

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.865$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.05,2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

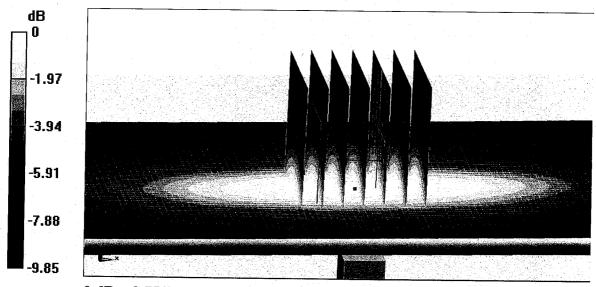
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

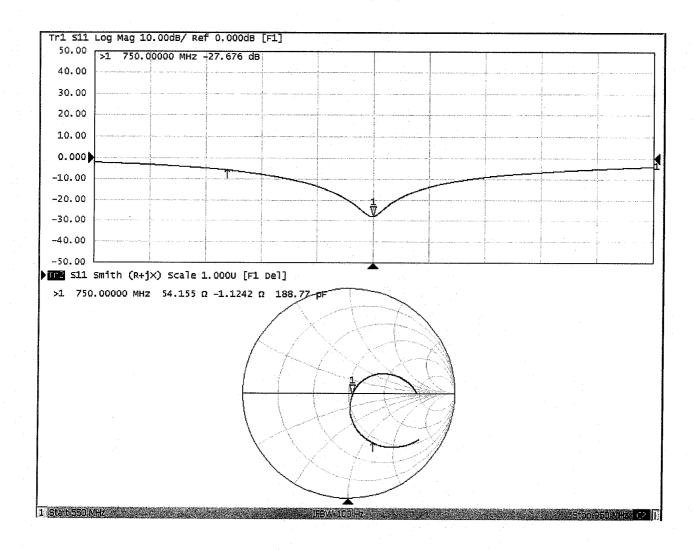
SAR(1 g) = 2.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg



0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** 

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099** 

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.951$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.02$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.05.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

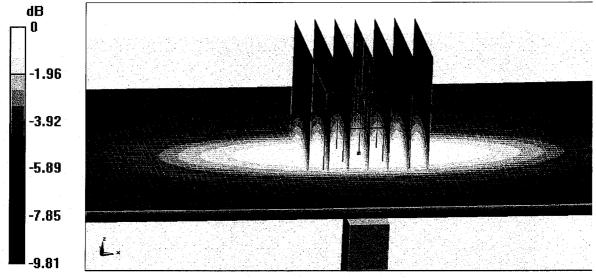
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

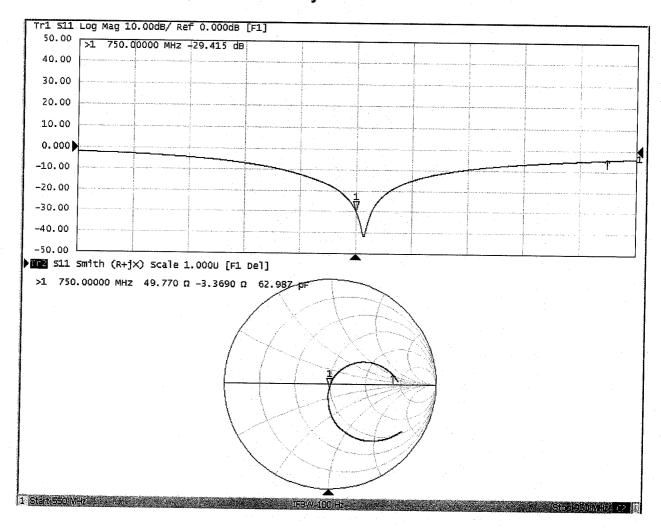
SAR(1 g) = 2.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 W/kg



0 dB = 2.88 W/kg = 4.59 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL









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MRA CNA



Client

**Sporton** 

**Certificate No:** 

Z18-60533

#### OYAMIERVATIONKOERTIEKOVATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d162

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 5, 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)℃ 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	102196	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18)	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
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** 

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

**SAR Test Engineer** 

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

**SAR Test Engineer** 

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 8, 2018

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

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

N/A

not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", 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	52.10.2.1495
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.

