



Client UnionTrust

Certificate No: Z19-60101

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3090

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

April 12, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power Meter NRP2	101919	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19	
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133)	Feb-20	
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132)	Feb-20	
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18/2)	Aug-19	
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Aug -19	
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
SignalGeneratorMG3700A 6201052605		21-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05033)	Jun-19	
Network Analyzer E5071C MY46110673		24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan -20	
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	Anoth	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	THEARS	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	500	
		Issued: April 14	, 2019	
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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 Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i
	$\theta$ =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 E<sup>2</sup> -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
  linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
  frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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).



# Probe ES3DV3

# SN: 3090

Calibrated: April 12, 2019

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z19-60101



# DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3090

# **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²) <sup>A</sup>	1.22	1.35	1.33	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.2	104.9	104.1	

# **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0 CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	260.9	±2.8%	
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		280.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		276.1	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6). <sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<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.



# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3090

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.40	1.45	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.45	1.45	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.65	1.25	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.71	1.20	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.90	1.08	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.90	1.08	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.90	1.07	±12.1%

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$ 100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$ 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  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> 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>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.



# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3090

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.40	1.35	±12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.48	1.46	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.64	1.30	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.65	1.29	±12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.70	1.32	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.75	1.30	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.80	1.22	±12.1%

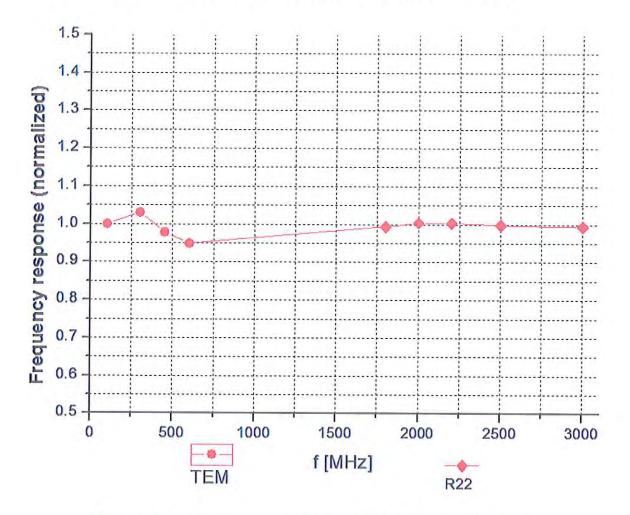
#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$ 100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$ 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  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  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 ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. <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.

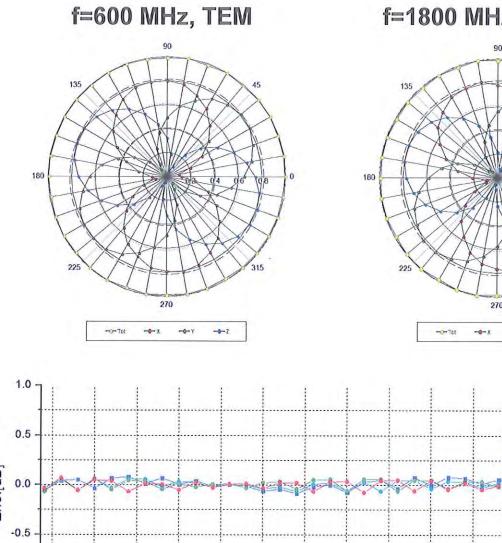


# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

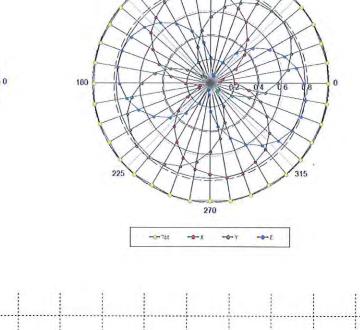


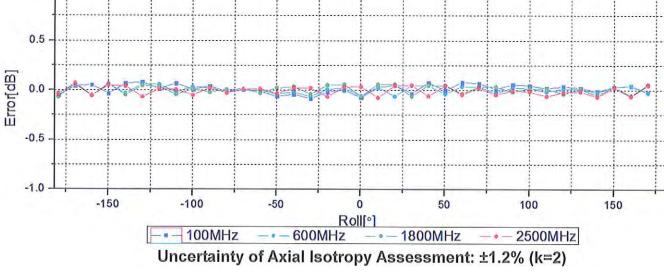
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

