

lossary:

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%.

Certificate No: Z21-60530 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	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		****

### **SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.08 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.6 W/kg ± 18.8 % ( <i>k</i> =2)
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2Ω+ 5.56jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.2dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.110 ns

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

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Manufactured by	SPEAG

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### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d212

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.414$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.36$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

**DASY5** Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26

Date: 2021-12-20

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 103.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

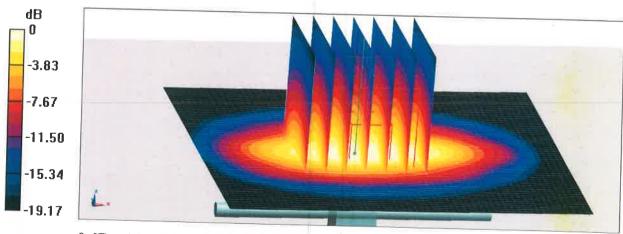
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.0 W/kg

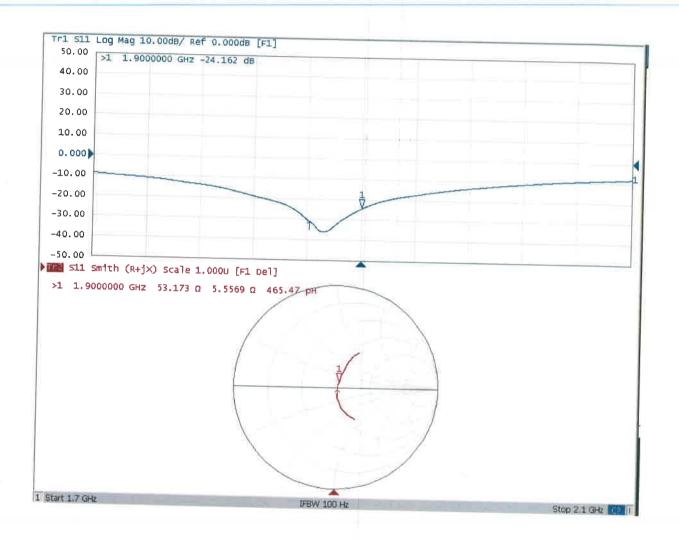


0 dB = 16.0 W/kg = 12.04 dBW/kg

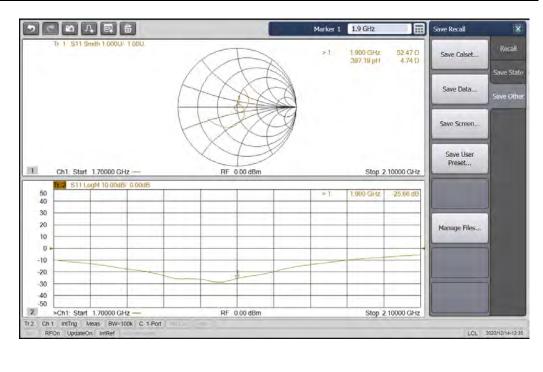


http://www.chinattl.cn

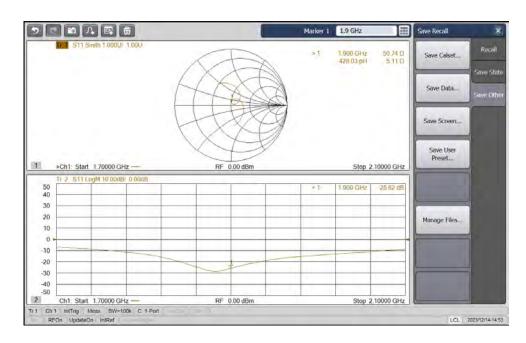
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Annual Verification Result						
D: 1.4000	Targe	t Value	Measur	e Value	Differ	rence
Dipole1900 Head TSL	D (0)	) ( ( ( C )	R	Х	R	Х
Head ISL	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)
Impedance	53.17	5.557	52.47	4.740	-0.70	-0.82
Return loss(dB)	-24.162		-25	.66	6.2	2%
Measure Date			14-Dec	-22		



Annual Verification Result						
D: 1.4000	Target	t Value	Measur	e Value	Diffe	rence
Dipole1900 Head TSL	R	Χ	R	Χ	R	Χ
nead 1SL	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)
Impedance	53.17	5.557	50.74	5.110	-2.43	-0.45
Return loss(dB)	-24.162		-25.82		6.9%	
Measure Date		14-Dec-23				