The following parameters and caroananems were	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	2.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.61 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	1.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.35 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.7 ± 6 %	0.99 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	2.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.70 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	1.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.47 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	52.6Ω- 2.56jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.9dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2Ω- 6.92jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)		1.306 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**

-	A first mad by	SPEAG
	Manufactured by	

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162

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: Right Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.09, 9.09, 9.09) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.04.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

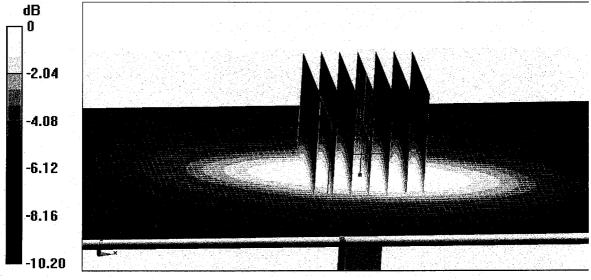
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

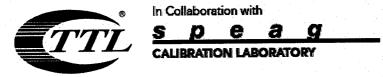
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

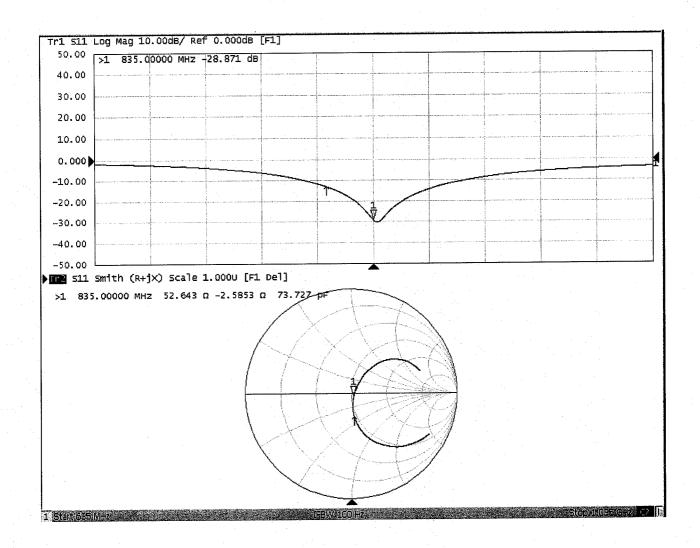
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 W/kg



0 dB = 3.11 W/kg = 4.93 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162** 

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.986$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.72$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.04.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

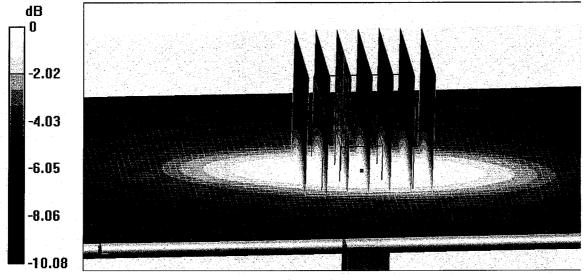
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

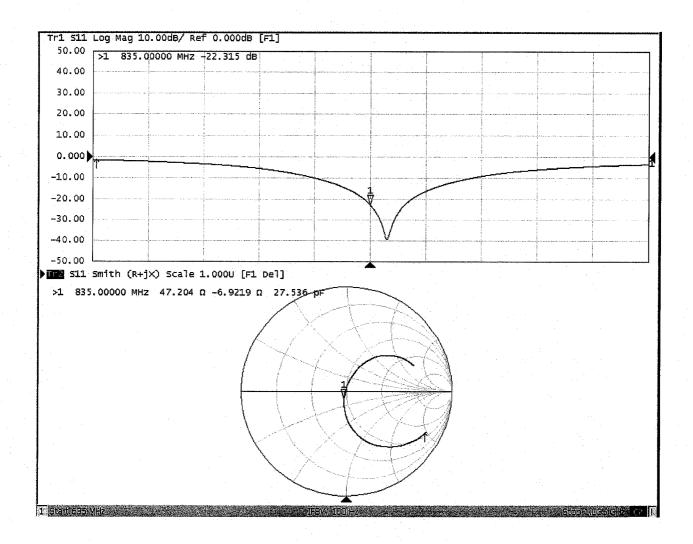
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.29 W/kg



