



# 1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, Chi Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: ettl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

**Certificate No:** 

Z21-60238

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

AUDEN

D1900V2 - SN: 5d142 Object

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: June 25, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	26-Apr-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60084)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN 549	08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60002)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22
	1		

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	《神光》
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200
			169 47 17 17

Issued: June 28, 2021 -

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

Certificate No: Z21-60238

Page 1 of 6





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%.

Certificate No: Z21-60238

Page 2 of 6





## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY52	V52.10.4
Advanced Extrapolation	
Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
10 mm	with Spacer
dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	Advanced Extrapolation  Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C  10 mm  dx, dy, dz = 5 mm

### **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	39.8 ± 6 %	1.39 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	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z21-60238

Page 3 of 6





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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9Ω+ 4.05jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.3dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.103 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.103 118

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

Certificate No: Z21-60238

Page 4 of 6





### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.25.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d142

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f=1900 MHz;  $\sigma=1.392$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=39.81$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-04-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn549; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 98.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

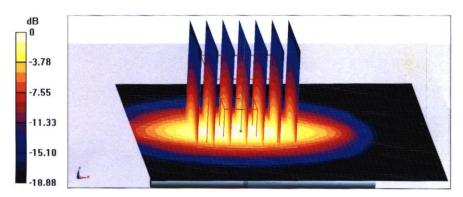
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.9 W/kg

### SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.2 W/kg



0 dB = 16.2 W/kg = 12.10 dBW/kg

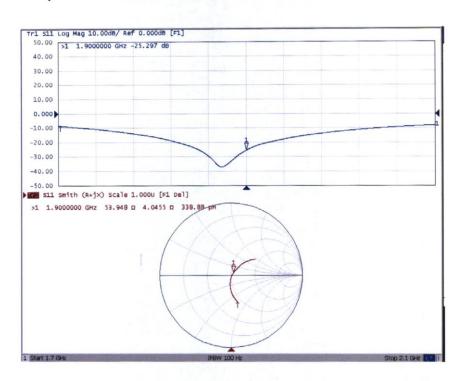
Certificate No: Z21-60238

Page 5 of 6





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60238

Page 6 of 6

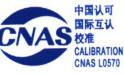




# 2450 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate







AUDEN

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, Chi Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: ettl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Certificate No:

Z21-60255

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D2450V2 - SN: 869

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: June 22, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	26-Apr-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60084)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN 549	08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60002)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	The state of the s
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	# 35 E
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	and we will be a second
			Issued: June 26, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60255

Page 1 of 6





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%.

Certificate No: Z21-60255

Page 2 of 6





Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.3 ± 6 %	1.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

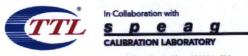
### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.1 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z21-60255

Page 3 of 6





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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1Ω+ 4.79jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.4dB	2

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.068 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
-----------------	-------

Certificate No: Z21-60255

Page 4 of 6



Date: 06.22.2021



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 869

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.784$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.31$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-04-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn549; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

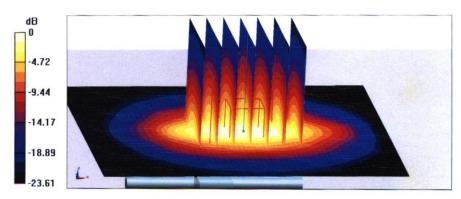
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.99 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.7 W/kg



0 dB = 22.7 W/kg = 13.56 dBW/kg

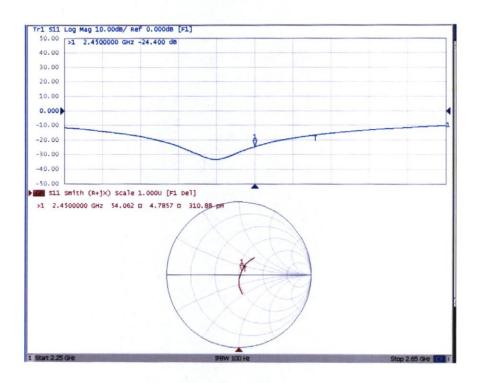
Certificate No: Z21-60255

Page 5 of 6





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60255

Page 6 of 6



# **5G Dipole Calibration Certificate**



 Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

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



Auden Certificate No: Z20-60486

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1203

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 22, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan20)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	A.J.
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	"AT HO
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Sen

Issued: December 27, 2020

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

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 1 of 14





Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 2 of 14





Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	(L direction)

# 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	35.1 ± 6 %	4.70 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °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	7.88 W/kg
AR for nominal Head TSL parameters normalized to 1W		78.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 3 of 14





# Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz The following parameters and calculations w

· ·	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	34.6 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		5.55 IIII0/III ± 0 78

# 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	8.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.6 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	11.19 = 24.4 /6 (A-2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

# Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and call

	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	34.4 ± 6 %	5.24 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	30000	5.2 + HIIIO/III ± 6 %

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR measured		
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.7 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.71 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 4 of 14





Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.8 ± 6 %	5.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	****	

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.0 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.2 ± 6 %	5.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.8 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 5 of 14





Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.8 ± 6 %	6.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	3 11 /0 (11 2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 6 of 14





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

# Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8Ω - 2.87jΩ	
Return Loss	- 30.1dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.3\Omega + 2.41j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 29.7dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.0\Omega + 5.47j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 25.2dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0Ω - 1.77jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.3dB

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8Ω + 4.00jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.5dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6Ω + 6.91jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.1dB	

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 7 of 14





# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.098 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	
Mandiactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 8 of 14





DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 12.22.2020

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1203

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.7 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.12;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.079 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 34.55;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.243 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 34.39;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³,

Phantom section: Center Section

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 9 of 14





Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

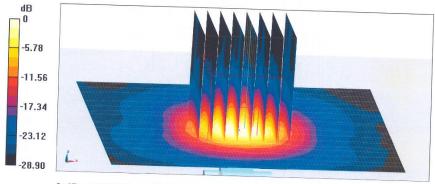
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg



0 dB = 18.6 W/kg = 12.70 dBW/kg

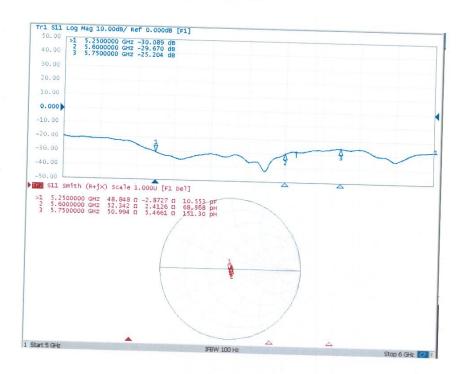
Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 10 of 14





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 11 of 14





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.21.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1203

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.368 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 48.82;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.846 S/m;  $\epsilon_{r}$  = 48.15;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 6.077 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 47.81;  $\rho$  $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

# DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated:
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 64.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 65.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 7.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 12 of 14





Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

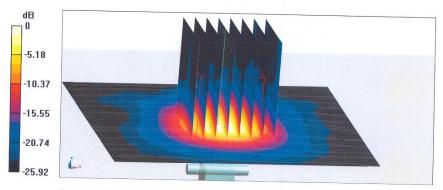
Reference Value = 63.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.4% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg = 12.55 dBW/kg

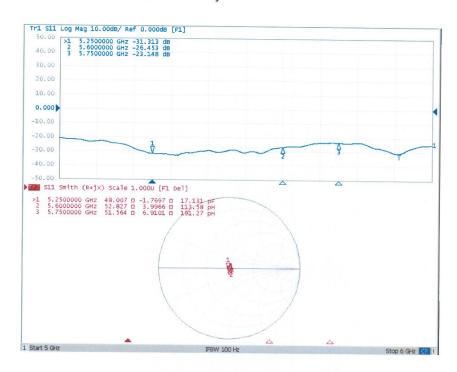
Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 13 of 14





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: Z20-60486

Page 14 of 14





# 2600 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

C Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

CTTL-BJ (Auden)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012 Jul20

	CERTIFICAT	С	
Object	D2600V2 - SN:1012		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz		
Calibration date:	July 21, 2020		
and the unce	cted in the closed laborato	tional standards, which realize the physical uprobability are given on the following pages a pry facility: environment temperature $(22\pm3)^{\circ}$	and are part of the certificate.
rimary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
ower meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
eference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
/pe-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
eference Probe EX3DV4 AE4	SN: 7349	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7349_Jun20)	Jun-21
104	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20
econdary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	0-1-11-101-1
ower meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-20
ower sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20
ower sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20
etwork Analyzer Agilent E8358A			
	Name	Function	0'
		Function	Signature
etwork Analyzer Agilent E8358A	Name Jeffrey Katzman	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature J. Kifur M.K.S.

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012\_Jul20

Page 1 of 8





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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

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
- 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%.

Page 2 of 8	
	Page 2 of 8





# **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	and the second s
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	37.9 ± 6 %	2.01 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	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.0 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	6.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.3 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	51.0 ± 6 %	2.20 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	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.1 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	6.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012\_Jul20

Page 3 of 8