Calibration Laboratory of

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client

UL USA

Certificate No: EX3-7589_Apr21

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7589

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: April 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-660_Dec20)	Dec-21
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-20 (No. ES3-3013_Dec20)	Dec-21
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: April 28, 2021

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

Certificate No: EX3-7589 Apr21 Page 1 of 22

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

NORMx,y,z

sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

ConvF 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 9

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

i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

Certificate No: EX3-7589_Apr21

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 ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
 NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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 with CW signal (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; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D 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 ≤ 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 values 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 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 NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Page 2 of 22

April 27, 2021 EX3DV4 - SN:7589

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7589

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)²) ^A	0.66	0.54	0.62	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.8	99.1	96.3	

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UID	ion Results for Modulation Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	144.8	± 3.0 %	± 4.7 %
o ow	0	Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		144.5		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		137.4		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	93.60	22.00	10.00	60.0	± 4.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	,,	Y	20.00	95.40	23.02	60.0			
		Z	5.55	75.15	14.33		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	94.80	21.76	6.99	80.0	± 2.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	, 5,50	Y	20.00	97.98	23.20		80.0		
		Z	20.00	87.94	17.19		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	99.87	23.09	3.98	95.0	± 1.6 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	103.91	24.71		95.0		
		Z	20.00	90.95	17.58		95.0		
10355-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	108.46	25.95	2.22	120.0	± 1.2 %	
AAA		Y	20.00	110.58	26.51		120.0		
		Z	20.00	98.15	20.03		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.89	66.61	15.73	1.00	150.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.73	65.14	14.61		150.0		
		Z	1.79	66.12	15.31		150.0	/	
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.53	69.41	16.47	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.25	67.21	15.26		150.0		
		Z	2.36	68.24	15.99		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.34	72.19	19.63	3.01	150.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.83	68.98	18.02		150.0		
		Z	3.05	71.40	19.56		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.57	67.15	15.86	0.00	150.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.58	66.92	15.62		150.0		
		Z	3.64	67.30	15.97		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.94	65.47	15.46	0.00	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	1	Y	4.82	65.00	15.17		150.0		
		Z	5.02	65.80	15.69		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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 5).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

April 27, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7589

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1	C2	α	T1	T2	Т3	T4		T6
	fF	fF	V ⁻¹	/ ⁻¹ ms.V ⁻² ms.V	ms.V⁻¹	ms	V-2		
X	57.6	424.56	34.76	19.11	0.00	5.09	1.19	0.29	1.01
Y	51.9	389.51	35.71	12.89	0.04	5.08	0.78	0.32	1.01
Z	49.9	375.41	35.98	12.29	0.00	4.99	1.57	0.14	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-122
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an Area Scan job.

April 27, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7589

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)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	11.23	11.23	11.23	0.16	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.41	10.41	10.41	0.46	0.93	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.49	0.85	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.02	9.02	9.02	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.84	8.84	8.84	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.72	8.72	8.72	0.30	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.38	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.32	0.92	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.33	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.39	0.92	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.30	1.35	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.30	1.35	± 13.1 %
4950	36.3	4.40	5.82	5.82	5.82	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.49	5.49	5.49	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

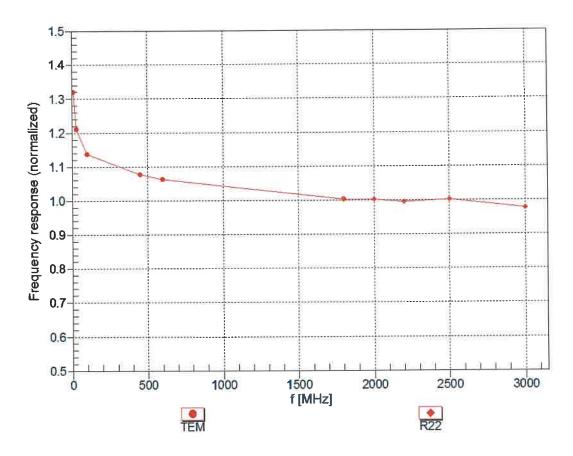
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies 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

⁶ 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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

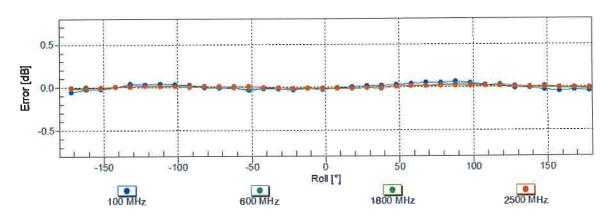
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