In Collaboration with

**CALIBRATION CNAS L0570** 

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Client

UL

**Certificate No:** 

Z21-60532

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 977

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 17, 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	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21)	Мау-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	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

Calibrated by:

Name

**Function** 

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 24, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60532

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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

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	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	39.9 ± 6 %	1.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	7-25	

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4Ω+ 0.96jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.3dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.061 ns
	1.001110

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

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Manufactured by	SPEAG
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### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 977

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.785 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 39.91;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

**DASY5** Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(7.75, 7.75, 7.75) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26

Date: 2021-12-17

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

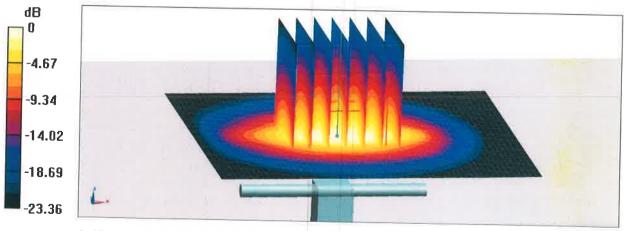
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 46.4%

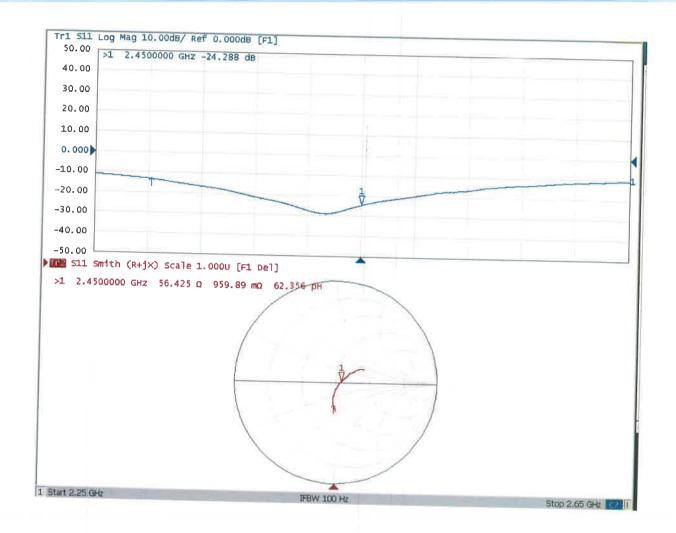
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.6 W/kg



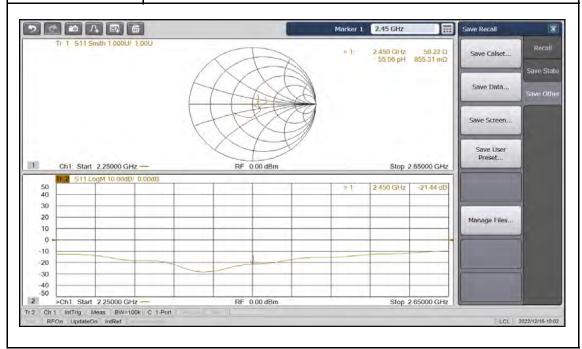
0 dB = 22.6 W/kg = 13.54 dBW/kg



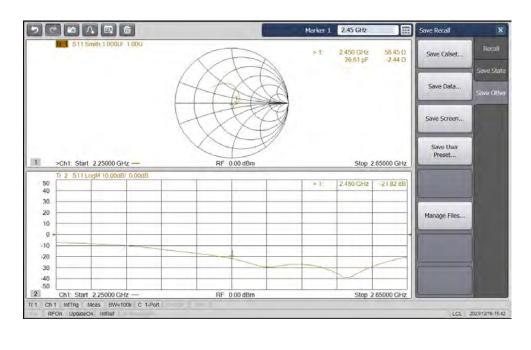
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



	А	nnual Verifica	ation Result			
Dipole2450	Targe	t Value	Measur	e Value	Diffe	rence
Head TSL	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)
Impedance	56.40	0.960	59.22	0.855	2.82	-0.11
Return loss(dB)	-24	.288	-21	.44	-11	.7%
Measure Date			16-Dec	:-22		



Annual Verification Result						
D: 1.0450	Target	t Value	Measur	e Value	Diffe	rence
Dipole2450 Head TSL	R	Χ	R	Χ	R	Х
Head 15L	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)
Impedance	56.40	0.960	58.45	-2.440	2.05	-3.40
Return loss(dB)	-24.	.288	-21	.82	-10	.2%
Measure Date			16-D	ec-23	·	





In Collaboration with



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Client

UL

**Certificate No:** 

Z21-60533

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1117

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 20, 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 Power sensor NRP8S Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	106277 104291 SN 7307 SN 1556	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21) 15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Sep-22 Sep-22 May-22 Jan-22
All a constant	ID # MY49071430 MY46110673	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593) 14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Scheduled Calibration  Jan-22  Jan-22

Calibrated by:

Name **Function** Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 27, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60533

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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%.



