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: Z18-60533 Page 2 of 8

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

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

| DASY Version                 | DASY52                   | 52.10.2.1495 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Extrapolation                | Advanced Extrapolation   |              |
| Phantom                      | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C |              |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm                    | with Spacer  |
| Zoom Scan Resolution         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm        |              |
| Frequency                    | 835 MHz ± 1 MHz          |              |

**Head TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| The following parameters and caroananems were | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters                   | 22.0 °C         | 41.5         | 0.90 mho/m       |
| Measured Head TSL parameters                  | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 42.7 ± 6 %   | 0.88 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test       | <1.0 °C         |              |                  |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL   | Condition          |                           |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 2.35 mW / g               |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | 9.61 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition          |                           |
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 1.56 mW / g               |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | 6.35 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|   | Temperature     | Permittivity                            | Conductivity     |
|---|-----------------|---|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters             | 22.0 °C         | 55.2                                    | 0.97 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters            | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.7 ± 6 %                              | 0.99 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C         | *************************************** |                  |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL   | Condition          |                           |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 2.47 mW / g               |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | 9.70 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |                           |
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 1.64 mW / g               |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | 6.47 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |

Certificate No: Z18-60533

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

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.6Ω- 2.56jΩ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Return Loss                          | - 28.9dB      |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.2Ω- 6.92jΩ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Return Loss                          | - 22.3dB      |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) |  | 1.306 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**

Certificate No: Z18-60533

| - | A first mad by  | SPEAG |
|---|-----------------|-------|
|   | Manufactured by |       |

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.881$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.09, 9.09, 9.09) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.04.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

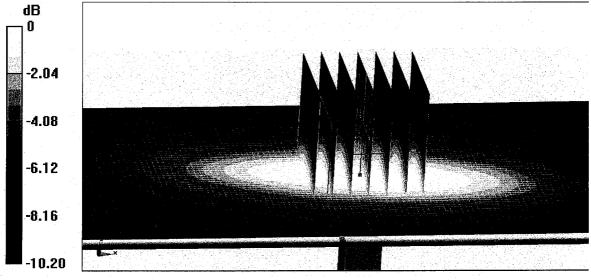
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

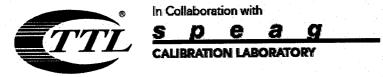
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

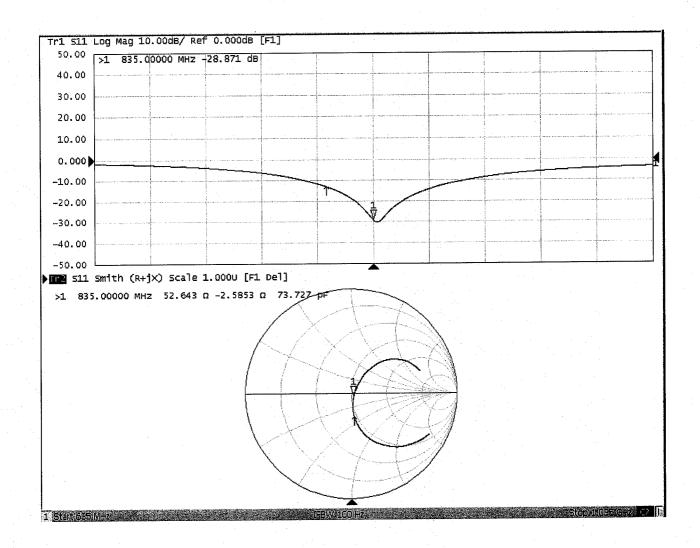
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 W/kg



0 dB = 3.11 W/kg = 4.93 dBW/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

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

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162** 

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.986$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.72$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.04.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

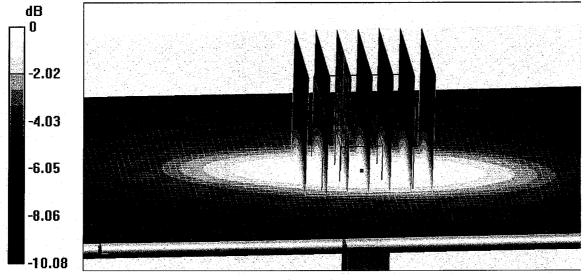
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