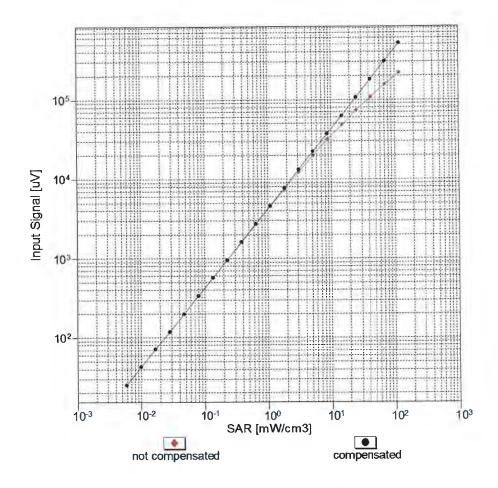
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

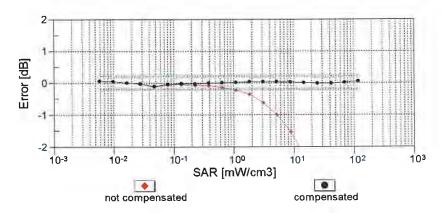
f=600 MHz,TEM f=1800 MHz,R22



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

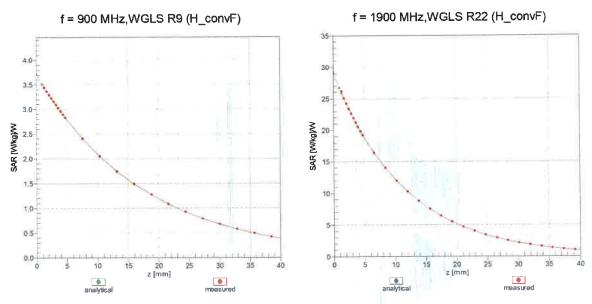
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



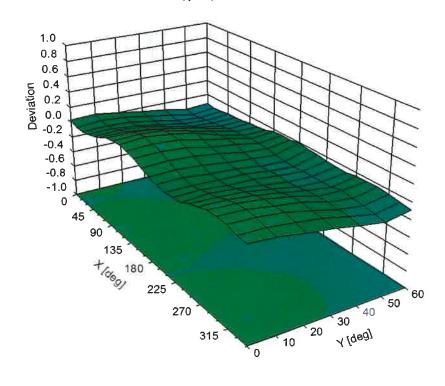


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



s p e a g

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1673

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

UL USA

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Certificate No: DAE4-1673_May21

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BO - SN: 1673

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v30

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: May 06, 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 (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
Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit		Check Date (in house) 07-Jan-21 (in house check)	Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-22

Name Function Signature

Adrian Gehring Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Sven Kühn Deputy Manager

Issued: May 6, 2021

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Glossary

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle info

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.

Page 2 of 5

Certificate No: DAE4-1673_May21

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{High Range:} & \mbox{1LSB} = & \mbox{6.1}\mu\mbox{V} \;, & \mbox{full range} = & \mbox{-100...} + 300 \; \mbox{mV} \\ \mbox{Low Range:} & \mbox{1LSB} = & \mbox{61nV} \;, & \mbox{full range} = & \mbox{-1.....} + 3\mbox{mV} \end{array}$

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

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	Z
High Range	404.567 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.690 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.592 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97674 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99190 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.01139 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	260.0 ° ± 1 °

Certificate No: DAE4-1673_May21 Page 3 of 5

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)	
Channel X + Input	199992.84	-1.02	-0.00	
Channel X + Input	20004.55	2.34	0.01	
Channel X - Input	-19999.61	1.52	-0.01	
Channel Y + Input	199994.12	0.39	0.00	
Channel Y + Input	20001.10	-0.93	-0.00	
Channel Y - Input	-20002.96	-1.66	0.01	
Channel Z + Input	199995.33	1.68	0.00	
Channel Z + Input	20001.54	-0.42	-0.00	
Channel Z - Input	-20003.07	-1.71	0.01	

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)	
Channel X + Input	2002.11	0.56	0.03	
Channel X + Input	202.39	0.49	0.25	
Channel X - Input	-197.66	0.40	-0.20	
Channel Y + Input	2001.57	0.16	0.01	
Channel Y + Input	201.26	-0.49	-0.24	
Channel Y - Input	-198.77	-0.62	0.31	
Channel Z + Input	2001.67	0.40	0.02	
Channel Z + Input	200.73	-0.90	-0.44	
Channel Z - Input	-199.50	-1.25	0.63	

