

Client : Sunway Certificate No: Z21-60416

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SN: 760

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date: October 26, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	15-Jun-21 (CTTL, No.J21X04465)	Jun-22

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: October 28, 2021

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Glossary:

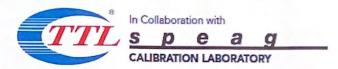
DAE data acquisition electronics

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.



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu V$, full range = -100...+300 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mVDASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	Z
High Range	403.791 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.045 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.344 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97953 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98356 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96297 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	249.5° ± 1 °
grate and account price in options	240.0 1

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 www.speag.swiss, info@speag.swiss

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.

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

BTL (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

C

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

Issued: December 9, 2020

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Sven Kühn

Approved by:

Deputy Manager

Calibration Laboratory of

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary

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.

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: $1LSB = 6.1 \mu V$, full range = -100...+300 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61 nV, full range = -1......+3 mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	Z
High Range	405.473 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.050 ± 0.02% (k=2)	406.101 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.91188 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99346 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97349 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	140.0 ° ± 1 °

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	_	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	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 (μV)	Difference (μV)	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 (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
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 (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	0.78	-1.65
Channel Y	200	5.47	-	2.61
Channel Z	200	3.00	2.87	-

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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 (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
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

Certificate No: DAE4-420_Dec20 Page 5 of 5

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Client

BTL Inc .

Certificate No: Z21-60229

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN: 3162

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

June 15, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards		ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Sched	uled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2 101919		16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21		
Power sensor NRP-Z91 101547		16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)		Jun-21	
Power sensor NRP-Z9	1	101548	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)		Jun-21
Reference 10dBAttenu	ator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)		Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenu	ator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)		Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3	DV4	SN 3617	27-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan	21)	Jan-22
DAE4		SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Jan21) Jan-22		Jan-22
Secondary Standards		ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Schedu	ed Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3	700A	6201052605	23-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04343)		Jun-21
Network Analyzer E50	71C	MY46110673	21-Jan-21(CTTL, No.J20X00515)		Jan-22
	Nai	me	Function	Sign	ture
Calibrated by:	Yu	Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	2	-att
Reviewed by: Lin Hao		н Нао	SAR Test Engineer		\$ to
Approved by:	Qi	Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	S	0

Issued: June 17, 2021

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

 θ =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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ =0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z* 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.
- DCPx, y, z: 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.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z;VRx,y,z: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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. 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 NORMx,y,z* 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- 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 NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3162

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (<i>k</i> =2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²) ^A	1.24	1.02	1.13	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	102.2	105.3	102.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc ^E
	System Name	ĺ	dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(<i>k</i> =2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	277.2	±2.2%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		249.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		262.2	

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%.

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3162

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

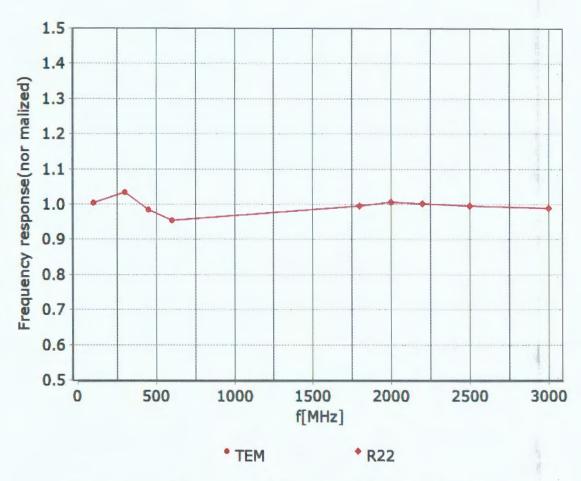
f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (<i>k</i> =2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.40	1.40	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.38	1.46	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	5.98	5.98	5.98	0.37	1.56	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.61	1.25	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.65	1.28	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.60	1.33	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.70	1.25	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.75	1.24	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.90	1.11	±12.1%

^c 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.