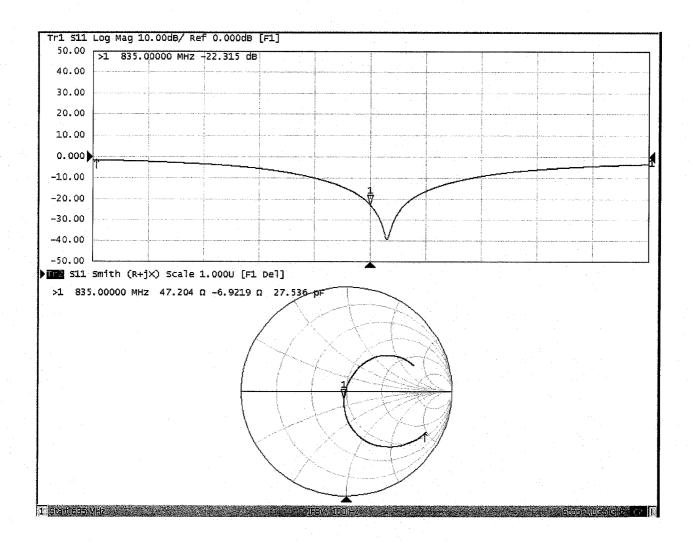
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg

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



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

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





in Collaboration with

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570** 

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

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

Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** 

Z18-60258

### CIEVAGE CON MONTE AND CONTRACT

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

July 30, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

|                             | 15.4       | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration        |
|-----------------------------|------------|--|------------------------------|
| Primary Standards           | 102083     | 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)           | Oct-18                       |
| Power Meter NRVD            |            | 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)           | Oct-18                       |
| Power sensor NRV-Z5         | SN 7464    | 12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)       | Sep-18                       |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 | SN 1524    | 13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)      | Sep-18                       |
| Secondary Standards         | ID#        | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration Jan-19 |
| Signal Generator E4438C     | MY49071430 | 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)           | Jan-19                       |
| NetworkAnalyzer E5071C      | MY46110673 | 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)           | Jail-13                      |

Name

**Function** 

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: August 3, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60258

Page 1 of 8

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "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
- 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%.

Page 2 of 8 Certificate No: Z18-60258

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

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

| SY system configuration, as far as | DASY52                   | 52.10.1.1476 |  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| DASY Version                       | DASTOZ                   |              |  |
| Extrapolation                      | Advanced Extrapolation   |              |  |
| Phantom                            | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C |              |  |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL       | 10 mm                    | with Spacer  |  |
| Coom Scan Resolution               | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm        |              |  |
| Frequency                          | 1750 MHz ± 1 MHz         |              |  |

**Head TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| ne following parameters and calculations were a | Temperature     |            | Conductivity     |  |
|---|-----------------|------------|------------------|--|
| LTOL moremotors                                 | 22.0 °C         | 40.1       | 1.37 mho/m       |  |
| Nominal Head TSL parameters                     | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 41.2 ± 6 % | 1.33 mho/m ± 6 % |  |
| Measured Head TSL parameters                    |                 |            |                  |  |
| Head TSL temperature change during test         | 11.0            |            |                  |  |

| result with Head TSL                           | Condition          |                           |  |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL   | 250 mW input power | 8.91 mW / g               |  |
| SAR measured                                   |                    |                           |  |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters            | normalized to 1W   | 36.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2  |  |
| SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition          |                           |  |
|  | 250 mW input power | 4.81 mW / g               |  |
| SAR measured                                   |                    | 19.5 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2  |  |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters            | normalized to 1W   | 19.5 mer /g 1 10.1 /6 (1. |  |

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| he following parameters and calculations were                         | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| TOL noremeters  | 22.0 °C         | 53.4         | 1.49 mho/m       |
| Nominal Body TSL parameters   | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.8 ± 6 %   | 1.48 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Measured Body TSL parameters  Body TSL temperature change during test |                 |              |                  |
| Body TSL temperature change during toot                               |                 |              |                  |

| result with Body TSL                           | 1111               |                            |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL   | Condition          |                            |
|  | 250 mW input power | 9.17 mW / g                |
| SAR measured                                   | normalized to 1W   | 37.0 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2   |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters            | Hormanzed to 144   |                            |
| SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |                            |
|  | 250 mW input power | 5.05 mW / g                |
| SAR measured                                   |                    | 20 2 12/ /= ± 40 7 9/ /k=2 |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters            | normalized to 1W   | 20.3 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2   |

Certificate No: Z18-60258

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.3- 0.87 jΩ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
|                                      | - 40.7 dB     |
| Return Loss                          |               |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 44.8Ω- 2.59 jΩ |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
|                                      | - 24.3 dB      |
| Return Loss                          |                |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction)  | 1.087 ns |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (Crie direction) |          |

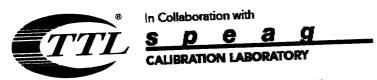
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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**

|                 | SPEAG |
|-----------------|-------|
| Manufactured by |       |
|                 |       |

Certificate No: Z18-60258 Page 4 of 8



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

http://www.chinattl.cn E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.332$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 41.17$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 07.30.2018