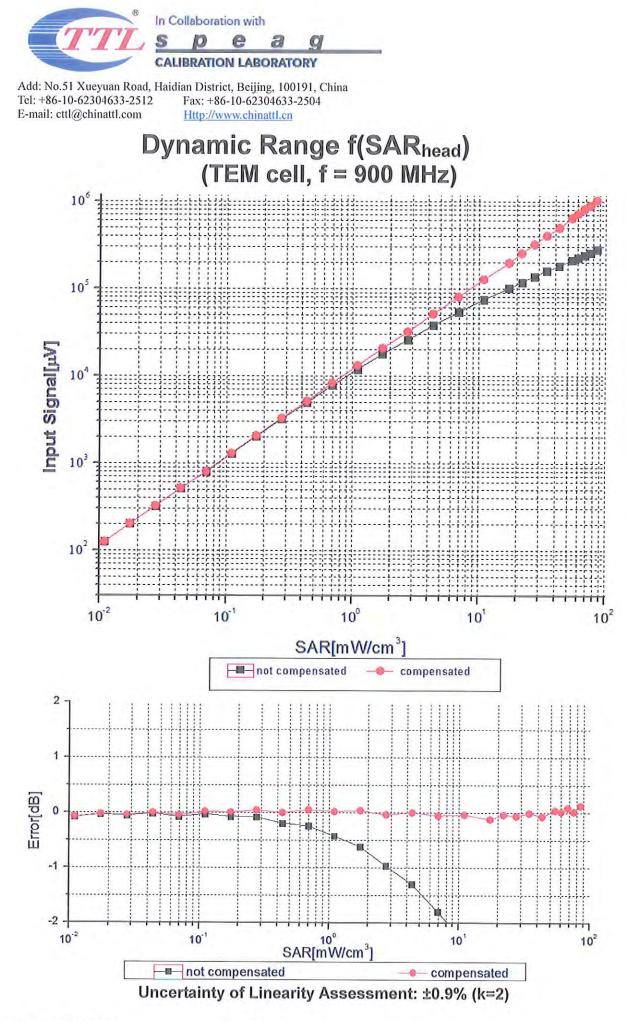




# f=1800 MHz, R22



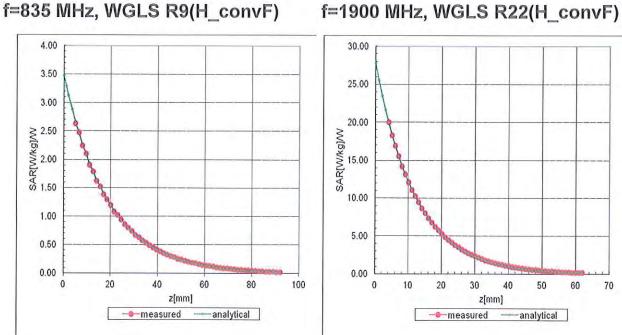


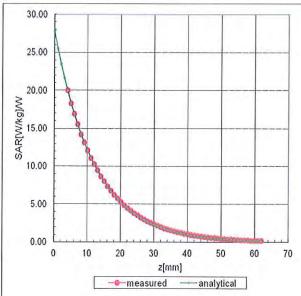




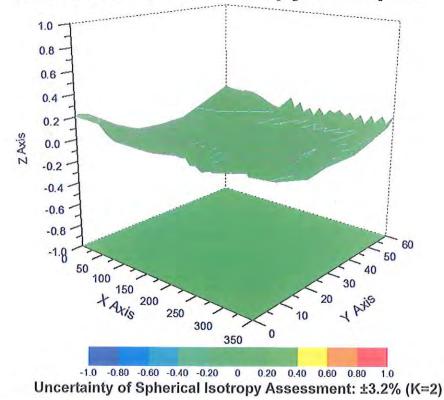
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**





# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3090

Other Probe Parameters	-
Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	1.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3m

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

S Swiss Calibration Service

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Client

TüV China (Auden)

Certificate No: D750V3-1109_Jun18
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# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D750V3 - SN:110	09	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v10 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits at	oove 700 MHz
Calibration date:	June 25, 2018		
The measurements and the uncert	tainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical $\iota$ robability are given on the following pages any facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)	and are part of the certificate.
	290		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	zeve
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Retty
This calibration certificate shall no	t be reproduced except ir	n full without written approval of the laborato	Issued: June 25, 2018
	•		·

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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



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S Service suisse d'étalonnage С

Servizio svizzero di taratura

S **Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid
sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,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 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"

### 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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

V52.10.1	
with Spacer	

#### **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	40.9 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °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	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.13 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.30 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.2 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.51 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.64 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2 Ω - 1.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 Ω - 5.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.032 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

Manufactured by	SPEAG		
Manufactured on	January 21, 2014		

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

Date: 25.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1109

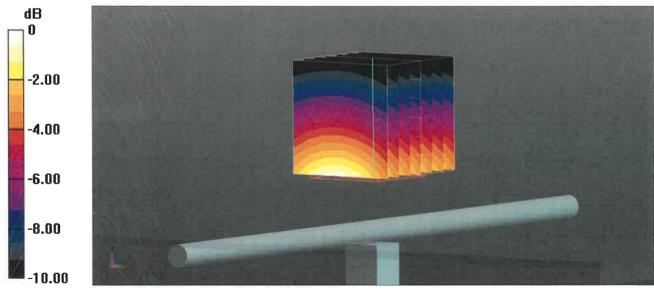
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.9 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.9;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

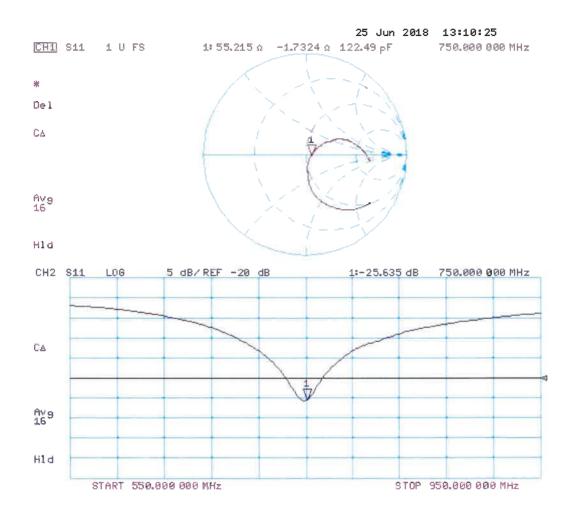
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(10.22, 10.22, 10.22) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 58.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.07 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.34 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 W/kg



0 dB = 2.72 W/kg = 4.35 dBW/kg



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

Date: 25.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1109

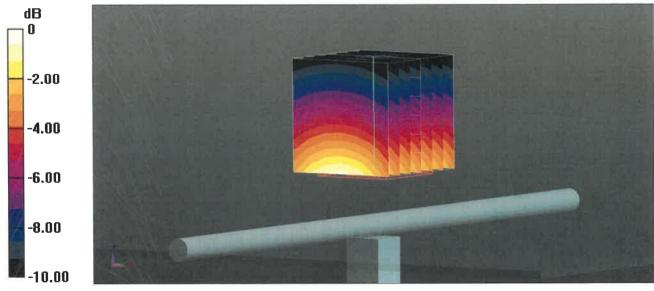
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.96 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 55.2;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

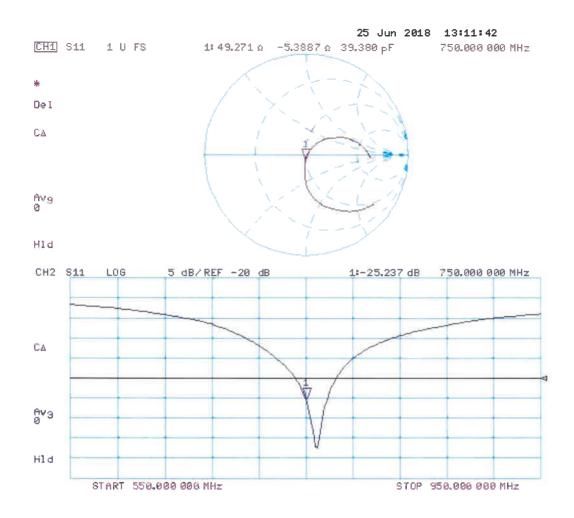
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(10.19, 10.19, 10.19) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 57.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 2.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg



