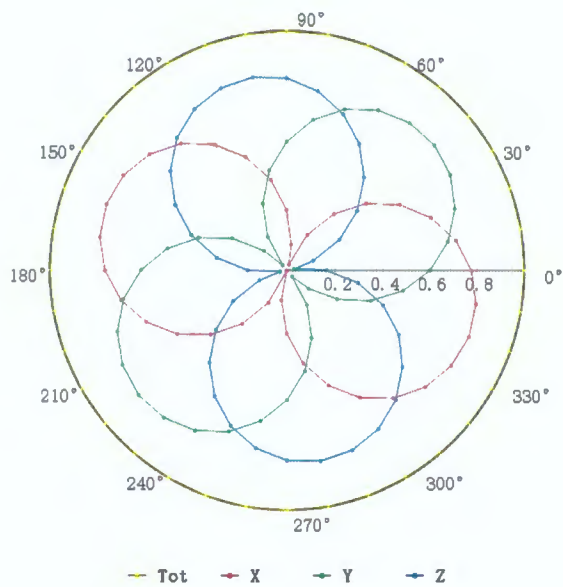
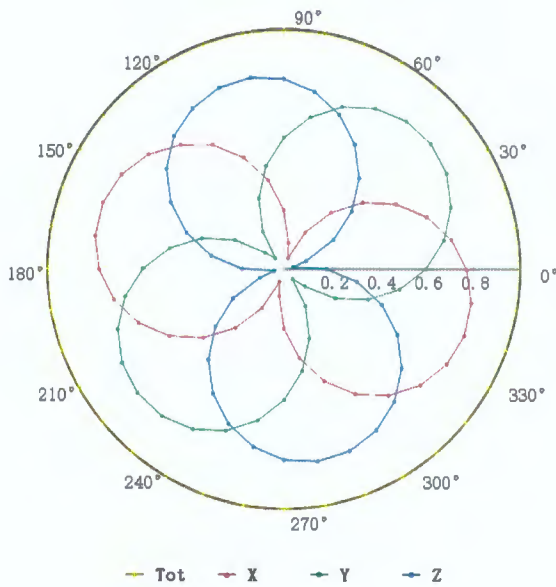


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## Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

**f=600 MHz, TEM**

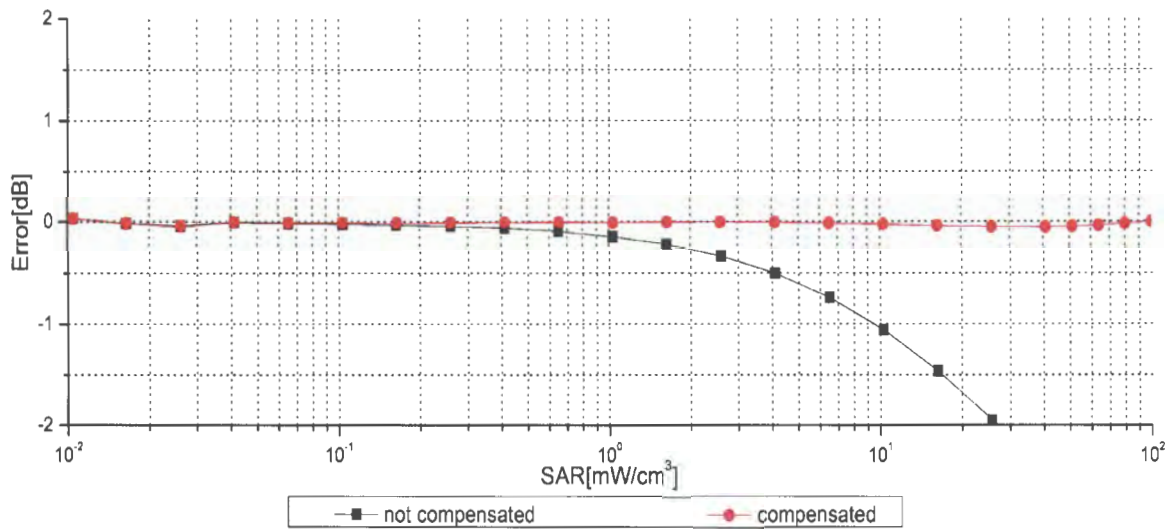
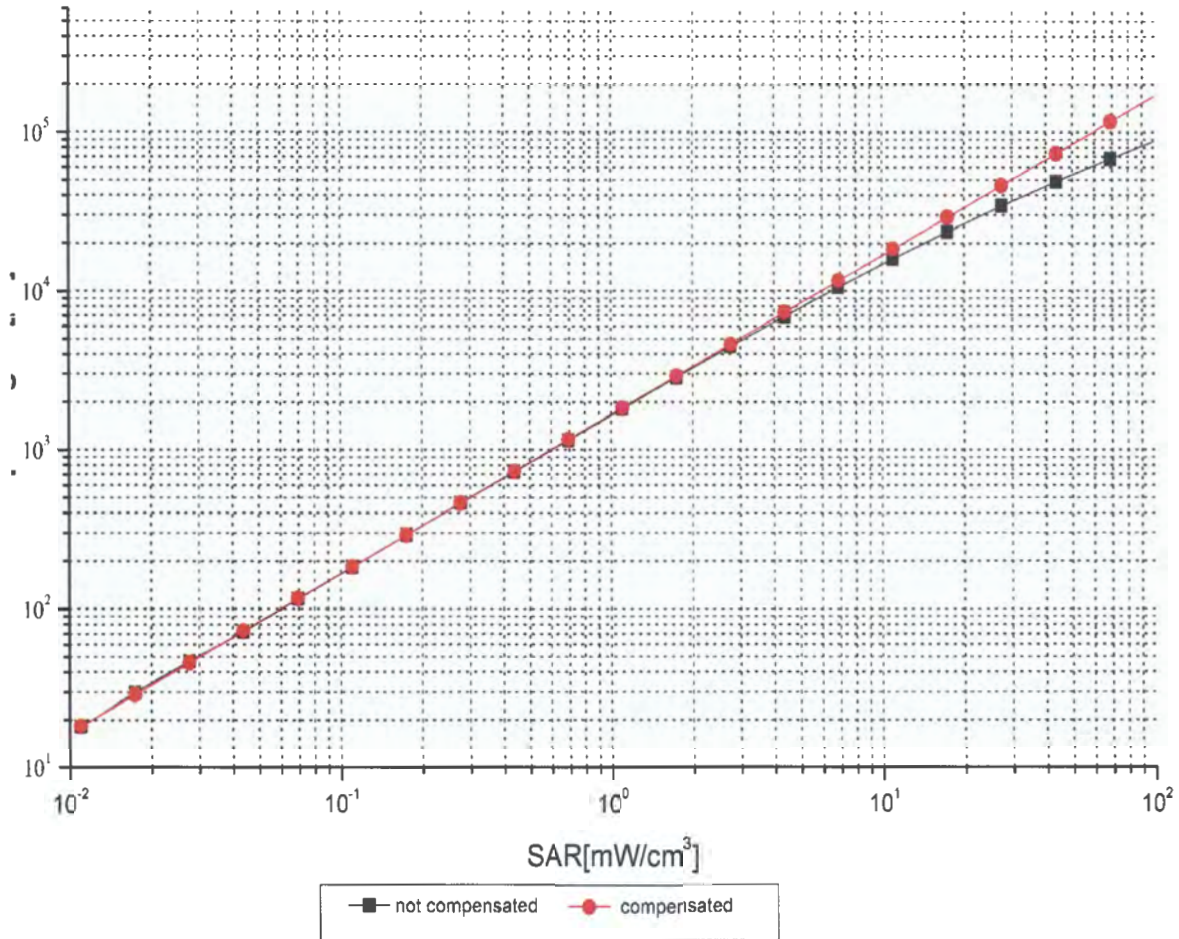
**f=1800 MHz, R22**



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 1.2\%$  ( $k=2$ )



## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.9\%$  ( $k=2$ )

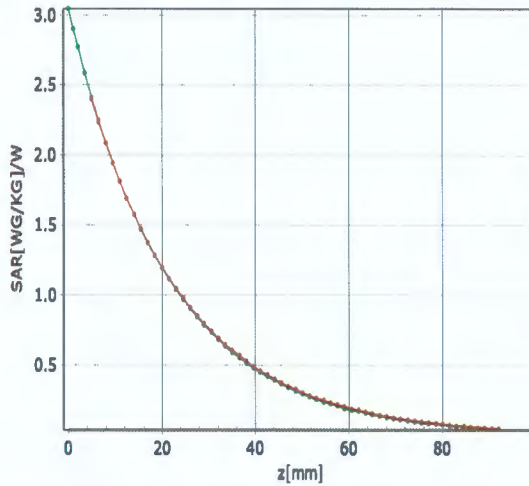


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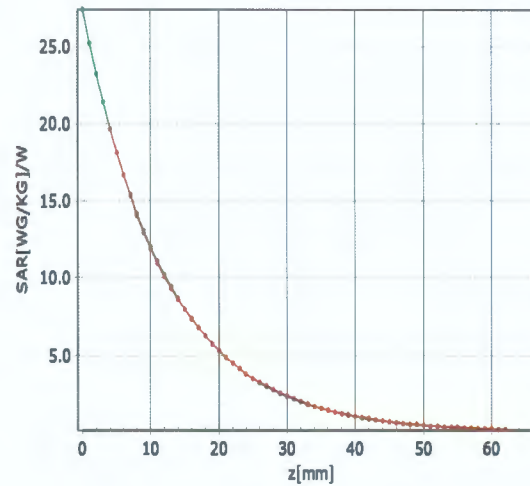
## Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H\_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H\_convF)

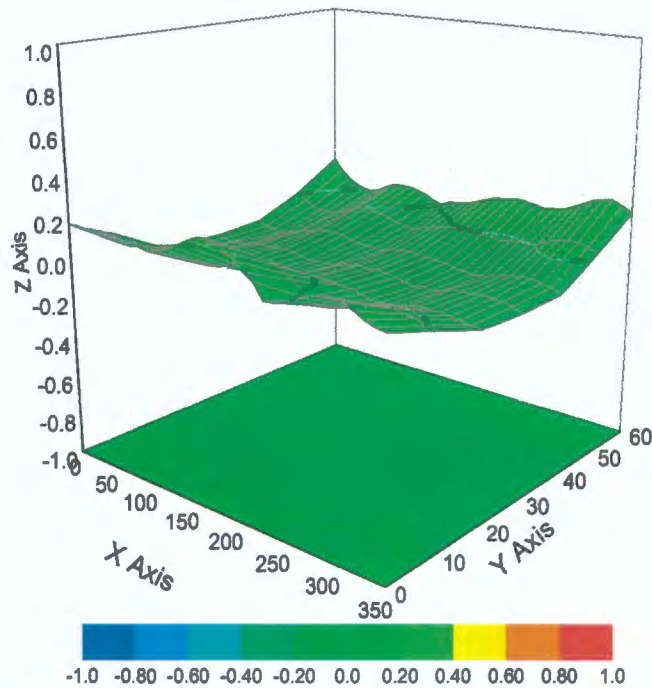


\* analytical \* measured



\* analytical \* measured

## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 3.2\%$  ( $k=2$ )



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 – SN:3162

### Other Probe Parameters

<b>Sensor Arrangement</b>	<b>Triangular</b>
<b>Connector Angle (°)</b>	<b>40.7</b>
<b>Mechanical Surface Detection Mode</b>	<b>enabled</b>
<b>Optical Surface Detection Mode</b>	<b>disable</b>
<b>Probe Overall Length</b>	<b>337mm</b>
<b>Probe Body Diameter</b>	<b>10mm</b>
<b>Tip Length</b>	<b>10mm</b>
<b>Tip Diameter</b>	<b>4mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point</b>	<b>2mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point</b>	<b>2mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point</b>	<b>2mm</b>
<b>Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface</b>	<b>3mm</b>



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Certificate No: Z20-60025

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN : 7383

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-004-01  
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: January 03, 2020

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	101919	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	9-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133)	Feb-20
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	9-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132)	Feb-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	24-May-19(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_May19/2)	May-20
DAE4	SN 1525	26-Aug-19(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1525_Aug19)	Aug-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19(CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: January 05, 2020

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





## Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).



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# Probe EX3DV4

## SN: 7383

Calibrated: January 03, 2020

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7383

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.38	0.51	0.51	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.4	100.0	105.0	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	148.5	±4.2%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		179.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		177.8	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe : EX3DV4 – SN:7383

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.65	10.65	10.65	0.40	0.80	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	10.19	10.19	10.19	0.11	1.55	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	10.13	10.13	10.13	0.18	1.21	±12.1%
1810	40.0	1.40	8.34	8.34	8.34	0.21	1.12	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.22	1.09	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.46	0.77	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.51	0.76	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.56	0.72	±12.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.76	5.76	5.76	0.40	1.30	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.45	1.25	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.45	1.35	±13.3%

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

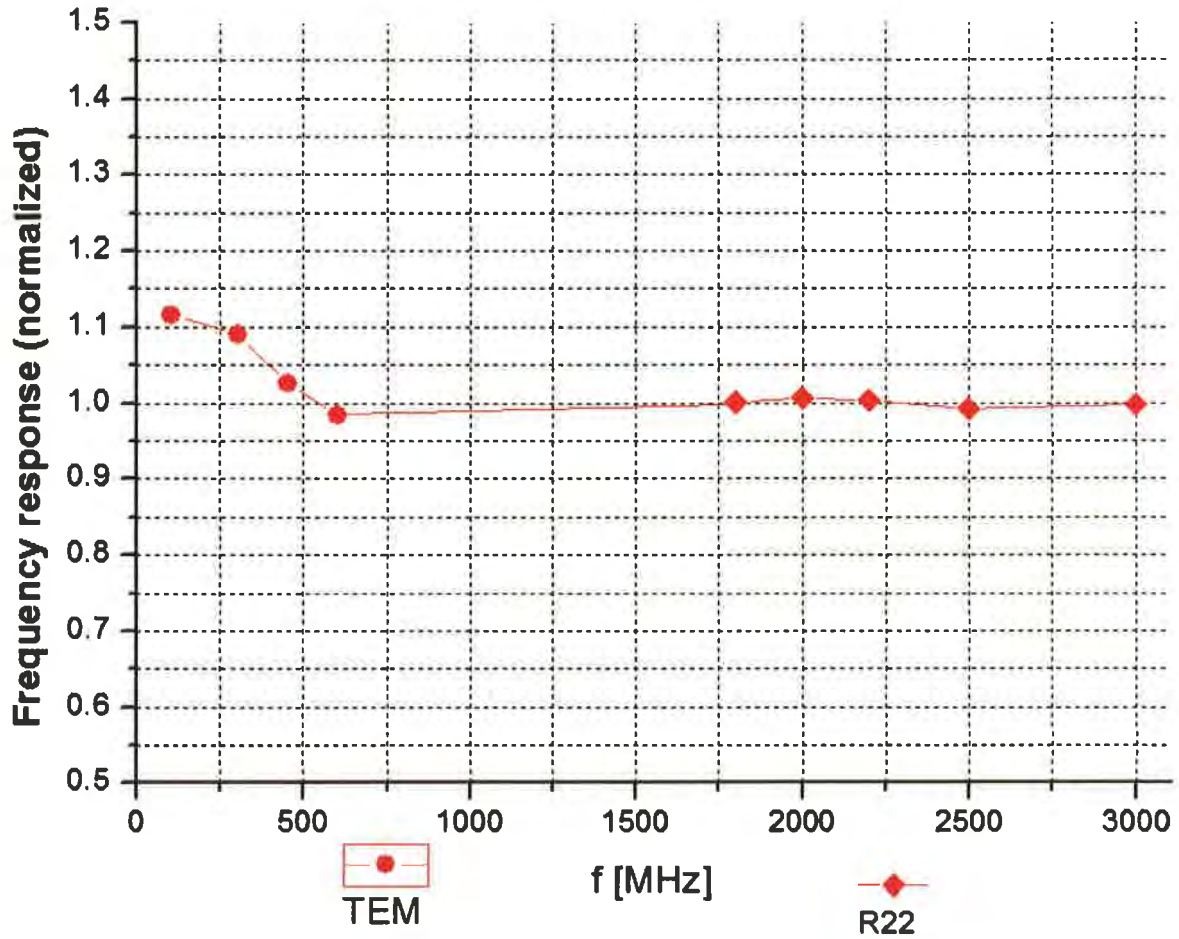
<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to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