### **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	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	40.1 ± 6 %	1.97 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	13.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7Ω- 6.70jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5dB

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

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Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.051 ns
	1.001 118

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**

Manufacture d.b.	
Manufactured by	SPEAG
	OI LAG

Certificate No: Z21-60533 Page 4 of 6



#### In Collaboration with

#### e CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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

Date: 2021-12-20

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1117

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.05$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

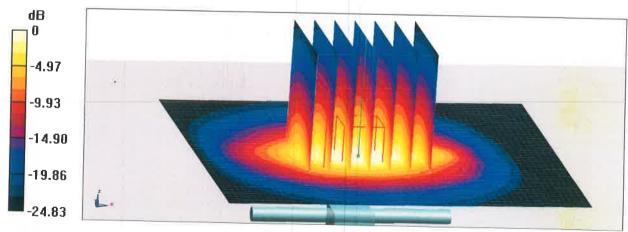
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.1%

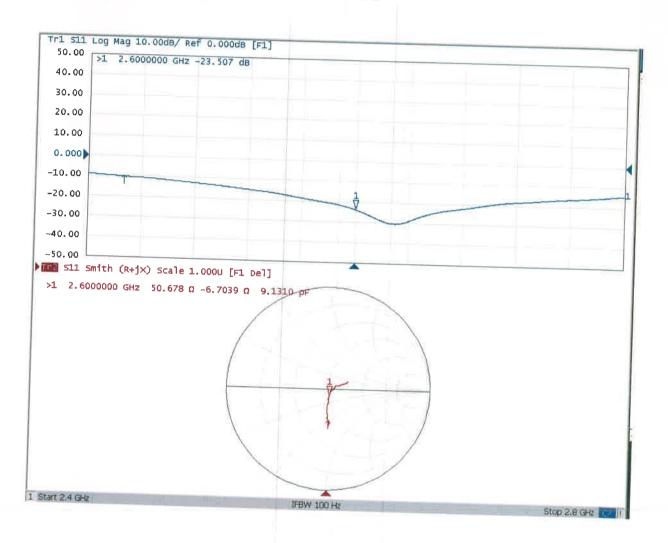
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.1 W/kg



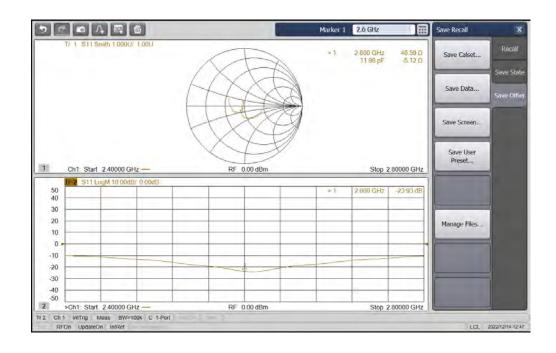
0 dB = 24.1 W/kg = 13.82 dBW/kg



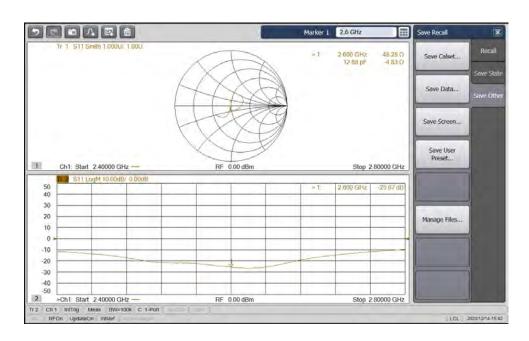
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Annual Verification Result						
D: 1 0000	Targe	t Value	Measure Value		Difference	
Dipole2600 Head TSL	D (0)	) ( ('O)	R	Х	R	Х
Head ISL	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)
Impedance	50.68	-6.704	46.59	-5.120	-4.09	1.58
Return loss(dB)	-23	.507	-23	.93	1.8	3%
Measure Date			14-Dec	-22		