F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G 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: ±7.4% (k=2)



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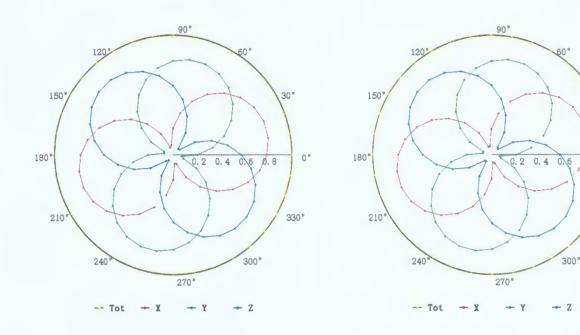
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

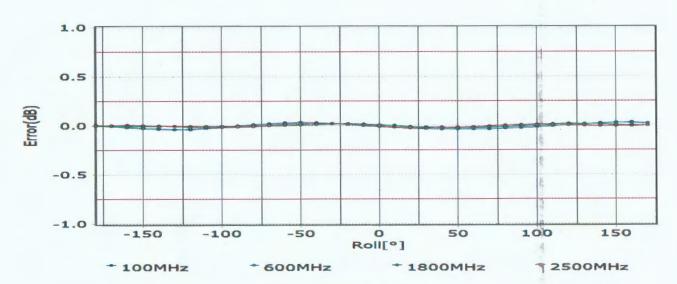
f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

301

330°



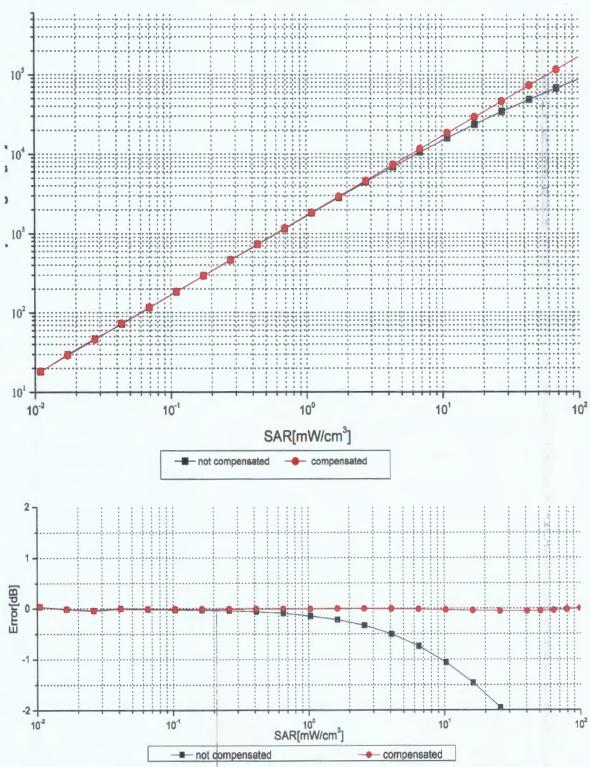


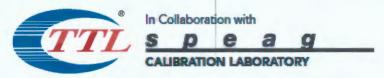
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ (k=2)



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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



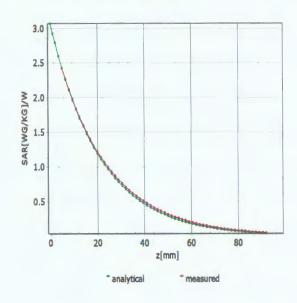


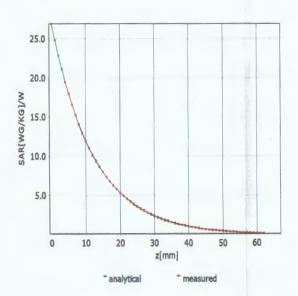
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Conversion Factor Assessment

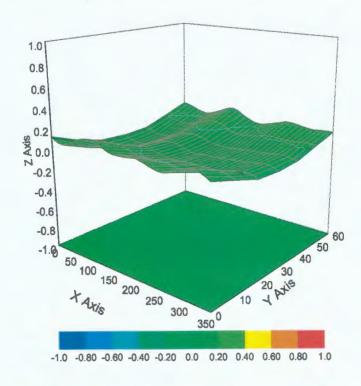
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)



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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3162

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	7.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm

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Client

BTL Inc .

