# P55 WLAN5G\_802.11a\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch48\_Ant8+9

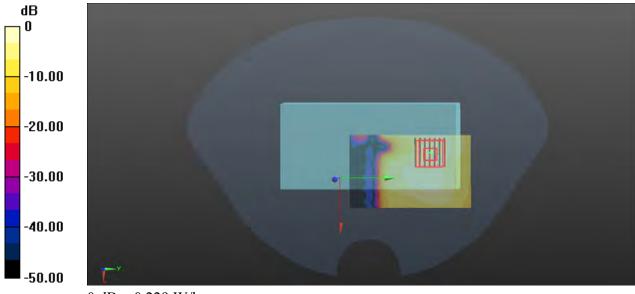
Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.01 Medium: HSL5G\_0531 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.752$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.999$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(5.05, 4.95, 5.04) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/08/22
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2023/11/03
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.228 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.443 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.121 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.229 W/kg



0 dB = 0.229 W/kg

# P56 WLAN5G\_802.11a\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch157\_Ant8+9

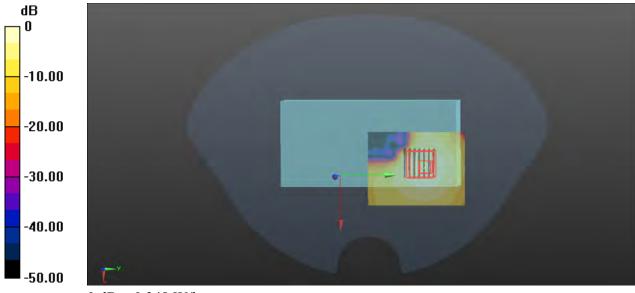
Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.01 Medium: HSL5G\_0531 Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.415$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.83$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(4.59, 4.56, 4.63) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/08/22
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2023/11/03
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.358 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.926 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.193 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 14 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 W/kg



0 dB = 0.348 W/kg

Date: 2024/05/26

# P57 BT\_GFSK\_Top Side\_1cm\_Ch39\_Ant8

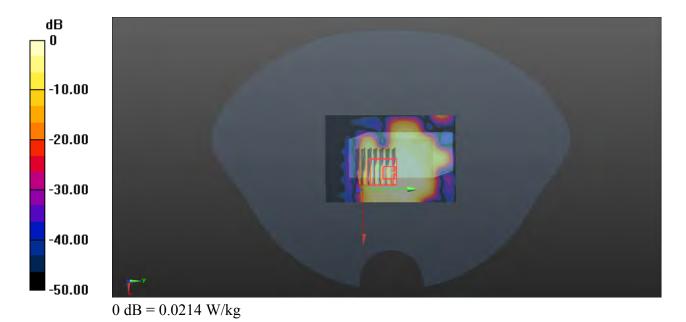
Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.302 Medium: HSL2450\_0526 Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.78$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.22$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(7.62, 7.65, 7.52) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/08/22
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2023/11/03
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- Area Scan (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0226 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 2.451 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0510 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.017 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00473 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.9%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0214 W/kg







# Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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B.V.ADT Client

**Certificate No:** 

Z21-60332

**CNAS L0570** 

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1067

September 16, 2021

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

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

pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)	Feb-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
	8		

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	the second
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	the the
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200 - Comp
This calibration certif	icate shall not be reprodu	Issued: ced except in full without written appro	September 21, 2021

Certificate No: Z21-60332



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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	15 mm with Spa	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	42.0	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.1 ± 6 %	0.87 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	2.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.34 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.43 W/kg ± 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	55.7Ω- 1.83jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.0dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.939 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



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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** 

Date: 09.16.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1067** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.872 S/m; ε<sub>r</sub> = 42.14; ρ = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- 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
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

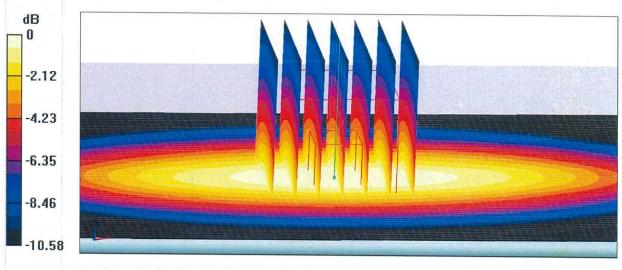
Reference Value = 55.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.34 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg

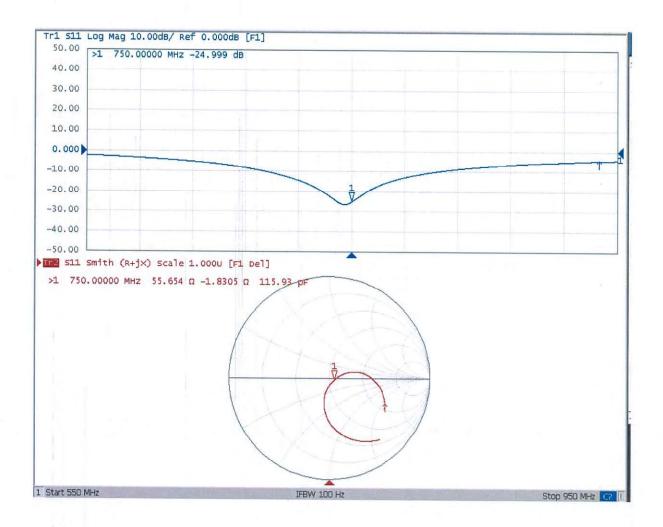


0 dB = 2.79 W/kg = 4.46 dBW/kg



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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# D750V3 - SN: 1067 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

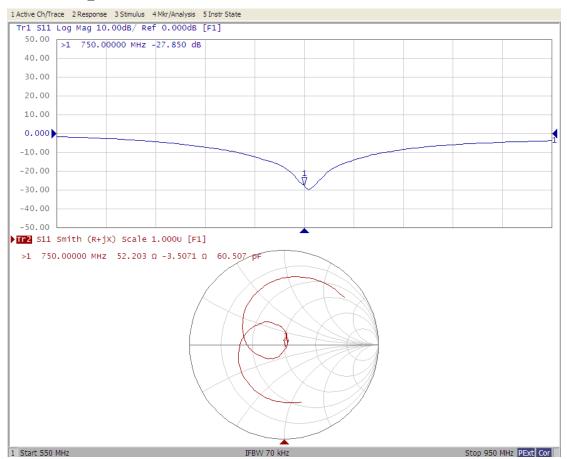
D750V3 - SN: 1067						
			750 Head			
Date of Measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2021.09.16	-25.0		55.7		-1.8	
2022.09.16	-27.8	-11.2	52.2	-3.5	-3.5	-1.7
2023.09.16	-26.5	-6	54.1	-1.6	-2.7	-0.9

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, and the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

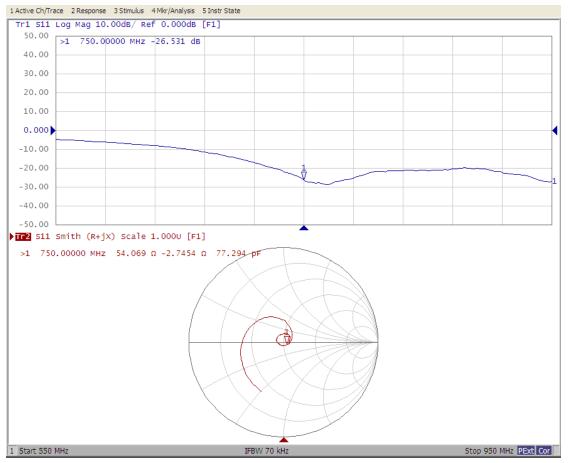
#### <Dipole Verification Data>

#### Head 750MHz \_2022.0916



#### <Dipole Verification Data>

# Head 750MHz \_2023.0916





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**B.V.ADT** 

**Certificate No:** 

Z21-60333

Issued: September 22, 2021

#### Client CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D835V2 - SN: 4d139 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 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 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Power sensor NRP8S 104291 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7517 03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z21-60001) Feb-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 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by:

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

Certificate No: Z21-60333

Approved by:

Lin Hao

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Test Engineer

SAR Project Leader



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 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

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 http://www.chinattl.cn

# 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	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.

	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	41.2 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	تسد	

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.47 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.15 W/kg ± 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	51.4Ω- 2.93jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.9dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.302 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
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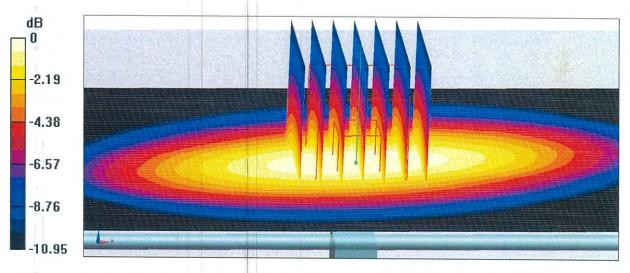
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- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 58.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.75 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kgSmallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 17.5 mmRatio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.9%Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.27 W/kg

