APPENDIX E - DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES





Add: No.52 Hua Yuan
Bei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

http://www.caict.ac.cn

Client BACL Certificate No: Z22-60477

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D750V3 - SN: 1167

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: October 31, 2022

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	106276	10-May-22 (CTTL, No.J22X03103)	May-23
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	10-May-22 (CTTL, No.J22X03103)	May-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-22(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Jan22)	Jan-23
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	28
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	州市
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200

Issued: November 7, 2022

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





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) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020

b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

c) 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: Z22-60477 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	15 mm	with Spacer
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 ℃	42.0	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2) ℃	42.3 ±6 %	0.88 mho/m ±6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 ℃		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.48 W/kg ±18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.63 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Page 3 of 6 Certificate No: Z22-60477





Add: No.52 Hua Yuan
Bei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel
: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0Ω- 3.71jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.7dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.957 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z22-60477 Page 4 of 6





Date: 2022-10-31

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1167

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.875$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.25$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(10.26, 10.26, 10.26) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- 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 = 54.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

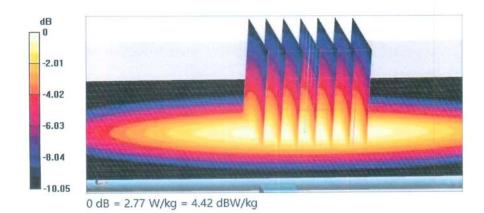
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 20.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 W/kg



Certificate No: Z22-60477 Page 5 of 6





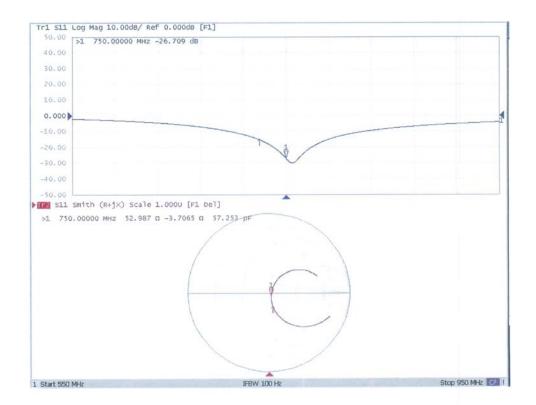
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

http://www.caict.ac.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



D750V3 - SN:1167 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB865664 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.

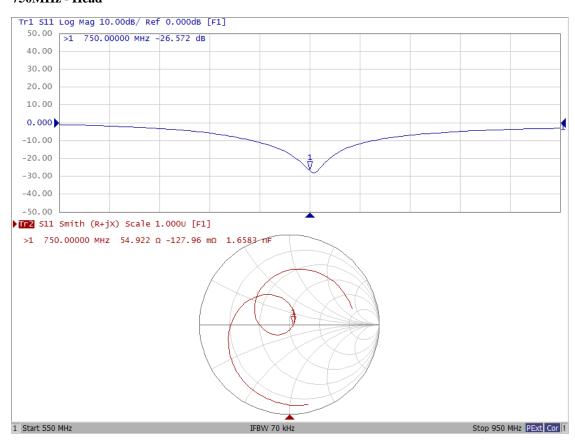
Justification of the extended calibration

Justification of the extended candiation						
D750V3 - SN:1167						
	750MHz Head					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022/10/31 (Cal. Report)	-26.709	/	52.987	/	-3.7065	/
2023/10/30 (Extended)	-26.572	-0.51	54.922	1.935	-0.12796	3.57854

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

Dipole Verification Data> D750V3 - SN:1167 (Date of Measurement: 2023/10/30)

750MHz - Head



	Name	Title	Signature
Measure By:	Mark Dong	SAR Engineer	Mark Jong



In Collaboration with







中国认可 国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION CNAS L0570

Client

BACL

Certificate No:

Z21-60314

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 453

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 31, 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	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
DAE3	SN 536	06-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60452)	Nov-21
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

Signature

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer
SAR Test Engineer

Function

林粉

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 6, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60314