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	-4.85	-6.86
	- 200	8.34	6.88
Channel Y	200	-28.11	-28.10
	- 200	27.40	27.24
Channel Z	200	10.86	10.82
	- 200	-13.38	-13.62

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	9	1.72	-2.62
Channel Y	200	6.37		3.92
Channel Z	200	8.67	4.18	16

Certificate No: DAE4-1673_May21

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	15987	17394
Channel Y	16294	17052
Channel Z	15926	16306

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	-0.97	-2.38	-0.36	0.32
Channel Y	-0.79	-4.03	0.78	0.63
Channel Z	-0.92	-2.04	0.03	0.36

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

UL

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Certificate No:

Z21-60526

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1153

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 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)

ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
106277		
10/201		Sep-22
		Sep-22
SN 7307	26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307 May21)	May-22
SN 1556		•
8	(** = ****, ****************************	Jan-22
ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430		
		Jan-22
W140110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22
	106277 104291 SN 7307 SN 1556	106277 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 104291 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) SN 7307 26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21) SN 1556 15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21) ID# Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)

Calibrated by:

Name **Function**

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 24, 2021 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z21-60526

Page 1 of 6

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: Z21-60526 Page 2 of 6



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	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	42.0	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.50 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.61 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.1Ω- 1.88jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.939 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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Manufactured by	SPEAG

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1153

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

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.904$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(10.31, 10.31, 10.31) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26

Date: 2021-12-15

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 56.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

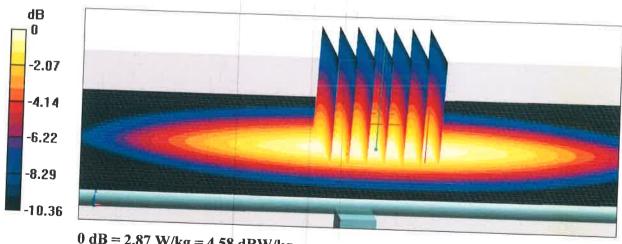
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg



0 dB = 2.87 W/kg = 4.58 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z21-60526

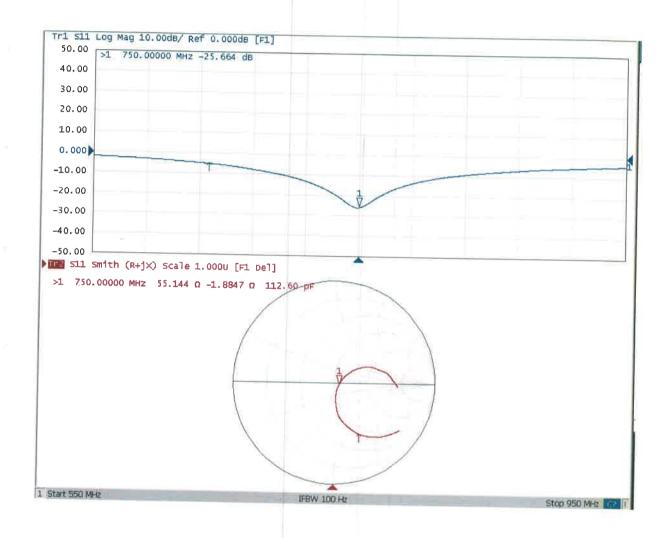


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Client

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Certificate No:

Z21-60527

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d206

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 17, 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 Power sensor NRP8S Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	106277 104291 SN 7307 SN 1556	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21) 15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Sep-22 Sep-22 May-22 Jan-22
A	ID# MY49071430 MY46110673	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593) 14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Scheduled Calibration Jan-22 Jan-22

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 24, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60527

Page 1 of 6



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: Z21-60527 Page 2 of 6

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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	- State Opacor
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.64 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2	
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)	

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5Ω- 2.07jΩ	
Return Loss	- 30.0dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.300 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	
Wandlactured by	SPEAG

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Page 4 of 6



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d206

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.91 S/m; ϵ_r = 40.77; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(10.13, 10.13, 10.13) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26

Date: 2021-12-17

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

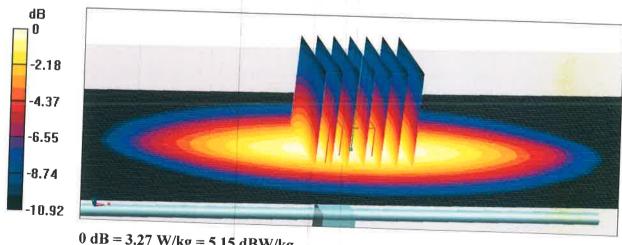
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 20 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.8%