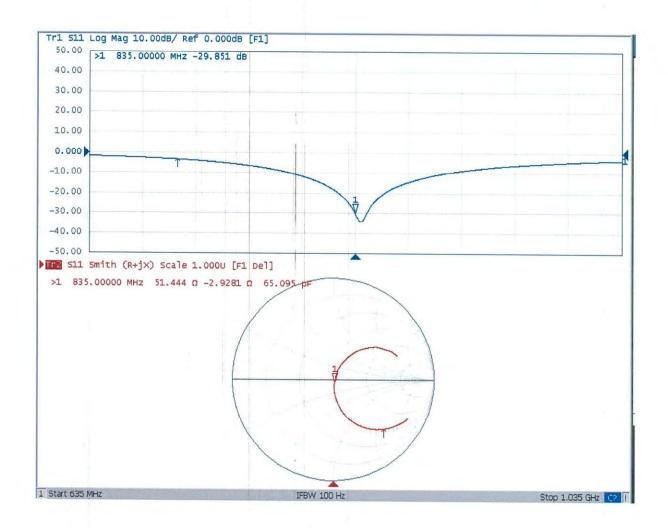


0 dB = 3.27 W/kg = 5.15 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# D835V2 - SN: 4d139 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

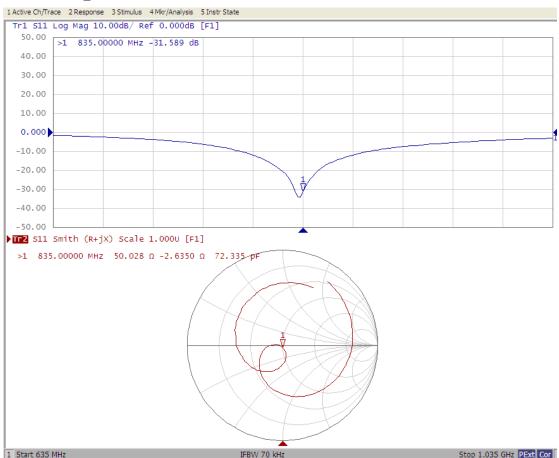
D835V2 - SN: 4d139						
	835 Head					
Date of Measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2021.09.17	-29.8		51.4		-2.9	
2022.09.17	-31.6	-6.0	50.0	-1.4	-2.6	0.3
2023.09.17	-33.3	-11.7	48.7	-2.7	1.7	4.6

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, and the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

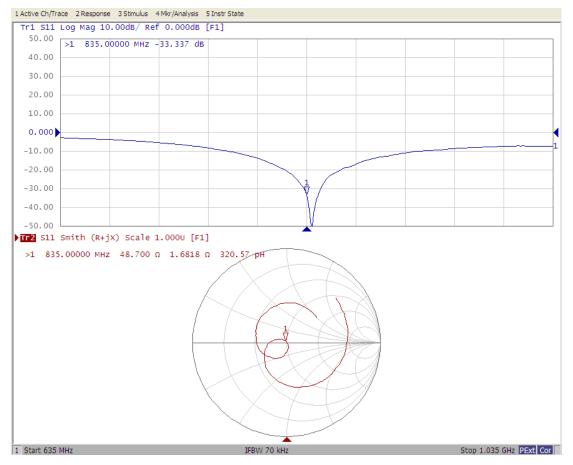
#### <Dipole Verification Data>

#### Head 835MHz \_2022.0917



#### <Dipole Verification Data>

# Head 835MHz \_2023.0917





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 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

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Client B.V.ADT

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

Certificate No: Z21-60

Z21-60335

**CNAS L0570** 

#### Object D1750V2 - SN: 1071 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 18, 2021 This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power Meter NRP2 106277 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Power sensor NRP8S 104291 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7517 03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001) Feb-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 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Issued: September 26, 2021 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z21-60335



 Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

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

# 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%.



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comFax: +86-10-62304633-2504http://www.chinattl.cn

### 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	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.3 ± 6 %	1.36 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	9.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.6 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.1 W/kg ± 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	49.0Ω- 1.69jΩ	
Return Loss	- 34.2 dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.122 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



