Test Laboratory: Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd., SAR Lab Date: 8/18/2021

# LTE Band 2-H-Body worn

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.469 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.459$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.4°C;Liquid Temperature:22.2°C;

## **DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7494; ConvF(8.55, 8.55, 8.55) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 4/9/2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 3/23/2021
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Front/CH 19100/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.22 W/kg

Front/CH 19100/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,

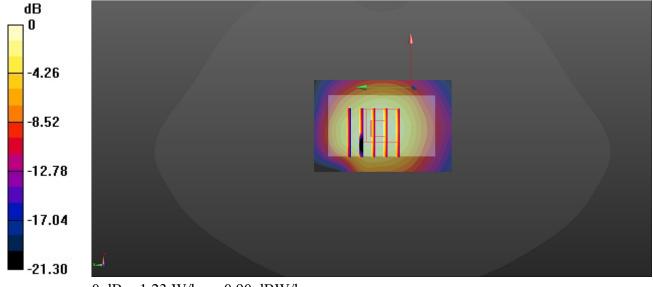
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.889 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 W/kg



0 dB = 1.23 W/kg = 0.90 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd., SAR Lab Date: 8/18/2021

# LTE Band 4-H-Body worn

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1745 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.399$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.87$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.3°C;Liquid Temperature:22.1°C;

# **DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7494; ConvF(8.88, 8.88, 8.88) @ 1745 MHz; Calibrated: 4/9/2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 3/23/2021
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Front/CH 20300/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.83 W/kg

Front/CH 20300/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,

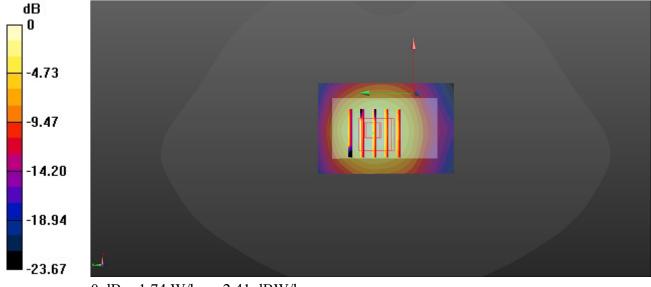
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.696 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.74 W/kg



0 dB = 1.74 W/kg = 2.41 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd., SAR Lab Date: 8/19/2021

# LTE Band 12-H-Body worn

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 711 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 711 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.923$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.715$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.2°C;Liquid Temperature:22.0°C;

### **DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7494; ConvF(10.7, 10.7, 10.7) @ 711 MHz; Calibrated: 4/9/2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 3/23/2021
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Front/CH 23130/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.767 W/kg

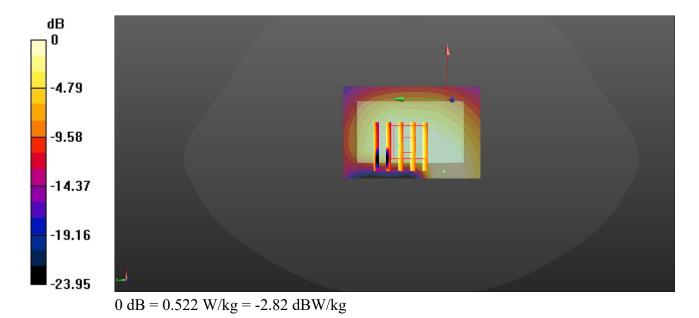
Front/CH 23130/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.727 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.411 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 W/kg.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.522 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd., SAR Lab Date: 8/19/2021

# WiFi 2.4G-L-Body worn

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.811$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.151$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.3°C;Liquid Temperature:22.1°C;

## **DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7494; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 4/9/2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 3/23/2021
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Front/CH 1/Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.525 W/kg