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



0 dB = 3.27 W/kg = 5.15 dBW/kg

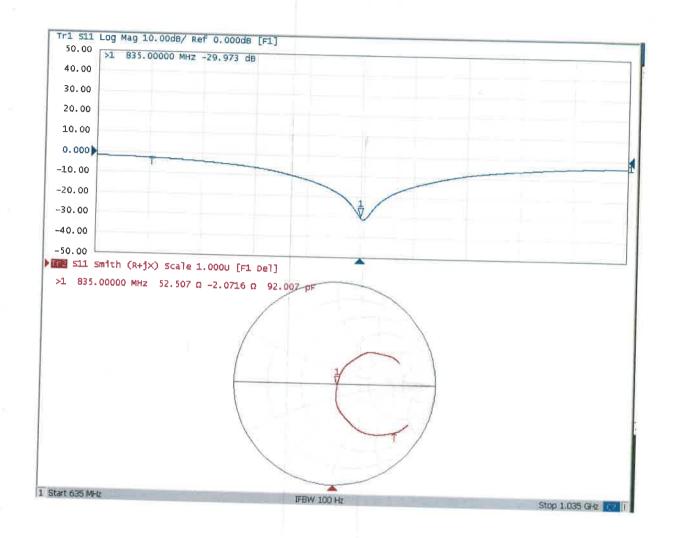


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Client

UL

Certificate No:

Z21-60529

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1800V2 - SN: 2d212

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 21, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	
Power sensor NRP8S	104291		Sep-22
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 7307	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
DAE4		26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21)	May-22
DAL4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673		Jan-22
, =====, , =	10110073	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: December 27, 2021

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Certificate No: Z21-60529

Page 1 of 6



lossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z21-60529 Page 2 of 6



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	1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	3 - vete 75 (N 2)
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.9 W/kg ± 18.7 % (<i>k</i> =2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4Ω- 3.43jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.1dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.118 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

Manufact 11	
Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z21-60529 Page 4 of 6



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 2d212

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters uscd: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.402$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(8.34, 8.34, 8.34) @ 1800 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26

Date: 2021-12-21

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

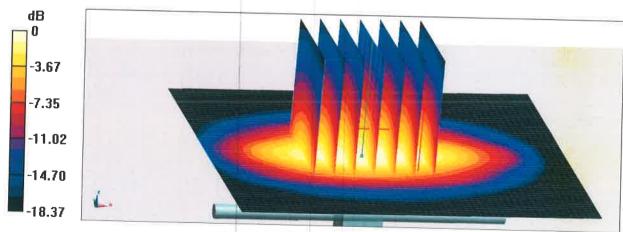
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.95 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 W/kg



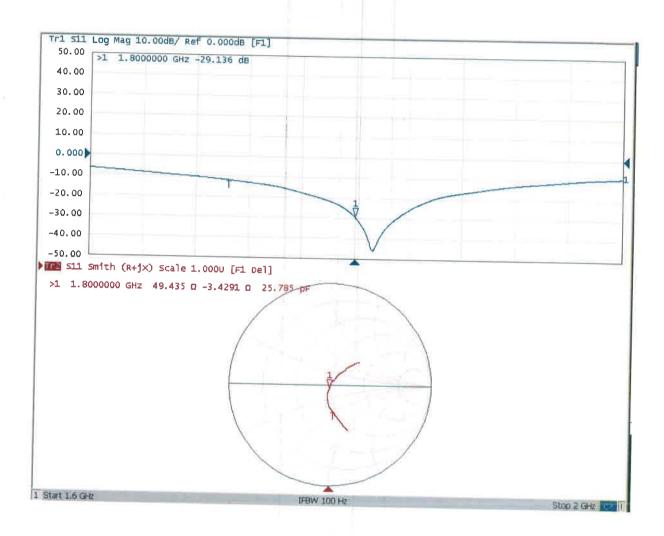
0 dB = 15.4 W/kg = 11.88 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z21-60529

Page 5 of 6



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

Client

UL

Certificate No:

Z21-60532

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 977

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 17, 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.)	Schodulad Calibrati
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP8S Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	106277 104291 SN 7307 SN 1556	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21)	Scheduled Calibration Sep-22 Sep-22 May-22
Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C	ID#	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21) Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Jan-22 Scheduled Calibration
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY49071430 MY46110673	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593) 14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22 Jan-22

Calibrated by:

Name Zhao Jing

Function

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 24, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60532

Page 1 of 6



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
- 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: Z21-60532



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	- Пориссі
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	5000	

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL SAR measured	Condition 250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (<i>k</i> =2
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 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	56.4Ω+ 0.96jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.3dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Floatrical Data (
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.061 ns
	1.001113

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	
Maridiactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z21-60532 Page 4 of 6



CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 977

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.785$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.91$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(7.75, 7.75, 7.75) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26

Date: 2021-12-17

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt), Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 109.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

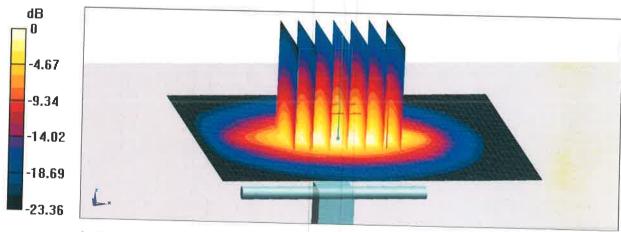
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 46.4%

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

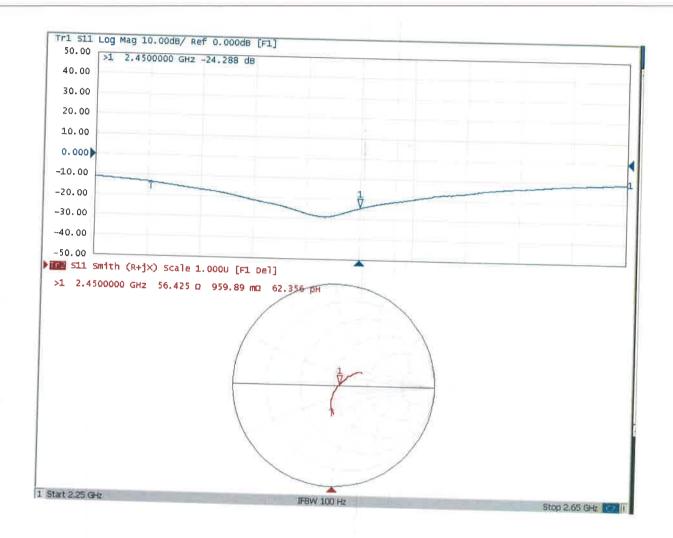


0 dB = 22.6 W/kg = 13.54 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z21-60532



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL









Client

UL

Certificate No:

Z21-60534

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1231

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 16, 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 Power sensor NRP8S ReferenceProbe EX3DV4 DAE4	106277 104291 SN 3617 SN 1556	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 27-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan21) 15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Sep-22 Sep-22 Jan-22 Jan-22
Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	ID# MY49071430 MY46110673	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593) 14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Scheduled Calibration Jan-22 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: December 24, 2021

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Page 1 of 8



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: Z21-60534



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	102.10.4
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	1.4 (2 direction)

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.7 ± 6 %	4.69 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		1.00 IIII0/III ± 0 %

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	7.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	70 (K-2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 24.2 % (<i>k</i> =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	35.1 ± 6 %	5.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	- 22	

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	8.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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	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	34.9 ± 6 %	5.23 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	7.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	3 = 111 70 (n 2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 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	49.0Ω - 5.89jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.4dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6Ω - 1.18ϳΩ
Return Loss	- 37.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.7Ω + 0.03iΩ
Return Loss	- 26.9dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	
che direction)	1.102 ns
	1.102 113

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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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China
DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1231

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

Date: 2021-12-16

Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.692 S/m; ϵ_r = 35.68; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.071 S/m; ϵ_r = 35.08; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.234 S/m; ϵ_r = 34.86; ρ = 1000 kg/m³,

Phantom section: Right Section

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

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 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15

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

DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration /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 = 71.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 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 = 70.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

Certificate No: Z21-60534

Page 6 of 8



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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 = 68.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

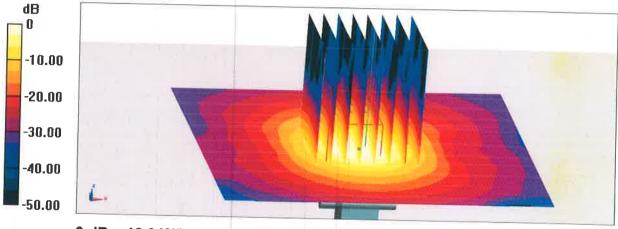
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 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%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



0 dB = 18.9 W/kg = 12.76 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

