

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	± 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	41.3 ± 6 %	0.89 mlho/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	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.39 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.14 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	51.5Ω- 3.95jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.6dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.298 ns
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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	SPEAG	
		-

Certificate No: Z21-60017

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 01.22.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d238

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.885$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.32$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7600; ConvF(10.88, 10.88, 10.88) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- 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 = 58.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

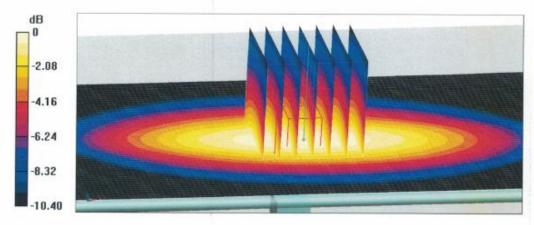
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 19.8 mm

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

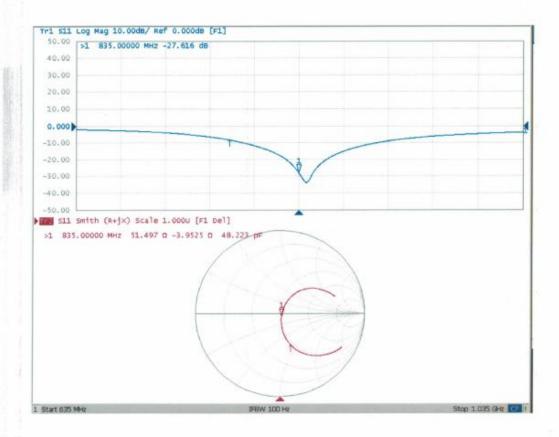
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.14 W/kg



0 dB = 3.14 W/kg = 4.97 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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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.

Head-835						
Date of	Deturn loss (dD)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Della (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2022-01-22	-27.6		51.5		-3.95	
2022-01-17	-27.3	1.09	51.8	0.3	-3.45	0.5

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

1.3. D1750V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



Certificate No:

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.en

CNAS L0570

Z21-60018

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1164

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 22, 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	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 7600	30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421)	Nov-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

Name Function Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: January 29, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60018

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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	39.8 ± 6 %	1.37 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	9.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z21-60018

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9Ω- 3.86jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.124 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

Date: 01.22.2021



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: 1164

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.374$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.78$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7600; ConvF(9.01, 9.01, 9.01) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-30
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- 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 = 94.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

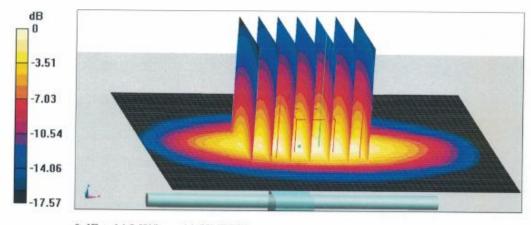
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.8 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

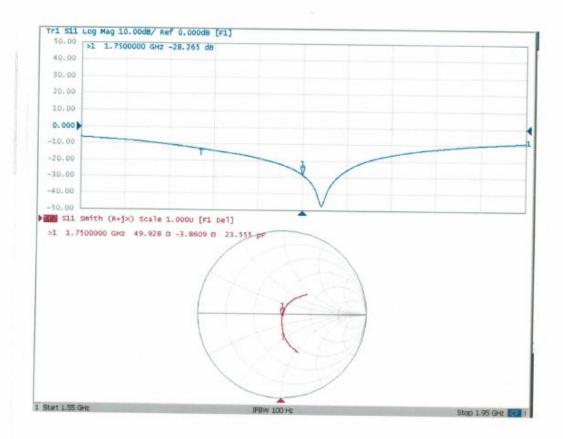


0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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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.

Head-1750						
Date of	Deturn loss (dD)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Della (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2021-01-22	-28.3		49.9		-3.86	
2022-01-17	-27.9	1.41	50.4	0.5	-3.46	0.4

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

1.4. D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate









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Certificate No:

Z21-60019

HTW CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d226

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 22, 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)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
11-1040		May-21
		May-21
	20 Nov-20(CTTI -SPEAG No. Z20-60421)	Nov-21
SN 7600 SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430 MY46110673	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516) 10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21 Feb-21
	ID# MY49071430	106276 12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965) 101369 12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965) SN 7600 30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421) SN 771 10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)

Calibrated by:

Function Name

SAR Test Engineer Zhao Jing

Reviewed by:

SAR Test Engineer Lin Hao

Approved by:

SAR Project Leader Qi Dianyuan

Issued: January 29, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60019

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lossary:

N/A

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF 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%.



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	40.1 ± 6 %	1.38 mlho/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	9.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 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	53.5Ω+ 7.88jΩ		
Return Loss	- 21.6dB		

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Carbon was a source appointment of an extension approved.	an equation of
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.102 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
	0.0.0

Certificate No: Z21-60019

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Date: 01.22,2021



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d226

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7600; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-30
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- · Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- 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 = 97.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

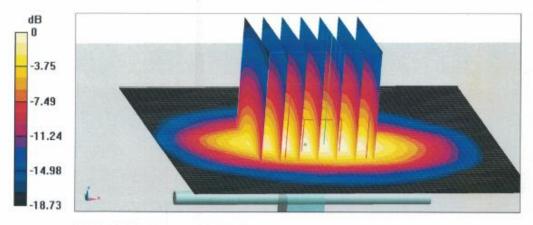
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 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%

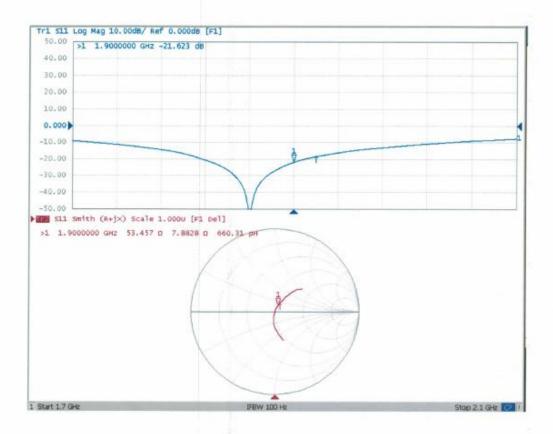
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 W/kg



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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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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.