Certificate No: Z21-60331

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN: 3809

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: October 14, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	cheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
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	27-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan21)	Jan-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug21	/2) Aug-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	cheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	16-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04467)	Jun-22
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	21-Jan-21(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Jan-22
Non	20	Eupation	Signatura

Name Function Calibrated by:

SAR Test Engineer Yu Zongying

Reviewed by: Lin Hao **SAR Test Engineer**

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: October 16, 2021

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Certificate No: Z21-60331

Page 1 of 9



Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConyF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

 θ =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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
 NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z* 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.
- DCPx,y,z: 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.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z: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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. 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 NORMx,y,z* 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- 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 NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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DASY/FASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3809

Basic Calibration Parameters

N. A.	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.48	0.46	0.53	±10.0%
DCP(mV)B	99.2	99.7	99.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication		A	В	С	D	VR	Unc E
	System Name	dB		dBõV	dBõV		mV	(k=2)
0 CW	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	158.5	±2.1%
	14	100	Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		155.0
	100	Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	/ N - W -	169.5	

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%.

Style :

11.0

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3809

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.40	0.75	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.14	9.14	9.14	0.18	1.19	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.15	9.15	9.15	0.17	1.28	±12.1%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.18	1.02	±12.1%
1750	49.1	1.37	8.03	8.03	0.03	0.26	1.00	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.26	1.07	±12.1%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.24	1.08	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.60	0.67	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.61	0.68	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.42	0.92	±12.1%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.47	0.92	±13.3%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.47	0.95	±13.3%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.46	1.02	±13.3%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.40	1.25	±13.3%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.40	1.25	±13.3%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.40	1.25	±13.3%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.50	1.13	±13.3%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.50	1.13	±13.3%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.88	5.88	5.88	0.50	1.20	±13.3%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.41	5.41	5.41	0.50	1.25	±13.3%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.55	1.17	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.55	1.27	±13.3%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.55	1.37	±13.3%

^c 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.

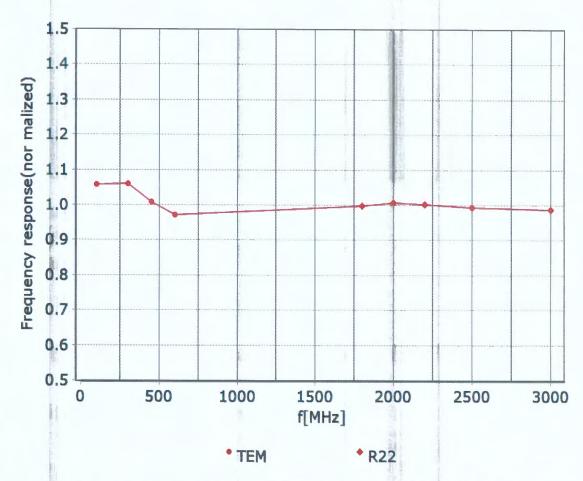
FAt frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to $\pm 5\%$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha pepth 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)

100

1



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

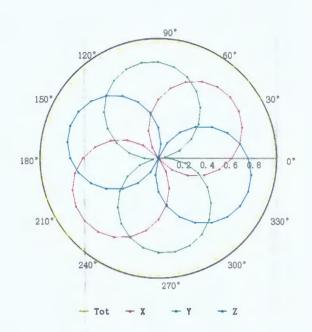


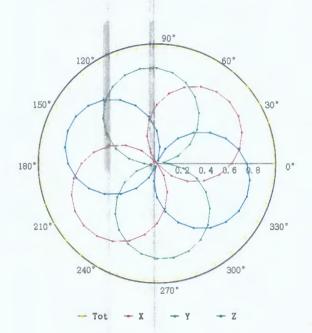
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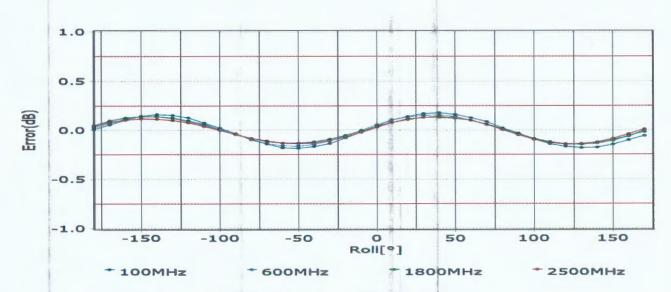
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22



