## 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 | 34.1 ± 6 % | 5.05 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Head TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

| **SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 100 mW input power | 8.12 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **80.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 100 mW input power | 2.31 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)** |

## Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Head TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 35.3 | 5.27 mho/m |
| **Measured Head TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 34.0 ± 6 % | 5.10 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Head TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

| **SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 100 mW input power | 8.27 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **82.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 100 mW input power | 2.34 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)** |



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 49.4 Ω - 6.5 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 23.7 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.7 Ω - 5.5 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 24.3 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 46.2 Ω - 3.2 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 25.8 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.0 Ω - 3.1 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 30.1 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 53.6 Ω + 0.5 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 29.2 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 51.9 Ω - 1.7 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 32.1 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 51.2 Ω - 3.2 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 29.5 dB |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.202 ns |

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 05.07.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1060**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma$ = 4.50 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 34.9; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$ ,
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma$ = 4.55 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 34.8; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$ ,
Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma$ = 4.60 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 34.7; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$ ,
Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma$ = 4.80 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 34.4; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$ ,
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma$ = 4.90 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 34.3; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$ ,
Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma$ = 5.05 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 34.1; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$ ,
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma$ = 5.10 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 34.0; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.8, 5.8, 5.8) @ 5200 MHz, ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.49, 5.49, 5.49) @ 5300 MHz, ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25) @ 5500 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5750 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 08.03.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.05.2022
- 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 74.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 7.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg**
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg

**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 = 75.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 7.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg**
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.8 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 77.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg**
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.9%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 8.60 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.44 W/kg**
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

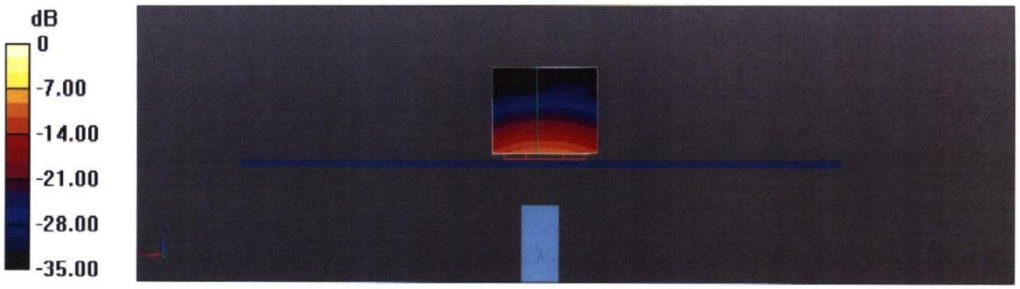
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 8.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.40 W/kg**
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 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 = 73.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg**
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 74.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 8.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg**
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