0 dB = 3.29 W/kg = 5.17 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570** 

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Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** 

Z18-60258

### PENARON OF THE BOANE

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

July 30, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

	10.4	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards	ID#	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5		12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,NU.EX3-7404_GOP17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1524	13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)	,
	"	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Secondary Standards	ID#		Jan-19
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	odii 10

Name

**Function** 

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: August 3, 2018

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

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
- 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.

SY system configuration, as far as	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
DASY Version	DASTOZ	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Coom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were a	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity	
LTOL moremotors	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m	
Nominal Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	1.33 mho/m ± 6 %	
Measured Head TSL parameters				
Head TSL temperature change during test	11.0			

result with Head TSL	Condition		
SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	250 mW input power	8.91 mW / g	
SAR measured			
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2	
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
	250 mW input power	4.81 mW / g	
SAR measured		19.5 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 mer /g 1 10.1 /6 (1.	

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
TOL noremeters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Nominal Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Measured Body TSL parameters  Body TSL temperature change during test			
Body TSL temperature change during toot			

result with Body TSL	1111	
SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
	250 mW input power	9.17 mW / g
SAR measured	normalized to 1W	37.0 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	Hormanzed to 144	
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
	250 mW input power	5.05 mW / g
SAR measured		20 2 12/ /= ± 40 7 9/ /k=2
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3- 0.87 jΩ
	- 40.7 dB
Return Loss	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.8Ω- 2.59 jΩ
	- 24.3 dB
Return Loss	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.087 ns
Electrical Delay (Crie direction)	

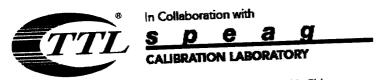
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

	SPEAG
Manufactured by	

Certificate No: Z18-60258 Page 4 of 8



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### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.332$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 41.17$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 07.30.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

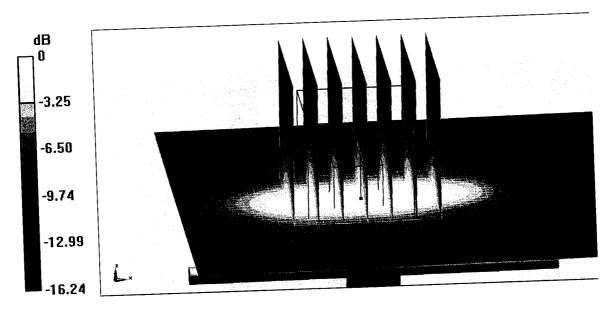
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

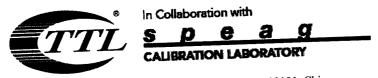
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 W/kg

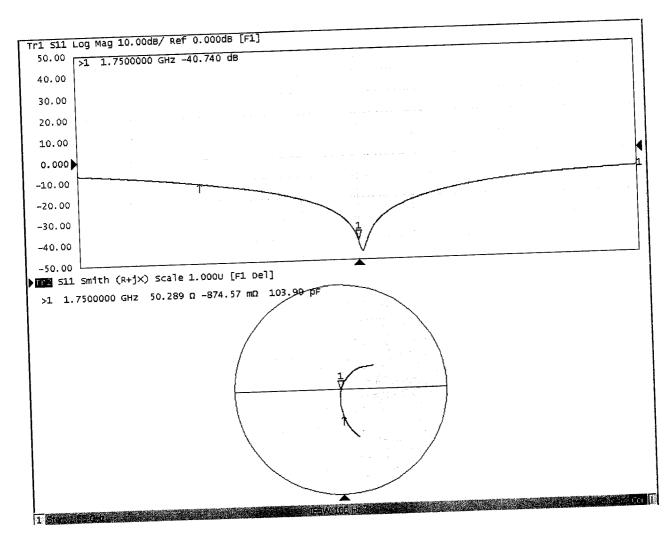
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg

