

2600 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **CTTL**
 Beijing

Certificate No. **D2600V2-1012_Jul23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN:1012**
 Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v12
 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz**
 Calibration date: **July 11, 2023**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-23 (No. EX3-7349_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 13, 2023

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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:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY 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 source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz \pm 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 \pm 0.2) °C	37.2 \pm 6 %	2.01 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.2 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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 \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 6.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.07.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 10.01.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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 = 117.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

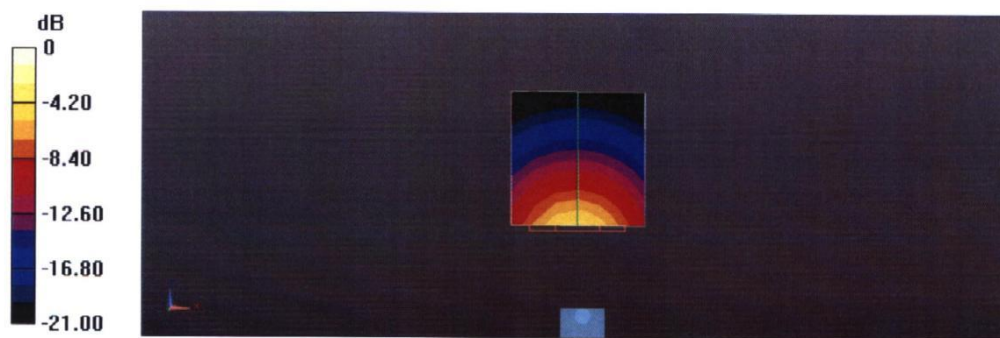
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

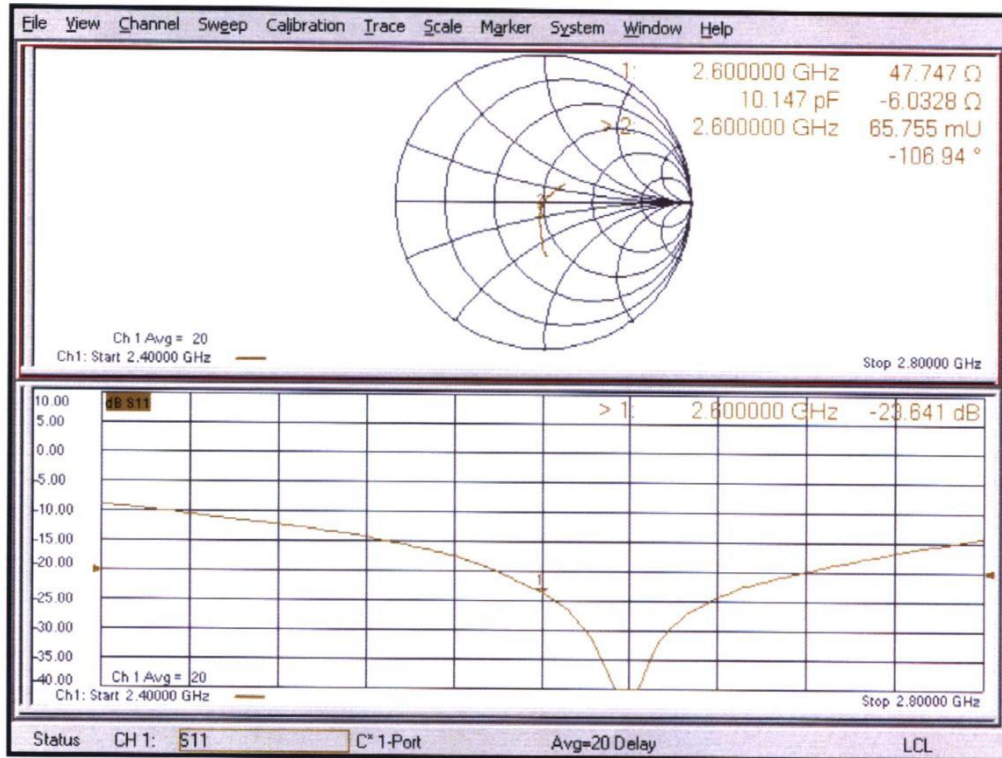
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.0 W/kg