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



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



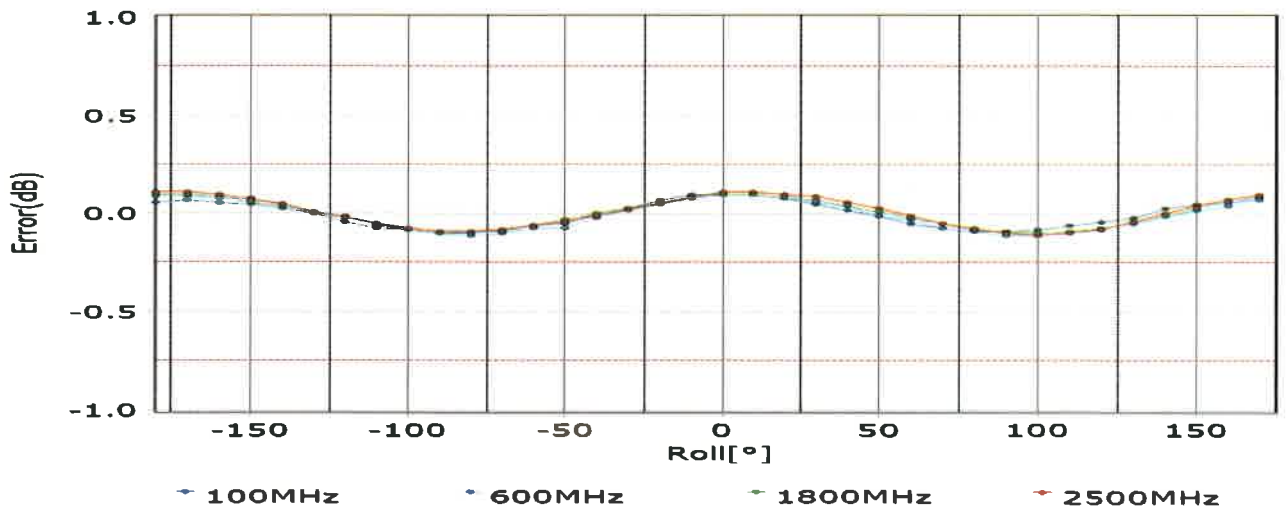
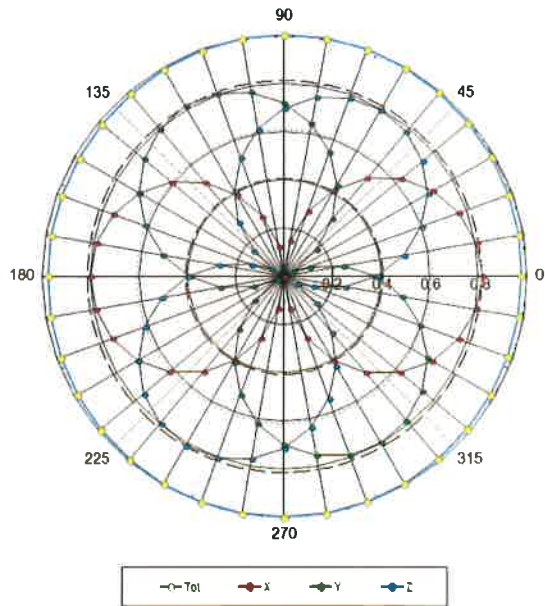
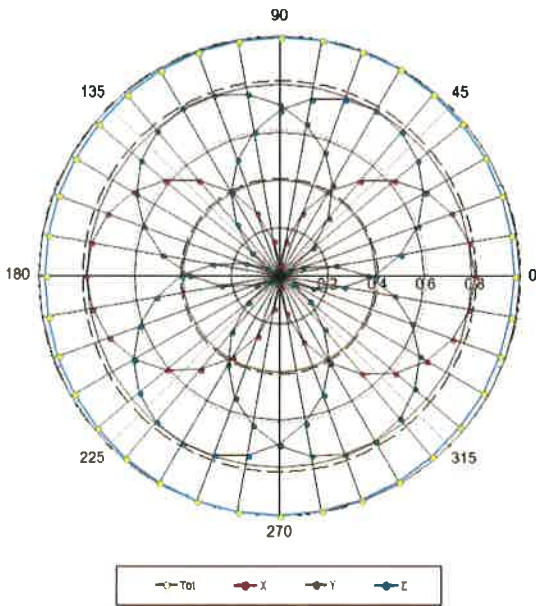
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.4\%$  (k=2)



## Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

**f=600 MHz, TEM**

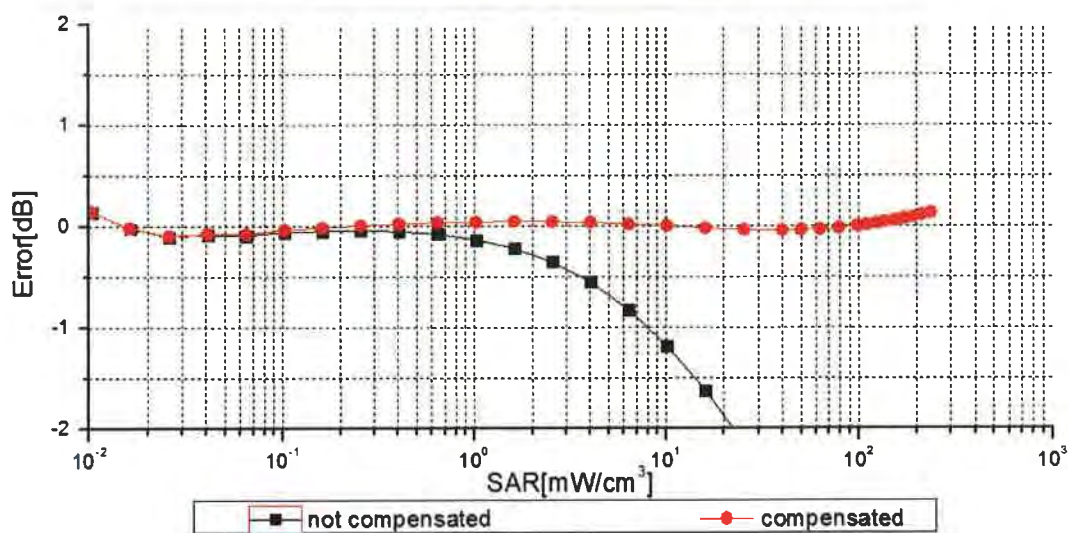
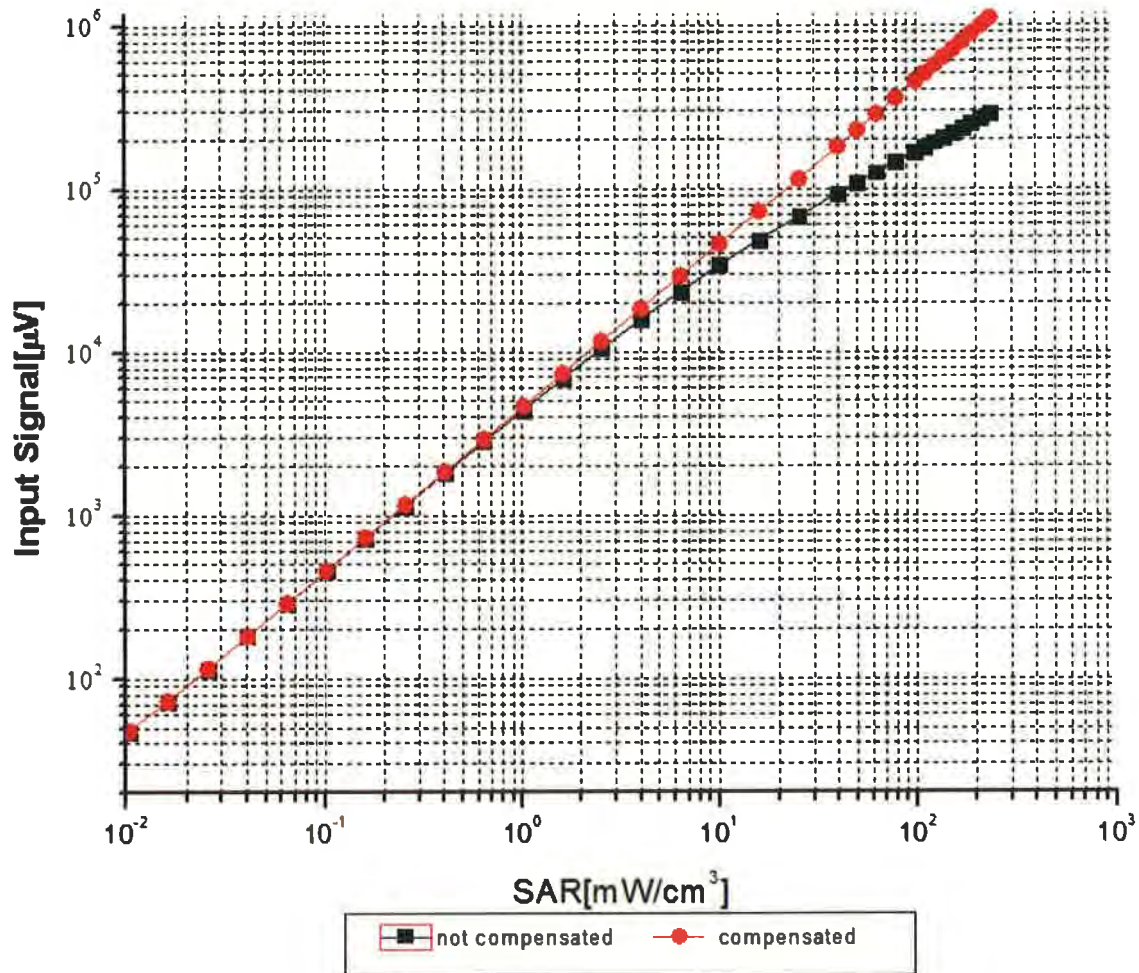
**f=1800 MHz, R22**



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 1.2\%$  ( $k=2$ )



## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



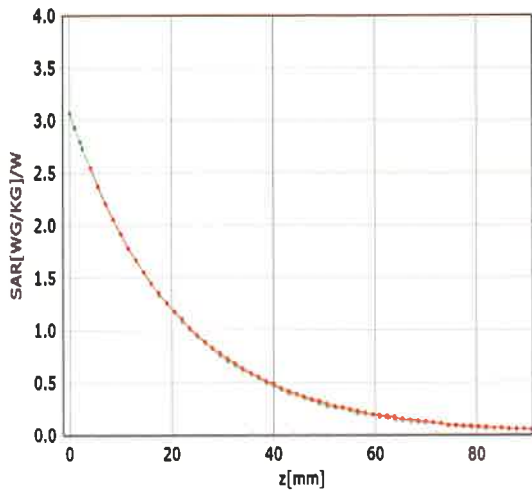
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)



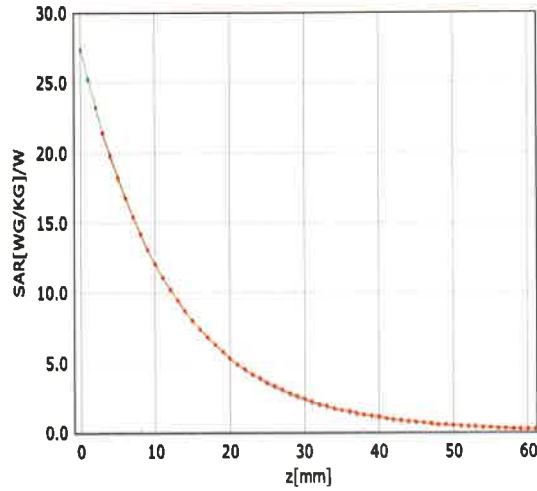
## Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H\_convF)

f=1810 MHz,WGLS R22(H\_convF)

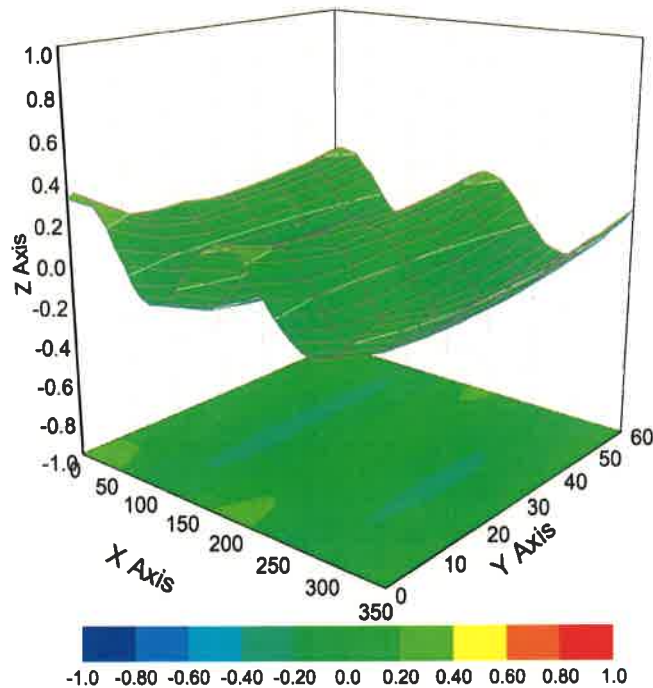


analytical measured



analytical measured

## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 3.2\%$  (K=2)





## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7383

### Other Probe Parameters

<b>Sensor Arrangement</b>	<b>Triangular</b>
<b>Connector Angle (°)</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Mechanical Surface Detection Mode</b>	<b>enabled</b>
<b>Optical Surface Detection Mode</b>	<b>disable</b>
<b>Probe Overall Length</b>	<b>337mm</b>
<b>Probe Body Diameter</b>	<b>10mm</b>
<b>Tip Length</b>	<b>10mm</b>
<b>Tip Diameter</b>	<b>2.5mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point</b>	<b>1mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point</b>	<b>1mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point</b>	<b>1mm</b>
<b>Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface</b>	<b>1.4mm</b>



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Certificate No: **Z19-60168**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7544**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-004-01**  
**Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes**

Calibration date: **September 09, 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	101919	18-Jun-19 (CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	18-Jun-19 (CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	18-Jun-19 (CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133)	Feb-20
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132)	Feb-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	24-May-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May19)	May-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb -20
DAE4	SN 917	07-Dec-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-917_Dec18)	Dec -19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	18-Jun-19 (CTTL, No.J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan -20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: September 10, 2019

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



## Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).



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# Probe EX3DV4

## SN: 7544

Calibrated: September 09, 2019

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7544

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.66	0.56	0.63	$\pm 10.0\%$
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.6	98.0	100.6	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	212.7	$\pm 2.1\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		198.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		207.6	

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%.

