



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5Ω- $4.53jΩ$	
Return Loss	- 26.9dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5Ω- 3.38jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.5dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

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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 SPEA	3
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Certificate No: Z19-60291

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Date: 09.03.2019





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

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1163

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.904$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.62$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(10.03, 10.03, 10.03) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

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

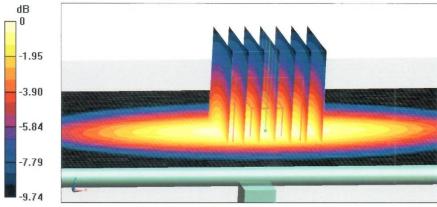
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 W/kg



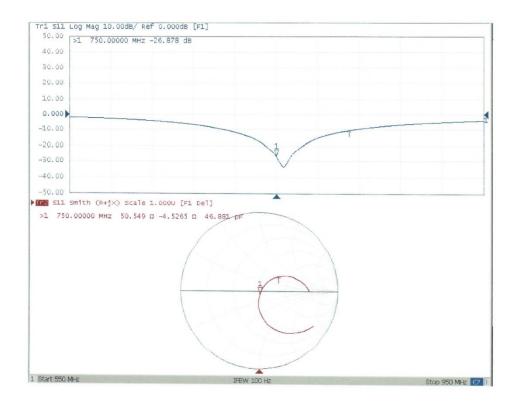
0 dB = 2.81 W/kg = 4.49 dBW/kg

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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.03.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1163

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.942$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.87$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

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

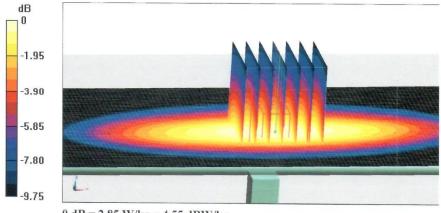
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



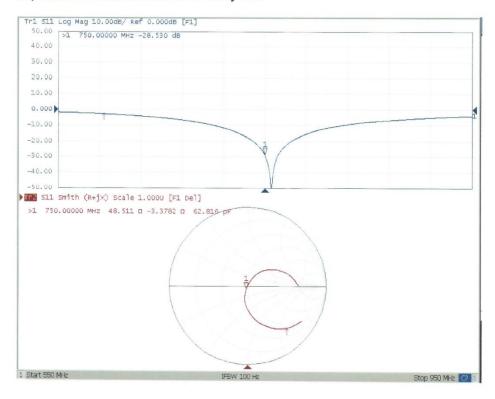
0 dB = 2.85 W/kg = 4.55 dBW/kg

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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# 835MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate









SAICT

Certificate No:

Z21-60355

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d057

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 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	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
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

Calibrated by:

Reviewed by:

Name Function Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

SAR Test Engineer Lin Hao

Approved by: SAR Project Leader Qi Dianyuan

Issued: October 24, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60355

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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	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	40.9 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	page (	

# 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	9.64 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.29 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	49.8Ω- 4.19jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.5dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Total Control of the	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.301 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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Date: 10.18.2021





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

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d057

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f=835 MHz;  $\sigma=0.886$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=40.9$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- 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 (7501)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

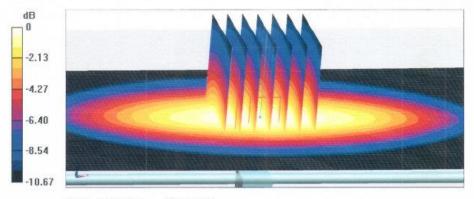
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 18 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.23 W/kg



0 dB = 3.23 W/kg = 5.09 dBW/kg

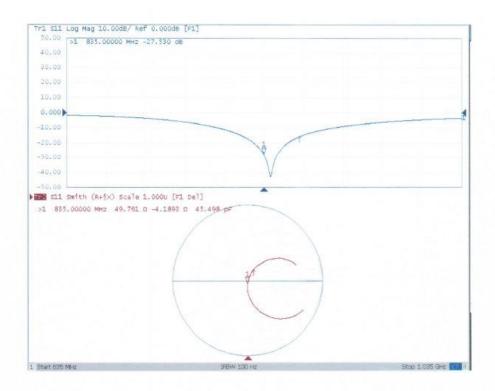
Certificate No: Z21-60355

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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60355

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# 1750MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate









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

Z19-60292 Certificate No: CTTL(South Branch)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

D1750V2 - SN: 1152

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

Object

August 30, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1555	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60295)	Aug-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

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

Issued: September 2, 2019

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

Certificate No: Z19-60292

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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%.