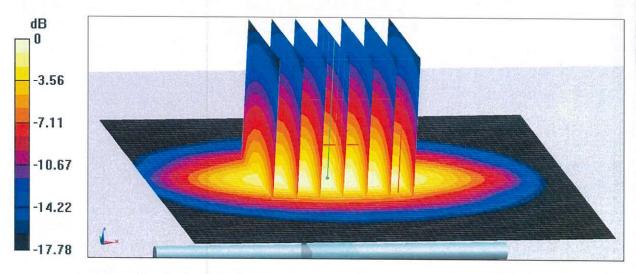
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSLDate: 09.18.2021Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, ChinaDUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1071Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>Phantom section: Right SectionDASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(8.22, 8.22, 8.22) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- 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
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.75 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.5% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

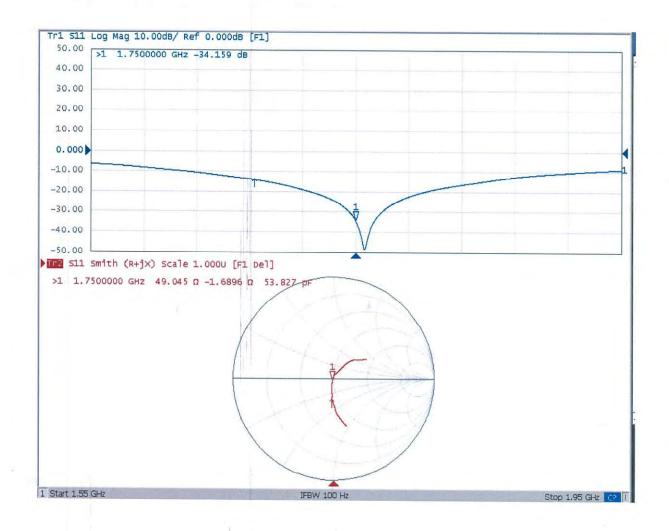


0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg



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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# D1750V2 - SN: 1071 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

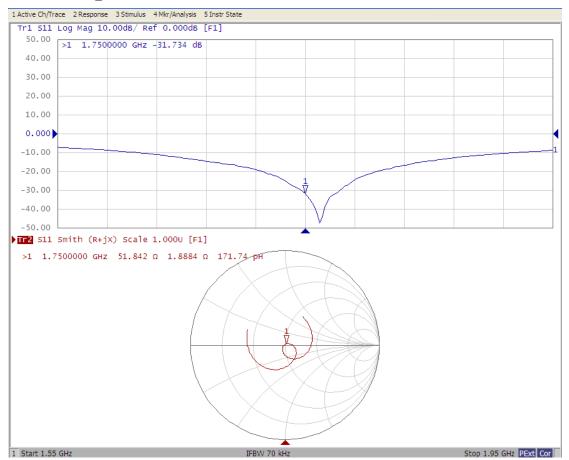
D1750V2 - SN: 1071						
1750 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2021.09.18	-34.2		49		-1.7	
2022.09.18	-31.7	7.3	51.8	2.18	1.9	3.6
2023.09.18	-30.0	12.3	48.2	-0.8	2.5	4.2

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, and the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

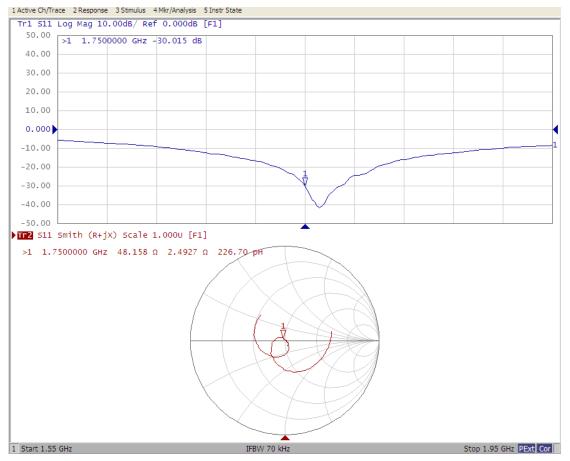
#### <Dipole Verification Data>

#### Head 1750MHz \_2022.09.18



#### <Dipole Verification Data>

# Head 1750MHz \_2023.09.18





 Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, Chi

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

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

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**CNAS L0570** 

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d159 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 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±3)°C and humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power Meter NRP2 106277 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Power sensor NRP8S 104291 23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336) Sep-21 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7517 03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001) Feb-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 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Issued: September 21, 2021 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
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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:

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- 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
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# Additional Documentation:

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- 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, 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	40.2 ± 6 %	1.42 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	9.97 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.08 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)	