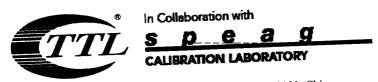


0 dB = 13.5 W/kg = 11.30 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.477$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 53.84$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated:

Date: 07.30.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

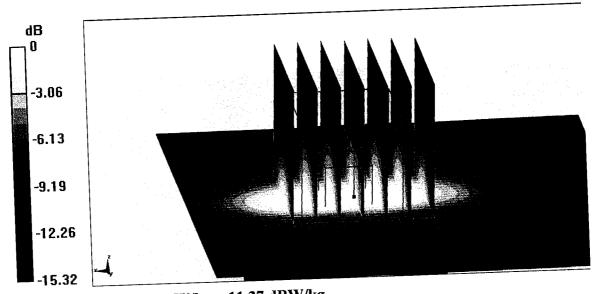
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

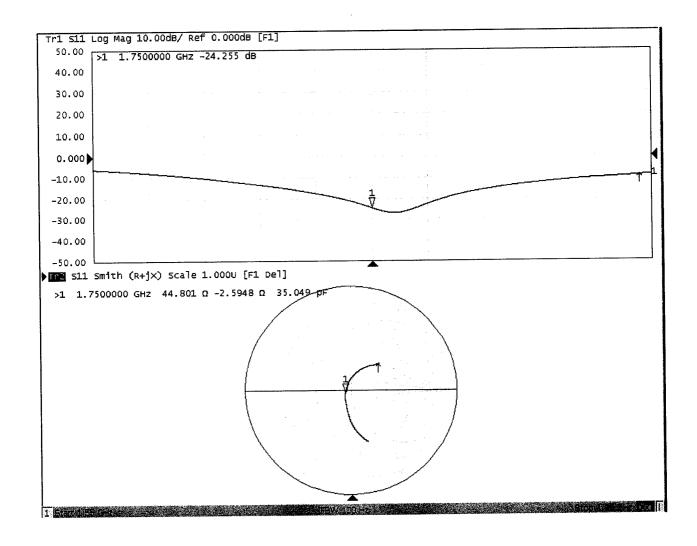
SAR(1 g) = 9.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



0 dB = 13.7 W/kg = 11.37 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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## CALIBRATION LAB

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Client

**Sporton** 

**Certificate No:** 

Z18-60536

## CANDERVATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 7, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

		Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD Power sensor NRV-Z5 Reference Probe EX3DV4	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510) 07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510) 27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18) 20-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Mar-19 Mar-19 Aug-19 Aug-19
Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	ID# MY49071430 MY46110673	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Scheduled Calibration Jan-19 Jan-19

Name

**Function** 

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 10, 2018

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Certificate No: Z18-60536

Page 1 of 8

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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:**

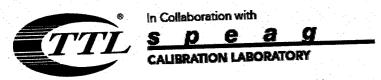
Certificate No: Z18-60536

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
- 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.

ASY system configuration, as far a	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
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.

ne following parameters and calculations were	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	39.6 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

Condition	
	10.1 mW / g
	39.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
Condition	
250 mW input power	5.25 mW / g
	20.7 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)
	Condition  250 mW input power  normalized to 1W  Condition  250 mW input power  normalized to 1W

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were	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	51.8 ± 6 %	1.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test			

SAR result with Body TSL

Condition	
250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
	39.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
normalized to TVV	
Condition	
250 mW input power	5.31 mW / g
	20.9 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)
normalized to 1VV	20.0 11111 /g = 10.1 /4 (1 - )
	normalized to 1W

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1Ω+ 5.35jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0dB
Return Loss	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9Ω+ 6.19jΩ
	- 24.0dB
Return Loss	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