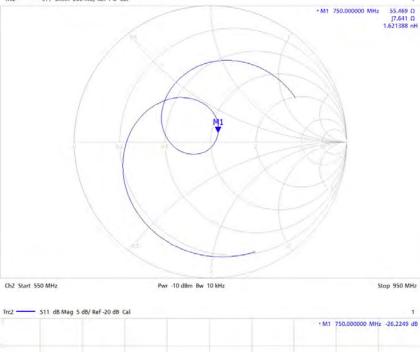
0 dB = 2.84 W/kg = 4.53 dBW/kg

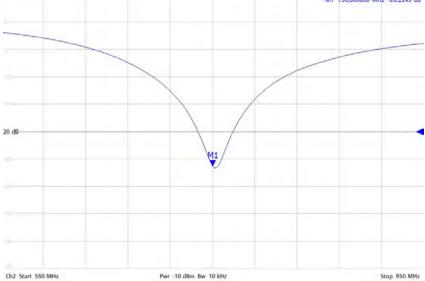


Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head	June 25, 2018	-25.6	-	55.2	-
750MHz	June 20,2019	-26.2	2.34	55.5	0.3

Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.

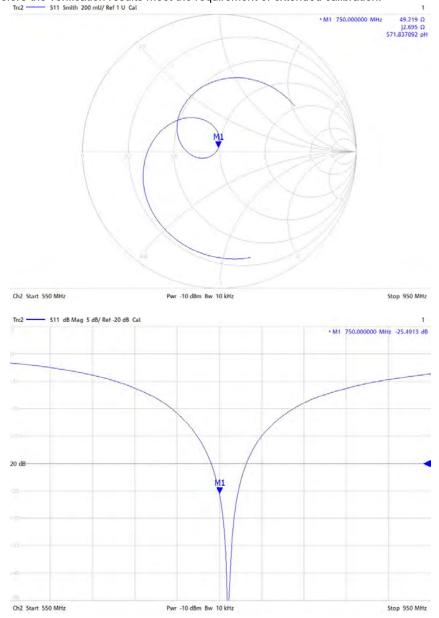




Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations	

Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
June 25, 2018	-25.2	-	49.3	-
June 20,2019	-25.5	1.19	49.2	-0.1
	Measurement June 25, 2018	Measurement(dB)June 25, 2018-25.2	Measurement         (dB)         Delta (%)           June 25, 2018         -25.2         -	Measurement(dB)Delta (%)ImpedanceJune 25, 2018-25.2-49.3

Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.







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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	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.45 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k≕2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.98 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parametors	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.3 ± 6 %	0.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.74 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL.	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.34 mW /g ± 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	49.5Ω- 1.89jΩ	
Return Loss	- 34.1dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6Ω- 6.78jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.1dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.257 ns

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

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Date: 05.17.2018

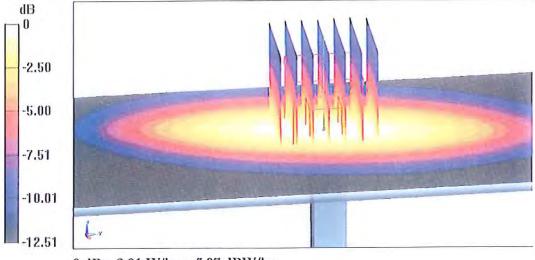
**DASY5** Validation Report for Head TSL Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d005 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.881$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(10.28, 10.28, 10.28); Calibrated: 9/12/2017; 0
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) 0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1 0
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 0 (7417)

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

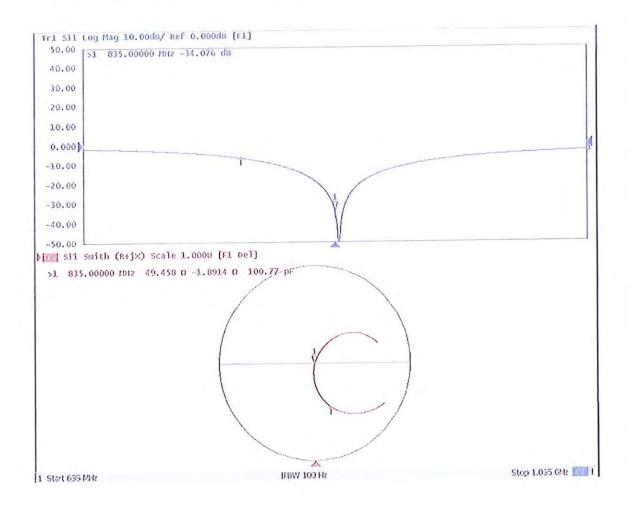
Reference Value = 59.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.21 W/kg



0 dB = 3.21 W/kg = 5.07 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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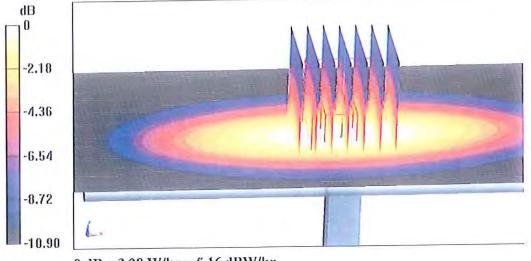
Date: 05.16.2018

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL Date: 05. Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d005 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.952$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Center Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

Reference Value = 54.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.28 W/kg