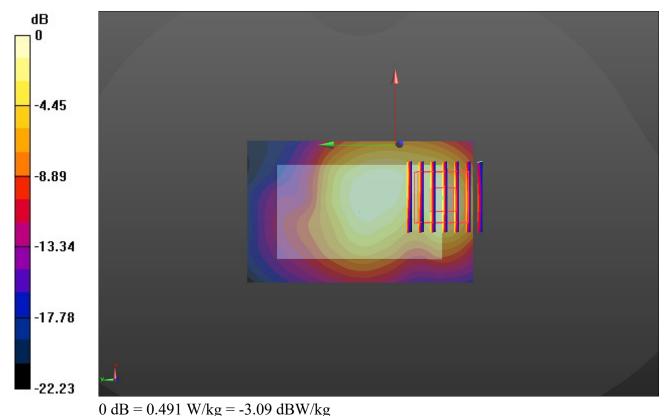
Front/CH 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.625 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.280 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 W/kg.

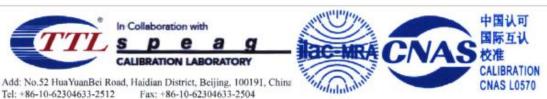
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.491 W/kg



 $\varepsilon$ 

Http://www.chinattl.cn

# 1.1.1. DAE4 Calibration Certificate



Client :

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com HTW

Certificate No: Z21-60063

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SN: 1549

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

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date: March 23, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration

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

Name Function Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: March 25, 2021

Signature

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

Certificate No: Z21-60063

Page 1 of 3



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Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



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# DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	x	Y	z
High Range	406.327 ± 0.15% (k=2)	406.003 ± 0.15% (k=2)	406.159 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98410 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99112 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99200 ± 0.7% (k=2)

### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	19° ± 1 °

Certificate No: Z21-60063

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#### 1.2. Probe Calibration Certificate



Client

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com HTW

Certificate No: Z21-60064

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN: 7494

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

April 09, 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	101919	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21
Reference 10dBAttenua	tor 18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenua	tor 18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3D	V4 SN 7307	29-May-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_May20)	May-21
DAE4	SN 1555	25-Aug-20(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug20	)) Aug-21
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	cheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG370	00A 6201052605	23-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04343)	Jun-21
Network Analyzer E507	1C MY46110673	21-Jan-21(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Jan-22
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	()
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	ANT 345

Issued: April 11, 2021

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Qi Dianyuan

Certificate No: Z21-60064

Approved by:

Page 1 of 9

SAR Project Leader



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Glossary:

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

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

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

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

θ=0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

 b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

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

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

 NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

 NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

 DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

 PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.

Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z;VRx,y,z:A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the
data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor
media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.

- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z\* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the
  probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No:Z21-60064

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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7494

### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.41	0.47	0.41	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.9	100.2	99.0	

# **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0 CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	151.2	±2.0%	
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		151.0	

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

Certificate No:Z21-60064

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

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

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



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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7494

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.70	10.70	10.70	0.40	0.75	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	10.41	10.41	10.41	0.13	1.39	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.88	8.88	8.88	0.20	1.14	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.22	1.08	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.60	8.60	8.60	0.17	1.28	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.62	0.62	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.48	0.74	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.40	0.85	±12.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.65	5.65	5.65	0.45	1.35	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.55	1.35	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.50	1.50	±13.3%

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

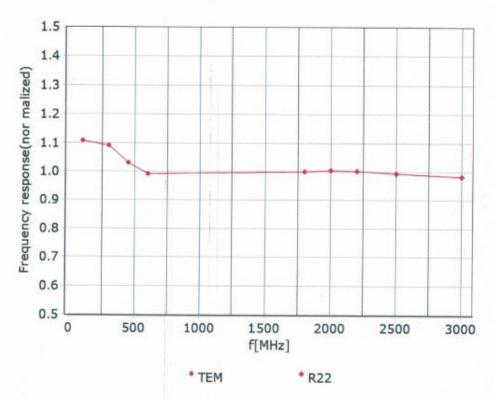
F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty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