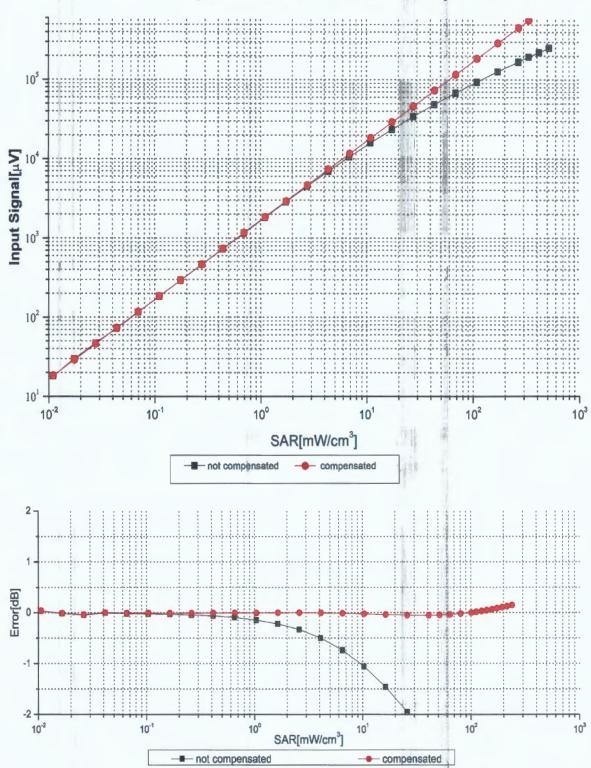




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ (k=2)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



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

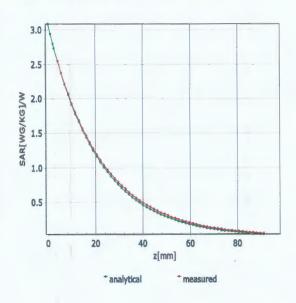


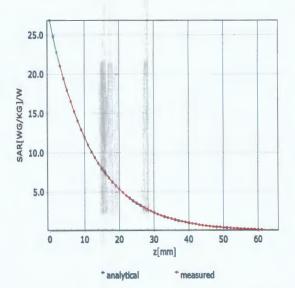
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Conversion Factor Assessment

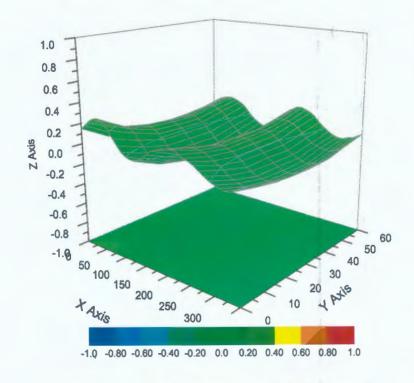
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3809

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement		Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	M	164.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode		enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode		disable
Probe Overall Length		337mm
Probe Body Diameter		10mm
Tip Length		9mm
Tip Diameter		2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point		1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	18	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point		1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surfac	е	1.4mm





CALIBRATION LABORATORY



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BTL Inc . Client

Certificate No: Z21-60224

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 919

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 28, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	6-Apr-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60084)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN 777	8-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60003)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

Name **Function** Calibrated by: Zhao Jing **SAR Test Engineer** Reviewed by: Lin Hao **SAR Test Engineer** Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: June 2, 2021

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Certificate No: Z21-60224



Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in T\$L / NORMx,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

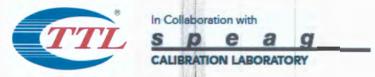
e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z21-60224



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.8 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.1 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.6Ω+ 2.17jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.8dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.070 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

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Certificate No: Z21-60224



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 919

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-04-26

Date: 05.28.2021

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 98.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

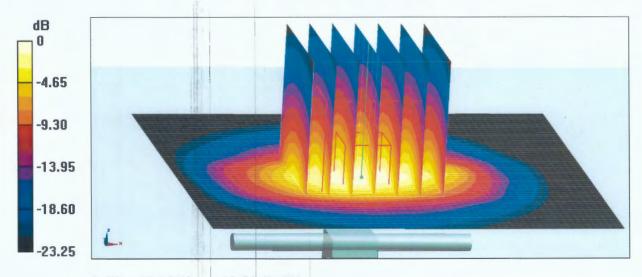
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.95 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.6 W/kg