- <sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).  
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.  
<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7544

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.49	10.49	10.49	0.40	0.80	± 12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.15	1.35	± 12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.54	8.54	8.54	0.19	1.16	± 12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.24	1.01	± 12.1%
2100	39.8	1.49	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.22	1.07	± 12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.41	0.81	± 12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.47	0.80	± 12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.56	0.73	± 12.1%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.30	1.30	± 13.3%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.30	1.25	± 13.3%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.30	1.45	± 13.3%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.30	1.35	± 13.3%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.40	1.20	± 13.3%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.30	1.60	± 13.3%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.40	1.30	± 13.3%
4800	36.4	4.25	5.94	5.94	5.94	0.40	1.30	± 13.3%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.81	5.81	5.81	0.40	1.35	± 13.3%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.54	5.54	5.54	0.40	1.40	± 13.3%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.40	1.40	± 13.3%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.40	1.40	± 13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.40	1.40	± 13.3%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.40	± 13.3%

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

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

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



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7544

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.48	10.48	10.48	0.16	1.46	± 12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	10.12	10.12	10.12	0.19	1.32	± 12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.29	8.29	8.29	0.25	1.03	± 12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.20	1.18	± 12.1%
2100	53.2	1.62	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.21	1.19	± 12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.47	0.85	± 12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.61	0.74	± 12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.67	0.68	± 12.1%
3300	51.6	3.08	6.66	6.66	6.66	0.45	1.08	± 13.3%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.40	1.35	± 13.3%
3700	51.0	3.55	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.40	1.25	± 13.3%
3900	51.2	3.78	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.35	1.70	± 13.3%
4200	50.4	4.13	5.75	5.75	5.75	0.40	1.60	± 13.3%
4400	50.1	4.37	5.70	5.70	5.70	0.40	1.70	± 13.3%
4600	49.8	4.60	5.58	5.58	5.58	0.35	1.65	± 13.3%
4800	49.6	4.83	5.44	5.44	5.44	0.40	1.65	± 13.3%
4950	49.4	5.01	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.40	1.90	± 13.3%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.45	1.65	± 13.3%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.45	1.70	± 13.3%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.40	1.90	± 13.3%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.45	1.60	± 13.3%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.50	1.50	± 13.3%

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

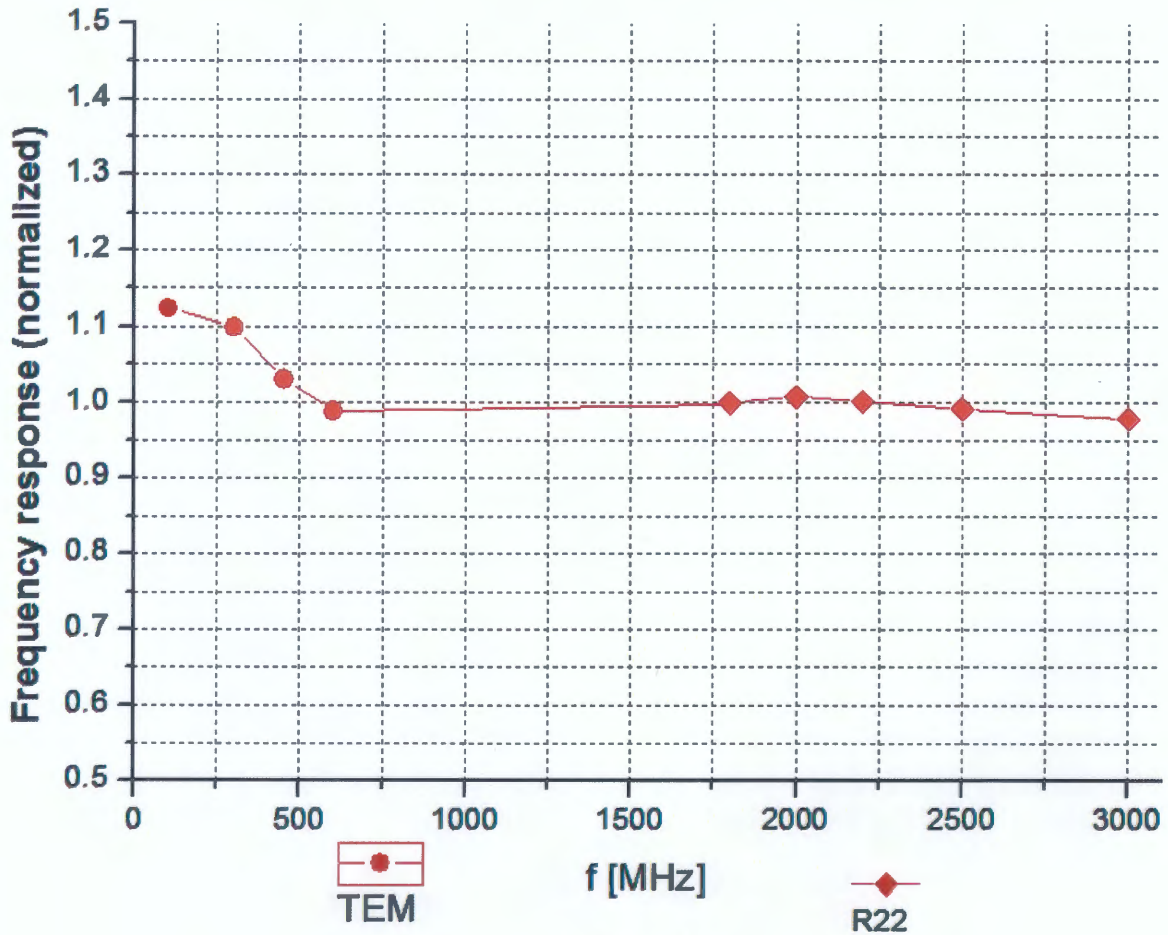
<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to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

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



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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.4\%$  (k=2)



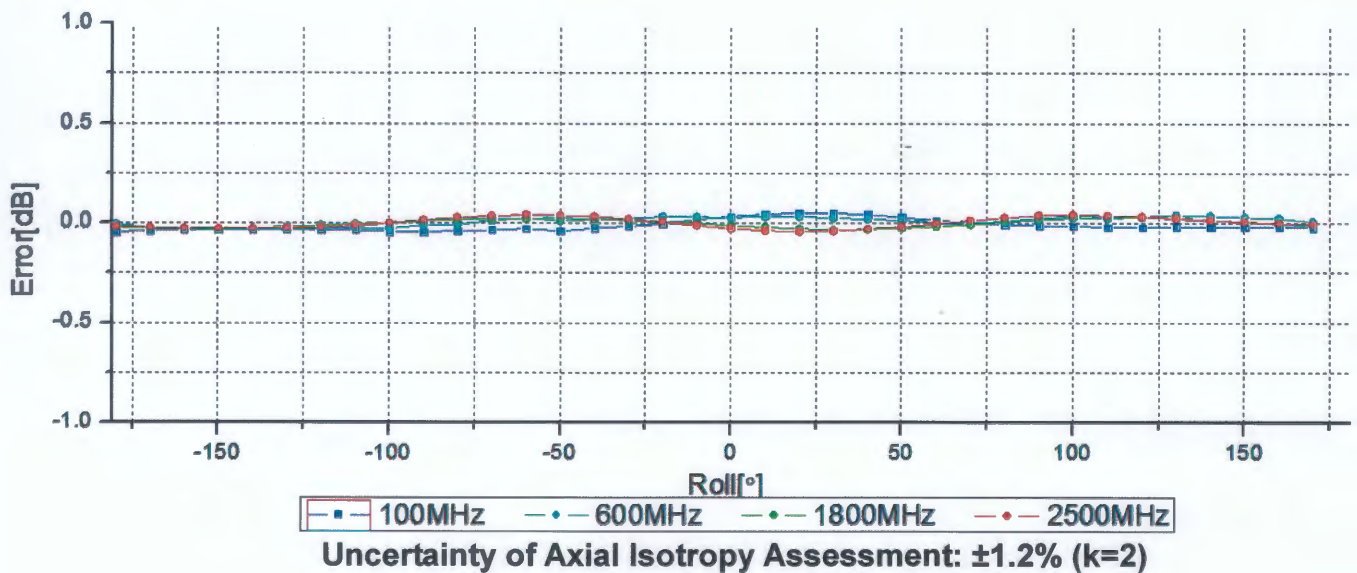
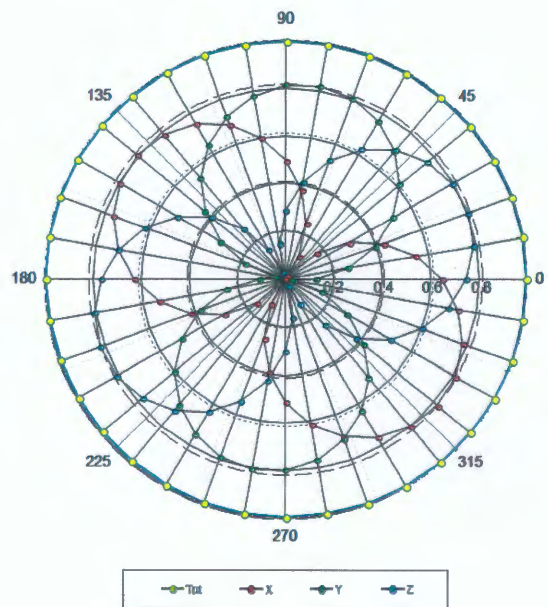
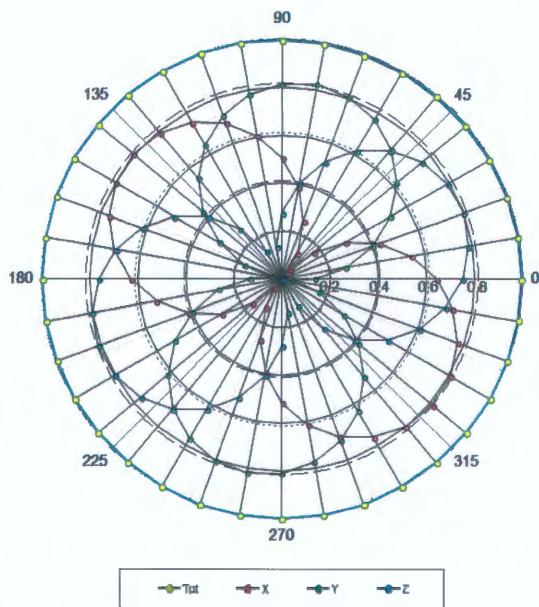


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## Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

**f=600 MHz, TEM**

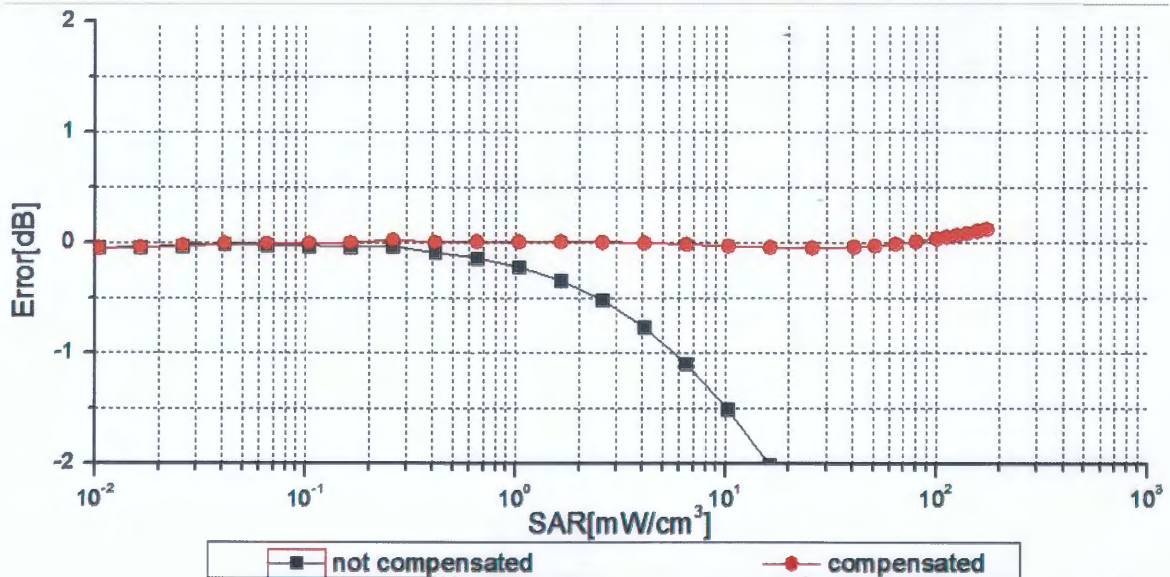
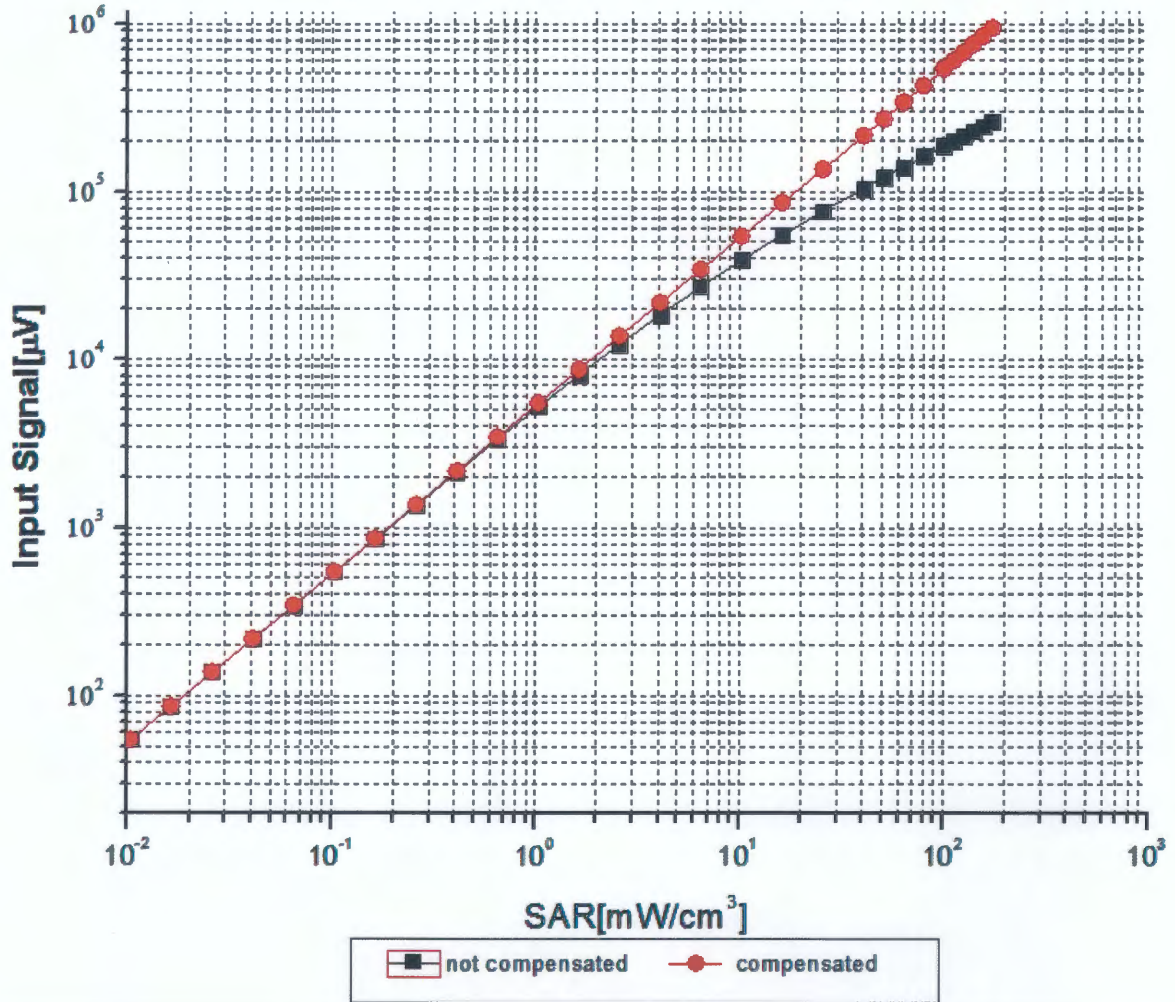
**f=1800 MHz, R22**