( dispersion)	1.067 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

		SPEAG	1
Manufacture	ed by		

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### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.441$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.59$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.73, 7.73, 7.73) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.06.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

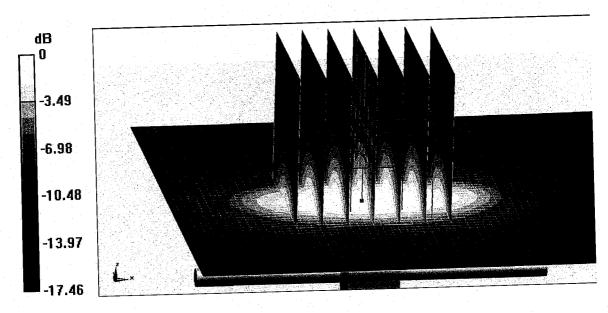
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

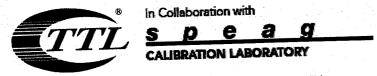
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 W/kg

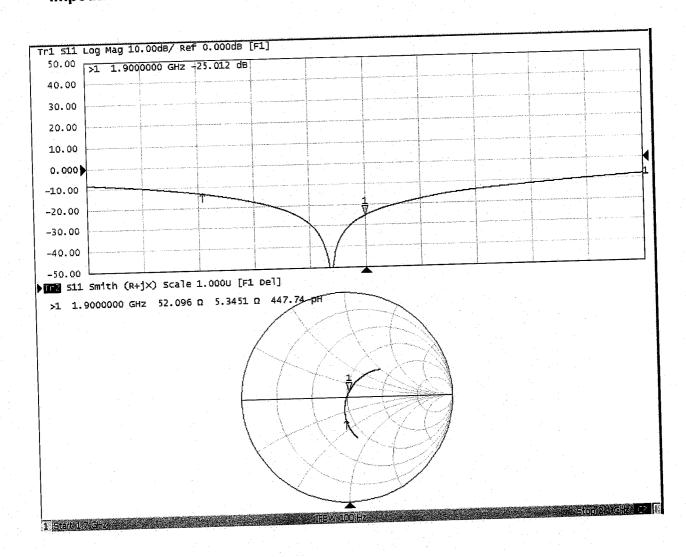
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 W/kg

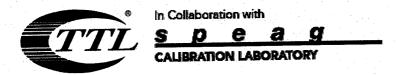


0 dB = 15.8 W/kg = 11.99 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** 

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.564$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.82$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Certificate No: Z18-60536

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.05.2018

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018

Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062

 Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

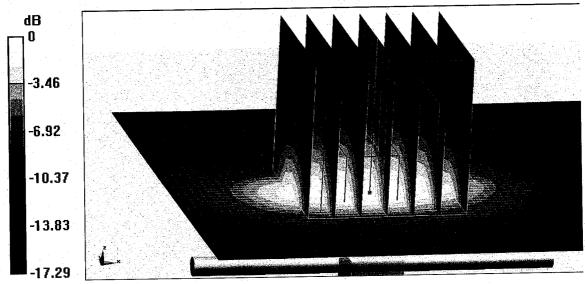
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

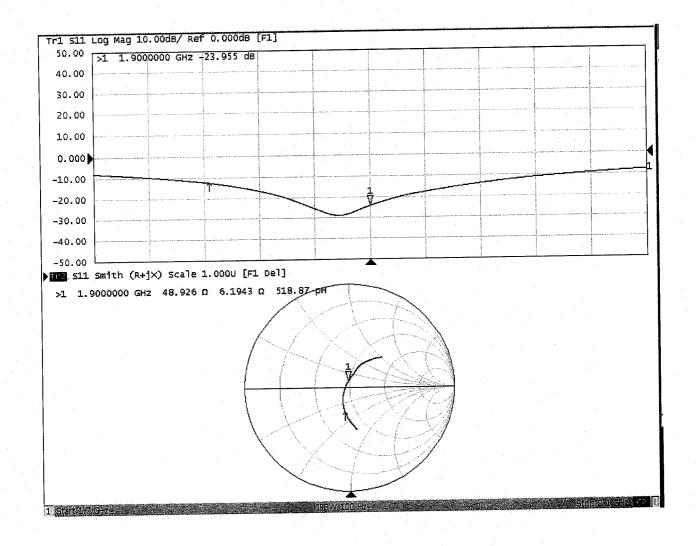
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