0 dB = 3.28 W/kg = 5.16 dBW/kg

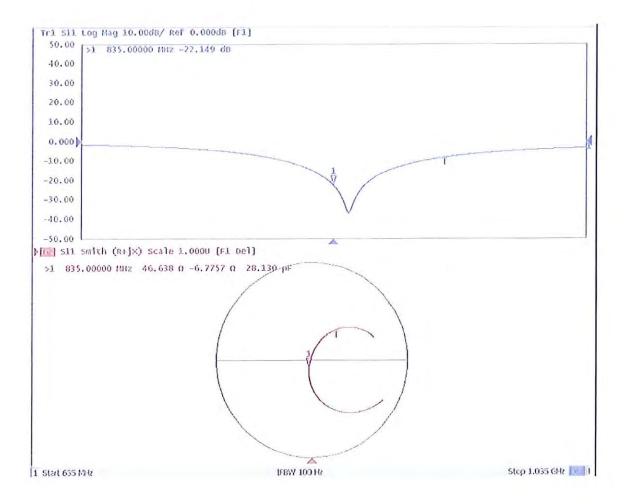


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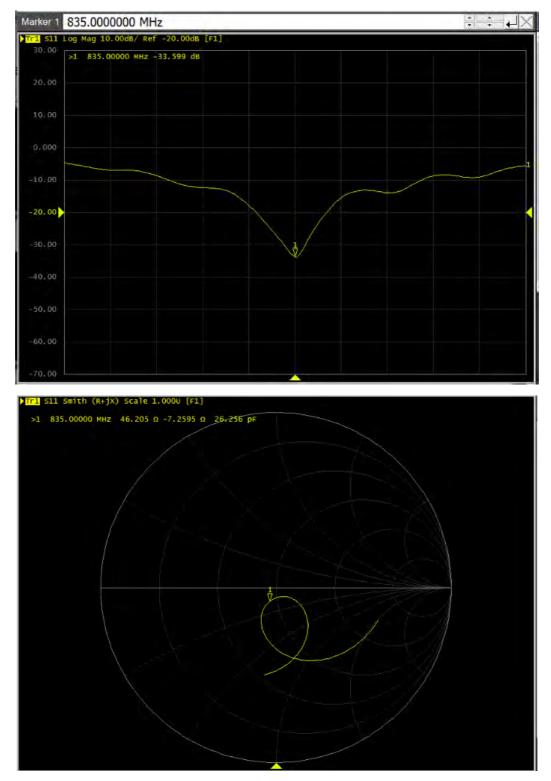
#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head	May 18, 2018	-34.1	-	49.5	-
835 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-33.6	-1.47	46.2	-3.3

#### Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

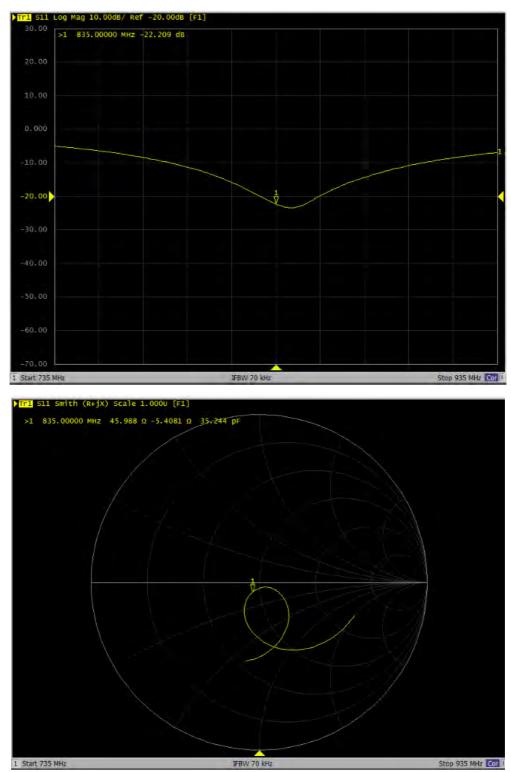
Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body	May 18, 2018	-22.1	-	46.6	-
835 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-22.2	0.45	46.0	-0.6

#### Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.



T. T	<u> </u>	oration with <b>C A G</b> TION LABORATORY	Hac-MRA		中国认可 国际互认 校准
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<b>U</b>	oft Testing Co	• .	rtificate No:	Z18-60118	
		Received a diversity of the second second			
CALIBRATION C		E			
Object	D1750	/2 - SN: 1086			
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-711	-003-01			
		tion Procedures for dlp	ole validation kits	S	
Calibration date:	May 18	, 2018			
This calibration Certificate measurements(SI). The mea pages and are part of the ce	asurements and				
All calibrations have been humidity<70%.	conducted in	the closed laboratory	facility: environ	ment temperati	ure(22±3)°C and
Calibration Equipment used	(M&TE critical fo	or calibration)			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated	by, Certificate No	o.) Schedu	ed Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No	.J17X08756)		Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No	o.J17X08756)	1	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,N	o.EX3-7464_Sep	517)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No	DAE4-1525_00	ct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated I	oy, Certificate No	.) Schedul	ed Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No	.J18X00560)		Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No	.J18X00561)		Jan-19
	Name	Function		Sla	nature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engir	ieer.		
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engir	1 <b>661</b>	The second	ah 1
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Le	ader	Sol	
Issued: May 20, 2018					
This callbration certificate sh	all not be reproc	luced except In full with	nout written appro	oval of the labor	atory.

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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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5 CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
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	

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#### 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	40.7 ± 6 %	1.33 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	<u></u>
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.74 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

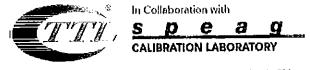
#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and outsuranene neg	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.0 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW Input power	9.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.92 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 mW /g ± 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	48.3Ω+ 2.88 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.4 dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.0Ω- 1.99 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

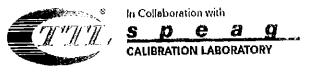
	1.126 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1,120 113

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-clrcuited 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



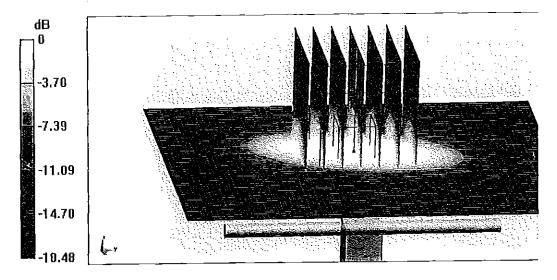
Date: 05.18.2018

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1086** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.33$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

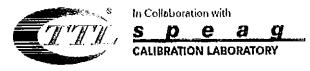
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe; EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics; DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 97.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Pcak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.74 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

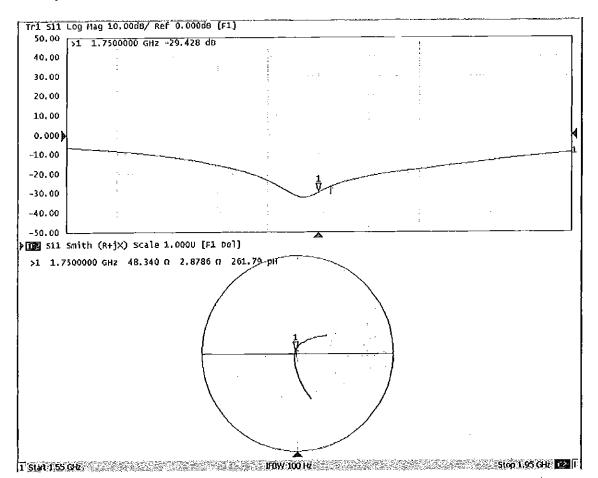


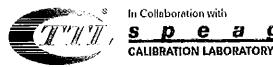
0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg



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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





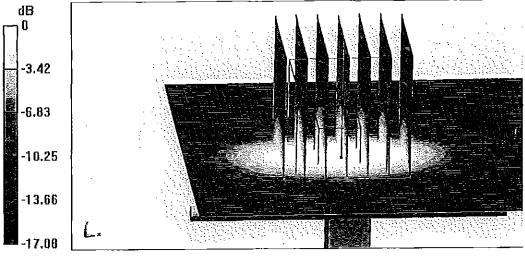
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 http://www.chinattl.cn E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Date: 05.16.2018 **DASY5** Validation Report for Body TSL Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1086 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.452 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.98$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Center Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) **DASY5** Configuration:

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- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6); Calibrated: 9/12/2017; •
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) ø
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 • (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 85.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg

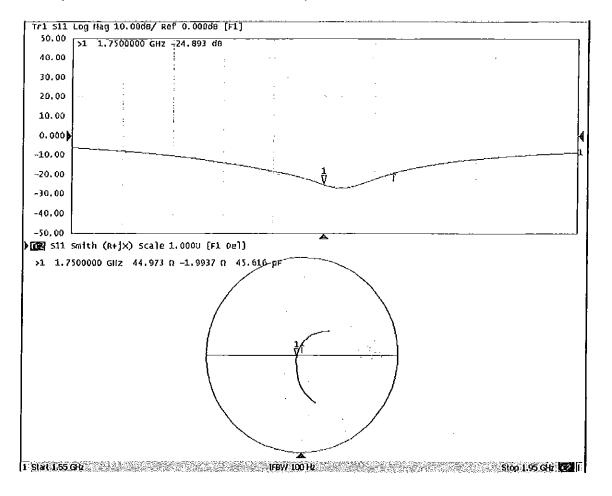


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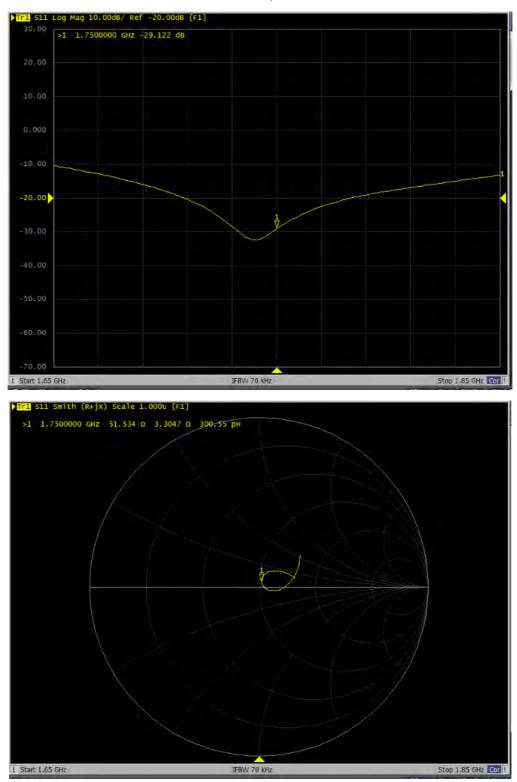
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

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

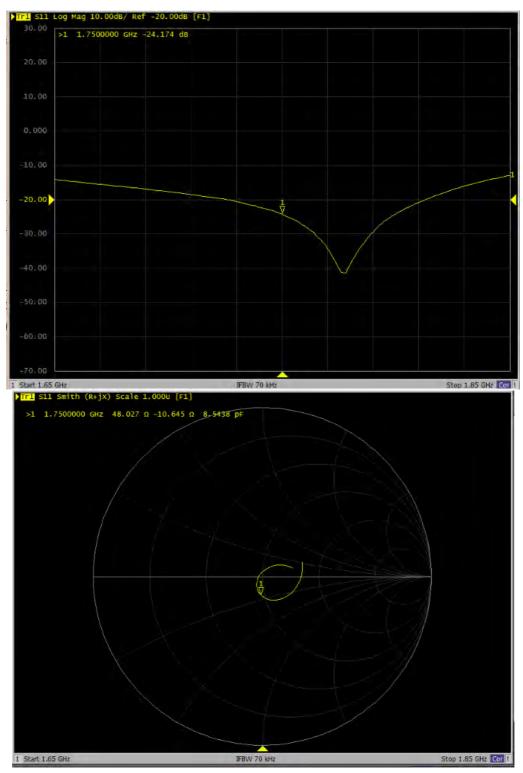
#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head	May 18, 2018	-29.4	-	48.3	-
1750 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-29.1	-1.02	51.5	3.2



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body	May 18, 2018	-24.9	-	45	-
1750 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-24.2	-2.81	48	3.0





Hydsoft Testing Co., Ltd



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Certificate No:

: Z18-60120

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 509

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 18, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1525_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	1D #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	The last
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	THE AG
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	2B-
		Issued: May 2	
This calibration certificate sh	nall not be reproc	luced except in full without written approval o	f the laboratory.



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

# 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	52.10.0.1446
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	40.7 ± 6 %	1.40 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.85 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.6 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.73 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW /g ± 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	45.5Ω- 6.56jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.6dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.3Ω- 3.95jΩ	
Relum Loss	- 22.7dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.065 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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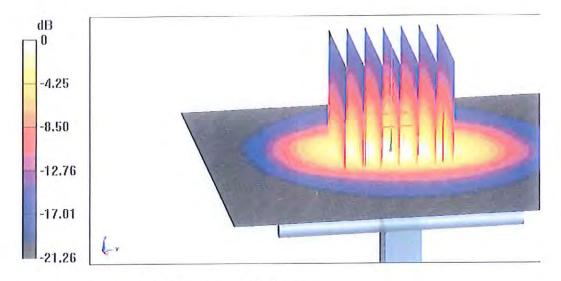
DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Divale 1990 MHz: Type: D1900V2: Se Date: 05.18.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 509 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 40.69$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Right Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.39, 8.39, 8.39); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 100.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.7 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.04 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg

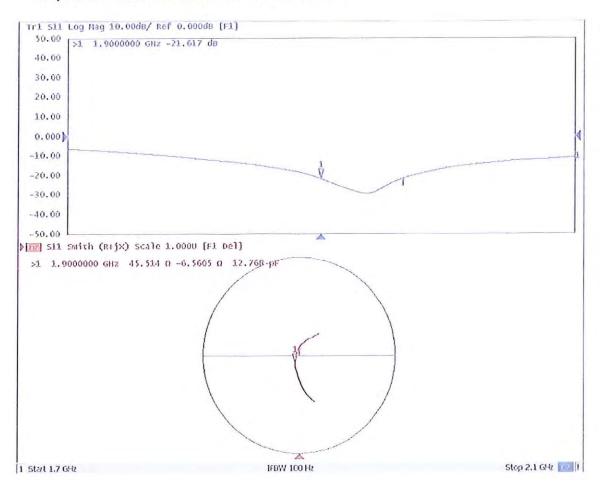


0 dB = 15.9 W/kg = 12.01 dBW/kg



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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

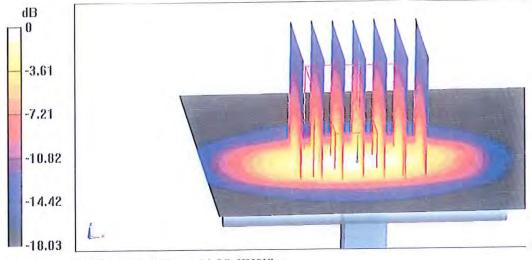
Date: 05.16.2018

**DASY5** Validation Report for Body TSL Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 509 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.493 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.55$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Center Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) **DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32); Calibrated: 9/12/2017; 0
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) 0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017 0
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1 0
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 0 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 83.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.04 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 W/kg

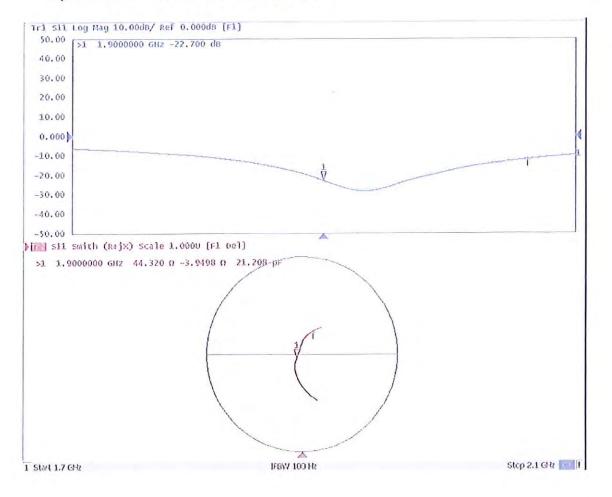


0 dB = 15.3 W/kg = 11.85 dBW/kg

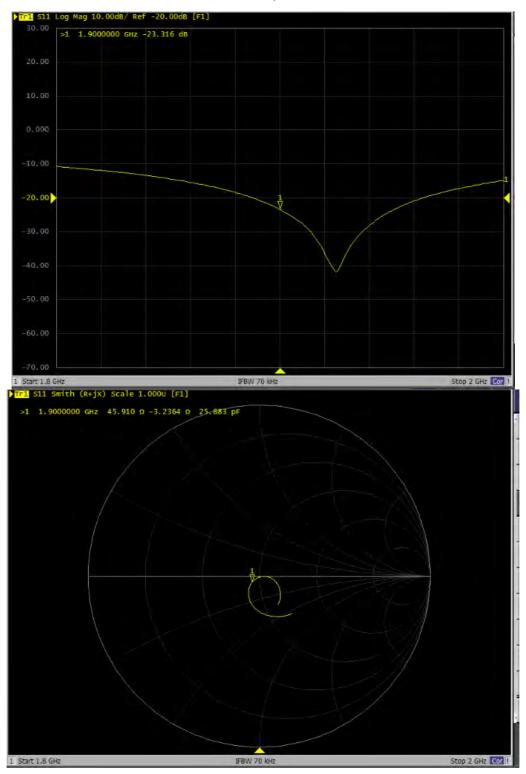


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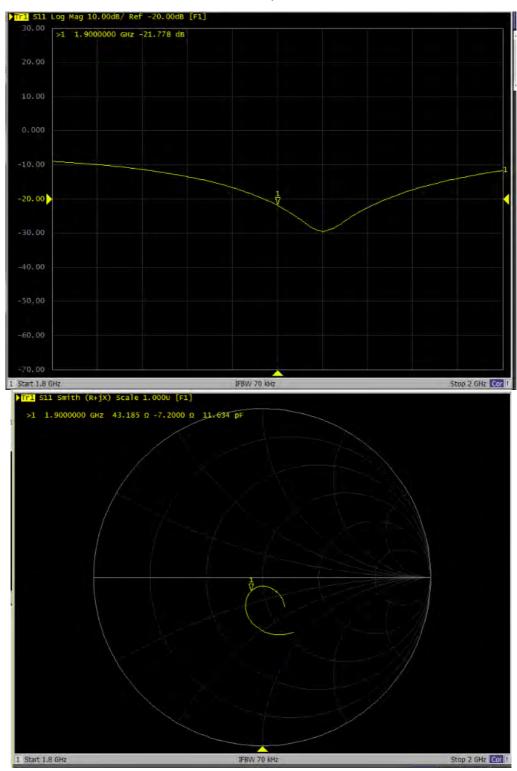
#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head	May 18, 2018	-21.6	-	45.5	-
1900 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-23.3	7.87	45.9	0.4



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body	May 18, 2018	-22.7	-	44.3	-
1900 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-21.8	-3.96	43.2	-1.1



Calibration Laborator Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zuric	-		Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura
Accredited by the Swiss Accredita The Swiss Accreditation Service Multilateral Agreement for the r	e is one of the signatorie	es to the EA	Accreditation No.: SCS 0108
Client TüV China (Au	den)	Certificate I	No: D2450V2-1014_Jun18
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE		
Object	D2450V2 - SN:10	014	
Calibration procedure(s)	Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits at	ove 700 MHz
Calibration date:	June 07, 2018		a the second sec
		ional standards, which realize the physical u robability are given on the following pages a	
All calibrations have been conduct		ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)	°C and humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19 Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	D #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Relly
			Issued: June 7, 2018
This calibration certificate shall n	ot be reproduced except in	n full without written approval of the laborato	ry.