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

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

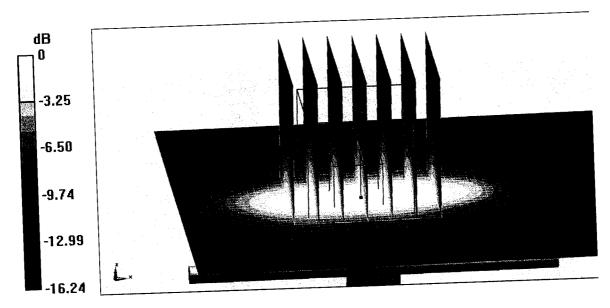
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

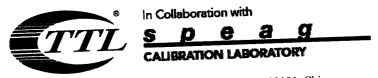
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 W/kg

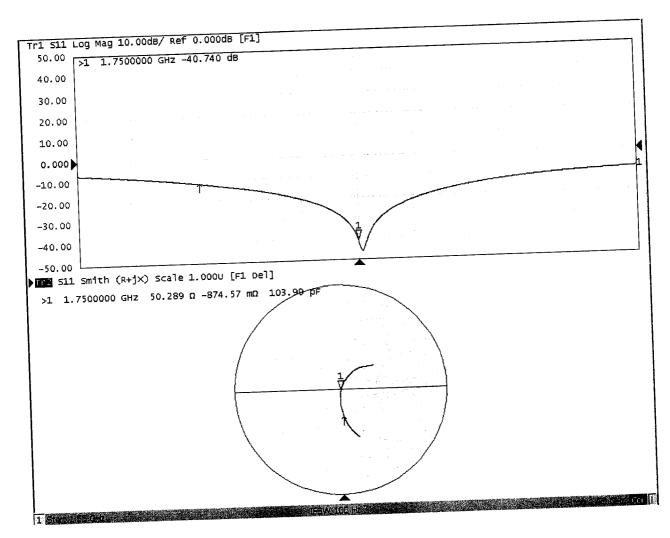
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg

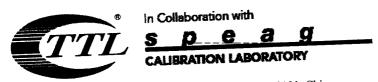


0 dB = 13.5 W/kg = 11.30 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.477$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 53.84$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated:

Date: 07.30.2018

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

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

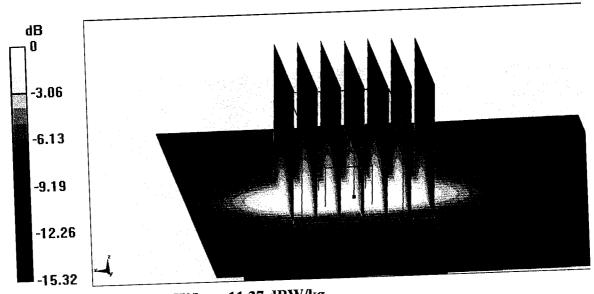
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg

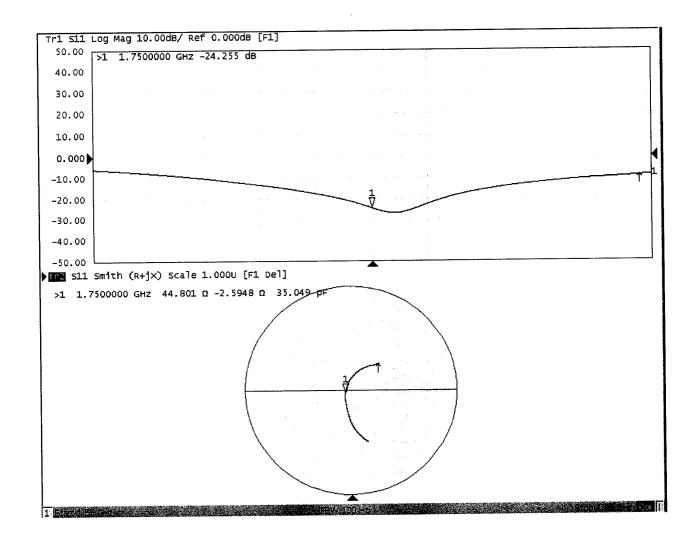
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



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

Certificate No: Z18-60258

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: Z18-60258



Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

In Collaboration with

## CALIBRATION LAB

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



Client

**Sporton** 

**Certificate No:** 

Z18-60536

## CANDERVATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 7, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

|  |                                 | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)  | Scheduled Calibration                     |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Power Meter NRVD Power sensor NRV-Z5 Reference Probe EX3DV4        | 100596                          | 07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)<br>07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)<br>27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18)<br>20-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1555_Aug18) | Mar-19<br>Mar-19<br>Aug-19<br>Aug-19      |
| Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C NetworkAnalyzer E5071C | ID#<br>MY49071430<br>MY46110673 | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)  | Scheduled Calibration<br>Jan-19<br>Jan-19 |