Head-1900						
Date of	Deturn loss (dD)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Della (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2021-01-22	-21.6		53.5		7.88	
2022-01-17	-22.4	-3.70	53.9	0.4	4.35	0.53

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

1.5. D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



In Collaboration with







Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

HTW

Certificate No:

Z21-60020

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 1009

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 25, 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	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 7600	30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421)	Nov-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

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

Issued: January 29, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60020

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Glossary:

TSL tiss

tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
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 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	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	
A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		

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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 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	53.9Ω+ 2.04jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.4dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.064 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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Certificate No: Z21-60020

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Date: 01.25.2021



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 1009

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ S/m; $\varepsilon_f = 39.52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7600; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- 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 = 102.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

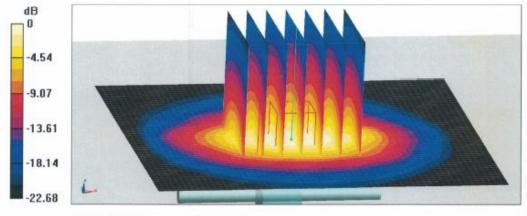
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.97 W/kg

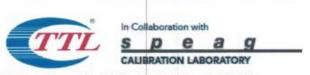
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.2%

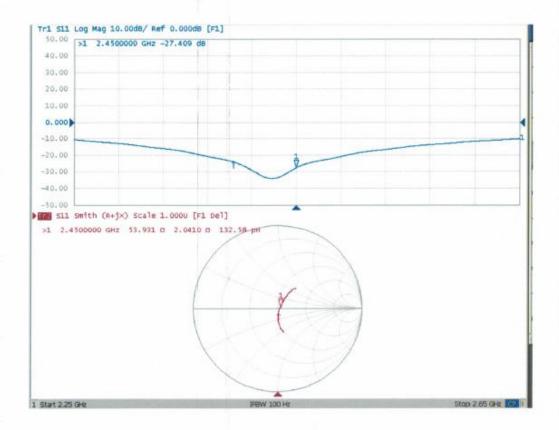
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg



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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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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.

Head-2450						
Date of	Poturn Iona (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2021-01-25	-27.4		53.9		2.04	
2022-01-17	-27.9	-1.82	53.5	0.4	2.34	0.3

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

1.6. D2600V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



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Z21-60021 Certificate No:

Client

HTW

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1150

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 25, 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)

	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP6A	106276 101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965) 12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21 May-21
Power sensor NRP6A Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	SN 7600 SN 771	30-Nov-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60421) 10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Nov-21 Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration Feb-21
Signal Generator E4438C Network Analyzer E5071C	MY49071430 MY46110673	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516) 10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

Name Calibrated by: Zhao Jing

Function SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

SAR Test Engineer Lin Hao

Approved by:

SAR Project Leader Qi Dianyuan

Issued: January 29, 2021

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

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

N/A

not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of

30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.

Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.

Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.

Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.

No uncertainty required.

SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.

SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.

SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.7 ± 6 %	1.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.5 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 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	49.5Ω- 6.58jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.047 ns
Libotilical Delay (one direction)	1.041 110

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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Date: 01.25.2021



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1150

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 1.966$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.65$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7600; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-30
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- · Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- 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 = 104.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

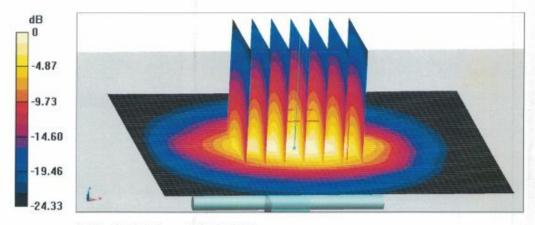
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.6 W/kg



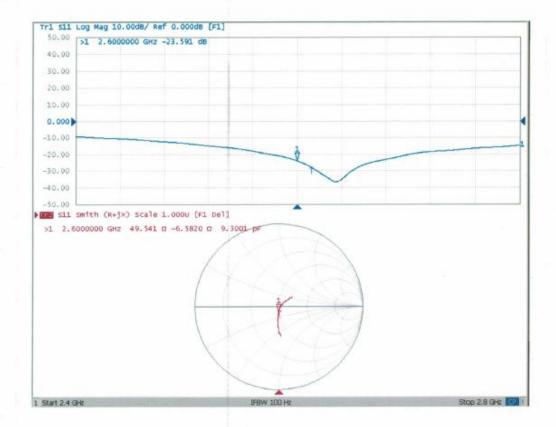
0 dB = 24.6 W/kg = 13.91 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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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.

Head-2600							
Date of	Return-loss (dB)	(dP) Dolta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta	
measurement	Return-1055 (ub)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)	
2022-01-25	-23.6		49.5		-6.58		
2022-01-17	-24.0	-1.69	49.1	0.4	-6.03	0.55	

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.