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- S Service suisse d'étalonnage С
- Servizio svizzero di taratura
- S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:	
TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## 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"

# 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	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.2 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °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	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.3 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.0 Ω + 3.3 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB		

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω + 4.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB	

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.144 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
Manufactured on	October 17, 2017

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 07.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:1014

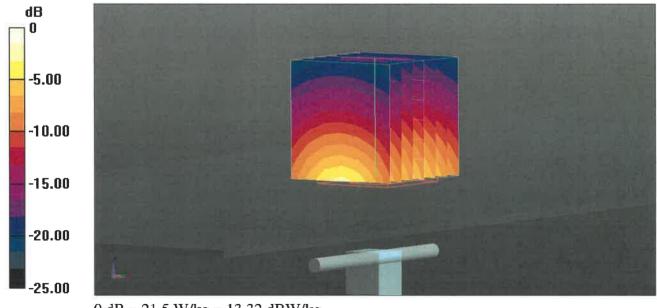
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

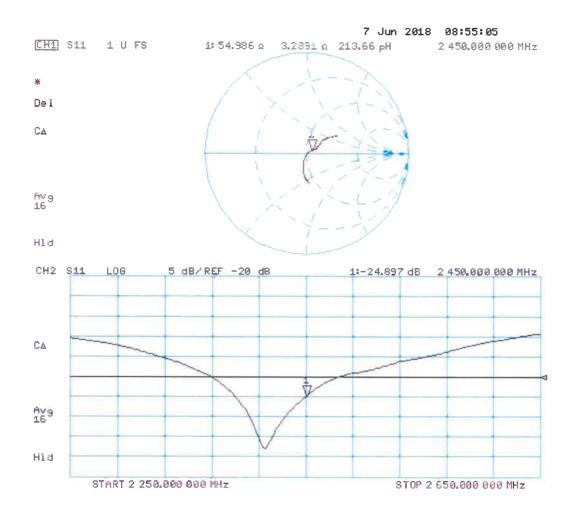
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 115.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg



0 dB = 21.5 W/kg = 13.32 dBW/kg



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 07.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:1014

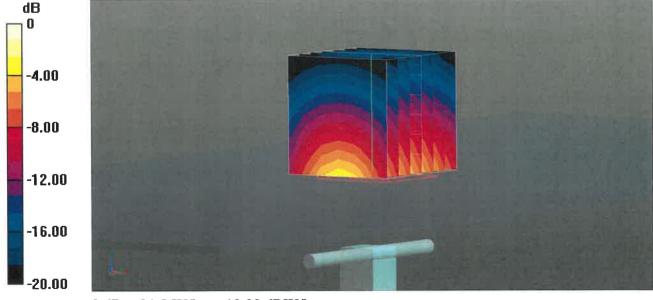
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

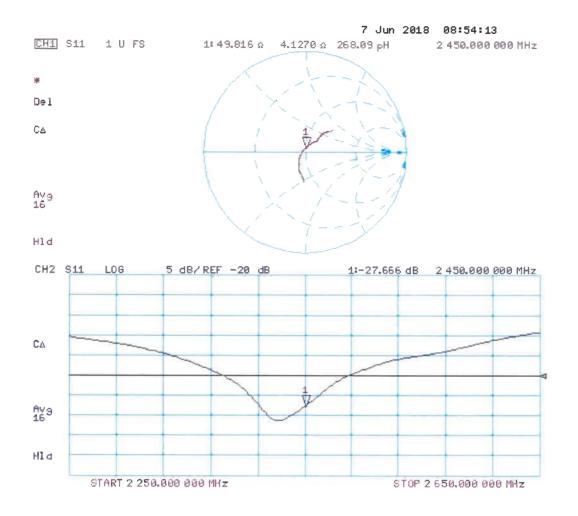
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

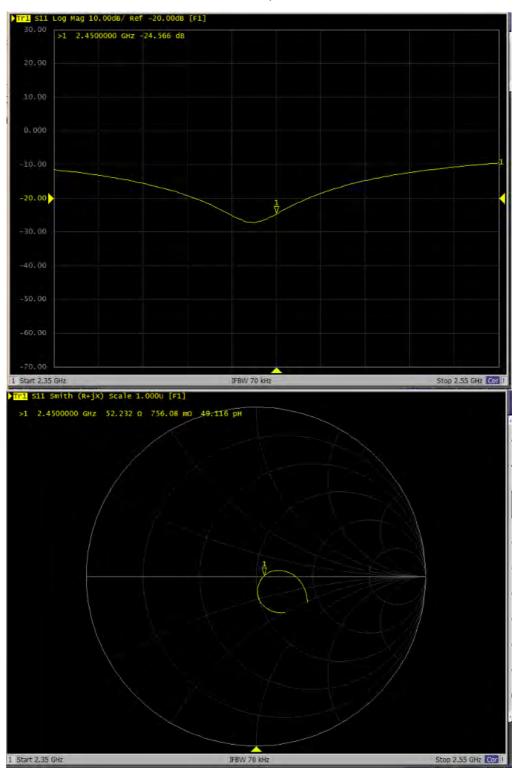
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 107.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg



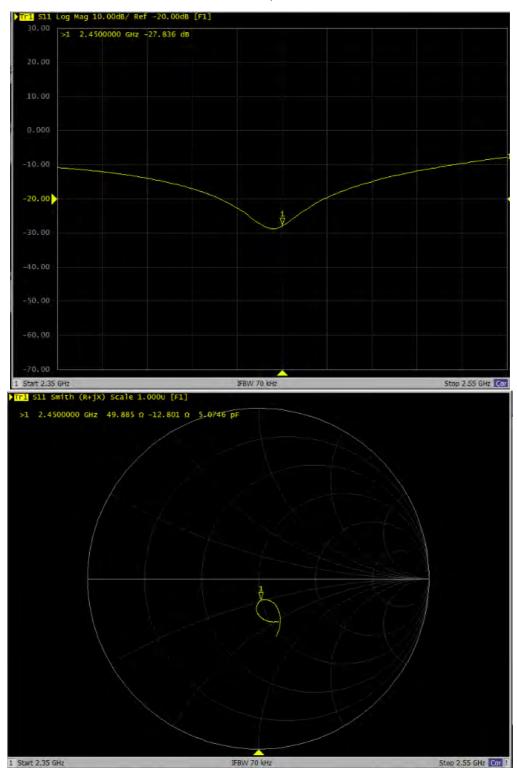
0 dB = 21.0 W/kg = 13.22 dBW/kg



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head	Jun. 07, 2018	-24.9	-	55	-
2450 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-24.6	-1.20	52.2	-2.8



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body	Jun. 07, 2018	-27.7	-	49.8	-
2450 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-27.8	0.36	49.9	0.1



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

Client



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- S **Swiss Calibration Service**

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

TüV China (Auden) THE A Certificate No: D2600V2-1153 Jun18 \* 1-88

CA	LII	BR	A	ΓΙΟ	N	CE	RT	<b>IFI</b>	CA	TE	

Object	bject D2600V2 - SN 1153				
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v10 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz				
Calibration date:	June 07, 2018				
The measurements and the uncer	tainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical units of robability are given on the following pages and are ry facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and	part of the certificate.		
Calibration Equipment used (M&T			numuly < 1070.		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration		
Power meter NBP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19		
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19		
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19		
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19		
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19		
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18		
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18		
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check		
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18		
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18		
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18		
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18		
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18		
	Name	Function	Signature		
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	e le		
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Relly		
Issued: June 7, 2018 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.					