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 10, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60536

Page 1 of 8

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

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:**

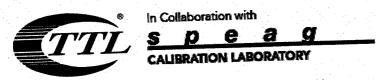
Certificate No: Z18-60536

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

| ASY system configuration, as far a | DASY52                   | 52.10.2.1495 |  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| Extrapolation                      | Advanced Extrapolation   |              |  |
| Phantom                            | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C |              |  |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL       | 10 mm                    | with Spacer  |  |
| Zoom Scan Resolution               | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm        |              |  |
| Frequency                          | 1900 MHz ± 1 MHz         |              |  |

**Head TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| ne following parameters and calculations were | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters                   | 22.0 °C         | 40.0         | 1.40 mho/m       |
| Measured Head TSL parameters                  | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 39.6 ± 6 %   | 1.44 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test       | <1.0 °C         |              |                  |

SAR result with Head TSL

| R result with Head TSL                                  | 2 10               |                           |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL   | Condition          |                           |
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 10.1 mW / g               |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | 39.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition          |                           |
|   | 250 mW input power | 5.25 mW / g               |
| SAR measured  | normalized to 1W   | 20.7 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                     |                    | 4                         |

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| ne following parameters and calculations were | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters                   | 22.0 °C         | 53.3         | 1.52 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters                  | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 51.8 ± 6 %   | 1.56 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature change during test       |                 |              |                  |

SAR result with Body TSL

| result with Body TSL                                    |                    |                           |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL   | Condition          |                           |
|   | 250 mW input power | 10.2 mW / g               |
| SAR measured  | normalized to 1W   | 39.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                     | Horrianzou to      |                           |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |                           |
|   | 250 mW input power | 5.31 mW / g               |
| SAR measured  | normalized to 1W   | 20.9 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                     | HOITHAILZEG TO TVV |                           |

Certificate No: Z18-60536

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

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.1Ω+ 5.35jΩ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Return Loss                          | - 25.0dB      |
| Return Loss                          |               |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.9Ω+ 6.19jΩ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
|                                      | - 24.0dB      |
| Return Loss                          |               |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| ( dispersion)                    | 1.067 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) |          |

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**

|             |       | SPEAG | 1 |
|-------------|-------|-------|---|
| Manufacture | ed by |       |   |

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

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

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.441$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.59$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.73, 7.73, 7.73) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.06.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

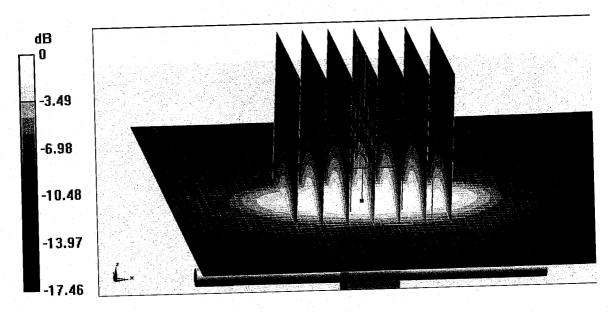
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

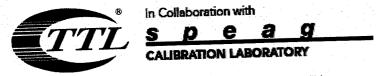
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 W/kg

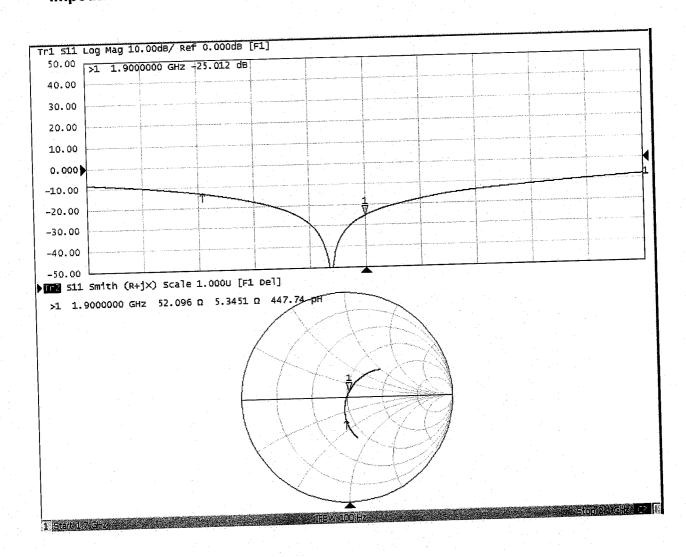
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 W/kg



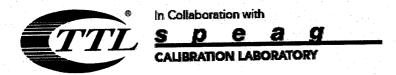
0 dB = 15.8 W/kg = 11.99 dBW/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z18-60536