Page 1 of 6



Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Certificate No: Z21-60314

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	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	41.7 ± 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^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.33 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.03 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	56.2Ω- 6.72jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.3dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.300 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	
G N 721 (0214	D4-56		
ificate No: Z21-60314	Page 4 of 6		



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 453

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.884 S/m; ϵ_r = 41.66; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7517; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03

Date: 08.31.2021

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2020-11-06
- 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 = 57.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

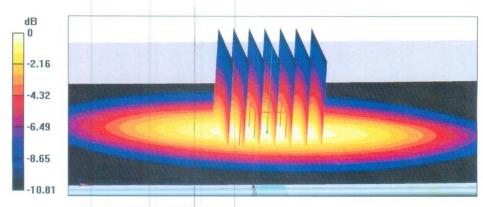
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.49 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 17.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.16 W/kg



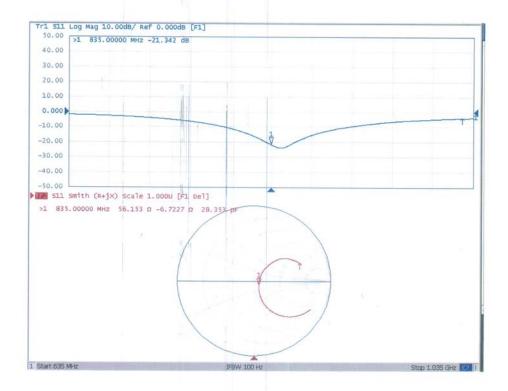
0 dB = 3.16 W/kg = 5.00 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z21-60314

Page 5 of 6



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



D835V2 - SN:453 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB865664 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.

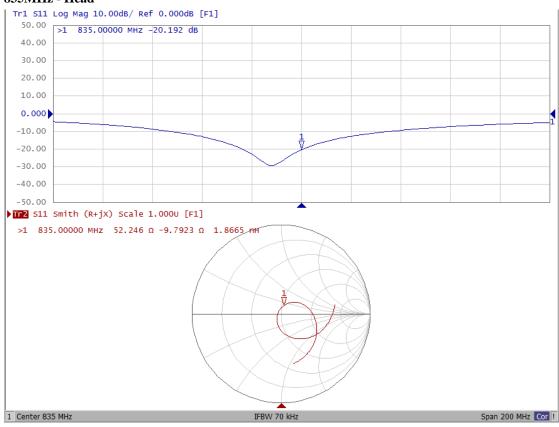
Justification of the extended calibration

gustineution of th	ustification of the extended canoration					
D835V2 - SN:453						
	835MHz Head					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2021/8/31 (Cal. Report)	-21.342	/	56.153	/	-6.7227	/
2022/8/30 (Extended)	-20.192	-5.39	52.246	-3.91	-9.7923	-3.07
2023/8/30 (Extended)	-20.110	-5.77	53.060	-3.09	-9.1625	-2.44

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

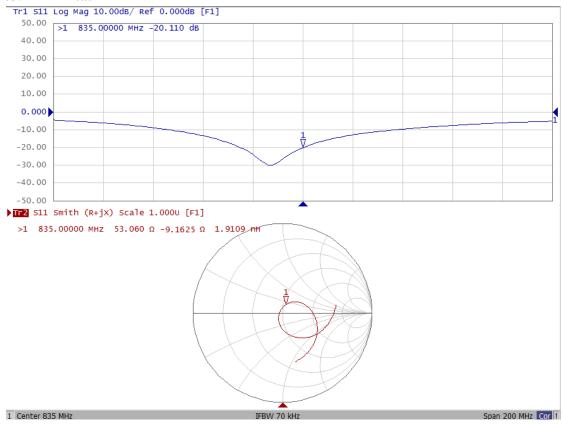
Dipole Verification Data> D835V2 - SN:453 (Date of Measurement: 2022/8/30)

835MHz - Head



Dipole Verification Data> D835V2 - SN:453 (Date of Measurement: 2023/8/30)