Annual Verification Result						
	Targe	t Value	Measure Value		Difference	
Dipole2600 Head TSL	R	Х	R	Х	R	Х
nead 1SL	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)
Impedance	50.68	-6.704	48.28	-4.830	-2.40	1.87
Return loss(dB)	-23	.507	-25	5.67	9.2	2%
Measure Date		14-Dec-23				





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Client

UL

Certificate No:

Z21-60534

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1231

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 16, 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  $(22\pm3)^{\circ}$ 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	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	27-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan21)	Jan-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	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
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

Name Function

Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Signature

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 24, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60534

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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	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	

# 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	35.7 ± 6 %	4.69 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg 22.6 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW/input names	0.0014//
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.80 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	



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# Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	5.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 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 calculations were applied

applied.		
Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	5.23 mho/m ± 6 %
<1.0 °C	Tarres,	
	Temperature 22.0 °C (22.0 ± 0.2) °C	Temperature         Permittivity           22.0 °C         35.4           (22.0 ± 0.2) °C         34.9 ± 6 %

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0Ω - 5.89jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.4dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6Ω - 1.18jΩ	
Return Loss	- 37.7dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.7Ω + 0.03jΩ		
Return Loss	- 26.9dB		

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.102 ns	
----------------------------------	----------	--

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG



**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** 

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1231

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

Date: 2021-12-16

Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.692 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.68;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.071 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.08;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.234 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 34.86;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³,

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(5, 5, 5)
 @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-01-27

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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 = 71.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 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 = 70.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

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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 = 68.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

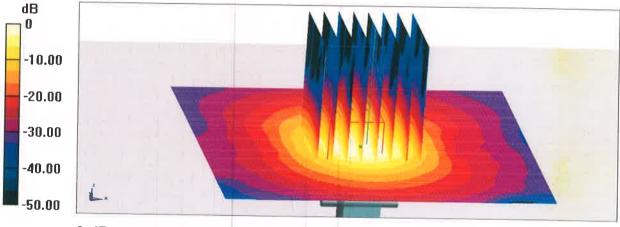
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 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%

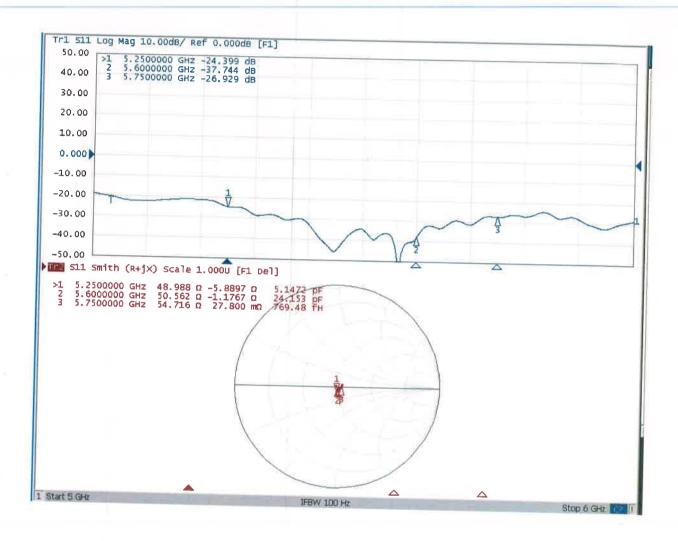
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



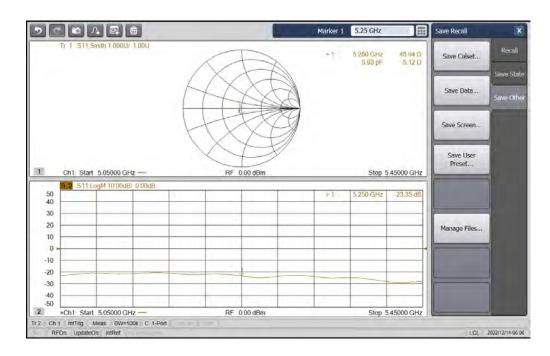
0 dB = 18.9 W/kg = 12.76 dBW/kg



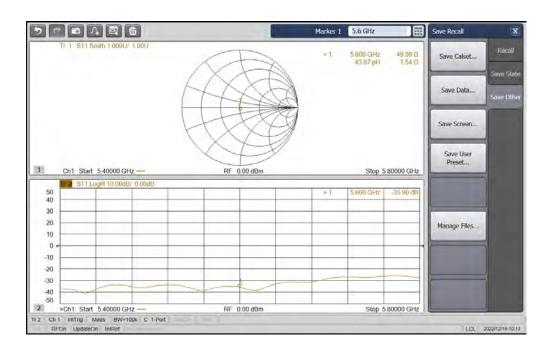
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