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** 

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.564$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.82$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Certificate No: Z18-60536

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.05.2018

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018

Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062

 Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

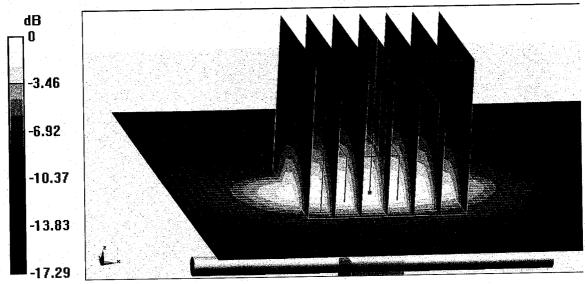
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

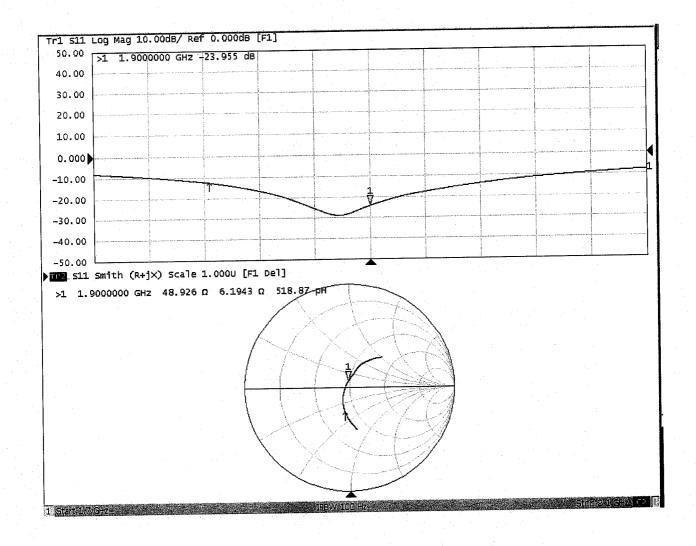
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



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

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with



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





Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60326

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 736

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 31, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards       | ID#        | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|
| Power Meter NRVD        | 102083     | 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)           | Oct-18                |
| Power sensor NRV-Z5     | 100542     | 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)           | Oct-18                |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4  | SN 7464    | 12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)       | Sep-18                |
| DAE4                    | SN 1524    | 13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)      | Sep-18                |
| Secondary Standards     | ID#        | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)           | Jan-19                |
| NetworkAnalyzer E5071C  | MY46110673 | 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)           | Jan-19                |

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

Issued: September 3, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60326

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: Z18-60326 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

| DASY Version                 | DASY52                   | 52.10.1.1476 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Extrapolation                | Advanced Extrapolation   |              |
| Phantom                      | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C |              |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm with Spacer        |              |
| Zoom Scan Resolution         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm        |              |
| Frequency                    | 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 %   | 1.80 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C         |              |                  |

#### SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL   | Condition          |                           |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 13.2 mW/g                 |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | 52.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition          |                           |
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 6.17 mW/g                 |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | 24.6 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|   | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters             | 22.0 °C         | 52.7         | 1.95 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters            | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 52.3 ± 6 %   | 1.98 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C         |              |                  |

#### SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL   | Condition          |                           |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|
| SAR measured                                   | 250 mW input power | 13.0 mW/g                 |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters            | normalized to 1W   | 51.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |                           |
| SAR measured                                   | 250 mW input power | 6.14 mW / g               |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters            | normalized to 1W   | 24.4 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |

Certificate No: Z18-60326 Page 3 of 8

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 53.9Ω+ 2.56jΩ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Return Loss                          | - 26.9dB      |

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.0Ω+ 4.22jΩ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Return Loss                          | - 27.5dB      |

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.022 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|
|                                  |          |

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
|-----------------|-------|

Certificate No: Z18-60326 Page 4 of 8



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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.802$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.84$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 08.31.2018

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

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

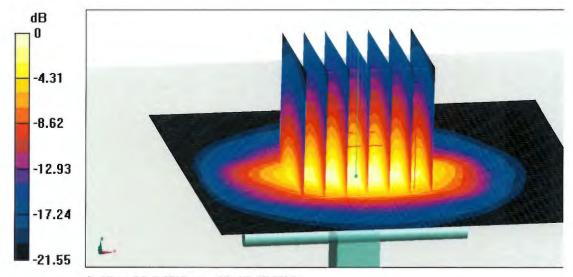
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg