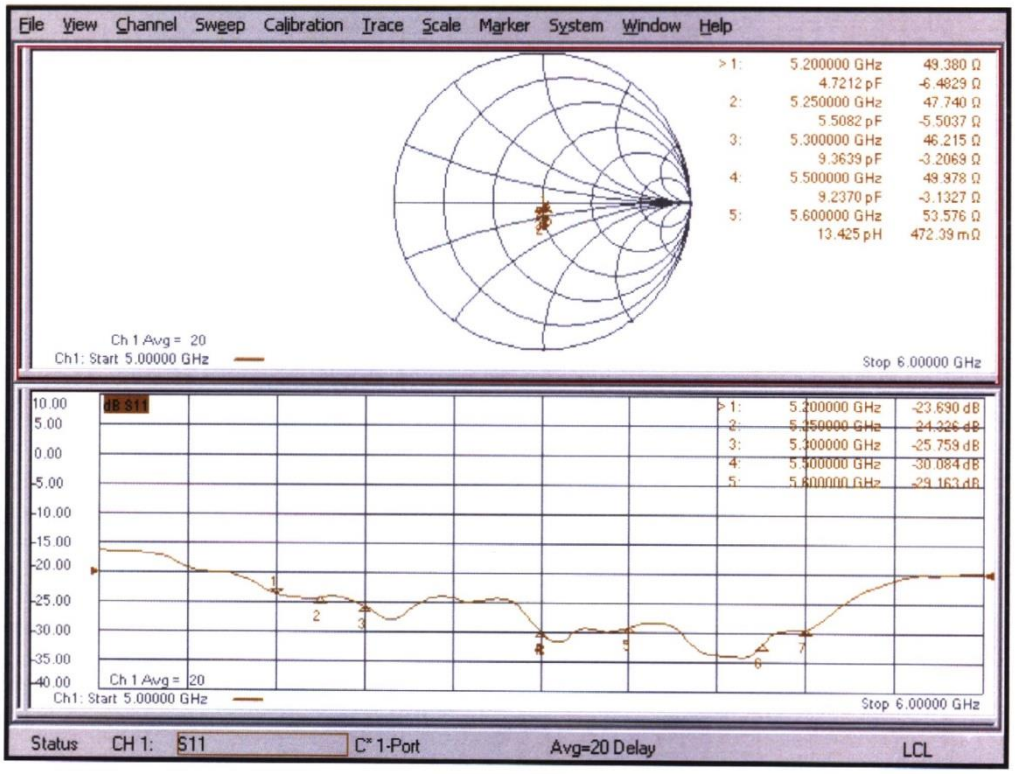



0 dB = 19.8 W/kg = 12.96 dBW/kg



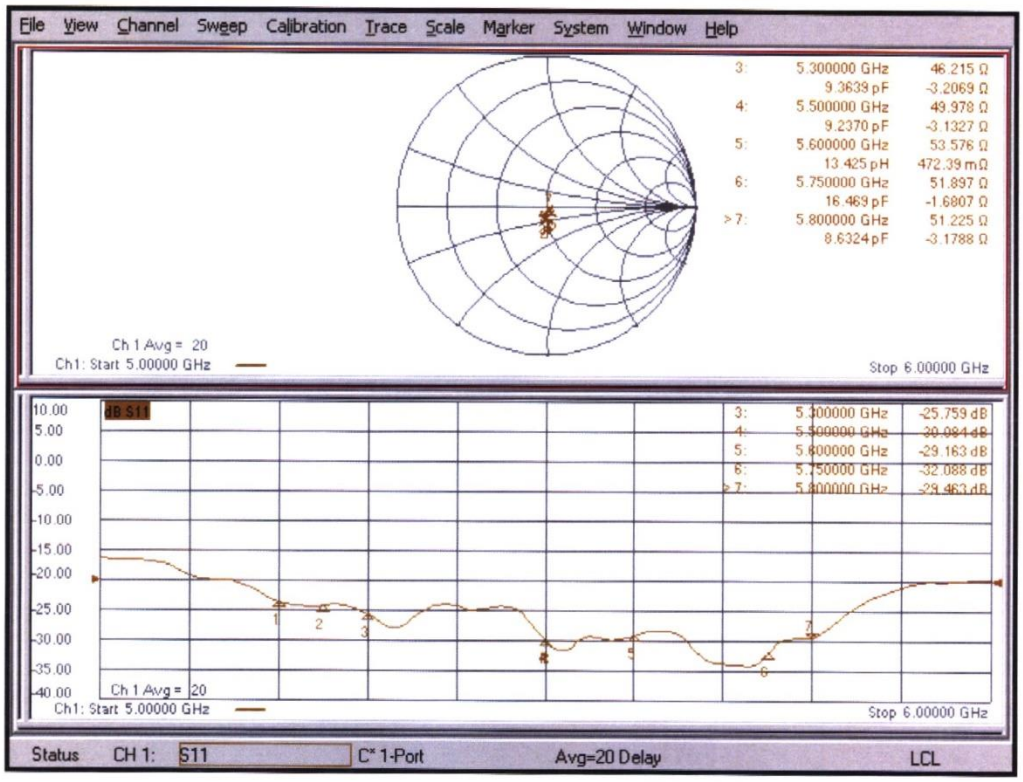
**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5200, 5250, 5300, 5500, 5600 MHz)**