0 dB = 23.0 W/kg = 13.62 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



5GHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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Client **CTTL**
Beijing

Certificate No. **D5GHzV2-1262_Jan24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1262**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v7
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz**

Calibration date: **January 24, 2024**

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)

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Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	07-Mar-23 (No. EX3-3503_Mar23)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 601	03-Oct-23 (No. DAE4-601_Oct23)	Oct-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 24, 2024

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY 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 source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss:** This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.8 ± 6 %	4.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.5 ± 6 %	4.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	5.11 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9 Ω - 4.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω + 1.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 34.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω + 4.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.194 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.01.2024

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1262

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.57$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.11$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.10.2023
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 74.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

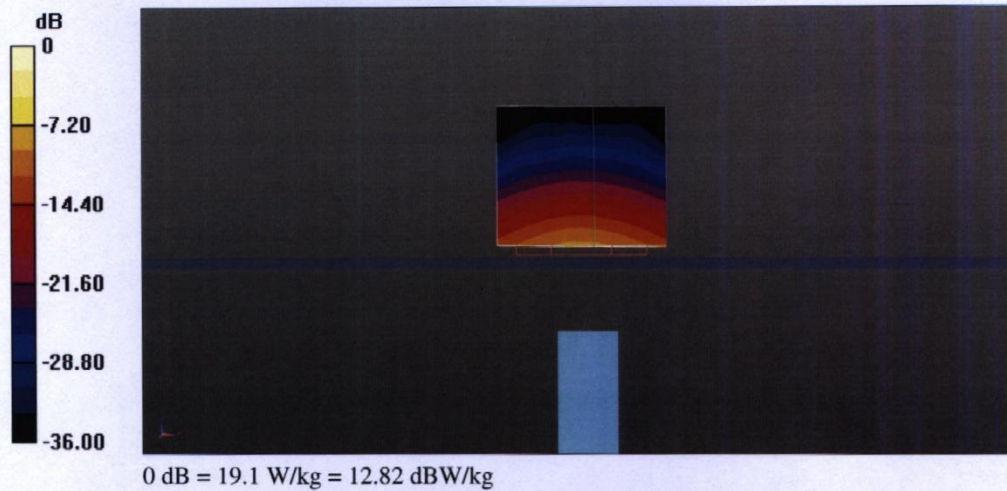
SAR(1 g) = 8.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm

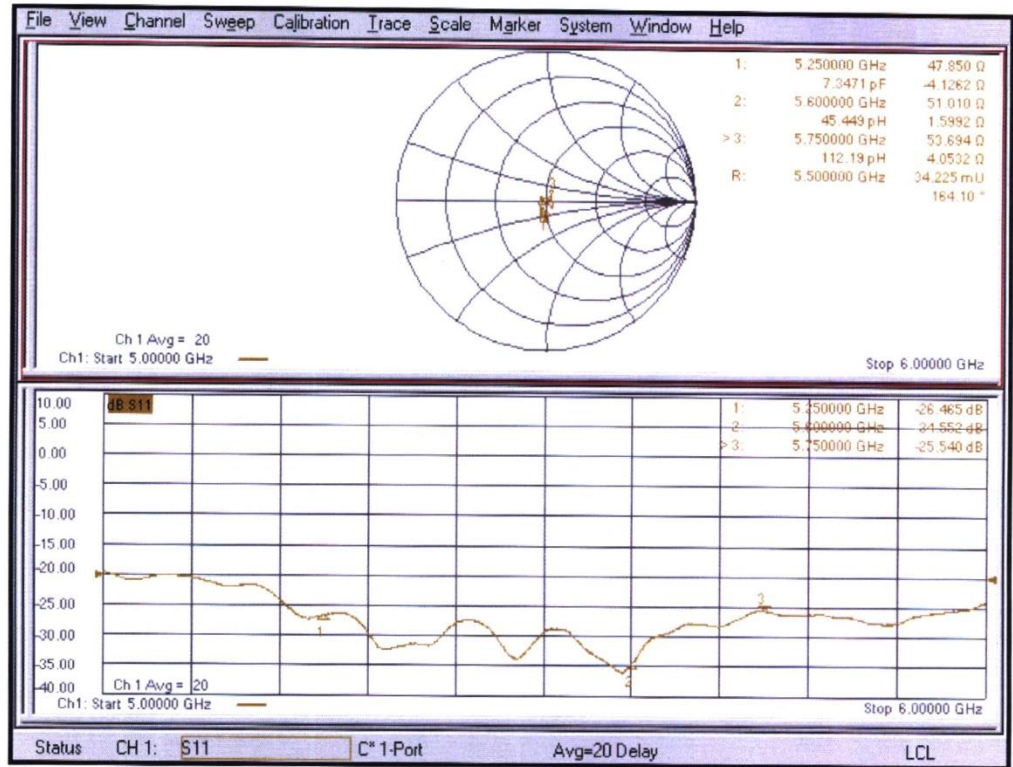
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 72.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