0 dB = 15.7 W/kg = 11.96 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** 

Z18-60051

### omieration deriihoate

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 924

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 22, 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)℃ 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	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5239A	MY55491241	29-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jun-18

Name

**Function** 

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

**SAR Test Engineer** 

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

**SAR Test Engineer** 

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

**SAR Project Leader** 

Issued: March 25, 2018

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Certificate No: Z18-60051

Page 1 of 8



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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

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%.

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**Measurement Conditions** 

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

ASY system configuration, as far as 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	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were	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	40.3 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

R result with Head <u>ISL</u>		
SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.8 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.98 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied

ne following parameters and calculations were	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	51.3 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.88 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Page 3 of 8 Certificate No: Z18-60051



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9Ω+ 4.08jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8Ω+ 4.69jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.5dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.060 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	

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: Z18-60051 Page 4 of 8



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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 924

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.841$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 40.32$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Certificate No: Z18-60051

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;

Date: 03.22.2018

- 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)

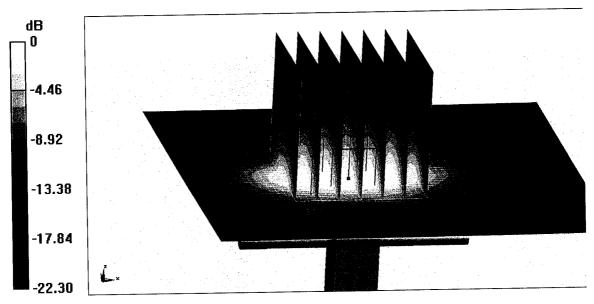
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg



0 dB = 22.0 W/kg = 13.42 dBW/kg



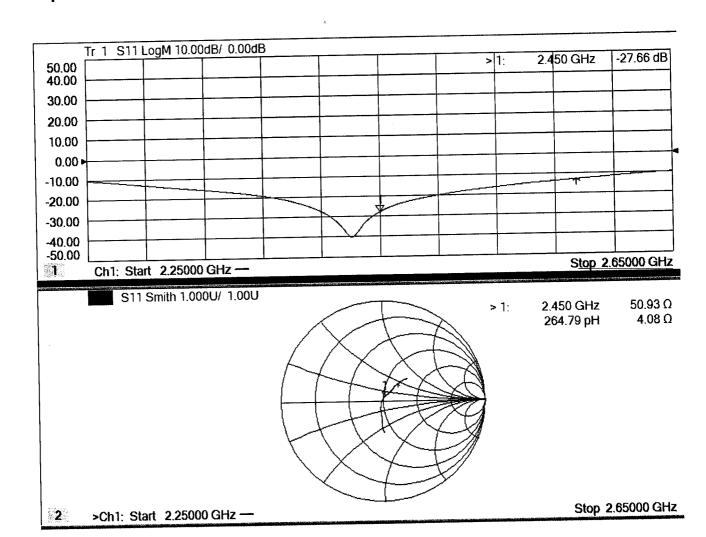
Certificate No: Z18-60051

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# S P C A G

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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 924

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.998$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.09, 8.09, 8.09); Calibrated: 9/12/2017;

Date: 03.22.2018

- 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)

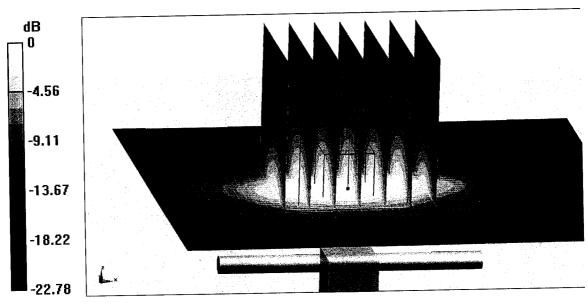
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg