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### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



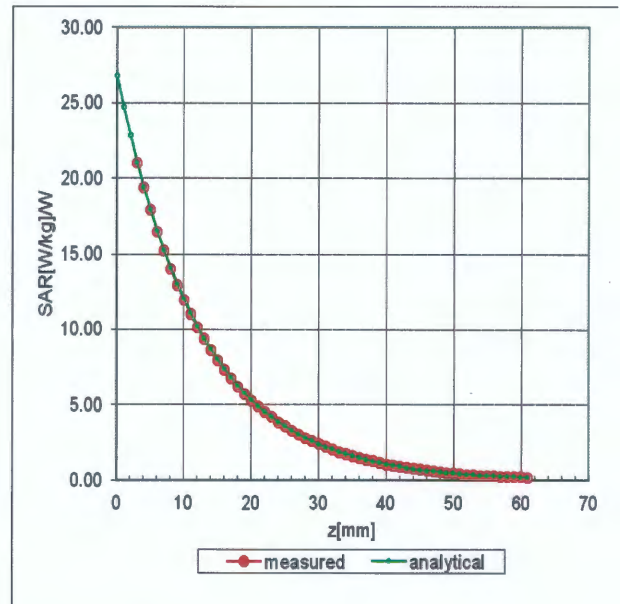
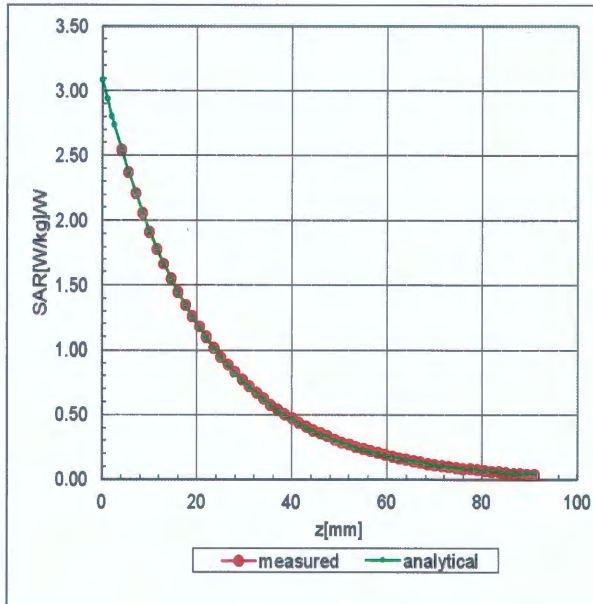
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)



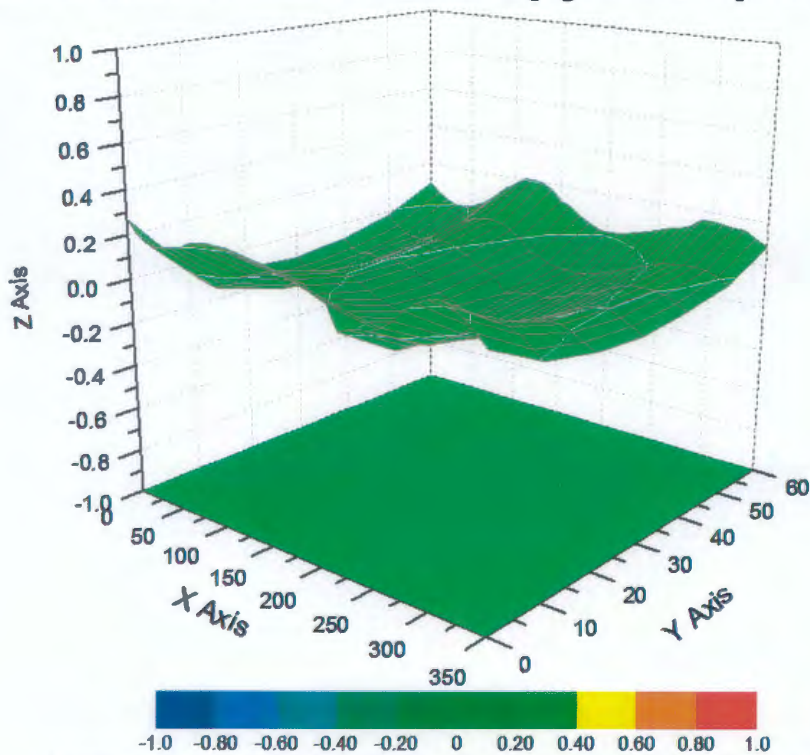
## Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

f=1900 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 3.2\%$  (K=2)



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7544

### Other Probe Parameters

<b>Sensor Arrangement</b>	<b>Triangular</b>
<b>Connector Angle (°)</b>	<b>125.2</b>
<b>Mechanical Surface Detection Mode</b>	<b>enabled</b>
<b>Optical Surface Detection Mode</b>	<b>disable</b>
<b>Probe Overall Length</b>	<b>337mm</b>
<b>Probe Body Diameter</b>	<b>10mm</b>
<b>Tip Length</b>	<b>9mm</b>
<b>Tip Diameter</b>	<b>2.5mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point</b>	<b>1mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point</b>	<b>1mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point</b>	<b>1mm</b>
<b>Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface</b>	<b>1.4mm</b>



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Client **BTL Inc .**

Certificate No: **Z18-60176**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1095**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-003-01**  
**Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **June 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)°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 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1525_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	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: June 11, 2018

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



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### Glossary:

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

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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

- 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	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	42.9 ± 6 %	0.86 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	<b>8.47 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (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	<b>5.64 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)</b>

### 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	55.8 ± 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	2.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.51 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.66 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)</b>



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9Ω- 1.15jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.4dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9Ω- 2.43jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.6dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.897 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**

Date: 06.04.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1095**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.864$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.91$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 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 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.IC ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

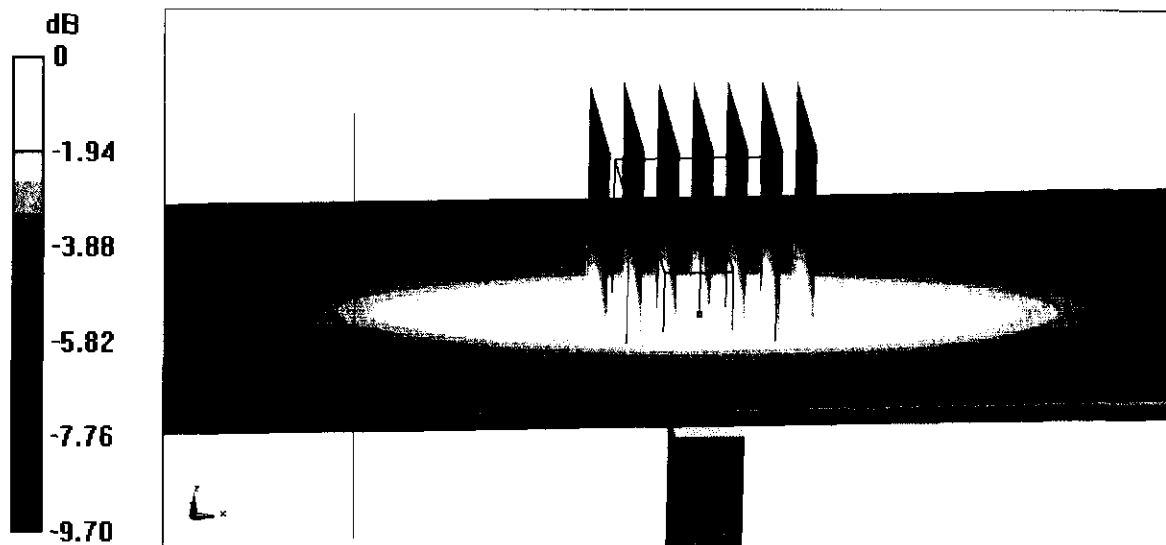
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.05 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 W/kg

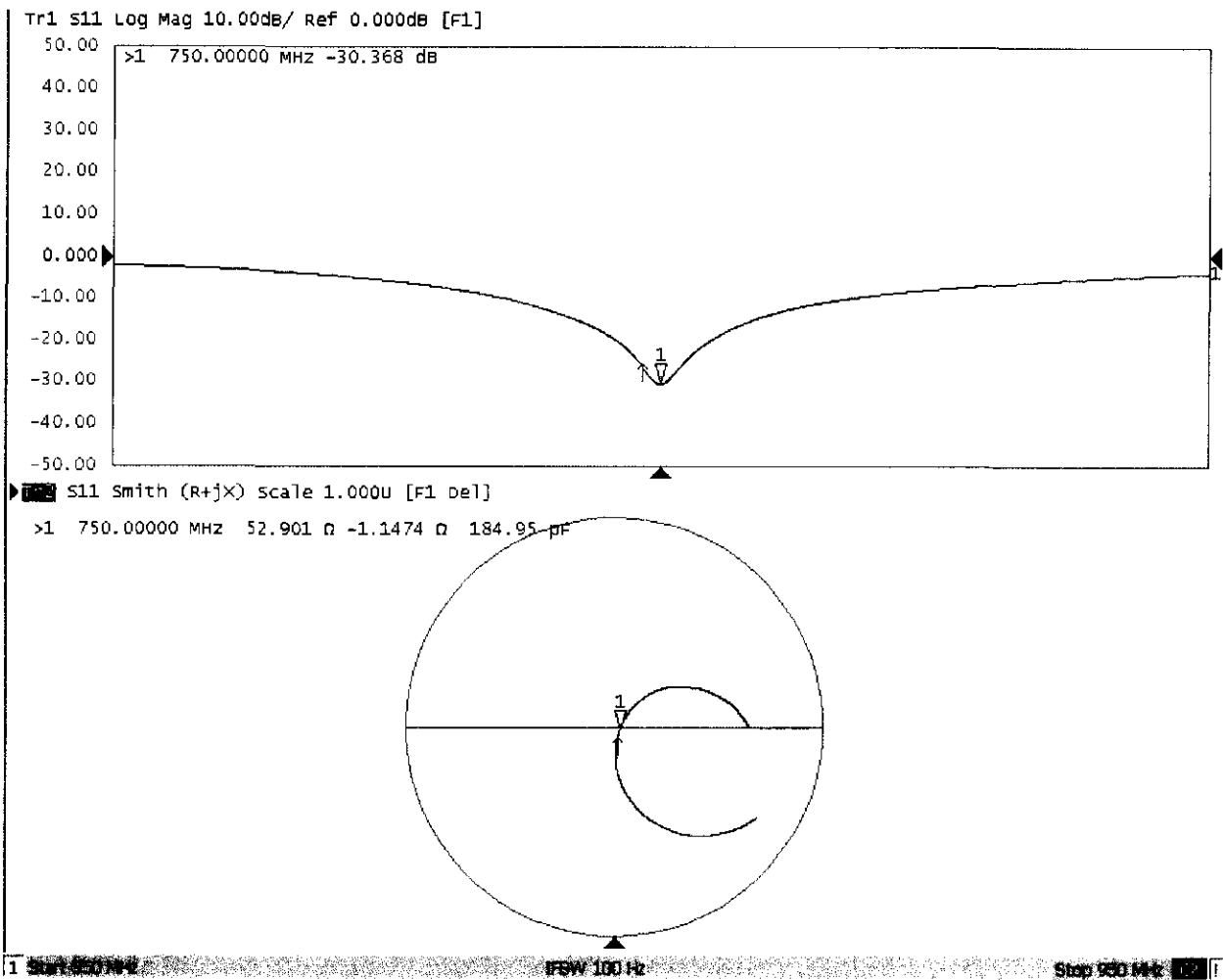


0 dB = 2.70 W/kg = 4.31 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 06.04.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1095**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.933$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- 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 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

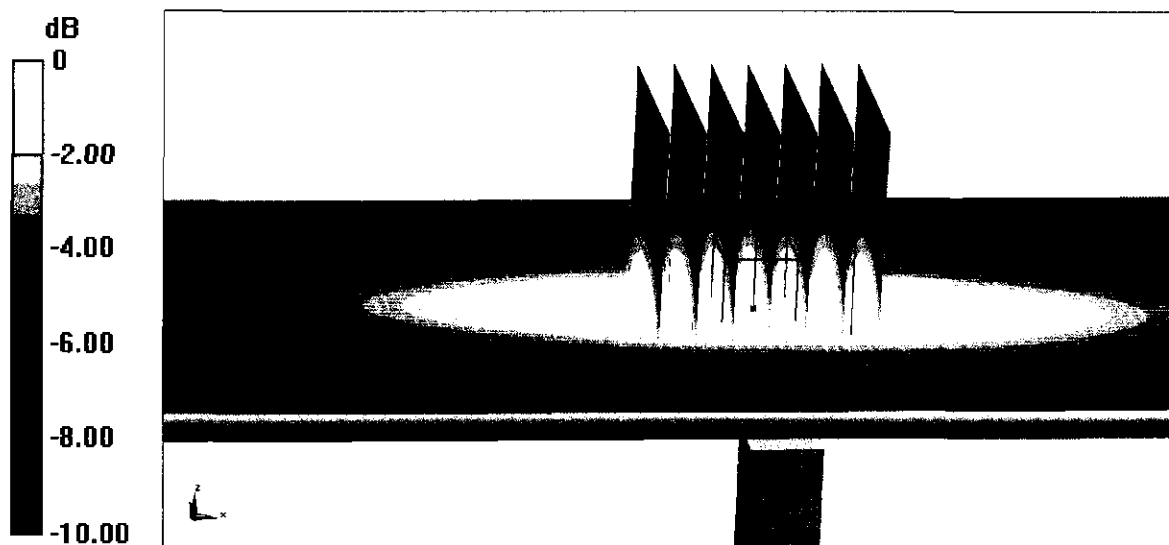
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg

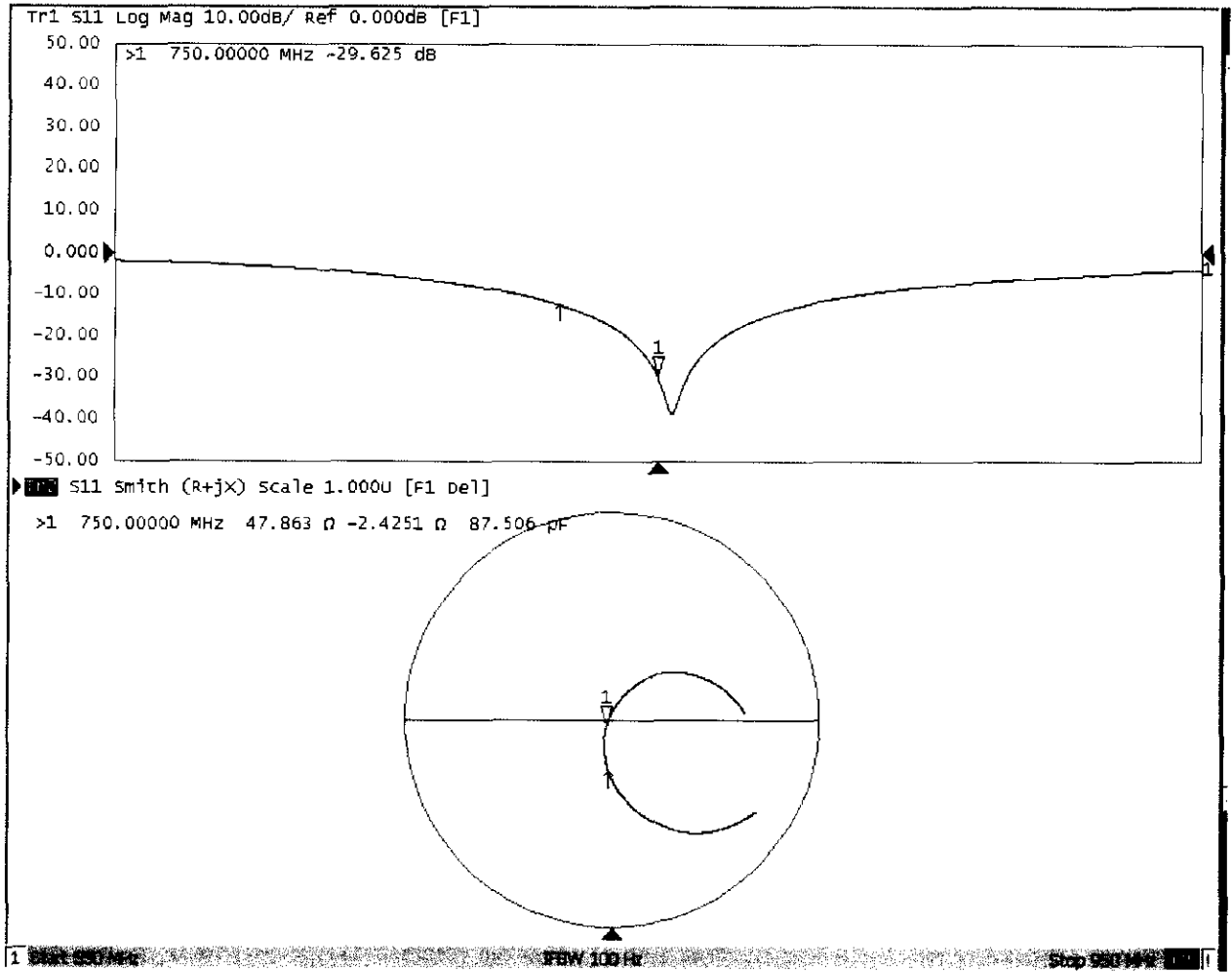


0 dB = 2.76 W/kg = 4.41 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## Dipole Internal Calibration Record

Asset No. :	E-429	Model No. :	D750V3	Serial No. :	1095
Environmental	23.1°C, 52 %	Original Cal. Date :	June 5, 2018	Next Cal. Date :	June 5, 2021

### Standard List

1	IEEE Std 1528-2013	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques, June 2013
2	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
3	KDB865664	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

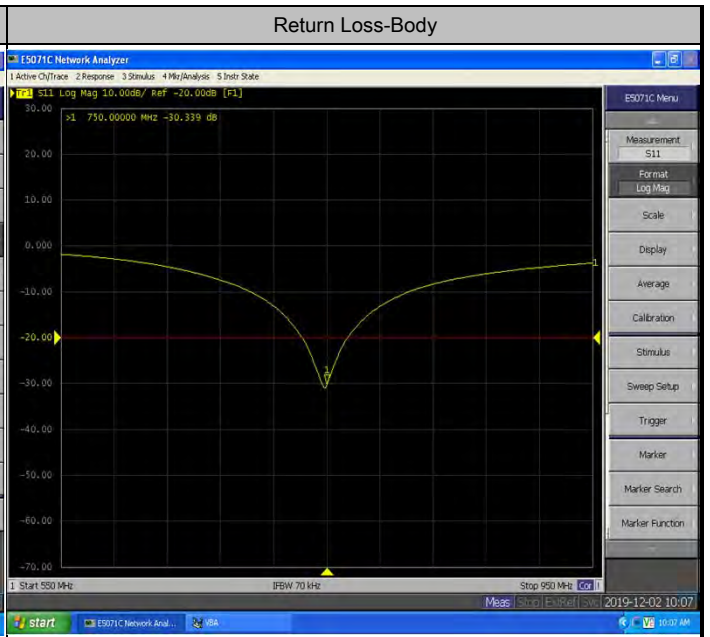
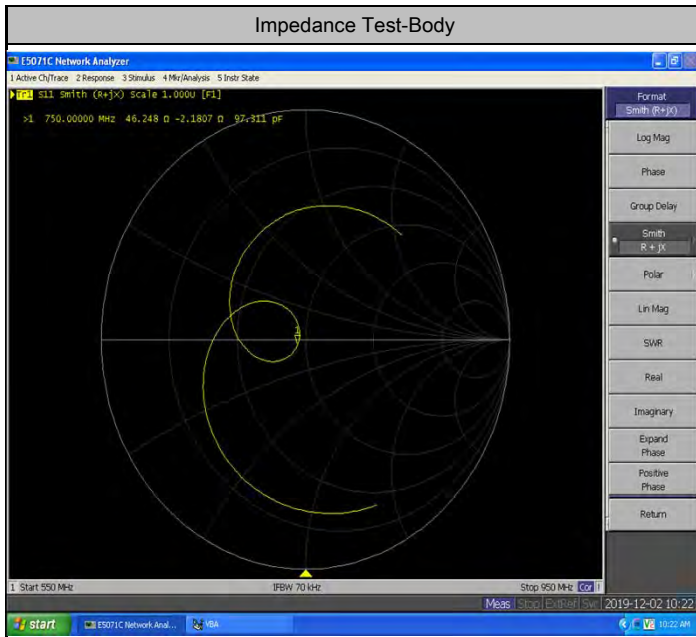
### Equipment Information

Equipment :	Manufacturer :	Model No. :	Serial No. :	Cal.Organization :	Cal. Date :
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W+	QA1333003	NA	February 25, 2019
DC Source	Iteck	OT6154	M00157	NA	August 3, 2019
P-series power meter	Agilent	N1911A	MY45100473	NA	September 23, 2019
wideband power sensor	Agilent	N1921A	MY51100041	NA	September 23, 2019
Smart Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	102209	NA	March 1, 2019
Dual directional coupler	Woken	TS-PCC0M-05	107090019	NA	March 10, 2019
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY4907131	NA	Mar. 10, 2019
ENA Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46102965	NA	March 10, 2019

Model No	For Head Tissue					
	Item	Original Cal. Result	Verified on 2019/12/2	Deviation	Result	
D750V3	Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9Ω-1.15jΩ	51.702Ω-1.32jΩ	<5Ω	Pass	
	Return Loss(dB)	-30.4	-28.952	-4.8%	Pass	
	SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	2.06	2.14	3.9%	Pass	
	SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	1.38	1.42	2.9%	Pass	
	For Body Tissue					
		Item	Original Cal. Result	Verified on 2019/12/2	Deviation	Result
		Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9Ω-2.43jΩ	46.248Ω-2.18jΩ	<5Ω	Pass
		Return Loss(dB)	-29.6	-30.339	2.5%	Pass
		SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	2.08	2.17	4.3%	Pass
		SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	1.39	1.42	2.2%	Pass

Impedance Test-Head	Return Loss-Head
---------------------	------------------





### Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc. Date: 2019/12/02

**System Check\_H750\_1202**

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz D750V3;SN:1095;

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.895 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.486$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7544; ConvF(10.49, 10.49, 10.49) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/9/9
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 2019/10/29
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1222
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Area Scan (7x15x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=15 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=15 \text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.04 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 56.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.13 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.06 W/kg

### Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc. Date: 2019/12/02

**System Check\_B750\_1202**

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz D750V3;SN:1095;

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.362$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7544; ConvF(10.48, 10.48, 10.48) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/9/9
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 2019/10/29
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1222
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Area Scan (7x15x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=15 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=15 \text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.21 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 56.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.28 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.23 W/kg

Calibrator: *Rot - Liang*

Approver: *Herbert Lin*



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Client **BTL Inc .**

Certificate No: **Z18-60177**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d160**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-003-01**  
**Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **June 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)°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 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1525_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	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: June 11, 2018

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



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### Glossary:

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

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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.87 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.23 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.00 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 18.7 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.2 $\pm$ 6 %	0.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.53 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.20 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 18.7 % (k=2)</b>



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0Ω- 3.97jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.9dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4Ω- 4.96jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.9dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.308 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**

Date: 06.04.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d160**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.874 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(10.28, 10.28, 10.28) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

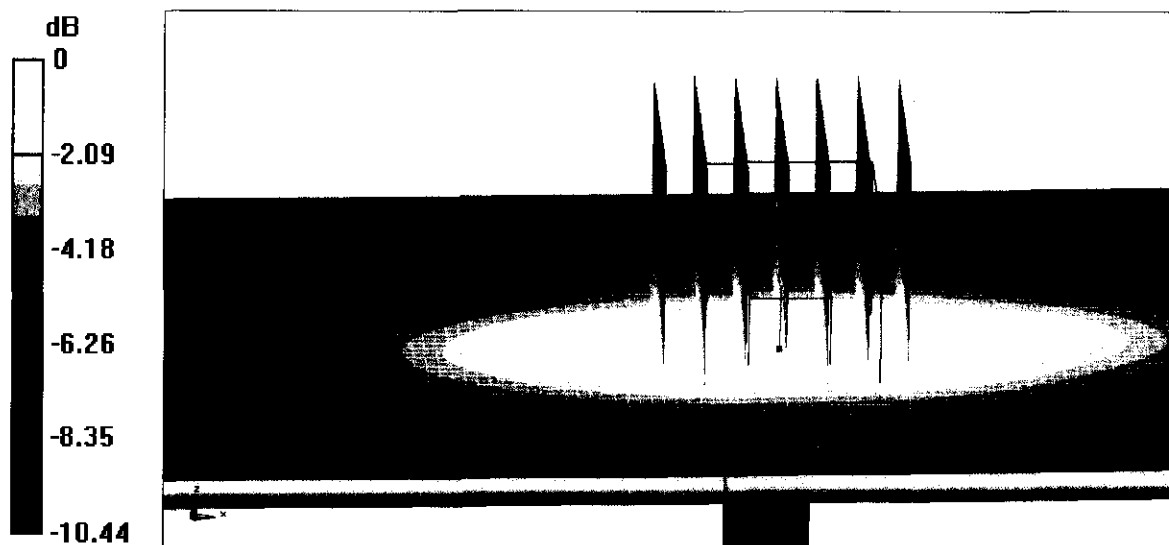
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg**

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

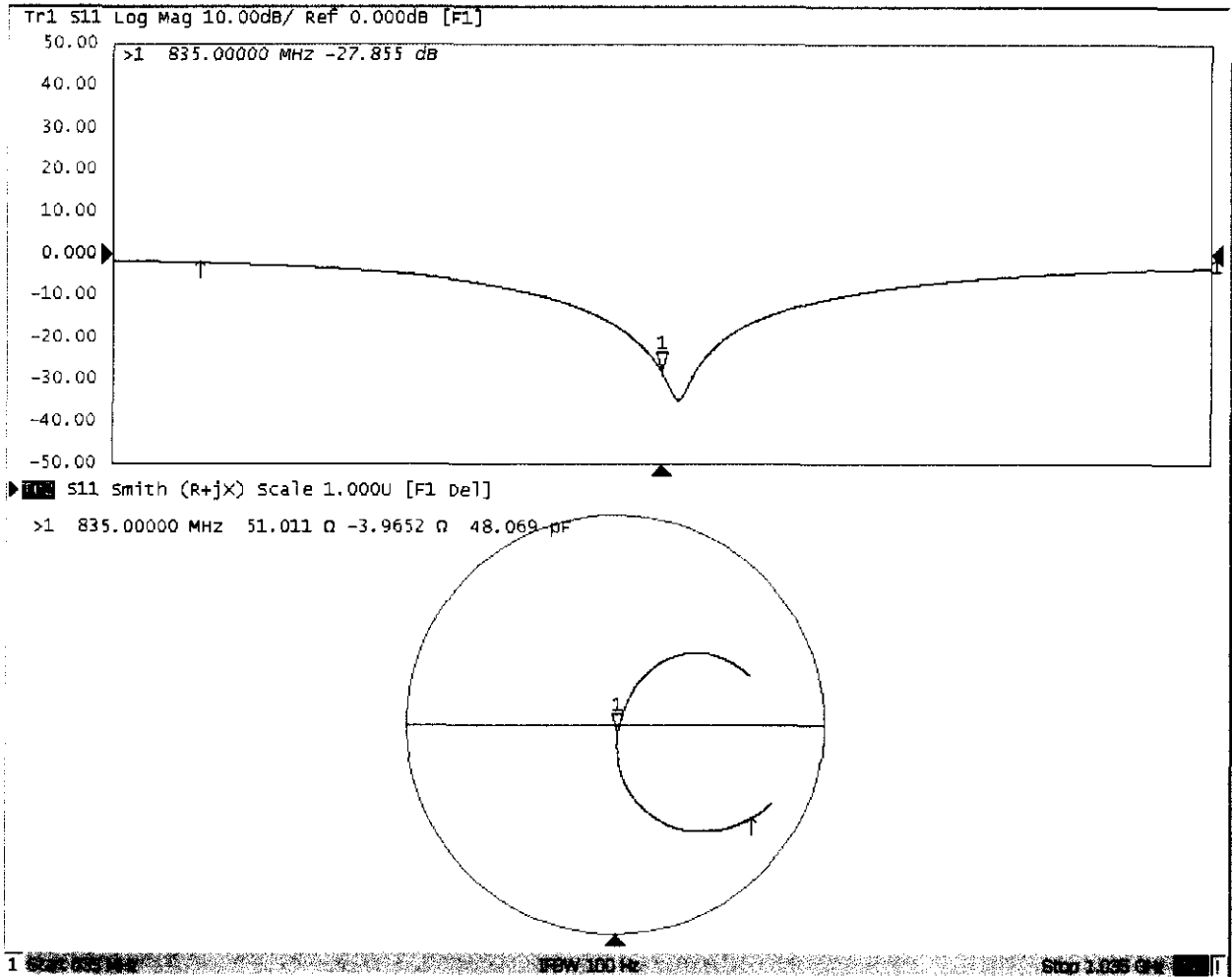


**0 dB = 3.03 W/kg = 4.81 dBW/kg**



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 06.04.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d160**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.15$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

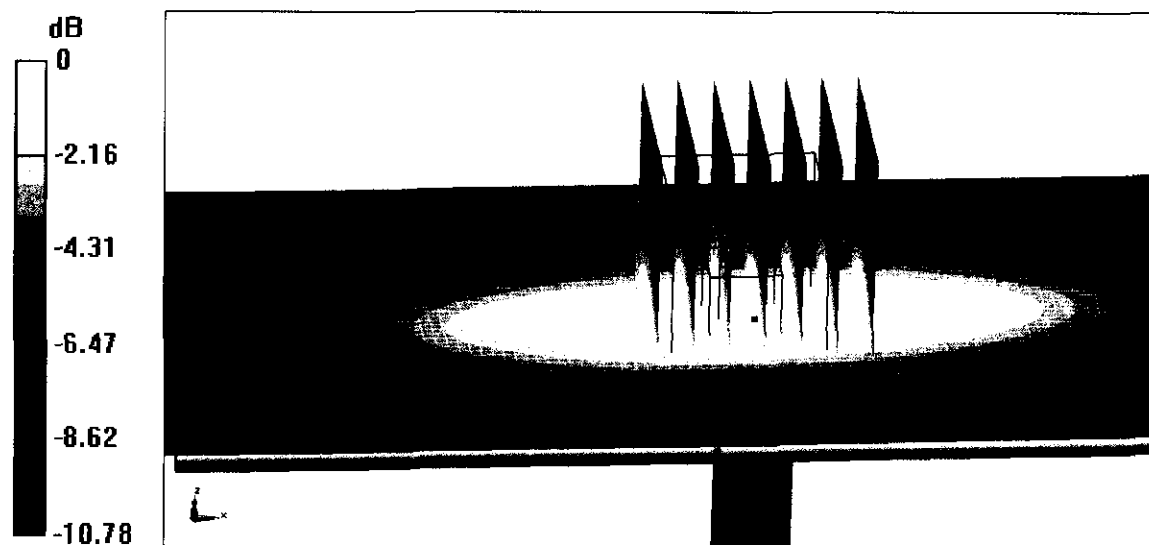
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.76 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.29 W/kg