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



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



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

Certificate No:Z21-60064

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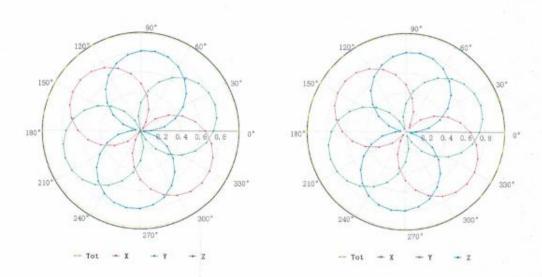


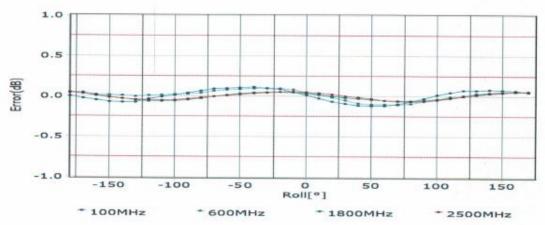
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# Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

# f=600 MHz, TEM

# f=1800 MHz, R22





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (k=2)

Certificate No:Z21-60064

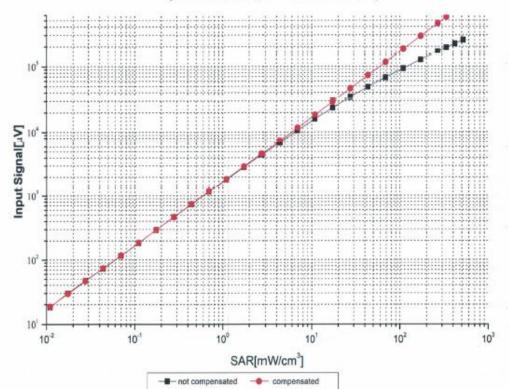
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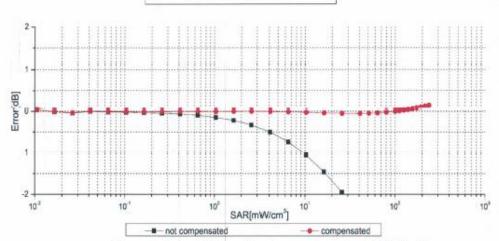


E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

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





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

Certificate No:Z21-60064

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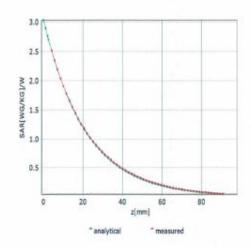


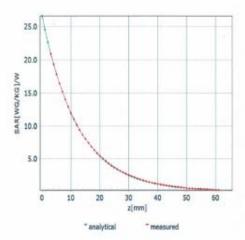
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Ftx: +86-10-6230463-2504 Ftx: +86-10-6230467-2504 Ftx: +86-10-623047-2504 Ftx: +86-10-62007-25047-250407-25047-25047-250407-25047-250407-25047-25047-250

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**

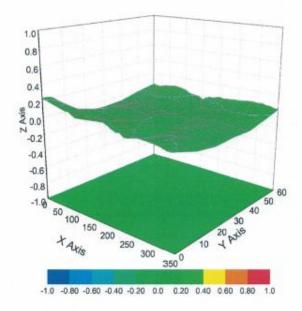
# f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H\_convF)

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





# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



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

Certificate No:Z21-60064

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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7494

# **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	22.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

# 1.1. D750V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate



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

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

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570** 

Client

HTW

Certificate No:

Z21-60016

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1180

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 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%.

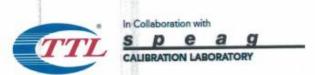
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965) 12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21 May-21 Nov-21 Feb-21
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration Feb-21
MY49071430 MY46110673	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515) 10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21
	101369 SN 7600 SN 771 ID# MY49071430	101369 12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965) SN 7600 30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421) SN 771 10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017) ID # Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)

Signature Function Name SAR Test Engineer Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Lin Hao Reviewed by: SAR Project Leader Approved by: Qi Dianyuan Issued: January 29, 2021 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z21-60016

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Glossary:

TSL ConvF N/A

tissue simulating liquid 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%.

