

In Collaboration with

# CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570** 

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Client

ICAS

**Certificate No:** 

Z20-60062

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D900V2 - SN:1d055

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

February 19, 2020

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ 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	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	25-Mar-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60064)	Mar-20
DAE4	SN 1555	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60295)	Aug-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

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

Issued: February 23, 2020

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

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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", February 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	52.10.4
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	900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.8 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	1.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.02 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	1.08 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	2.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	11.1 W /kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.38 W/kg ± 18.7 % ( <i>k</i> =2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7Ω- 5.53jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4Ω- 5.90jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.9dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	
Conc direction)	1.271 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**

SPEAG

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d055

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.993$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.22$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

• EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(9.58, 9.58, 9.58) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 2019-03-25

Date: 02.19.2020

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 2019-08-22
- 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, dx=5mm

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

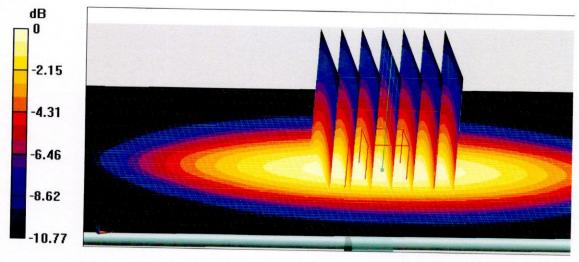
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.78 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.9%

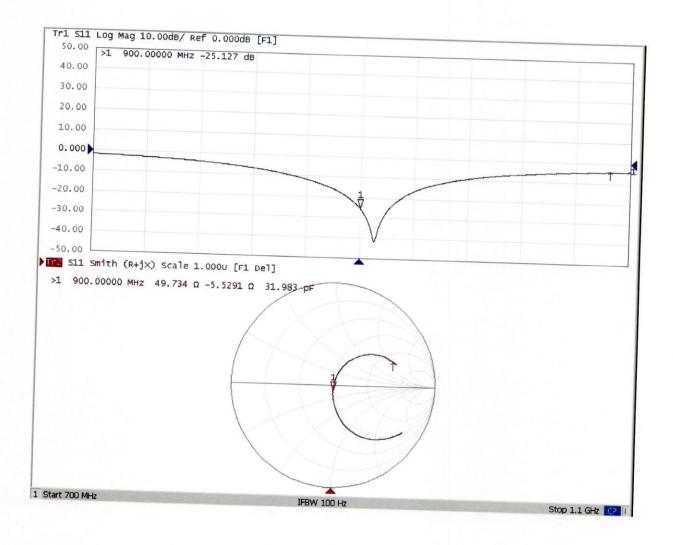
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.83 W/kg



0 dB = 3.83 W/kg = 5.83 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d055

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.078 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 55.62;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(9.54, 9.54, 9.54) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 2019-03-25

Date: 02.19.2020

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 2019-08-22
- 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 = 58.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

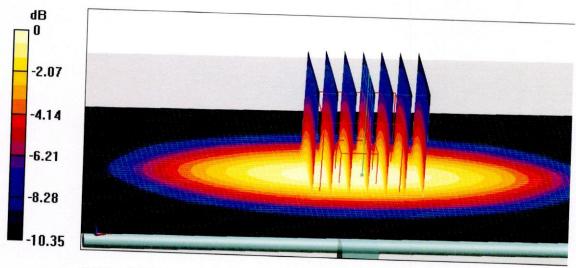
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.87 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.82 W/kg



0 dB = 3.82 W/kg = 5.82 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