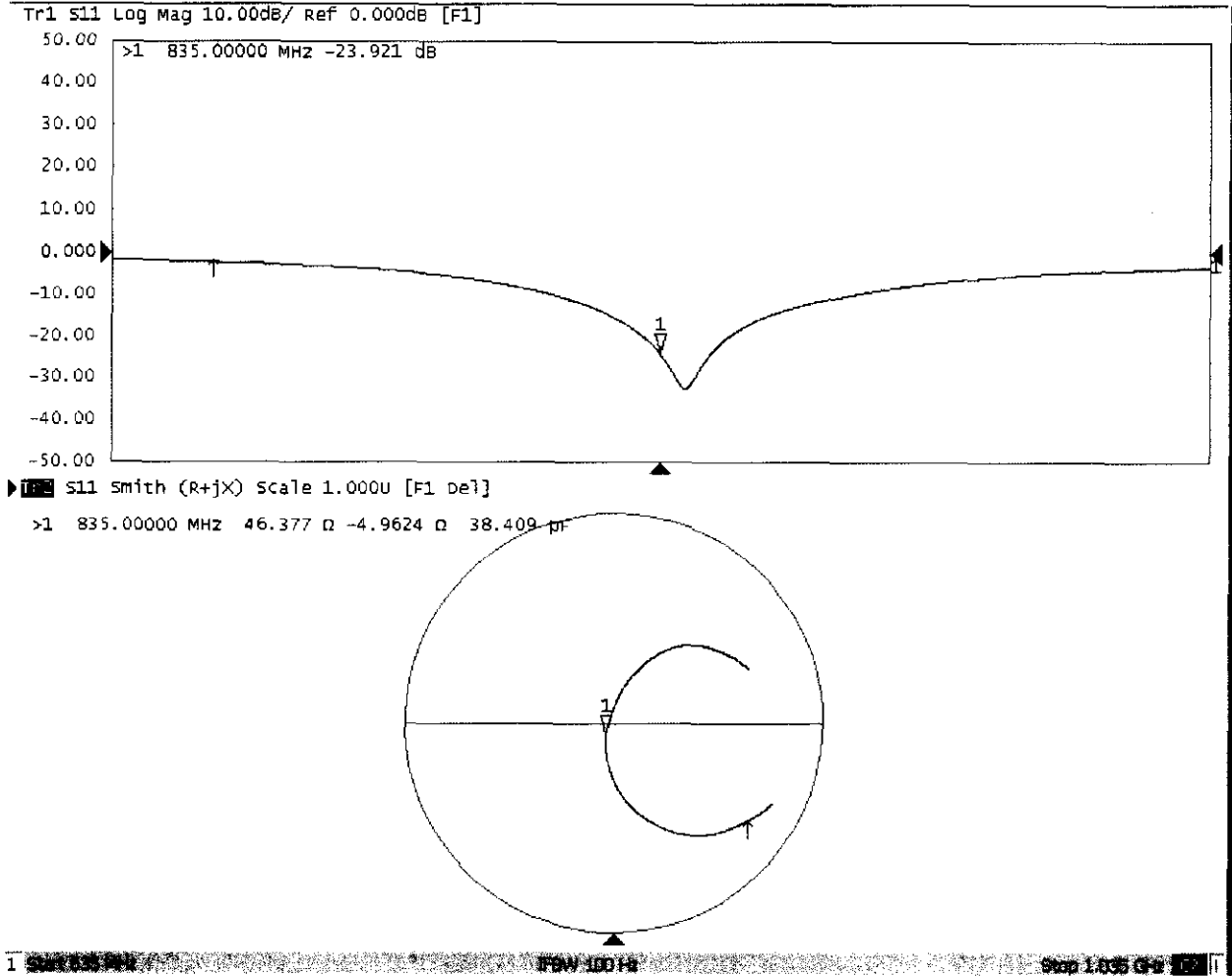


0 dB = 3.29 W/kg = 5.17 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## Dipole Internal Calibration Record

Asset No. :	E-437	Model No. :	D835V2	Serial No. :	4d160
Environmental	23.2°C, 53 %	Original Cal. Date :	June 5, 2018	Next Cal. Date :	June 5, 2021

### Standard List

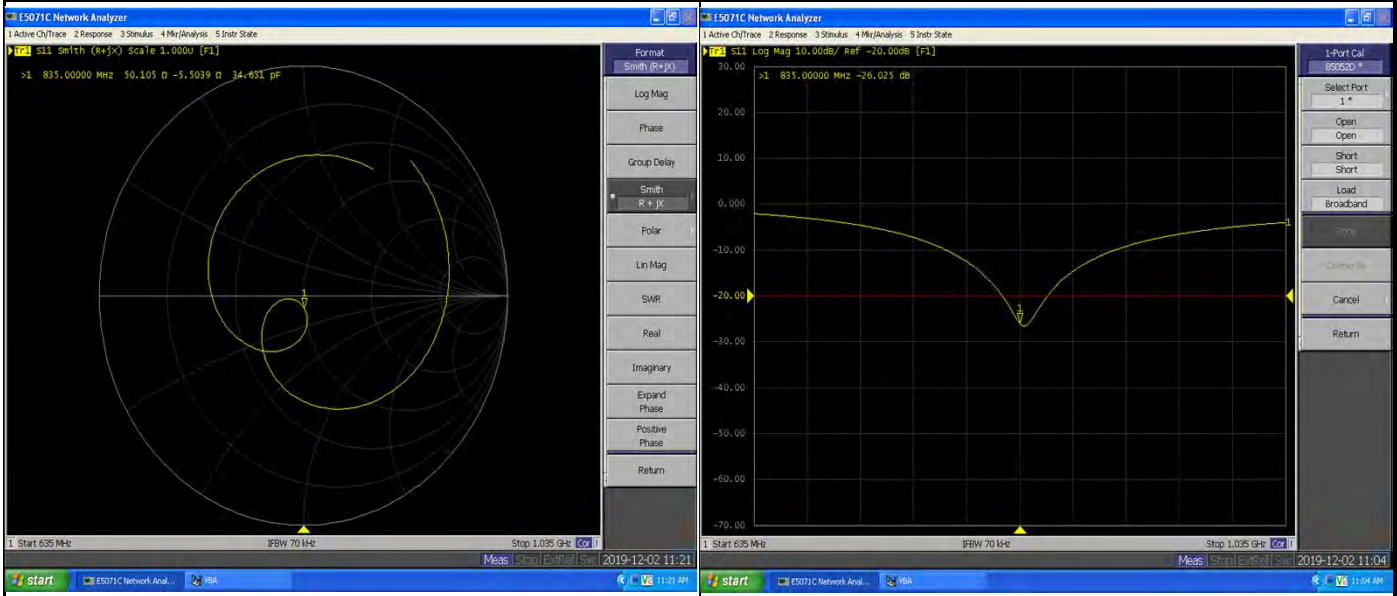
1	IEEE Std 1528-2013	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques, June 2013
2	IEC 62209-2	Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body(frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz), March 2010
3	KDB865664	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

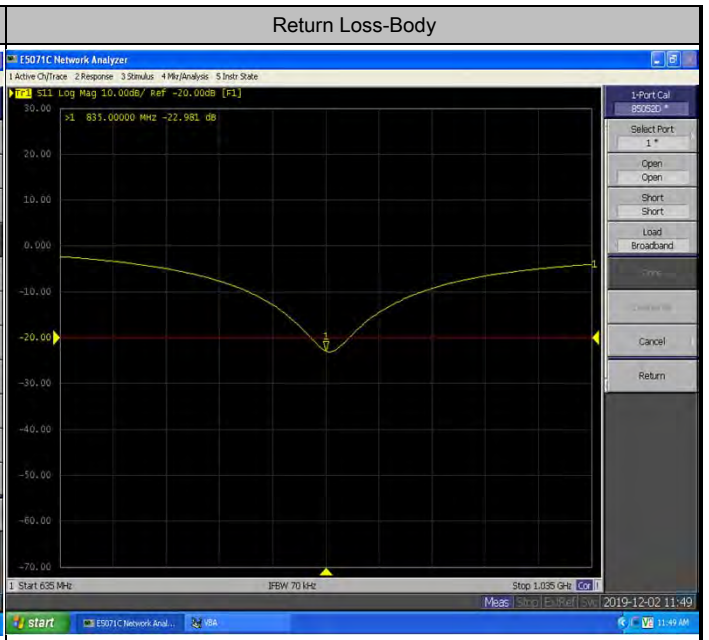
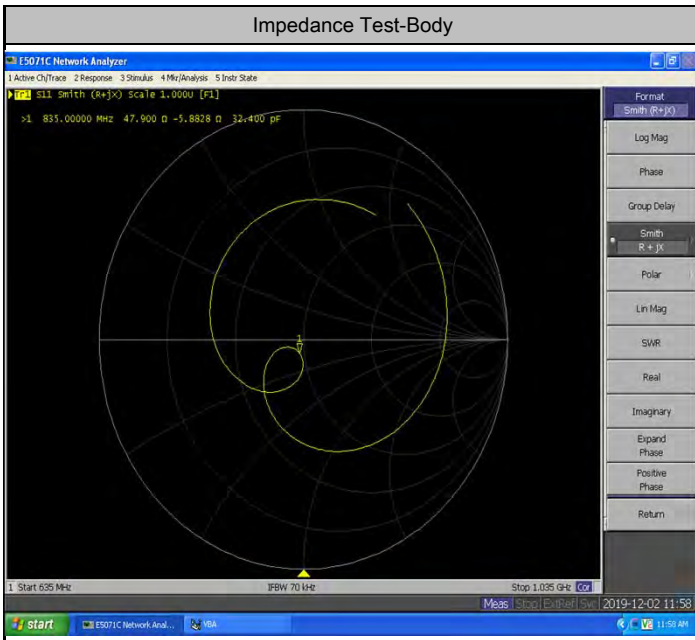
### Equipment Information

Equipment :	Manufacturer :	Model No. :	Serial No. :	Cal.Organization :	Cal. Date :
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W+	QA1333003	NA	February 25, 2019
DC Source	Iteck	OT6154	M00157	NA	August 3, 2019
P-series power meter	Agilent	N1911A	MY45100473	NA	September 23, 2019
wideband power sensor	Agilent	N1921A	MY51100041	NA	September 23, 2019
Smart Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	102209	NA	March 1, 2019
Dual directional coupler	Woken	TS-PCC0M-05	107090019	NA	March 10, 2019
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY4907131	NA	Mar. 10, 2019
ENA Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46102965	NA	March 10, 2019

Model No	For Head Tissue					
	Item	Original Cal. Result	Verified on 2019/12/2	Deviation	Result	
D835V2	Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0Ω-3.97jΩ	50.105Ω-5.50jΩ	<5Ω	Pass	
	Return Loss(dB)	-27.9	-26.025	-6.7%	Pass	
	SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	2.25	2.4	6.7%	Pass	
	SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	1.47	1.46	-0.7%	Pass	
	For Body Tissue					
		Item	Original Cal. Result	Verified on 2019/12/2	Deviation	Result
		Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4Ω-4.96jΩ	47.9Ω-5.88jΩ	<5Ω	Pass
		Return Loss(dB)	-23.9	-22.981	-3.8%	Pass
		SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	2.42	2.4	-0.8%	Pass
		SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	1.57	1.53	-2.5%	Pass

Impedance Test-Head	Return Loss-Head
---------------------	------------------





### Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc. Date: 2019/12/02

**System Check\_H835\_1202**

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2;

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.935 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.915$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7544; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/9/9
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 2019/10/29
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1222
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Area Scan (7x14x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=15 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=15 \text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.47 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 57.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.05 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.49 W/kg

### Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc. Date: 2019/12/02

**System Check\_B835\_1202**

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2;

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.949 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.827$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7544; ConvF(10.12, 10.12, 10.12) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/9/9
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 2019/10/29
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1222
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Area Scan (7x14x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=15 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=15 \text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.43 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 57.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.95 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.44 W/kg

Calibrator: *Rot - Liang*

Approver: *Herbert Lin*





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Client **BTL Inc .**

Certificate No: **Z18-60179**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1101**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-003-01**  
 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **June 7, 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 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1525_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	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: June 11, 2018

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



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### Glossary:

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

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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

- 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	1750 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.33 mho/m $\pm$ 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	9.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.0 mW / g $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.90 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.9 mW / g $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.53 mho/m $\pm$ 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	9.57 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.4 mW / g $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g $\pm$ 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	49.8Ω- 2.69 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3Ω- 2.68 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.085 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

Date: 06.07.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1101**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.332$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.23$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

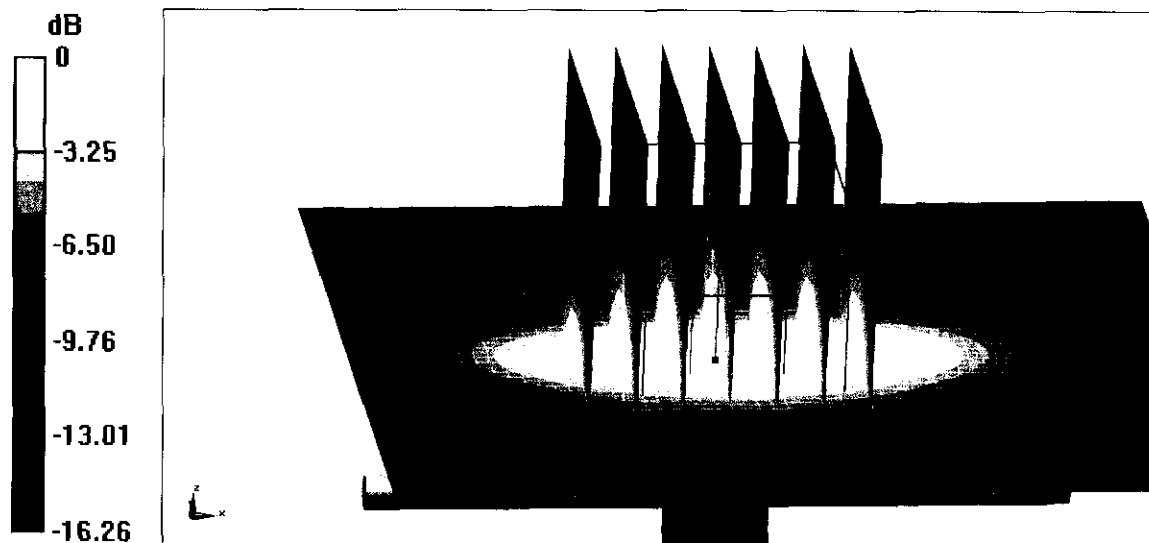
$dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 96.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 W/kg