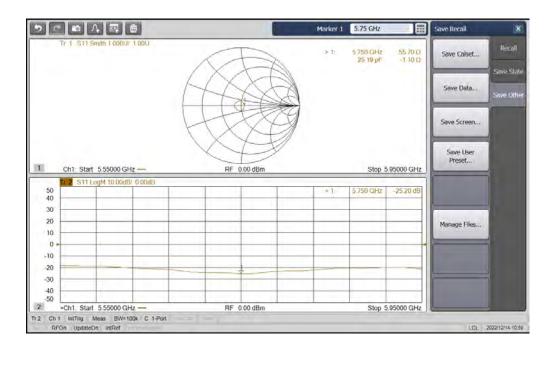
Annual Verification Result						
D: 1 5050	Target Value		Measur	e Value	Differ	ence
Dipole5250 Head TSL	R (Ω)	\ ('O)	R	Х	R	Χ
Head ISL		X (jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)
Impedance	48.99	-5.890	45.94	-5.120	-3.05	0.77
Return loss(dB)	-24.399 -23.35 -4.3%				3%	
Measure Date	14-Dec-22					



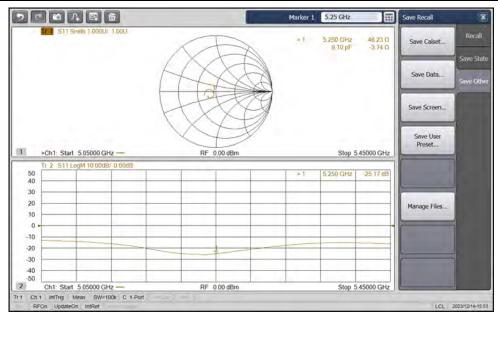
Annual Verification Result						
D: 1 5000	Targe	Target Value		e Value	Differ	rence
Dipole5600 Head TSL	D (0)	) ( ( ( O )	R	Х	R	Х
Head ISL	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)
Impedance	50.56	-1.177	49.59	1.540	-0.97	2.72
Return loss(dB)	-37.744 -35 -7.3				3%	
Measure Date	14-Dec-22					



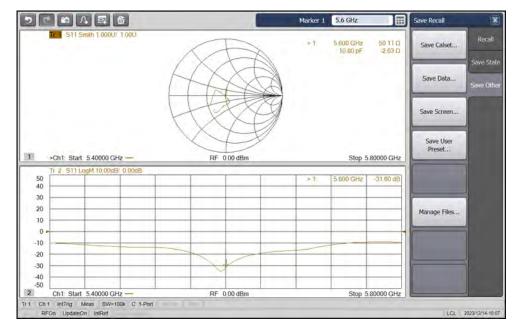
Annual Verification Result						
D: 1.5750	Targe	Target Value		e Value	Differ	rence
Dipole5750	R (Ω)	\( \( \( \) \( \)	R	Х	R	Х
Head TSL		X (jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)	(Ω)	(jΩ)
Impedance	54.72	0.028	55.70	-1.100	0.98	-1.13
Return loss(dB)	-26.929 -25.2				-6.	4%
Measure Date	14-Dec-22					



Annual Verification Result						
Dipole5250	Target Value		Measure Value		Difference	
Head TSL	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)
Impedance	48.99	-5.890	46.23	-3.740	-2.76	2.15
Return loss(dB)	-24	-24.399 -25.17 3.2%				
Measure Date		14-Dec-23				



Annual Verification Result						
Dipole5600	Target Value		Measure Value		Difference	
Head TSL	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)
Impedance	50.56	-1.177	50.11	-2.630	-0.45	-1.45
Return loss(dB)	-37	-37.744 -31.6 -16.3%				
Measure Date		14-Dec-23				



Annual Verification Result						
Dipole5750	Target Value		Measure Value		Difference	
Head TSL	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)	R (Ω)	X (jΩ)
Impedance	54.72	0.028	57.34	-1.420	2.62	-1.45
Return loss(dB)	-26.929 -23.14 -14.1%					.1%
Measure Date	14-Dec-23					