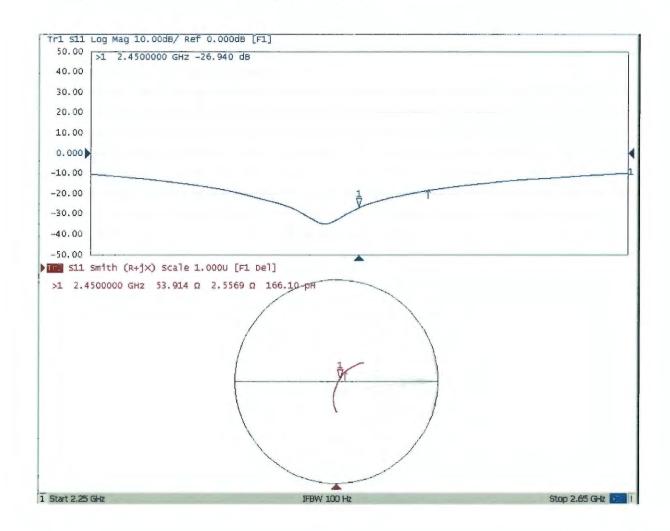


0 dB = 22.2 W/kg = 13.46 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60326 Page 5 of 8



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.982 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.09, 8.09, 8.09) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 08.30.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

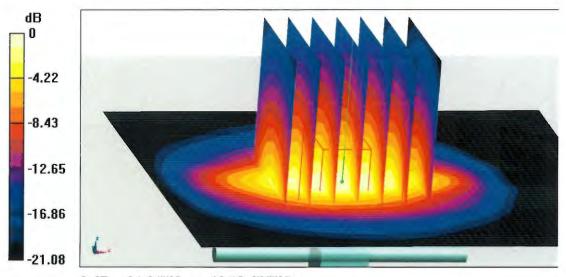
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.3 W/kg

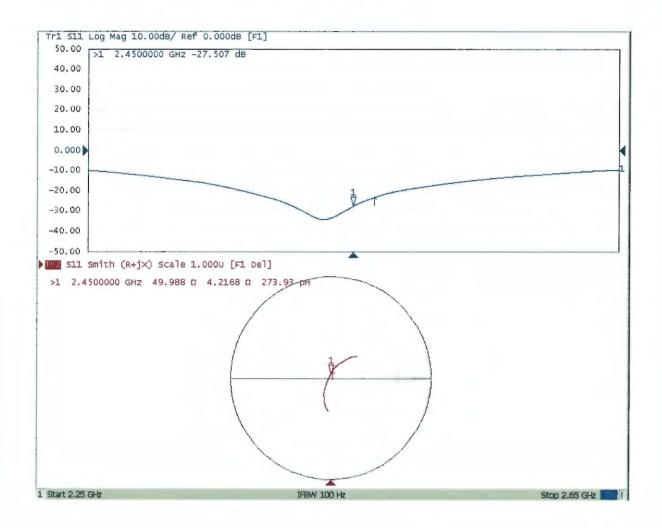


0 dB = 21.3 W/kg = 13.28 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60326 Page 7 of 8



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





n Collaboration with

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

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Sporton



Certificate No: Z19-60029

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 715

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client:

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

January 23, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

**Primary Standards** 

ID#

Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)

**Scheduled Calibration** 

**Process Calibrator 753** 

1971018

20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034)

June-19

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

**SAR Test Engineer** 

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Certificate No: Z19-60029

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: January 24, 2019

Signature

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

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

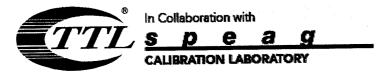
to the robot coordinate system.

### **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.

Certificate No: Z19-60029

Page 2 of 3



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

#### **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: Low Range:

1LSB =

 $6.1\mu V$ ,

 $3.99019 \pm 0.7\%$  (k=2)

full range =

-100...+300 mV

 $3.97763 \pm 0.7\%$  (k=2)

 $3.97614 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$ 

full range = -1.....+3mV 61nV, 1LSB = DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Z Y X **Calibration Factors** 404.478 ± 0.15% (k=2) 404.654  $\pm$  0.15% (k=2) 405.101  $\pm$  0.15% (k=2) **High Range** 

#### **Connector Angle**

Certificate No: Z19-60029

**Low Range** 

| Connector Angle to be used in DASY system | 330.5° ± 1 ° |
|---|--------------|

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

Sporton

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3191

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9; QA CAL-23.v5; QA CAL-25.v7 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