0 dB = 22.6 W/kg = 13.54 dBW/kg

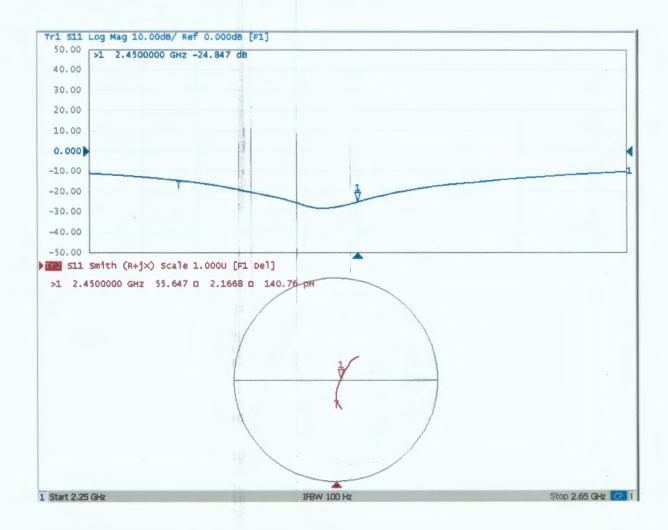
Certificate No: Z21-60224



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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL









Client

BTL Inc .

Certificate No:

Z21-60226

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1160

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 27, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	27-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan21)	Jan-22
DAE4	SN 777	08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60003)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: June 2, 2021

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Certificate No: Z21-60226



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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z21-60226



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

- 11	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.3 ± 6 %	4.68 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.0 W/kg ± 24.4 % (<i>k</i> =2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



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Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.7 ± 6 %	5.06 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.6 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied

9	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.5 ± 6 %	5.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.65 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9Ω - 6.08jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2Ω - 1.85jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.1dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1Ω - 1.51jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

	1844	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1	1.105 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	1	SPEAG	

Certificate No: Z21-60226



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1160

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,

Date: 05.27.2021

Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.683 S/m; ϵ_r = 36.33; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.061 S/m; ϵ_r = 35.72; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.224 S/m; ϵ_r = 35.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³,

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(5, 5, 5)
 @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-01-27

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 2021-01-08

Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062

 Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg



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Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 64.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

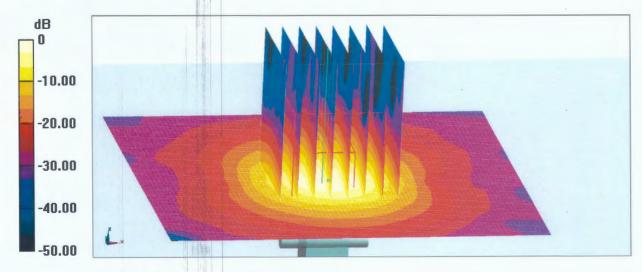
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

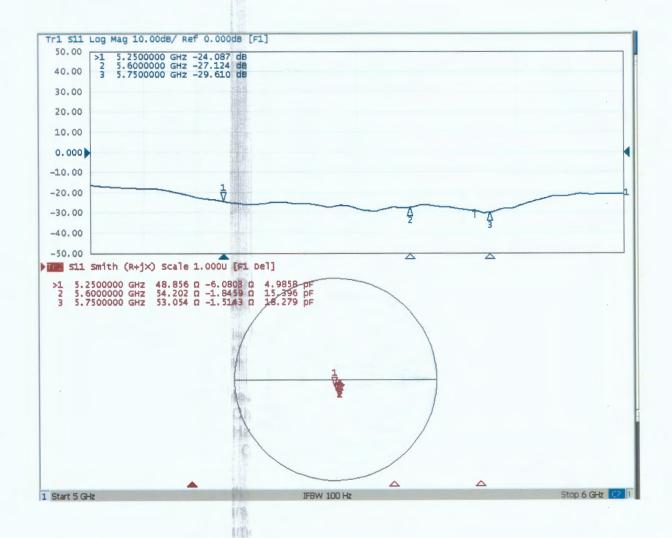


0 dB = 18.6 W/kg = 12.70 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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