Certificate No: Z19-60292

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Measurement Conditions

Application as far as not given on page 1

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.2
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

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	39.9 ± 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.3 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

le following parameters and calculations work	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.1 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.3 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 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	49.1Ω- 0.84 jΩ
Return Loss	- 38.1 dB

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.2Ω- 1.37 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.084 ns

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z19-60292

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Date: 08.30.2019





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

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1152

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.358 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 39.91;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

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

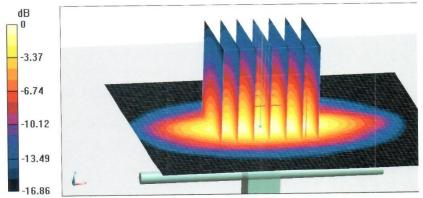
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.8 W/kg

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

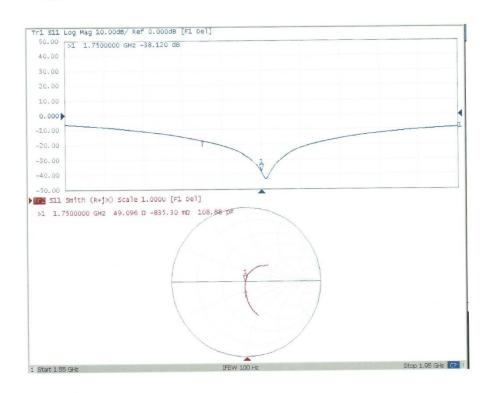


0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z19-60292

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### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.30.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1152

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.516$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.05$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

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

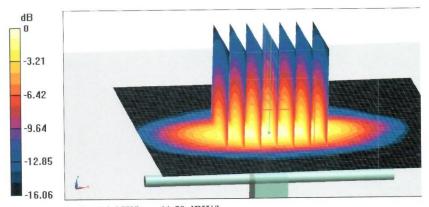
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

# SAR(1 g) = 9.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



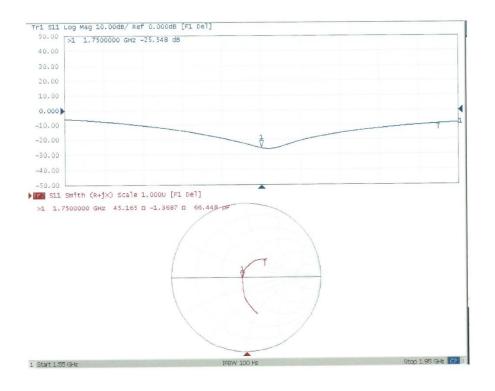
0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg

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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# 1900MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate









E-mail: cttl a chinattl.com

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

Certificate No:

Z21-60357

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

SAICT

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d088

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 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	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
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 Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

> Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

> > Issued: October 24, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60357

Approved by:

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lossary:

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

#### Additional Documentation:

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

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	39.9 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		****

# SAR result with Head TSL

Condition		
250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg	
normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)	
Condition		
250 mW input power	5.10 W/kg	
normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)	
	250 mW input power normalized to 1W Condition 250 mW input power	





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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7Ω+ 6.80jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.6dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.110 ns
Electrical Ecity (one direction)	1.710110

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
-----------------	-------

Date: 10.18.2021





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

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d088

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.387$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.88$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 1900 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 (7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 103.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

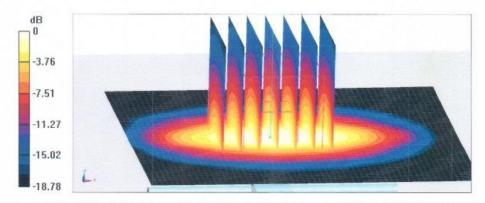
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

### SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.1%

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



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

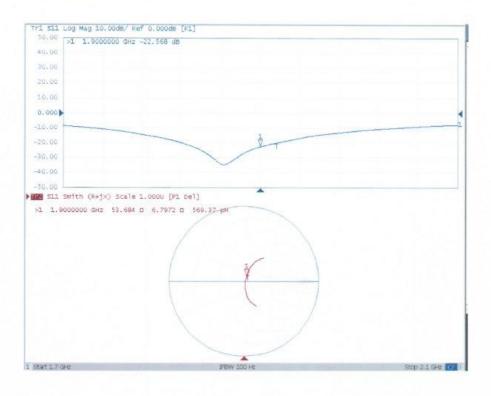
Certificate No: Z21-60357

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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z21-60357

Page 6 of 6



# 2450MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate









Client

SAICT

Certificate No:

Z21-60358

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 873

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 21, 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)

ary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
ver Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
ver sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
erence Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG.No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
Ξ4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
ondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
nal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
workAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	22
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	一种洛
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200

Issued: October 27, 2021

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





Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl a 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
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  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	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	39.5 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	and the same of the same of
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $^{\circ}\!$	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)