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

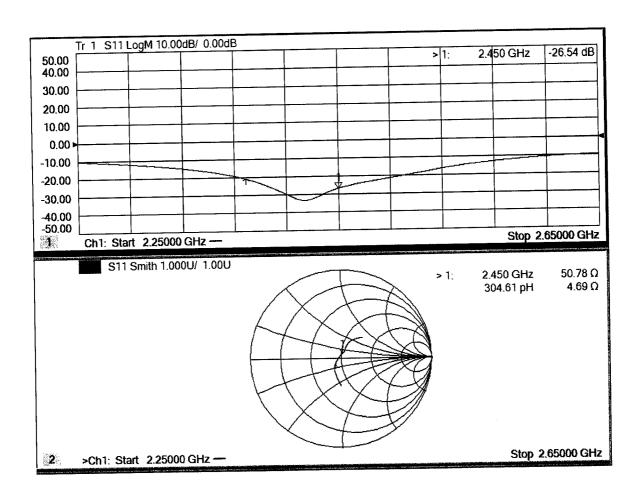
Certificate No: Z18-60051 Page 7 of 8



## S P E A G CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





n Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Sporton



Certificate No: Z19-60029

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 715

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client:

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

January 23, 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** 

**Process Calibrator 753** 

1971018

20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034)

June-19

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

**SAR Test Engineer** 

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Certificate No: Z19-60029

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: January 24, 2019

Signature

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

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

Glossary:

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

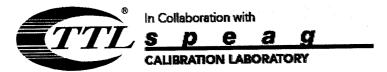
to the robot coordinate system.

### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z19-60029

Page 2 of 3



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#### **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: Low Range:

1LSB =

 $6.1\mu V$ ,

 $3.99019 \pm 0.7\%$  (k=2)

full range =

-100...+300 mV

 $3.97763 \pm 0.7\%$  (k=2)

 $3.97614 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$ 

full range = -1.....+3mV 61nV, 1LSB = DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Z Y X **Calibration Factors** 404.478 ± 0.15% (k=2) 404.654  $\pm$  0.15% (k=2) 405.101  $\pm$  0.15% (k=2) **High Range** 

#### **Connector Angle**

Certificate No: Z19-60029

**Low Range** 

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	330.5° ± 1 °

### 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

Client

Sportor

Certificate No. EX343911 2Jailin

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATIE

Object

FX3DV4 - SN:3911

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12-v9, QA GAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric Efficid probes

Calibration date:

January 22, 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	T 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: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SIN. 3013		
O Ctondordo	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Secondary Standards	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power meter E4419B	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A		04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-IVIAI-14 (III HOUSE CHECK OCC 16)	

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: January 26, 2019

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Certificate No: EX3-3911\_Jan19

Page 1 of 10

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

Service suisse d'étalonnage C

Servizio svizzero di taratura

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

**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

Glossarv:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvE

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

**DCP** CF

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

A, B, C, D

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization φ Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  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 handheld 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
- 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  $\vartheta = 0$  (f  $\leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-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 with CW signal (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; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D 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 ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- 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).

Page 2 of 10 Certificate No: EX3-3911\_Jan19

January 22, 2019 EX3DV4 - SN:3911

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

Basic Calibration Parar	<u>neters                                   </u>			Unc (k=2)
500.0	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	0.30	0.34	0.49	± 10.1 %
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	102.6	104.9	102.2	
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.0			

**Calibration Results for Modulation Response** 

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc <sup>=</sup> (k=2)
	CW	l x	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	136.9	+ 2.2 %	± 4.7 %
0	CW	++++	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.6		
		+ +	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.5		

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>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the

EX3DV4- SN:3911 January 22, 2019

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

### **Sensor Model Parameters**

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Other Probe Parameters	Triangular
Sensor Arrangement	-65.8
Connector Angle (°)	enabled
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Certificate No: EX3-3911\_Jan19 Page 4 of 10

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Parameter Do Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.39	10.39	10.39	0.57	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.30	1.03	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.65	9.65	9.65	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.35	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.30	0.84	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.28	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.41	0.85	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency pand. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G 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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tinger than the first probe tin

always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4-SN:3911

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Parameter De Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.22	10.22	10.22	0.40	0.87	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.05	10.05	10.05	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.28	8.28	8.28	0.43	0.84	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.35	0.84	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.31	0.87	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.24	0.98	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.50	1.90	± 14.0 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.50	1.90	± 14.0 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.50	1.90	± 14.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 200 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively.