**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5300, 5500, 5600, 5750, 5800 MHz)**



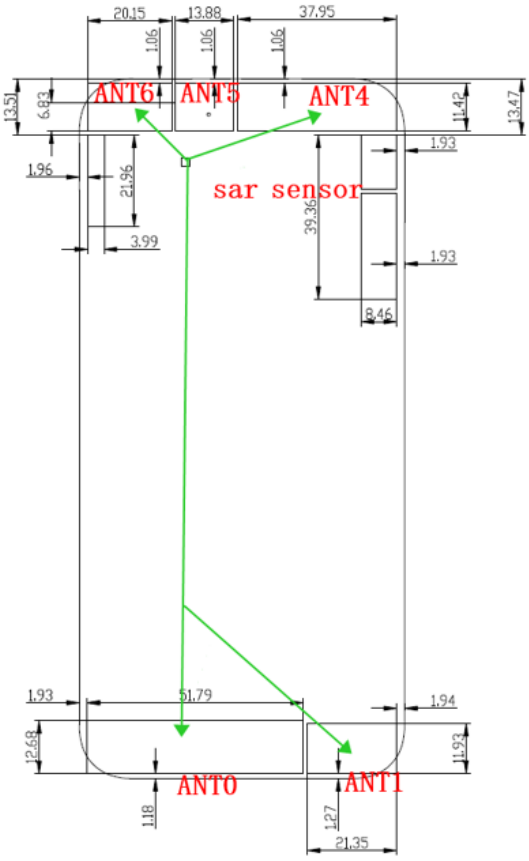


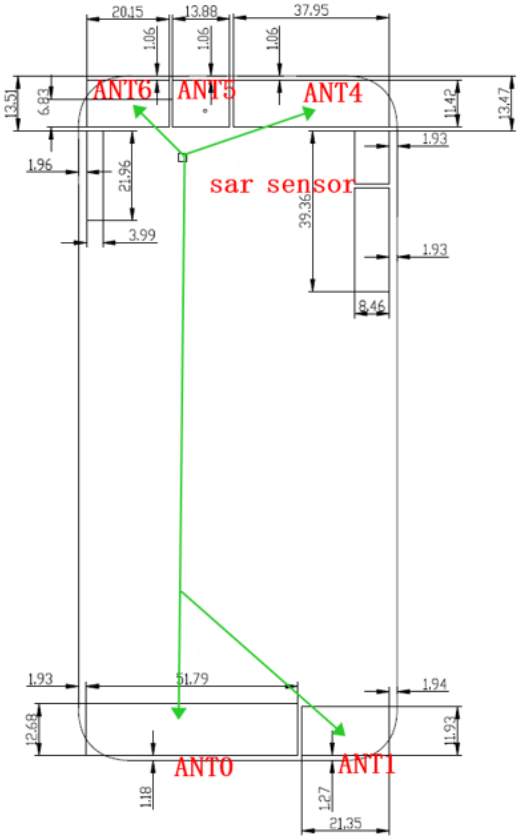
# ANNEX I SAR Sensor Triggering Data Summary

SAR sensor position

The SAR sensor is connected to each antenna through a hardware circuit, so it obtains the antenna induction signal by itself, and the detection position is the sensor position. as the picture shows:

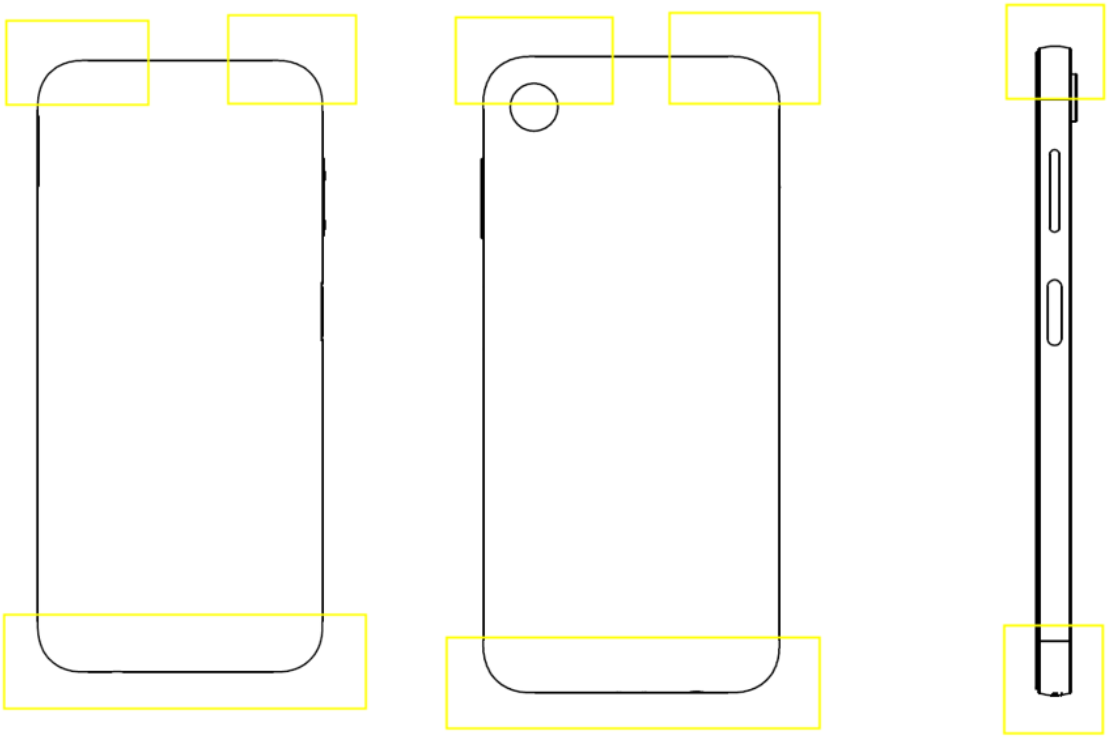


# SAR sensor trigger distance



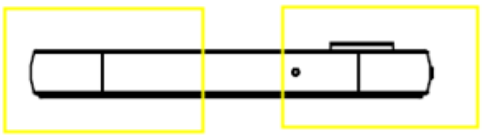

| Position | ANT0 | ANT1 | ANT4 | ANT5 | ANT6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Front Side | 14 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 19 |
| Back Side | 20 | 20 | 20 | 26 | 26 |
| Right Side | / | / | / | 15 | 15 |
| Top Side | / | / | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| Bottom Side | 23 | 23 | | / | / |

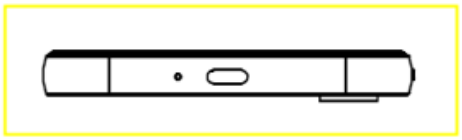
SAR Sensor Trigger region Trigger area in yellow box



# SAR Sensor Trigger region

Trigger area in yellow box





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 ±5mm 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.

**ANT0/1:**

**Front**

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 | Near | 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 | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

**Rear**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **25** | **24** | **23** | **22** | **21** | **20** | **19** | **18** | **17** | **16** | **15** |
| 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]** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** |
| Main antenna | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

**Bottom Edge**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **28** | **27** | **26** | **25** | **24** | **23** | **22** | **21** | **20** | **19** | **18** |
| 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]** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** |
| Main antenna | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

**ANT4:**

**Front**

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 | Near | 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 | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

**Rear**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **25** | **24** | **23** | **22** | **21** | **20** | **19** | **18** | **17** | **16** | **15** |
| 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]** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** |
| Main antenna | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

**Top Edge**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **24** | **23** | **22** | **21** | **20** | **19** | **18** | **17** | **16** | **15** | **14** |
| 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]** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** |
| Main antenna | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

**ANT5/6:**

**Front**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **24** | **23** | **22** | **21** | **20** | **19** | **18** | **17** | **16** | **15** | **14** |
| 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]** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** |
| Main antenna | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

**Rear**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **31** | **30** | **29** | **28** | **27** | **26** | **25** | **24** | **23** | **22** | **21** |
| 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]** | **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** | **29** | **30** | **31** |
| Main antenna | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

**Right**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **20** | **19** | **18** | **17** | **16** | **15** | **14** | **13** | **12** | **11** | **10** |
| 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]** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** |
| Main antenna | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

**Top Edge**

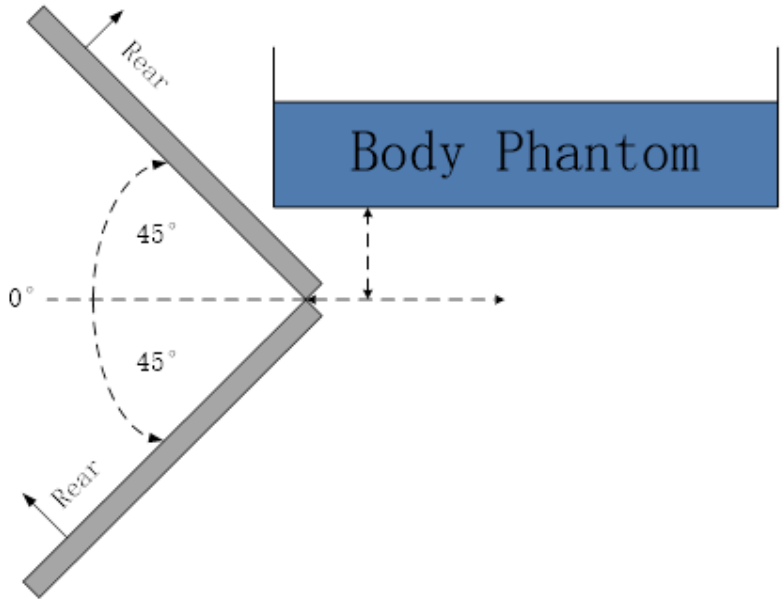
Moving device toward the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **25** | **24** | **23** | **22** | **21** | **20** | **19** | **18** | **17** | **16** | **15** |
| Main antenna | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near |