835MHz - Head



	Name	Title	Signature
Measure By:	Mark Dong	SAR Engineer	Mark Jong





Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

http://www.caict.ac.cn

Client BACL

Certificate No: 24J02Z000371

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN: 1141

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

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: June 17, 2024

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	28-May-24(SPEAG, No. EX-7307_May24)	May-25
DAE4	SN 1556	03-Jan-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No.24J02Z80002)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13426)	Dec-24
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13425)	Dec-24
OCP DAK-3.5(weighted)	1040	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan24)	Jan-25

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Jun

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: June 22, 2024

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

Certificate No: 24J02Z000371 Page 1 of 6





Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020

b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

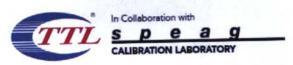
c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

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: 24J02Z000371 Page 2 of 6





Measurement Conditions

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
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	40.7 ± 6 %	1.40 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	9.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.1 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.4 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: 24J02Z000371 Page 3 of 6





Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2Ω- 0.96jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

1.130 ns

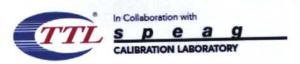
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point can be measured.

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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: 24J02Z000371 Page 4 of 6





Date: 2024-06-17

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 http://www.caict.ac.cn

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1141 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.401$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.73$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 8.54) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2024-05-28

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2024-01-03

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 = 96.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

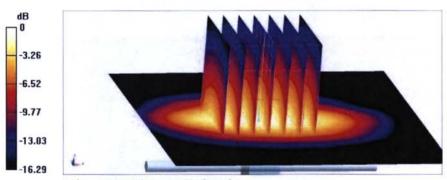
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.88 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

Certificate No: 24J02Z000371 Page 5 of 6

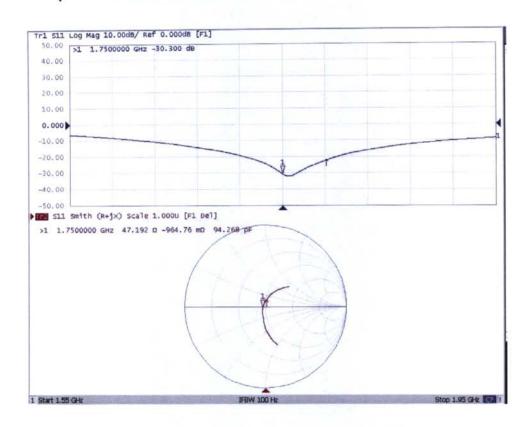




Add: No.52 Hua Yuan Bei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

http://www.caict.ac.cn E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL









Add: No.52 Hua Yuan
Bei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

http://www.caict.ac.cn

BACL Client

Certificate No: Z22-60478

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 543

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

November 2, 2022

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	10-May-22 (CTTL, No.J22X03103)	May-23
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	10-May-22 (CTTL, No.J22X03103)	May-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-22(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Jan22)	Jan-23
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	300
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	村先
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	20

Issued: November 7, 2022

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

Certificate No: Z22-60478

Page 1 of 6





Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z not applicable or not measured N/A

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020

b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

c) 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 Version	DASY52	
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 ℃	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2) ℃	40.5 ±6 %	1.39 mho/m ±6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 ℃	-	

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ±18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 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	49.9Ω+ 3.89jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.2dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

	1.20
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.107 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

NY 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z22-60478 Page 4 of 6





Date: 2022-11-02

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.caict.ac.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 543

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.388$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- 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, dv=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

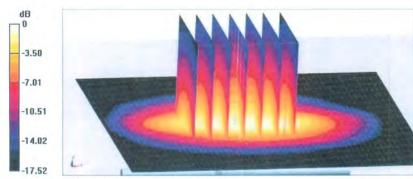
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 W/kg



0 dB = 15.4 W/kg = 11.88 dBW/kg

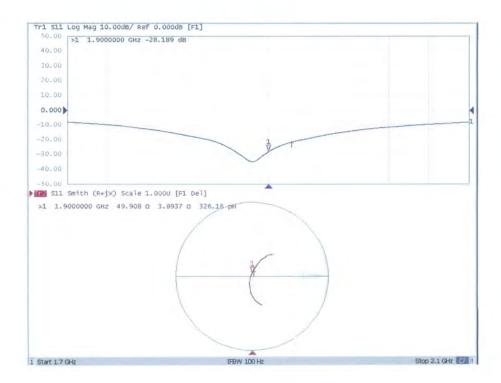
Certificate No: Z22-60478

Page 5 of 6





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



D1900V2 - SN:543 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB865664 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.