January 29, 2019

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards          | ID               | Cal Data (O. diff. )              |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter NRP            | SN: 104778       | Cal Date (Certificate No.)        | Scheduled Calibration  |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91       |                  | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)   | Apr-19                 |
|                            | SN: 103244       | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)         | Apr-19                 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91       | SN: 103245       | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)         | Apr-19                 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5277 (20x)  | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)         |                        |
| DAE4                       | SN: 660          |                                   | Apr-19                 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2     |                  | 19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)    | Dec-19                 |
| Telefelice Flobe ESSDV2    | SN: 3013         | 31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)    | Dec-19                 |
| Secondary Standards        | ID.              |                                   |                        |
|                            | ID               | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
| Power meter E4419B         | SN: GB41293874   | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | SN: MY41498087   | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18) |                        |
| Power sensor E4412A        | SN: 000110210    |                                   | In house check: Jun-20 |
| RF generator HP 8648C      |                  | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
|                            | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| Network Analyzer E8358A    | SN: US41080477   | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18) | In house check: Oct-19 |

Calibrated by:

Name
Michael Weber
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Poković
Technical Manager

Issued: February 1, 2019

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

Certificate No: ES3-3191\_Jan19

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

Service suisse d'étalonnage C

Servizio svizzero di taratura **Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

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

ConvF DCP

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

CF A, B, C, D

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal 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

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
- IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- 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  $\vartheta = 0$  (f  $\leq 900$  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 E<sup>2</sup>-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  $f \le 800$  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
- 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).

Certificate No: ES3-3191\_Jan19 Page 2 of 10

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

### Basic Calibration Parameters

|                          | Sensor X | Sensor Y | -        | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$ | 1.27     |          | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2)                             |
| DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>    | 93.6     | 1.25     | 1.32     | ± 10.1 %                              |
|                          | 93.6     | 100.1    | 97.4     |                                       |

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

| OIU          | Communication System Name |   | A<br>dB | B<br>dB√μV | С   | D<br>dB | VR<br>mV | Max<br>dev. | Unc <sup>E</sup><br>(k=2) |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|---------|------------|-----|---------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|
| <del>-</del> | CVV                       | X | 0.0     | 0.0        | 1.0 | 0.00    | 200.0    | ±3.8 %      | ± 4.7 %                   |
|              |                           | Y | 0.0     | 0.0        | 1.0 |         | 212.2    | 10.0 /0     | 14.7 %                    |
|              |                           | Υ | 0.0     | 0.0        | 1.0 |         | 211.9    |             |                           |

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 Pages 5 and 6).

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

ES3DV3- SN:3191 January 29, 2019

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

| Sensor Arrangement                            | Triongutar |
|---|------------|
| Connector Angle (°)                           | Triangular |
|   | -5.1       |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode             | enabled    |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode                | disabled   |
| Probe Overall Length                          |            |
| Probe Body Diameter                           | 337 mm     |
|   | 10 mm      |
| Tip Length                                    | 10 mm      |
| Tip Diameter                                  |            |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point       | 4 mm       |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point       | 2 mm       |
|   | 2 mm       |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point       | 2 mm       |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 3 mm       |
|   | 311111     |

Certificate No: ES3-3191\_Jan19 Page 4 of 10

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) <sup>C</sup> | Relative<br>Permittivity <sup>F</sup> | Conductivity (S/m) F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha <sup>G</sup> | Depth <sup>G</sup><br>(mm) | Unc<br>(k≃2) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 750                  | 41.9                                  | 0.89                 | 6.59    | 6.59    | 6.59    | 0.80               | 1.16                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 835                  | 41.5                                  | 0.90                 | 6.38    | 6.38    | 6.38    | 0.52               | 1.40                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 1750                 | 40.1                                  | 1.37                 | 5.51    | 5.51    | 5.51    | 0.53               | 1.38                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 1900                 | 40.0                                  | 1.40                 | 5.28    | 5.28    | 5.28    | 0.77               | 1.20                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 2000                 | 40.0                                  | 1.40                 | 5.21    | 5.21    | 5.21    | 0.79               | 1.18                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 2300                 | 39.5                                  | 1.67                 | 4.85    | 4.85    | 4.85    | 0.53               | 1.51                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 2450                 | 39.2                                  | 1.80                 | 4.69    | 4.69    | 4.69    | 0.80               | 1.25                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 2600                 | 39.0                                  | 1.96                 | 4.47    | 4.47    | 4.47    | 0.73               | 1.32                       | ± 12.0 %     |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> 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. 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.