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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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.3 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.43 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	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.59 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	53.6Ω- 1.34jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.6dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction) 0.9	14 ns
--------------------------------------	-------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 01.22.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1180

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

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.905$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_f = 42.25$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7600; ConvF(10.88, 10.88, 10.88) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- · Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- 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 = 54.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

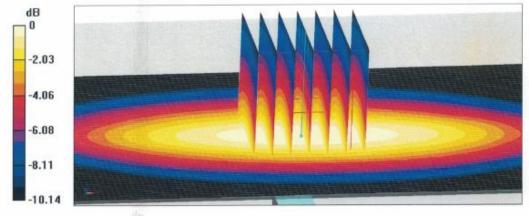
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 22.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg

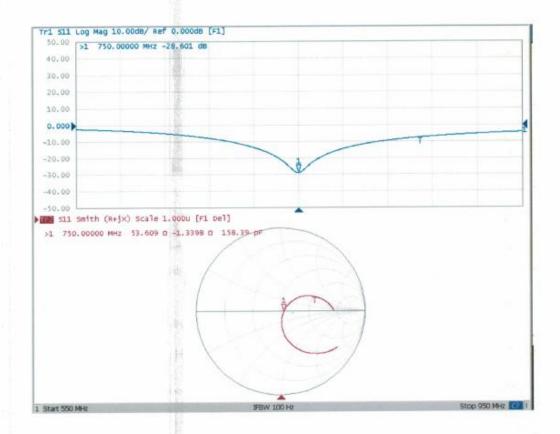


0 dB = 2.85 W/kg = 4.55 dBW/kg



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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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# 1.2. D1750V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



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THE MEA CN



Client

HTW

Certificate No:

Z21-60018

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1164

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 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)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
SN 7600	30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421)	Nov-21
SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21
	106276 101369 SN 7600 SN 771 ID# MY49071430	106276 12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965) 101369 12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965) SN 7600 30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421) SN 771 10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)

Calibrated by:

Name Zhao Jing Function SAR Test Engineer

Signature

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

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Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: January 29, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60018

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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 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	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	****	

#### SAR result with Head TSL

250 mW input power	9.13 W/kg
normalized to 1W	36.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
Condition	
250 mW input power	4.80 W/kg
normalized to 1W	19.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)
	normalized to 1W  Condition  250 mW input power



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9Ω- 3.86jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.124 ns
The state of the s	1.12.7.10

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: 01.22.2021



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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1164

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.374$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.78$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7600; ConvF(9.01, 9.01, 9.01) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-30
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- 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)

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

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

Reference Value = 94.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

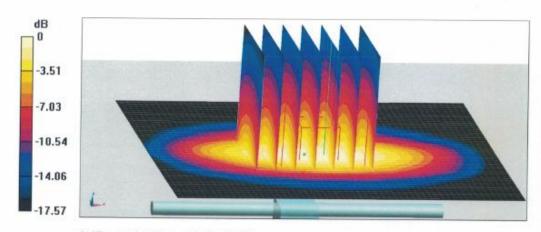
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.8 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52,7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

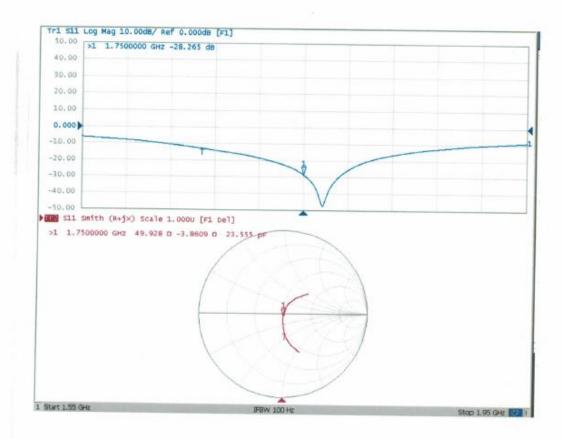


0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg



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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# 1.3. D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate









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Certificate No:

Z21-60019

# HTW CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d226

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 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)

