



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	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	****	****

## SAR result with Head TSL

Condition	
250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
Condition	
250 mW input power	5.10 W/kg
normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)
	250 mW input power normalized to 1W Condition 250 mW input power





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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7Ω+ 6.80jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.6dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.110 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manu	ufactured by	SPEAG

Date: 10.18.2021





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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d088

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.387$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.88$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- 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
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 103.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

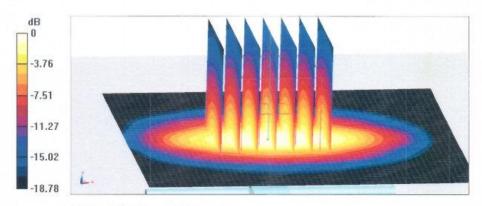
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

## SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.1%

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



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

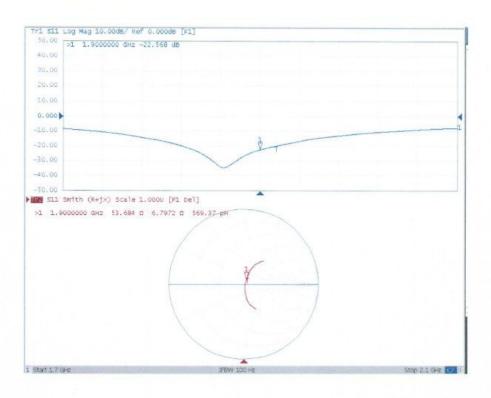
Certificate No: Z21-60357

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60357

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## 2300MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate









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Certificate No:

Z21-60343

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

CTTL(South Branch)

Object

D2300V2 - SN: 1059

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

September 22, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG.No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
DAE4	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)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	1
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	一种格
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	as
			Issued: September 27, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60343

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#### Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	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	2300 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.5	1.67 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.68 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	48.3 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.67 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 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	48.6Ω- 4.46jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.5dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.077 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: Z21-60343

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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.22.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL. Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN: 1059 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2300 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.683$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.91$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- · 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
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4): SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 104.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

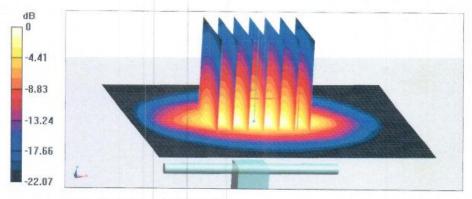
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.67 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



0 dB = 20.3 W/kg = 13.07 dBW/kg

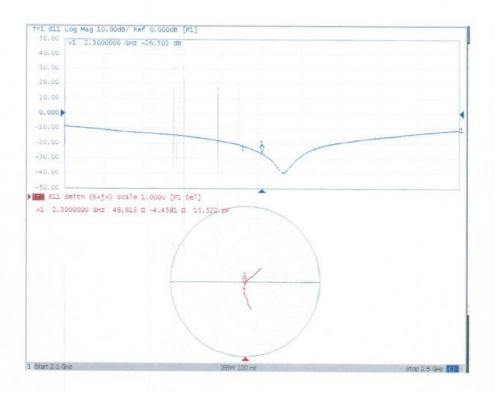
Certificate No: Z21-60343

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60343

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## 2450MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate



Client SAICT Certificate No: Z21-60358

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D2450V2 - SN: 873

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: October 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)

ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG.No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22
	106277 104291 SN 7517 SN 1556 ID# MY49071430	106277         24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)           104291         24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)           SN 7517         03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)           SN 1556         15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)           ID#         Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)           MY49071430         01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	22
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	一种为
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	afo

Issued: October 27, 2021

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Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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





## **Measurement Conditions**

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

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.5 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $^{\circ}\!$	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.05 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	53.6Ω+ 1.26jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.8dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.066 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





#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.21,2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 873

Communication System; UID 0, CW; Frequency; 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.809 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 39.51;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- 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
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 108.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

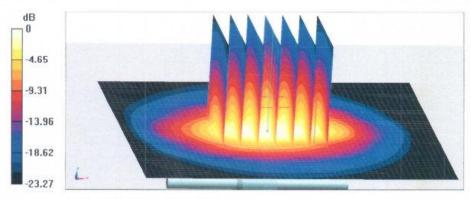
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 46.9%

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



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

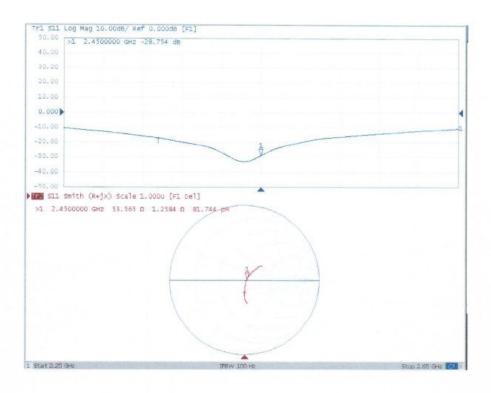
Certificate No: Z21-60358

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60358

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## **5GHz Dipole Calibration Certificate**









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

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn CTTL(South Branch)

Certificate No:

Z19-60293

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1238

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: August 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±3) °C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

rimary Standards II	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2 10	06276	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP6A 10	01369	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4 S	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4 S	SN 1555	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60295)	Aug-20
Secondary Standards	D#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C M	/IY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C M	/IY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
Secondary Standards IE Signal Generator E4438C M	D# //Y49071430	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60295)  Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)  23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	200
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林杨
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	2002

Issued: September 2, 2019

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





#### 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

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  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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





## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

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

	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		

## 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	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.0 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)





## Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	4.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

## Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	5.10 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	7.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.4 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.2 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)





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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.1 ± 6 %	5.40 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	71.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.6 ± 6 %	5.70 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Condition	
100 mW input power	7.62 W/kg
normalized to 1W	75.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
Condition	
100 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power normalized to 1W Condition 100 mW input power





Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.5 ± 6 %	5.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.39 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.6 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)	





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

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8Ω - 4.65jΩ		
Return Loss	- 26.2dB		

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω + 0.58jΩ		
Return Loss	- 40.0dB		

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3Ω + 1.08jΩ		
Return Loss	- 39.0dB		

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8Ω - 2.02jΩ		
Return Loss	- 32.5dB		

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3Ω + 3.94jΩ		
Return Loss	- 27.8dB		

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2Ω + 4.77jΩ		
Return Loss	- 25.8dB		





#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.059 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

Date: 08.28.2019





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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1238

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz.

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.692 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.71;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.992 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.42;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.096 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.13;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3,

Phantom section: Center Section

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

#### 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 = 69.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 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 = 70.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

## 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 = 68.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.86 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

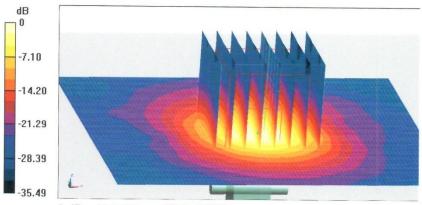
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60293

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

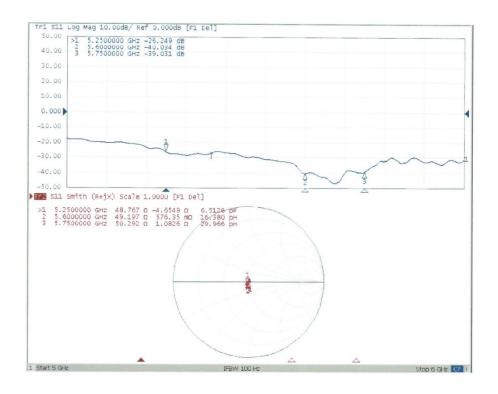
Certificate No: Z19-60293

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Date: 08.29.2019





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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1238

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

Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.402 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 48.05;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.703 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 47.61;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.782 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 47.49;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3,

Phantom section: Right Section

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

## 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 = 54.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 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 = 56.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg

#### 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 = 55.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg

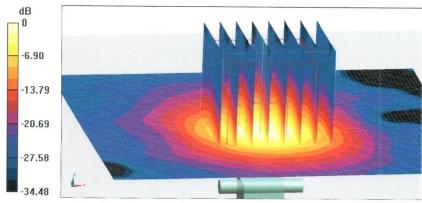
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

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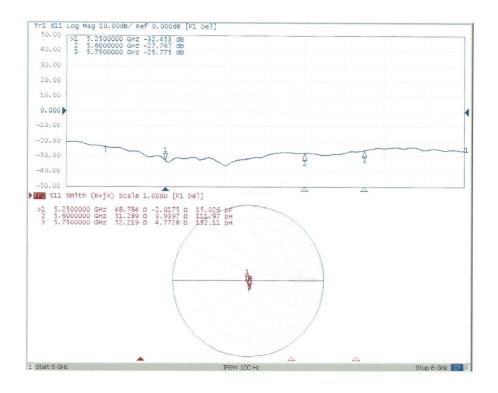
0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## **ANNEX J: Extended Calibration SAR Dipole**

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dBm, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D750V3- serial no.1163

			Head			
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2019-09-03	-26.9	/	50.5	/	-4.53	/
2020-09-01	-25.8	4.1	51.2	0.7	-4.29	0.24
2021-08-30	-25.2	6.3	51.7	1.2	-4.16	0.37

## Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D1750V2- serial no.1152

			Head			
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2019-08-30	-38.1	/	49.1	/	-0.84	/
2020-08-28	-36.5	4.2	50.2	1.1	-0.49	0.35
2021-08-26	-35.7	6.3	50.8	1.7	-0.42	0.42

## Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D5GHzV2- serial no.1238

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
			5250MHz			
2019-08-29	-26.2	/	48.8	/	-4.65	/
2020-08-28	-25.1	4.2	49.7	0.9	-4.26	0.39
2021-08-26	-24.7	5.7	50.2	1.4	-4.01	0.64
			5600MHz			
2019-08-29	-40.0	/	49.2	/	0.58	/
2020-08-28	-38.1	4.8	50.3	1.1	0.85	0.27
2021-08-26	-37.7	5.7	50.8	1.6	0.92	0.34
	5750MHz					
2019-08-29	-39.0	/	50.3	/	1.08	/
2020-08-28	-37.7	3.3	51.1	0.8	1.44	0.36
2021-08-26	-37.2	4.6	51.6	1.3	1.53	0.45

The Return-Loss is <-20dB, and within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the value result should support extended cabration.