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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



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S Swiss Calibration Service

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#### **Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,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 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"

# 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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation		
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom		
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm		
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz		

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.6 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °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	14.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	2.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $\text{cm}^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	

OAN averaged over to entr (10 g) of body TOE	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω - 5.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.9 Ω - 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.141 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

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 29, 2017

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 07.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1153

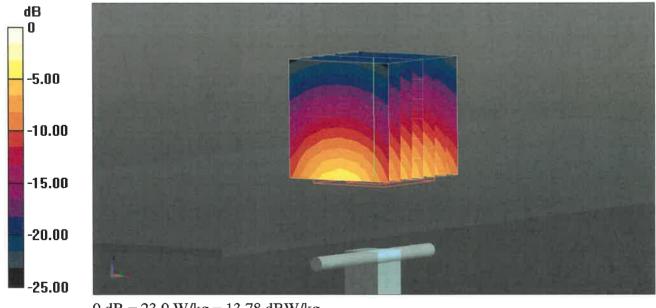
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.02 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 37.6;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

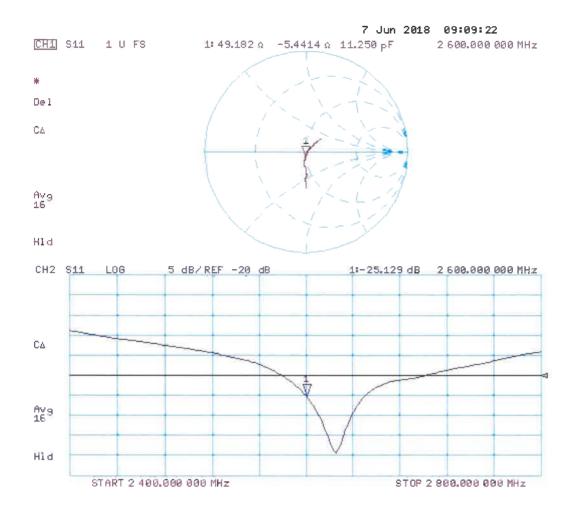
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 118.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.9 W/kg



0 dB = 23.9 W/kg = 13.78 dBW/kg



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 07.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1153

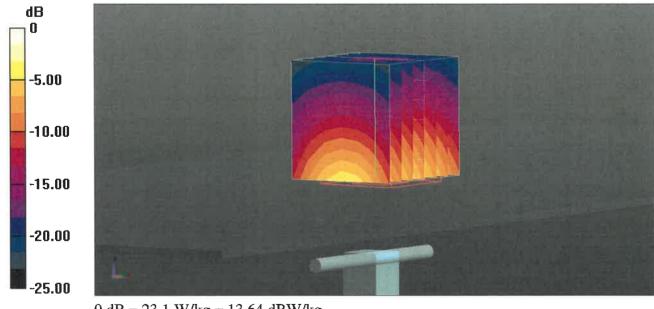
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.22 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 51.8;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

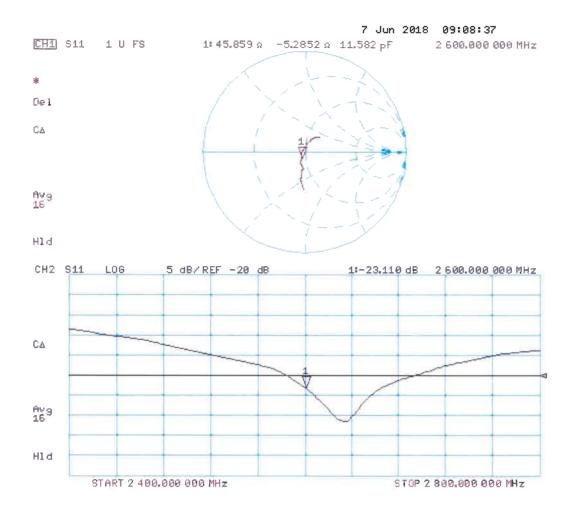
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

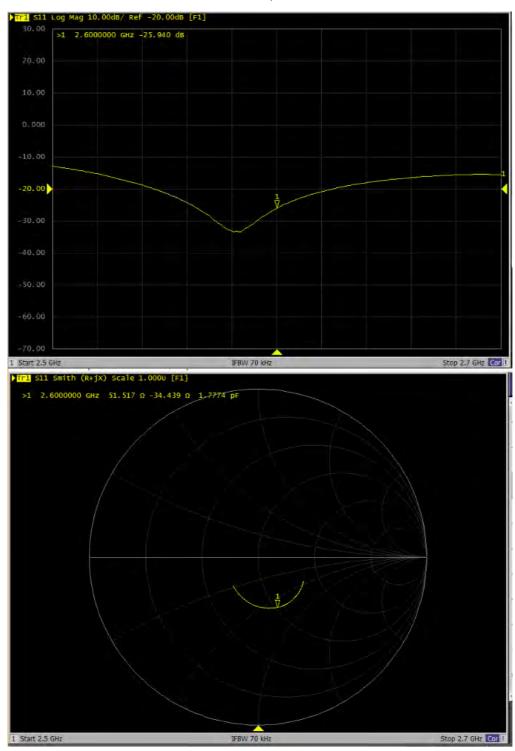
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 107.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.1 W/kg



0 dB = 23.1 W/kg = 13.64 dBW/kg



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head	Jun. 07, 2018	-25.1	-	49.2	-
2600 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-25.9	3.19	51.5	2.3



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body	Jun. 07, 2018	-25.1	-	49.2	-
2600 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-23	-8.37	46.8	-2.4