ANNEX I SAR Sensor Triggering Data Summary

ANT	P-Sensor Detect	Near	Far
Main ANT (ANT2)	Rear	$\leq 16\text{mm}$	$> 16\text{mm}$
	Left	$\leq 13\text{mm}$	$> 13\text{mm}$
	top	$\leq 16\text{mm}$	$> 16\text{mm}$
	front	$\leq 12\text{mm}$	$> 12\text{mm}$
WIFI ANT (ANT3/4)	front	$\leq 8\text{mm}$	$> 8\text{mm}$
	Rear	$\leq 13\text{mm}$	$> 13\text{mm}$
	Top	$\leq 13\text{mm}$	$> 13\text{mm}$

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for some positions. The measured output power within $\pm 5\text{mm}$ of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for front, rear and each applicable edge.

To ensure all production units are compliant it is necessary to test SAR at a distance 1mm less than the smallest distance from the device and SAR phantom (determined from these triggering tests according to the KDB 616217 D04v01r02) with the device at maximum output power without power reduction. These SAR tests are included in addition to the SAR tests for the device touching the SAR phantom, with reduced power.

ANT2-Rear/Top

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

ANT2-Left

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

ANT3/4-Top/Rear

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

ANT2-Front

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

ANT3/4-Front

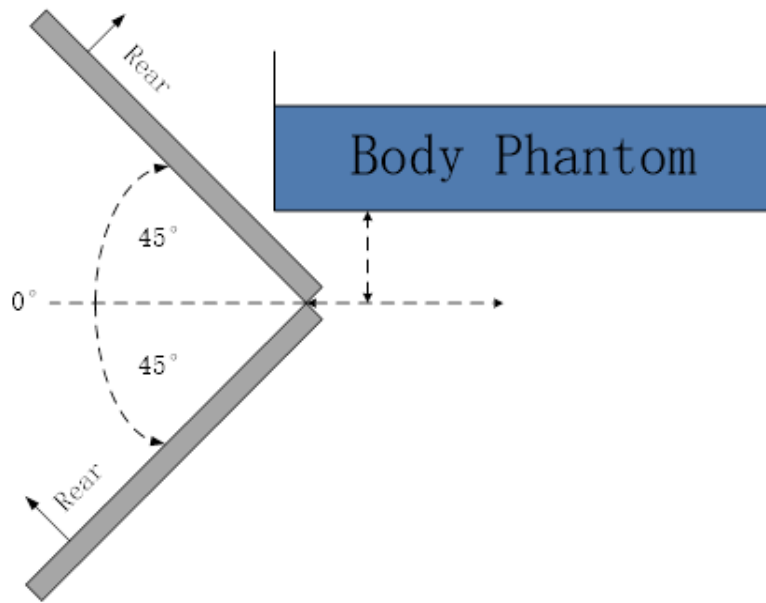
Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