<sup>6</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined in the convF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) <sup>C</sup> | Relative<br><u>Permittivity</u> F | Conductivity (S/m) F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha <sup>G</sup> | Depth <sup>G</sup><br>(mm) | Unc<br>(k=2) |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 750                  | 55.5                              | 0.96                 | 6.38    | 6.38    | 6.38    | 0.80               | 1.19                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 835                  | 55.2                              | 0.97                 | 6.17    | 6.17    | 6.17    | 0.65               | 1.31                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 1750                 | 53.4                              | 1.49                 | 5.20    | 5.20    | 5.20    | 0.49               | 1.61                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 1900                 | 53.3                              | 1.52                 | 4.94    | 4.94    | 4.94    | 0.59               | 1.52                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 2300                 | 52.9                              | 1.81                 | 4.72    | 4.72    | 4.72    | 0.71               | 1.34                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 2450                 | 52.7                              | 1.95                 | 4.56    | 4.56    | 4.56    | 0.74               | 1.23                       | ± 12.0 %     |
| 2600                 | 52.5                              | 2.16                 | 4.38    | 4.38    | 4.38    | 0.80               | 1.20                       | ± 12.0 %     |

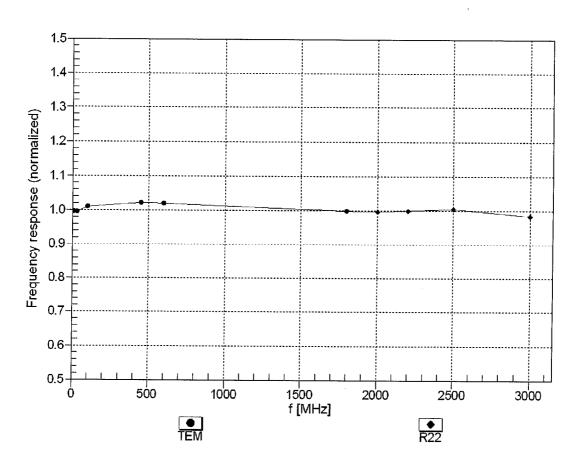
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency 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

<sup>6</sup> 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 the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

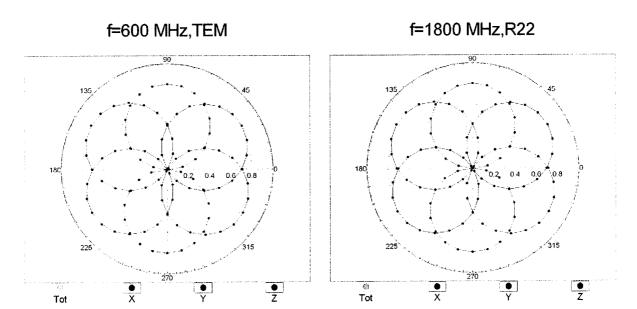
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

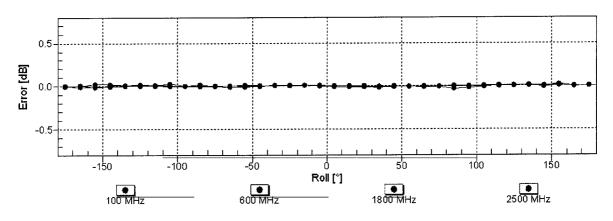


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

January 29, 2019

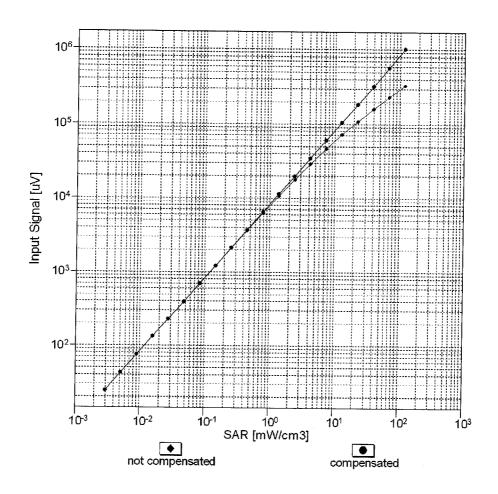
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

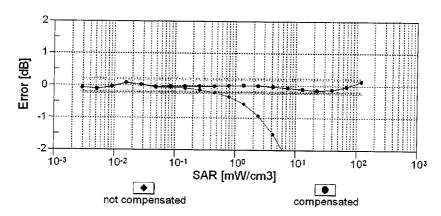




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

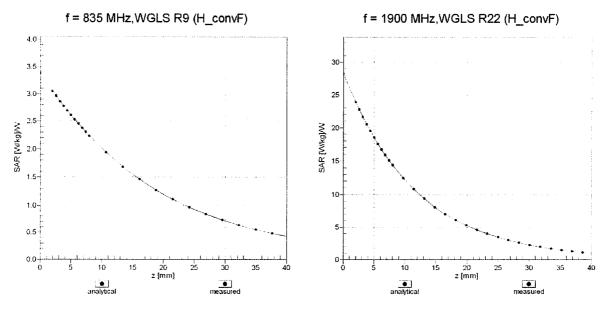
### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)





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

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error $(\phi, \theta)$ , f = 900 MHz