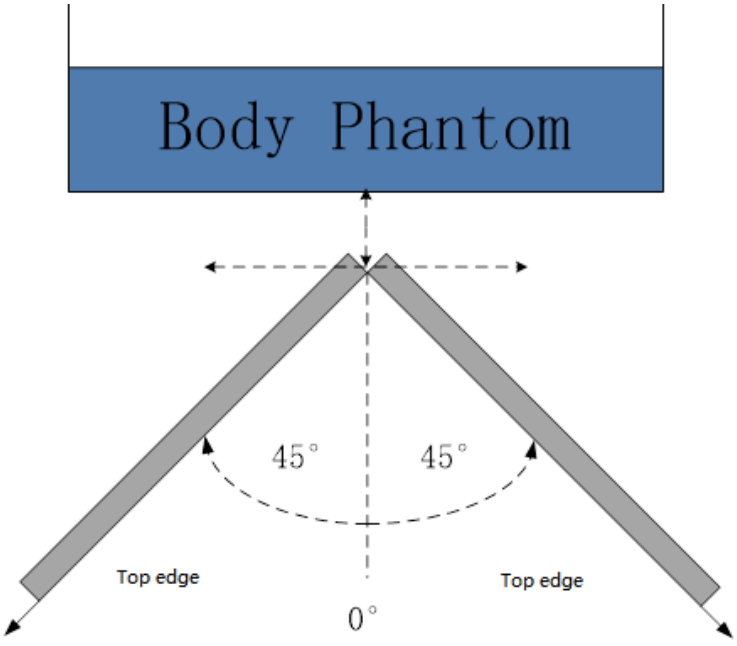
Moving device away from the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** |
| Main antenna | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |

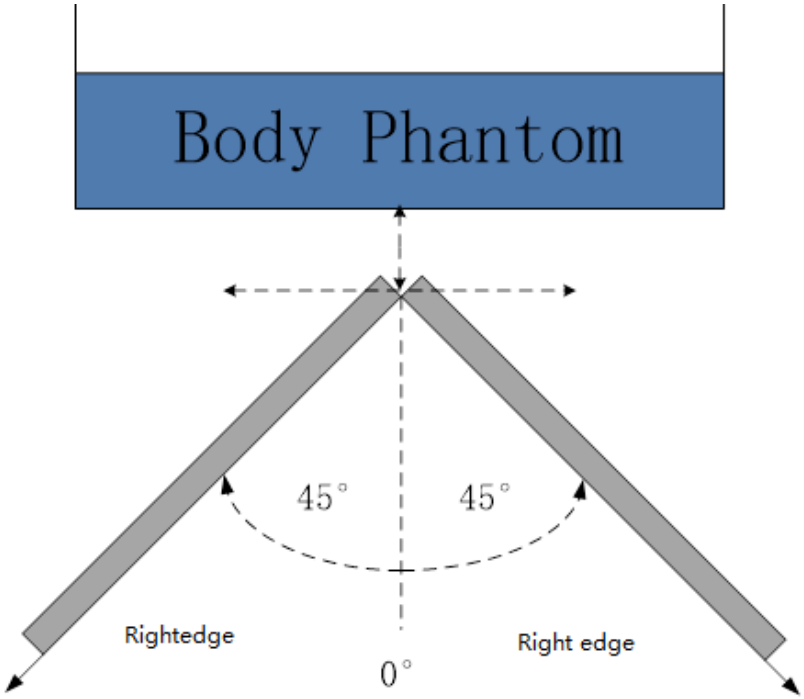
Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distanceby rotating the device around the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




**The Front/Rear evaluation**




**The Bottom/Top edge evaluation**




**The Left/Right edge evaluation**

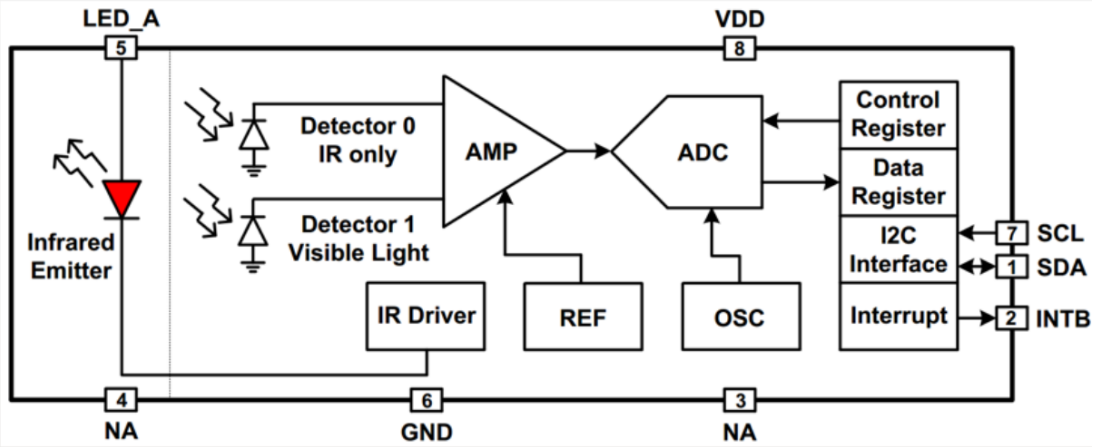
Based on the above evaluation, we come to the conclusion that the sensor triggering is not released and normal maximum output power is not restored within the ±45° range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.

# ANNEX J P-Sensor Triggering Data Summary

Head SAR scene judgment condition: when the earpiece is turned on and the P-Sensor detects that the object is approaching, it is the head scene.

Working principle of P-Sensor: turn on the light emitting diode to emit infrared light. After being reflected by the object, the infrared light is received by the internal photodiode (only receiving infrared light), and judge whether there is an object approaching through the received reflected infrared light data.

The P-Sensor is located at the top, next to the earpiece, and only detects whether there is an object approaching on the front surface.




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

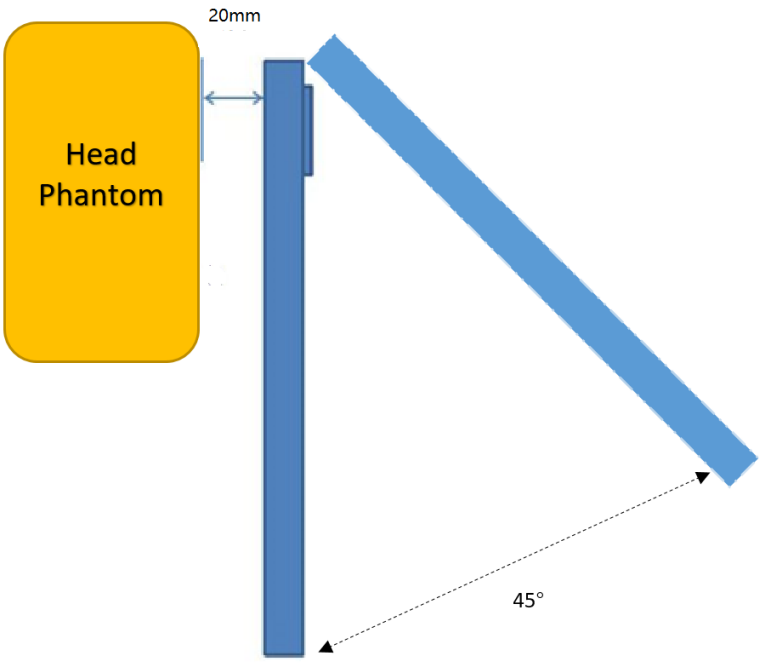
**Front Edge**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **25** | **24** | **23** | **22** | **21** | **20** | **19** | **18** | **17** | **16** | **15** |
| 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]** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** |
| Main antenna | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Near | Far | Far | Far | Far | Far |




**The front edge evaluation**

## ANNEX K Accreditation Certificate

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP®

ilac-MRA

# Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

**NVLAP LAB CODE: 600118-0**

**Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT**
Beijing
China

*is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:*

**Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications**

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).*

2022-10-01 through 2023-09-30
*Effective Dates*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE · UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program*