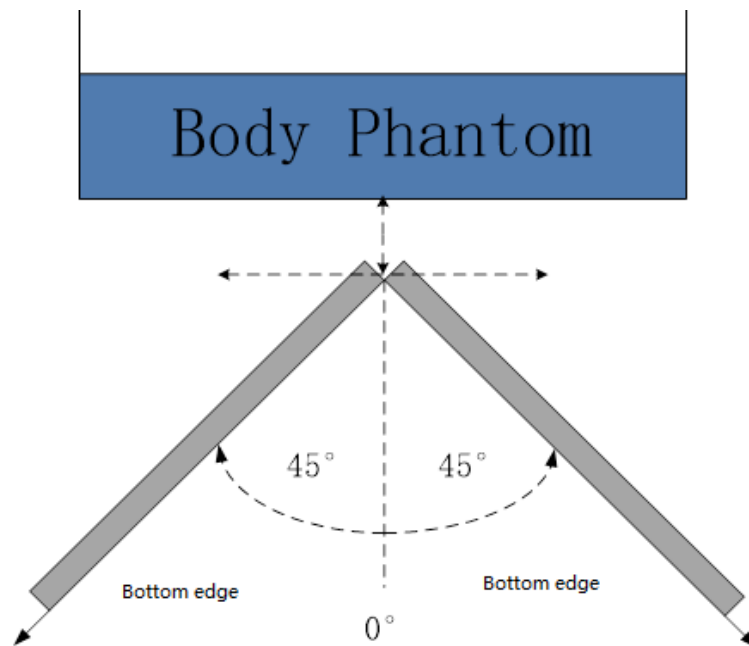
Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

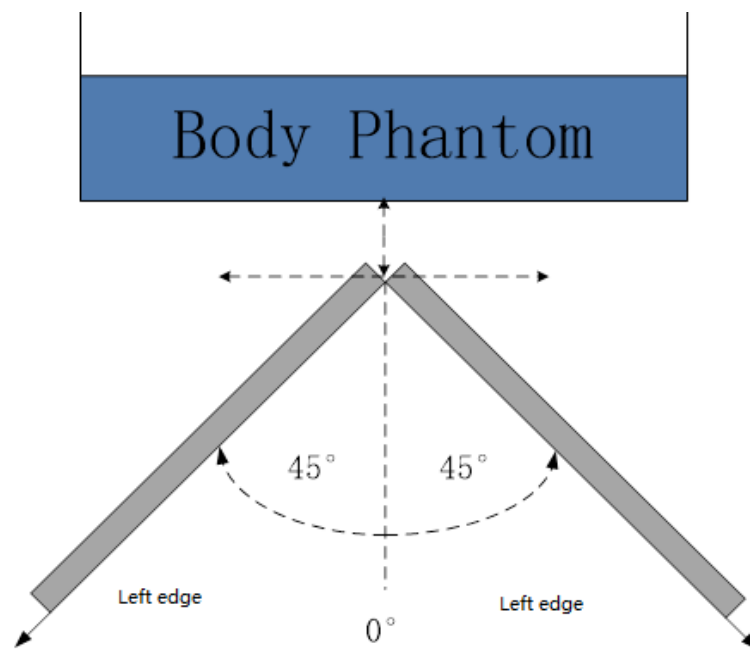
Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in $\leq 10^\circ$ increments until the tablet is $\pm 45^\circ$ or more from the vertical position at 0° .



The front/rear evaluation



The top/bottom edge evaluation



The right edge evaluation

Based on the above evaluation, we come to the conclusion that the sensor triggering is not released and normal maximum output power is not restored within the $\pm 45^\circ$ range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.

ANNEX J Accreditation Certificate



Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY LABS, CAICT

Beijing, People's Republic of China

for technical competence in the field of

Electrical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017).



Presented this 26th day of June 2023.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 7049.01
Valid to July 31, 2024

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.