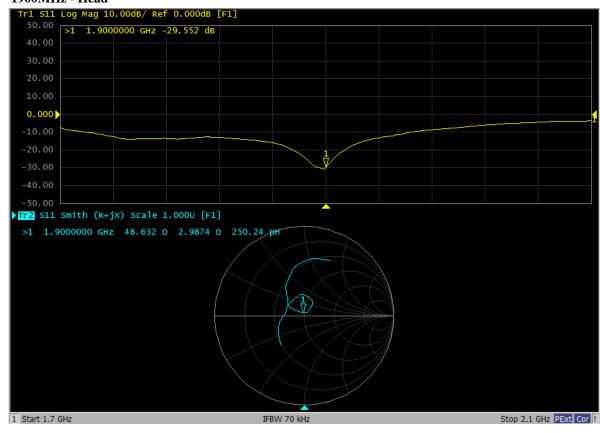
Justification of the extended calibration

D1900V2 - SN:543						
	1900MHz Head					
Date of Measurement Return-Loss (dB) Real Impedance (ohm) Delta (ohm) Imaginary Impedance (ohm) Delta (ohm)						
2022/11/2 (Cal. Report)	-28.189	/	49.908	/	3.8937	/
2023/11/1 (Extended)	-29.552	4.84	48.632	-1.276	2.9874	-0.9063

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

Dipole Verification Data> D1900V2 - SN:543 (Date of Measurement: 2023/11/1)

1900MHz - Head



	Name	Title	Signature
Measure By:	Mark Dong	SAR Engineer	Mark Jong







Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.caict.ac.cn

Client

BACL

Certificate No: 24J02Z000372

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 971

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

June 15, 2024

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	28-May-24(SPEAG, No. EX-7307_May24)	May-25
DAE4	SN 1556	03-Jan-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No.24J02Z80002)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13426)	Dec-24
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Dec-23 (CTTL, No. J23X13425)	Dec-24
OCP DAK-3.5(weighted)	1040	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan24)	Jan-25

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Jun SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: June 22, 2024

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

Certificate No: 24J02Z000372

Page 1 of 6





Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020

b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

c) 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, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
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	39.1 ± 6 %	1.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	1	\ \

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: 24J02Z000372

Page 3 of 6





Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.caict.ac.cn

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3Ω+ 6.84jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.0dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.063 ns
Licotrical Bolay (one direction)	11000110

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point can

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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: 24J02Z000372

Page 4 of 6





Date: 2024-06-15

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.caict.ac.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 971

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.804$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(7.37, 7.34, 7.95) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2024-05-28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2024-01-03
- 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 = 99.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

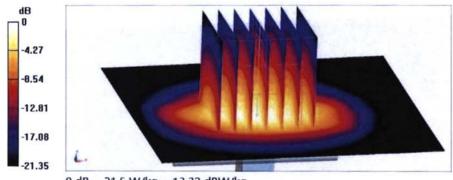
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.8%