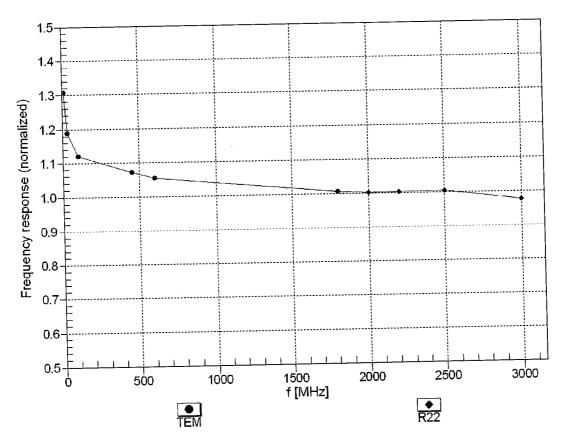
<sup>6</sup> MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

At frequencies up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

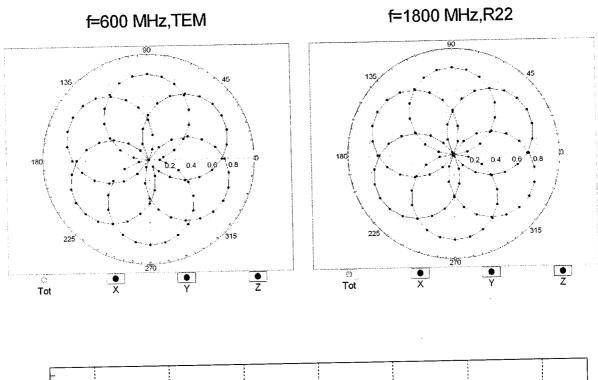
Gally Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

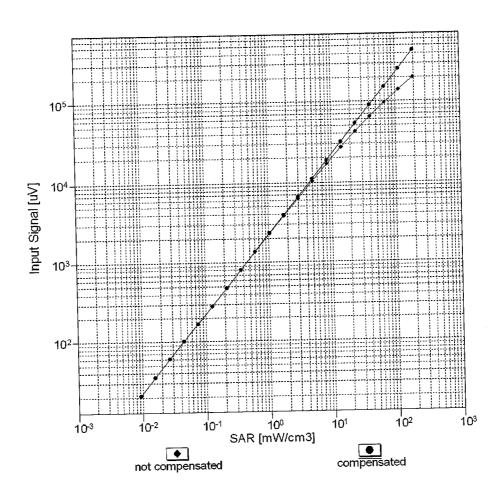
### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

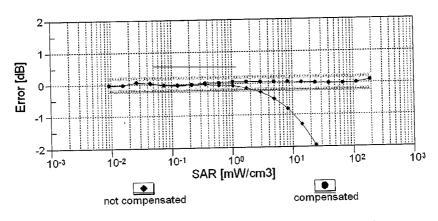


0.5 -

Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

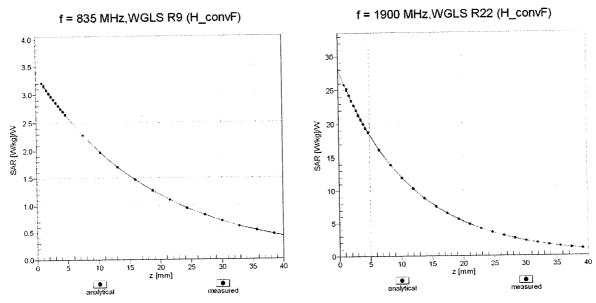
### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz