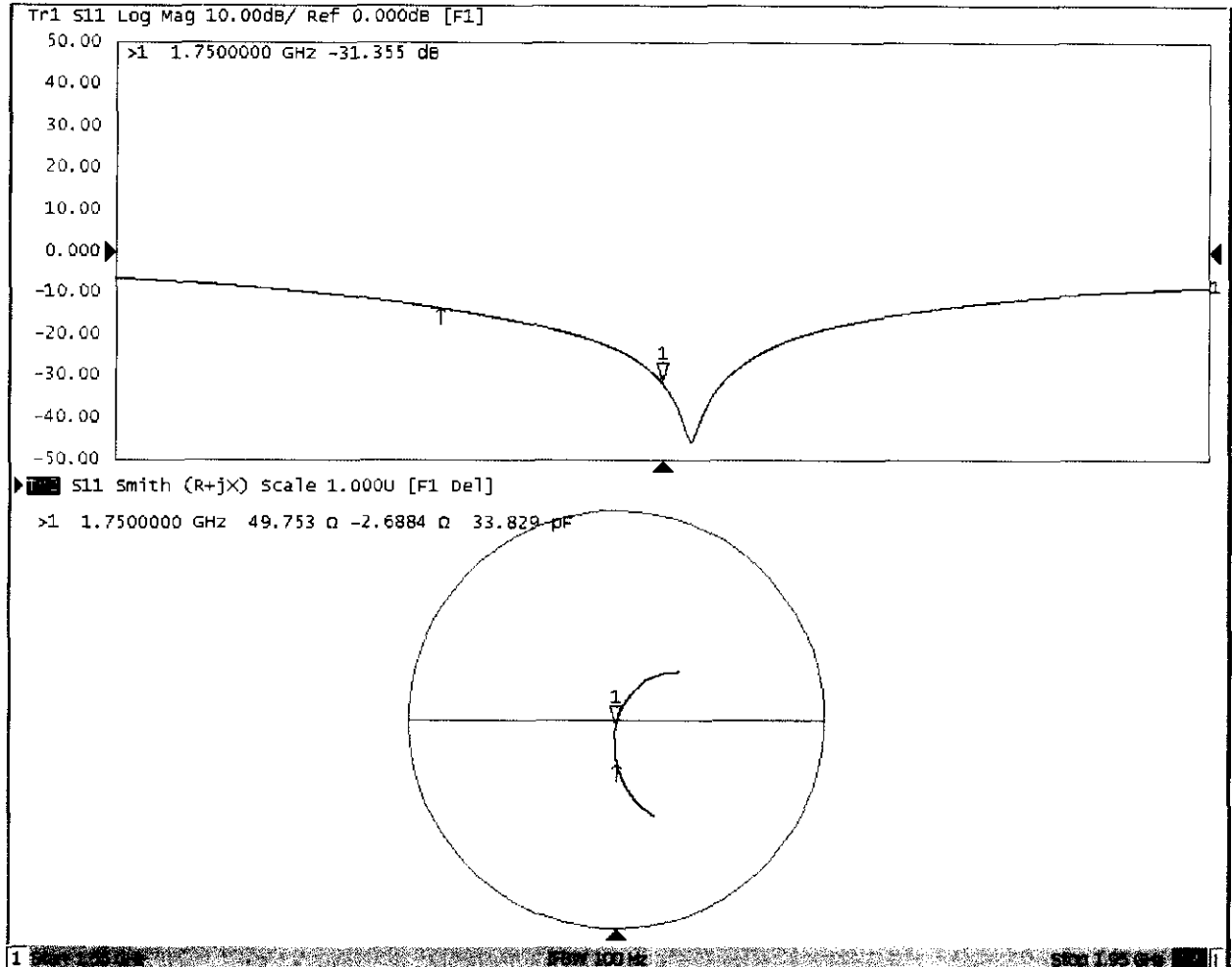


**0 dB = 13.8 W/kg = 11.40 dBW/kg**



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 06.06.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1101**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.533$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.99$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

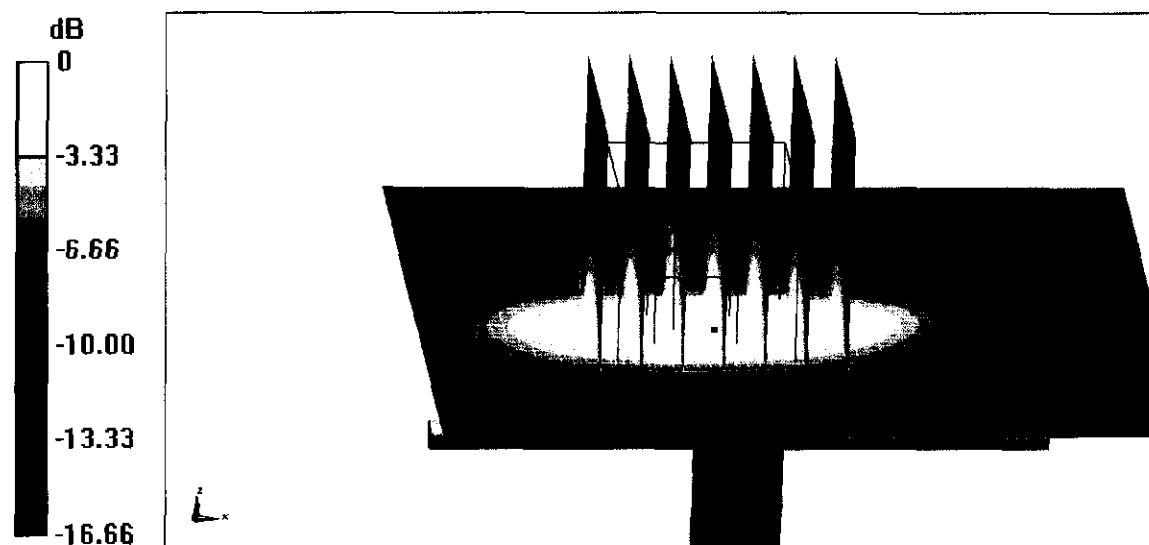
$dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 82.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 W/kg

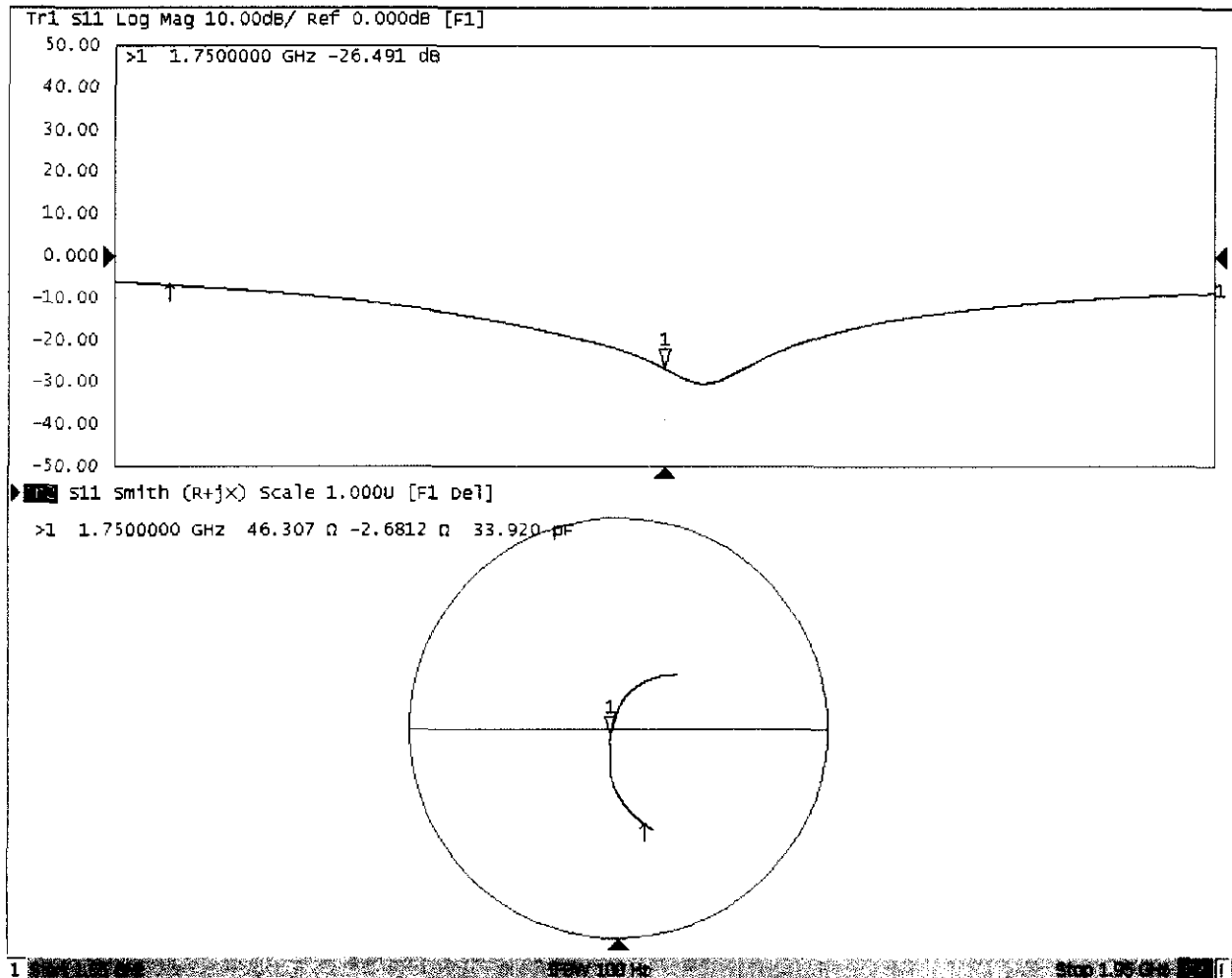


0 dB = 14.6 W/kg = 11.64 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







## Dipole Internal Calibration Record

Asset No. :	E-438	Model No. :	D1750V2	Serial No. :	1101
Environmental	23.2°C, 51 %	Original Cal. Date :	June 7, 2018	Next Cal. Date :	June 7, 2021

### Standard List

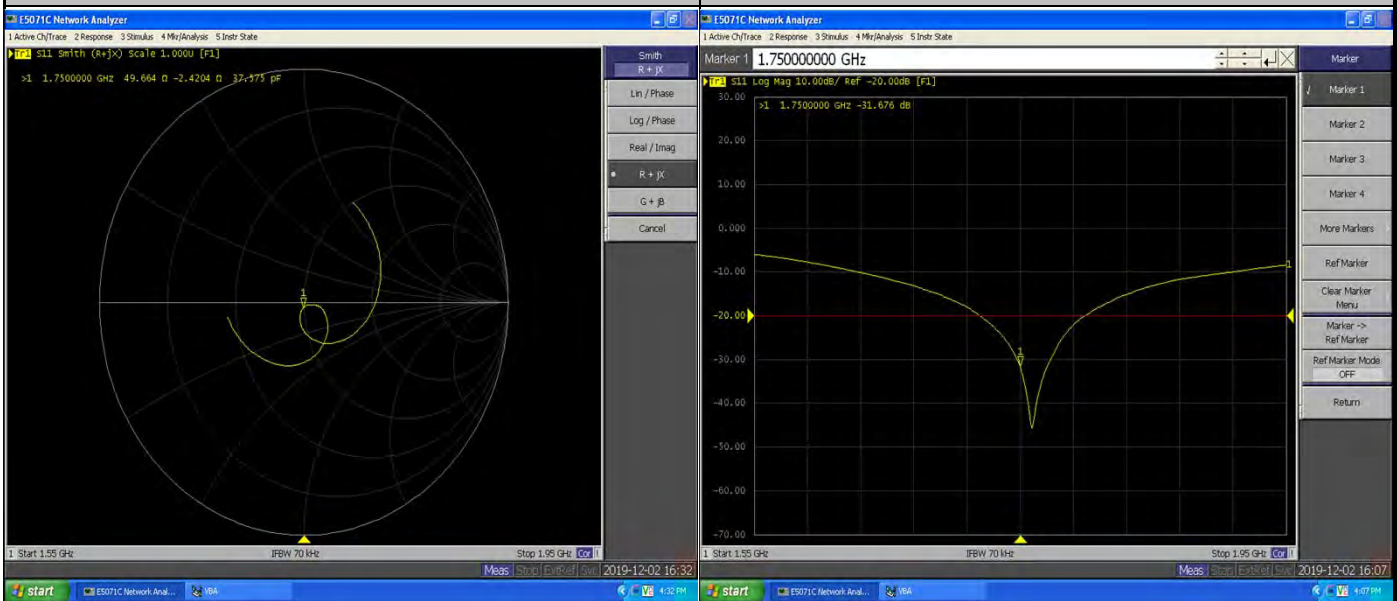
1	IEEE Std 1528-2013	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques, June 2013
2	IEC 62209-2	Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body(frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz), March 2010
3	KDB865664	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

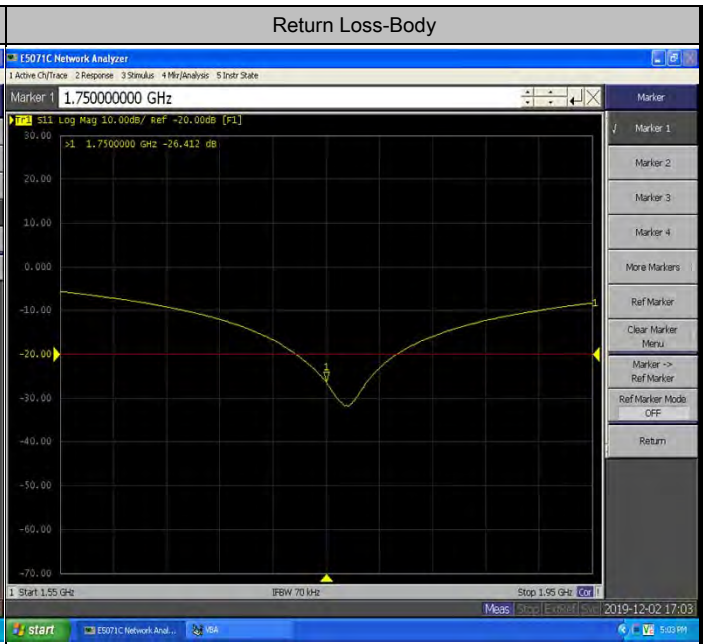
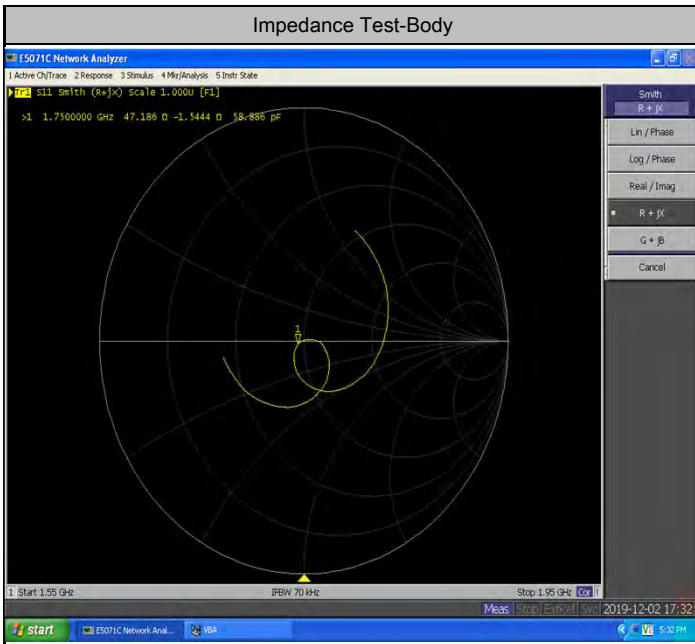
### Equipment Information

Equipment :	Manufacturer :	Model No. :	Serial No. :	Cal.Organization :	Cal. Date :
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W+	QA1333003	NA	February 25, 2019
DC Source	Iteck	OT6154	M00157	NA	August 3, 2019
P-series power meter	Agilent	N1911A	MY451100473	NA	September 23, 2019
wideband power sensor	Agilent	N1921A	MY511100041	NA	September 23, 2019
Smart Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	102209	NA	March 1, 2019
Dual directional coupler	Woken	TS-PCC0M-05	107090019	NA	March 10, 2019
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY4907131	NA	Mar. 10, 2019
ENA Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46102965	NA	March 10, 2019

Model No	For Head Tissue					
	Item	Original Cal. Result	Verified on 2019/12/2	Deviation	Result	
D1750V2	Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8Ω-2.69jΩ	49.664Ω-2.42jΩ	<5Ω	Pass	
	Return Loss(dB)	-31.4	-31.676	0.9%	Pass	
	SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	9.04	9.14	1.1%	Pass	
	SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	4.9	4.8	-2.0%	Pass	
	For Body Tissue					
		Item	Original Cal. Result	Verified on 2019/12/2	Deviation	Result
		Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3Ω-2.68jΩ	47.186Ω-1.54jΩ	<5Ω	Pass
		Return Loss(dB)	-26.5	-26.412	-0.3%	Pass
		SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	9.57	9.73	1.7%	Pass
		SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	5.11	5.16	1.0%	Pass

Impedance Test-Head	Return Loss-Head
---------------------	------------------





### Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc. Date: 2019/12/02

**System Check\_H1750\_1202**

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz D1750V2;

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.398$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.355$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7544; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/9/9
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 2019/10/29
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1222
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Area Scan (6x8x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.1 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 97.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 9.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.8 W/kg  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

### Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc. Date: 2019/12/02

**System Check\_B1750\_1202**

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz D1750V2;

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.517$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.121$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7544; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2019/9/9
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 2019/10/29
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1222
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Area Scan (6x8x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.8 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 99.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 9.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.16 W/kg  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 W/kg

Calibrator: *Rot - Liang*

Approver: *Herbert Lin*



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Client **BTL Inc .**

Certificate No: **Z18-60180**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d179**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-003-01**  
**Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **June 7, 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 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1525_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	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: June 11, 2018

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



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#### **Glossary:**

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

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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### **Additional Documentation:**

- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.96 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.5 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.21 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.7 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	1.57 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.8 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.8 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)</b>



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9Ω+ 3.19jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.7dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2Ω+ 3.99jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.0dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.065 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: 06.06.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d179**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.438$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.15$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.39, 8.39, 8.39) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

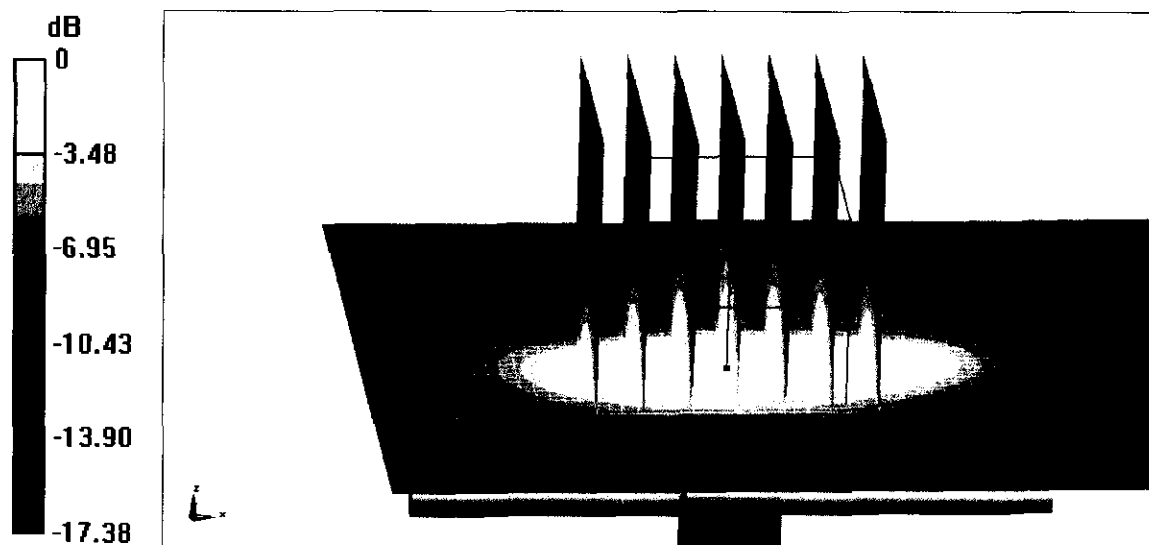
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.21 W/kg**

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

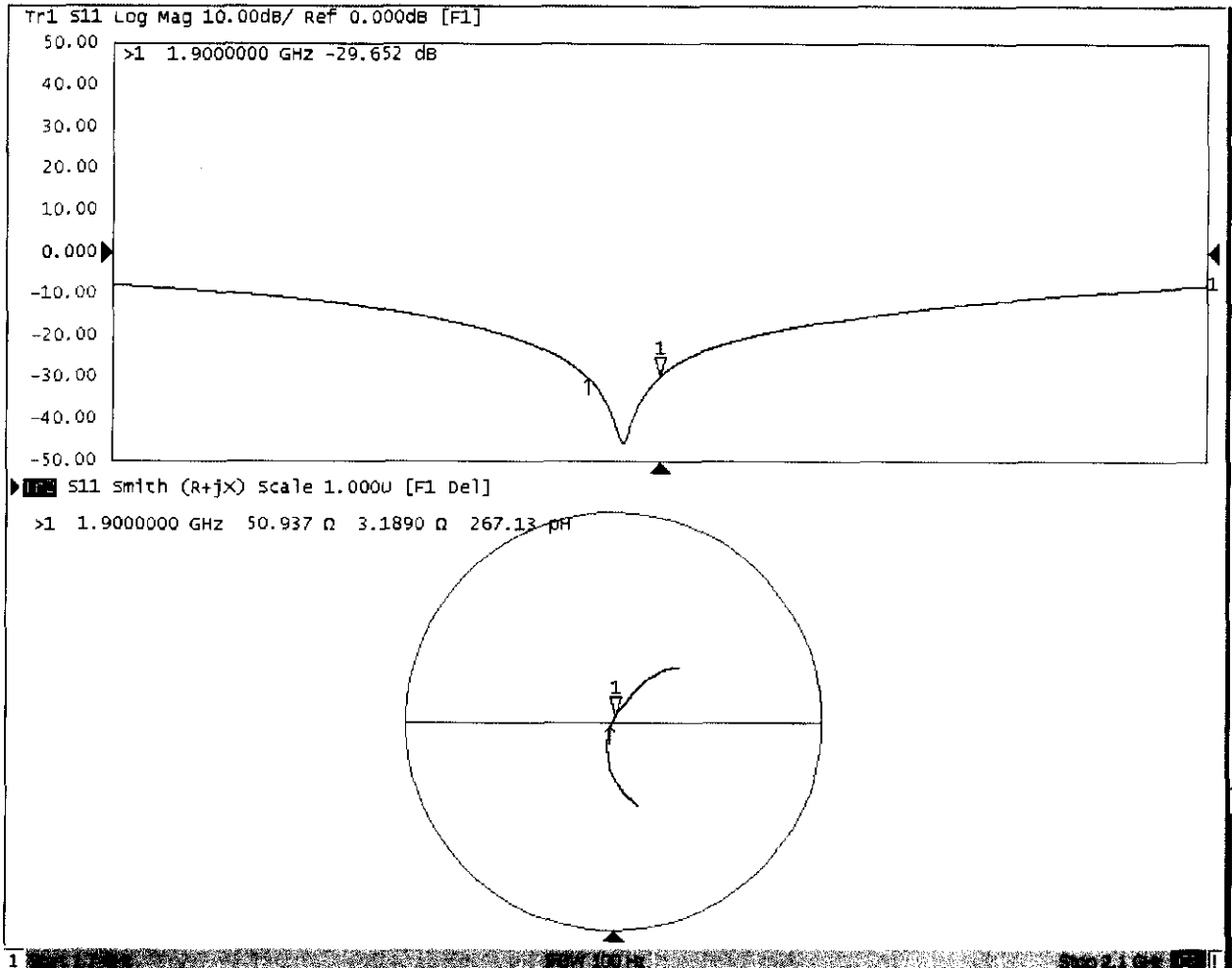


**0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg**



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 06.06.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d179**

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.565$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.75$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439) )

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

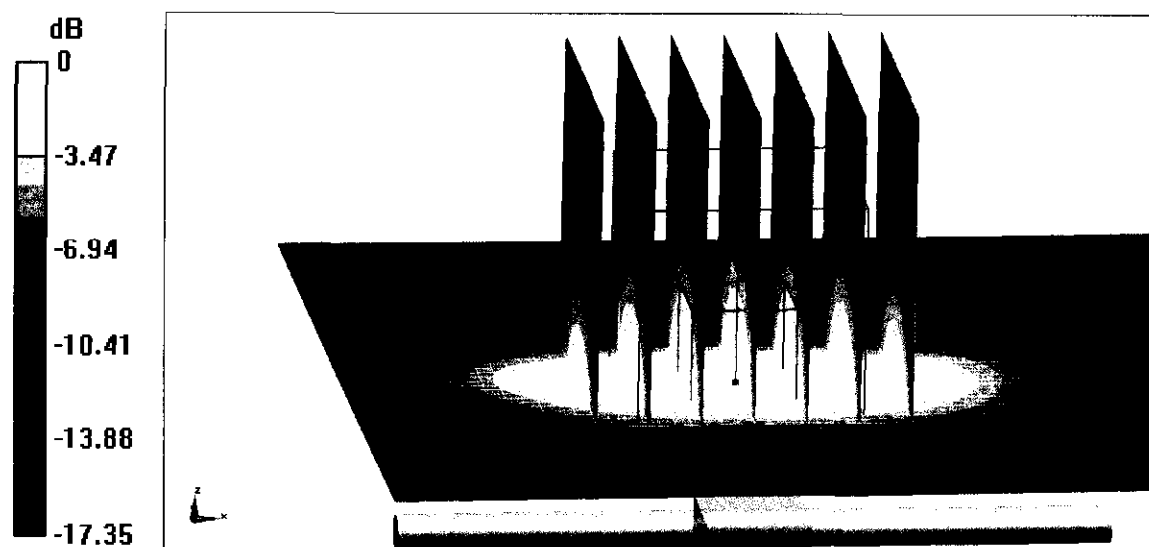
$dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 87.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg

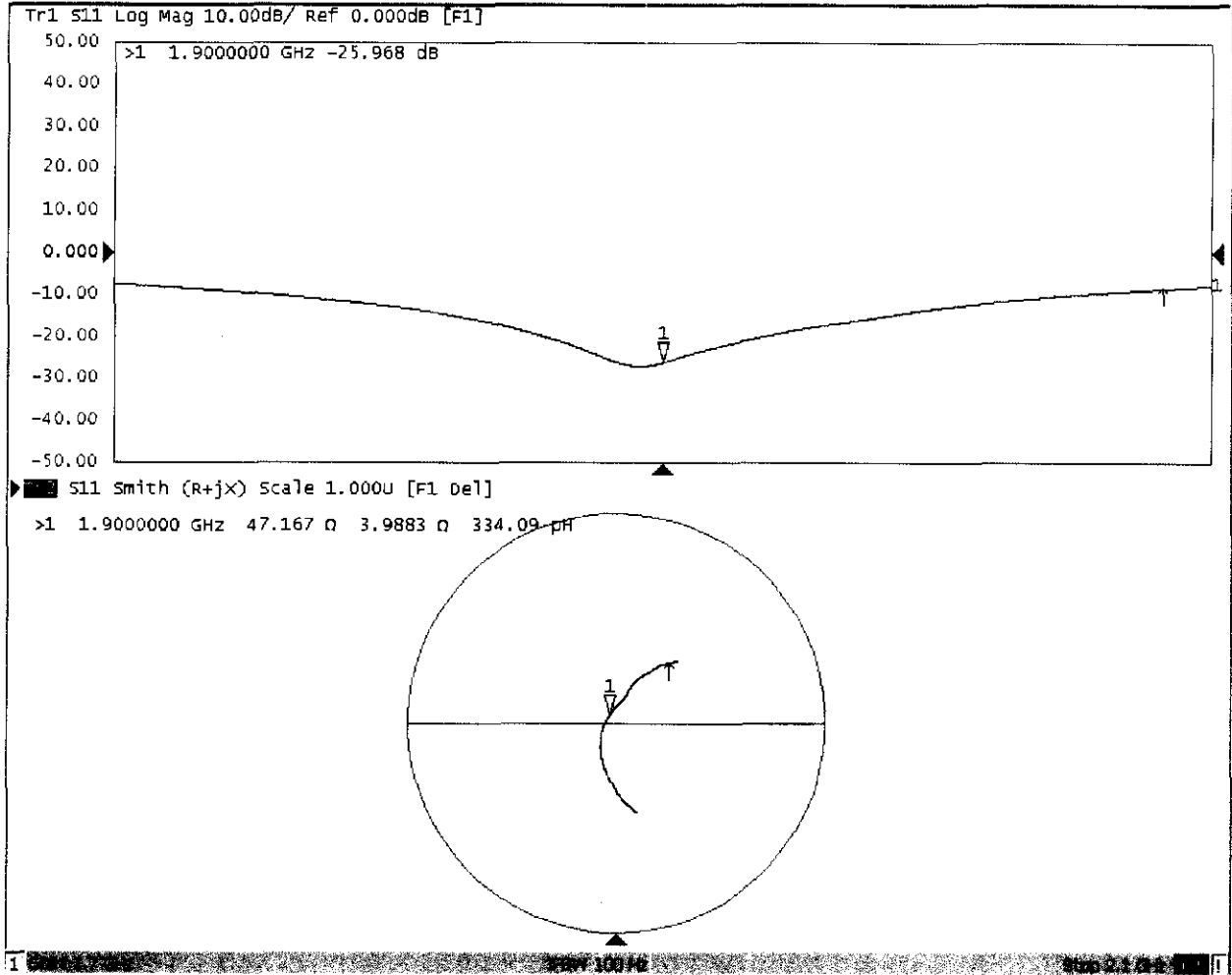


0 dB = 15.9 W/kg = 12.01 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## Dipole Internal Calibration Record

Asset No. :	E-431	Model No. :	D1900V2	Serial No. :	5d179
Environmental	23.2°C, 53 %	Original Cal. Date :	June 7, 2018	Next Cal. Date :	June 7, 2021

### Standard List

1	IEEE Std 1528-2013	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques, June 2013
2	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
3	KDB865664	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Equipment Information

Equipment :	Manufacturer :	Model No. :	Serial No. :	Cal.Organization :	Cal. Date :
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W+	QA1333003	NA	February 25, 2019
DC Source	Iteck	OT6154	M00157	NA	August 3, 2019
P-series power meter	Agilent	N1911A	MY45100473	NA	September 23, 2019
wideband power sensor	Agilent	N1921A	MY51100041	NA	September 23, 2019
Smart Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	102209	NA	March 1, 2019
Dual directional coupler	Woken	TS-PCC0M-05	107090019	NA	March 10, 2019
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY4907131	NA	Mar. 10, 2019
ENA Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46102965	NA	March 10, 2019

Model No	For Head Tissue					
	Item	Original Cal. Result	Verified on 2019/12/3	Deviation	Result	
D1900V2	Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9Ω+3.19jΩ	50.389Ω+2.26jΩ	<5Ω	Pass	
	Return Loss(dB)	-29.7	-29.253	-1.5%	Pass	
	SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	9.96	9.46	-5.0%	Pass	
	SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	5.21	4.95	-5.0%	Pass	
	For Body Tissue					
		Item	Original Cal. Result	Verified on 2019/12/3	Deviation	Result
		Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2Ω+3.99jΩ	46.903Ω+3.48jΩ	<5Ω	Pass
		Return Loss(dB)	-26	-26.162	0.6%	Pass
		SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	10.2	10.3	1.0%	Pass
		SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	5.29	5.35	1.1%	Pass

Impedance Test-Head	Return Loss-Head
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