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



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

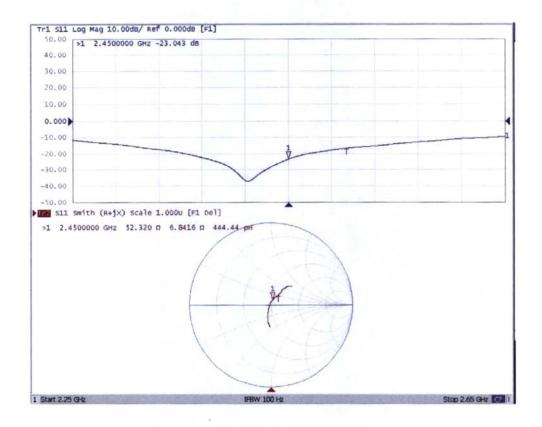
Certificate No: 24J02Z000372

Page 5 of 6





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

http://www.caict.ac.cn BACL Client

Certificate No: Z22-60479

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2600V2 - SN: 1132

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

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: November 1, 2022

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	10-May-22 (CTTL, No.J22X03103)	May-23
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	10-May-22 (CTTL, No.J22X03103)	May-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-22(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Jan22)	Jan-23
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	The state of the s
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林光
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	20

Issued: November 7, 2022

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

Certificate No: Z22-60479

Page 1 of 6





Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020

b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

c) 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: Z22-60479 Page 2 of 6





Measurement Conditions

A split of the second secon

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
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 ℃	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2) ℃	39.0 ±6 %	1.97 mho/m ±6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 ℃	_	

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.8 W/kg ±18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 W/kg ±18.7 % (k=2)

Page 3 of 6 Certificate No: Z22-60479





Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0Ω- 6.44jΩ		
Return Loss	- 22.7dB		

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.058 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z22-60479

Page 4 of 6





Date: 2022-11-01

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1132

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 1.974$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.04$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- 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 = 103.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

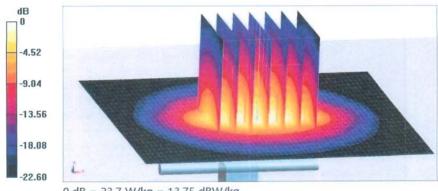
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.35 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.7 W/kg



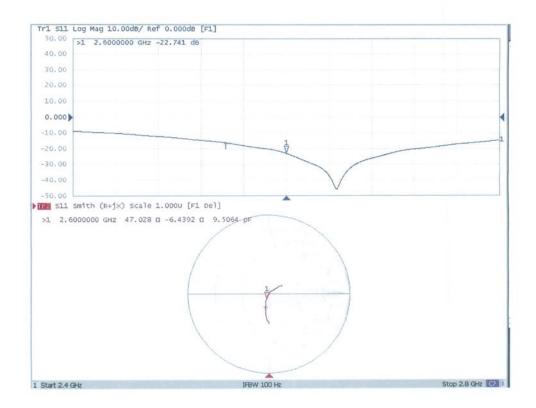
0 dB = 23.7 W/kg = 13.75 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z22-60479 Page 5 of 6





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



D2600V2 - SN:1132 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.

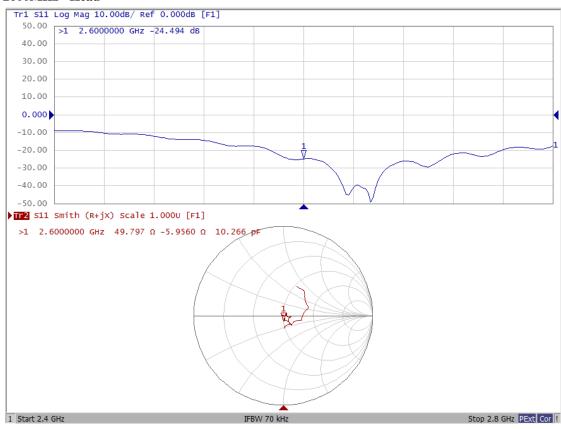
Justification of the extended calibration

outiment of the exerced curoration								
	D2600V2 - SN:1132							
2600MHz Head								
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)		
2022/11/1 (Cal. Report)	-22.741	/	47.028	/	-6.4392	/		
2023/10/31 (Extended)	-24.494	7.71	49.797	2.769	-5.9560	0.4832		

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

Dipole Verification Data> D2600V2 - SN:1132 (Date of Measurement: 2023/10/31)

2600MHz - Head



	Name	Title	Signature
Measure By:	Mark Dong	SAR Engineer	Mark Jong