D. Chandards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power Meter NRP2	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A		30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421)	Nov-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4 DAE4	SN 7600 SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY49071430 MY46110673	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516) 10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21 Feb-21

Calibrated by:

Function Name

Signature

SAR Test Engineer Zhao Jing

Reviewed by:

SAR Test Engineer Lin Hao

Approved by:

SAR Project Leader Qi Dianyuan

Issued: January 29, 2021

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lossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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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	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	40.1 ± 6 %	1.38 mlho/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	9.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 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	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 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	53.5Ω+ 7.88jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.6dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Carbon was a source appropriate and an appropriate and appropriate	an equation of
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.102 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
	0.0.0

Certificate No: Z21-60019

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Date: 01.22,2021



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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d226

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.06$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7600; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-30
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- · Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- 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)

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

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

Reference Value = 97.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

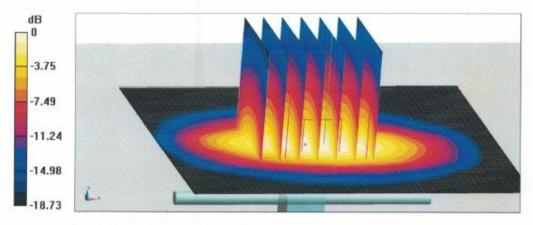
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 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) = 15.4 W/kg

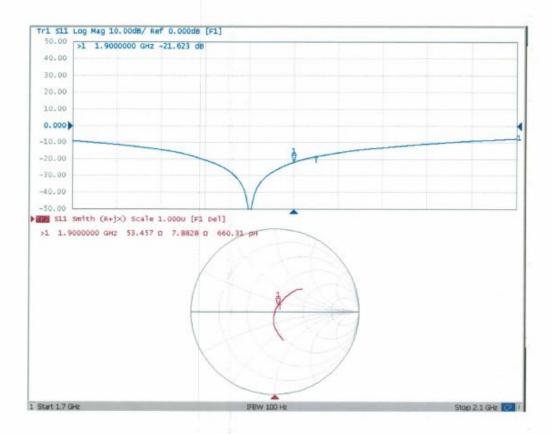


0 dB = 15.4 W/kg = 11.88 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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# 1.4. D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



In Collaboration with





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Client

HTW

Certificate No:

Z21-60020

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 1009

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 25, 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	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 7600	30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421)	Nov-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY49071430 MY46110673	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516) 10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21 Feb-21

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

Issued: January 29, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60020

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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**

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	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.0 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	5.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 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	53.9Ω+ 2.04jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.4dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.064 ns

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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Date: 01.25.2021



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### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 1009 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.81$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7600; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- 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 = 102.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

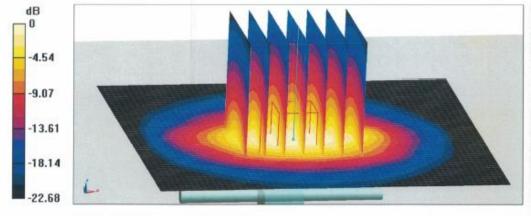
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.97 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg

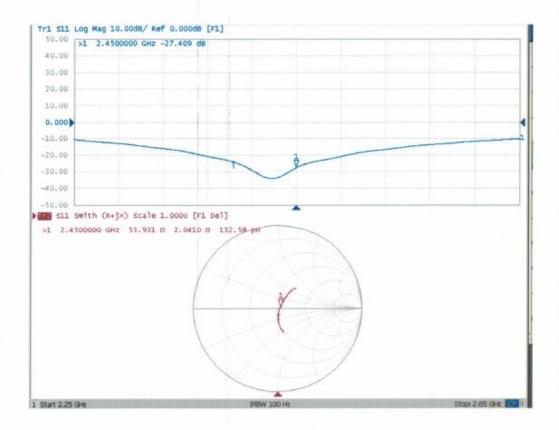


0 dB = 22.0 W/kg = 13.42 dBW/kg



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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Appendix C: Dipole Calibration Certificate