Glossary

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

- 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-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation

- DASY 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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 5mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	2000MHz ±1MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 2000 MHz

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	39.6 ±6%	1.37 mho/m ±6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 2000 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.0 W/kg ±17.0% ($k = 2$)

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	5.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg ±16.5% ($k = 2$)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 2000 MHz

Impedance	50.0 Ω – 0.3 jΩ
Return Loss	-51.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.183 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

System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D2000V2 – SN1034	2000	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10		CW, 0--	2000, 0	7.73	1.37	39.6

Hardware Setup

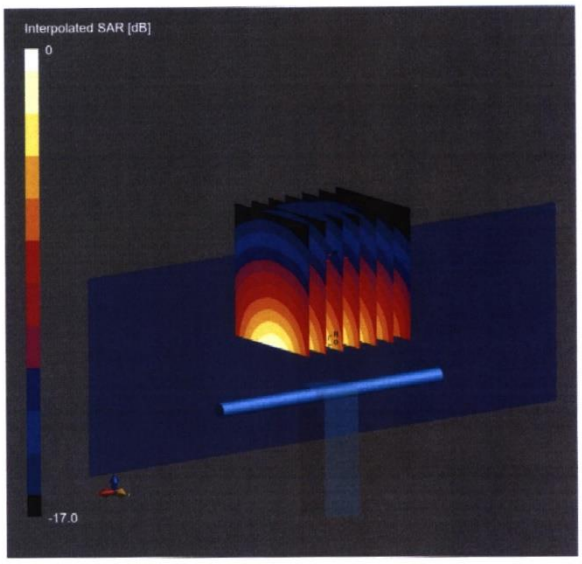
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2024-07-10	EX3DV4 – SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-01-10

Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	5.0 x 5.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

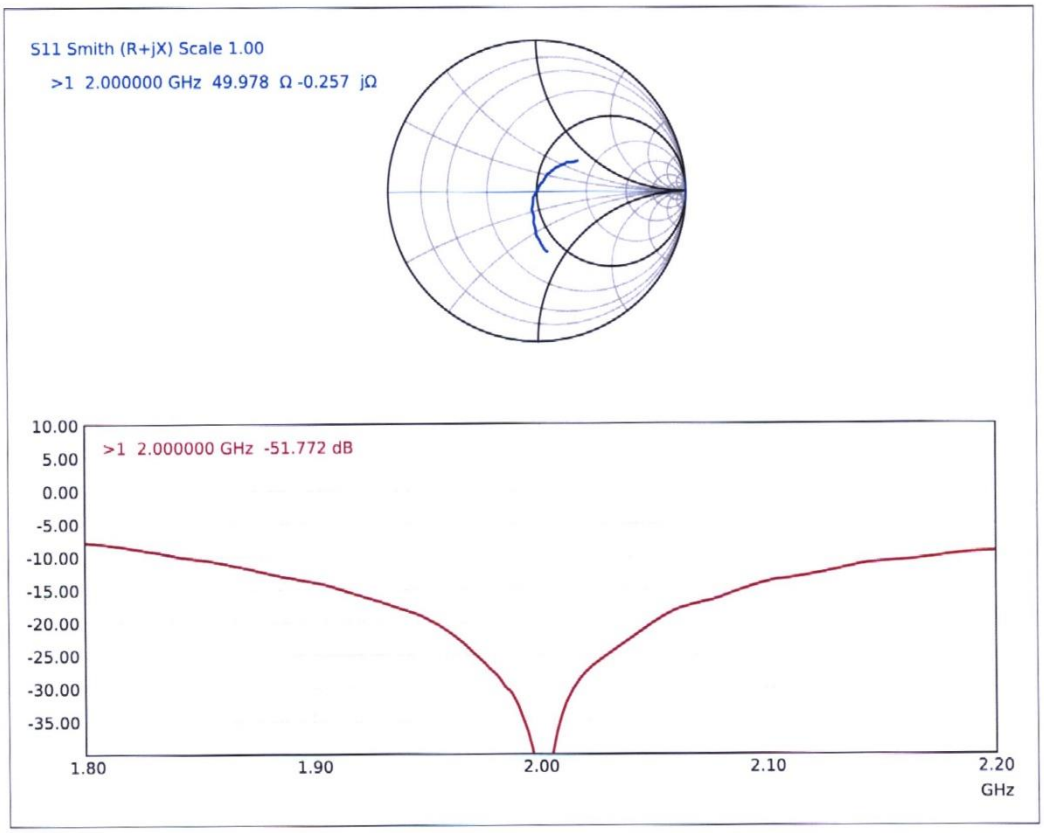
Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-07-10
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	10.3
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.35
Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 18.6 W/Kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client	CTTL Beijing	Certificate No.	D2450V2-853_Jul24

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 853
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v12 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHz
Calibration date	July 10, 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	21-Mar-24 (No. 4030A315007801)	Mar-25
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	10-Jan-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Jan24)	Jan-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 0001-300719404)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 10, 2024

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Glossary

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

- 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-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation

- DASY 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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 5mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	2450MHz ±1MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 2450 MHz

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	38.0 ±6%	1.83 mho/m ±6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 2450 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.2 W/kg ±17.0% ($k = 2$)

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	6.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ±16.5% ($k = 2$)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 2450 MHz

Impedance	52.4 Ω + 2.6 jΩ
Return Loss	-29.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.163 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

System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D2450V2 - SN853	2450	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10		CW, 0--	2450, 0	7.24	1.83	38.0

Hardware Setup

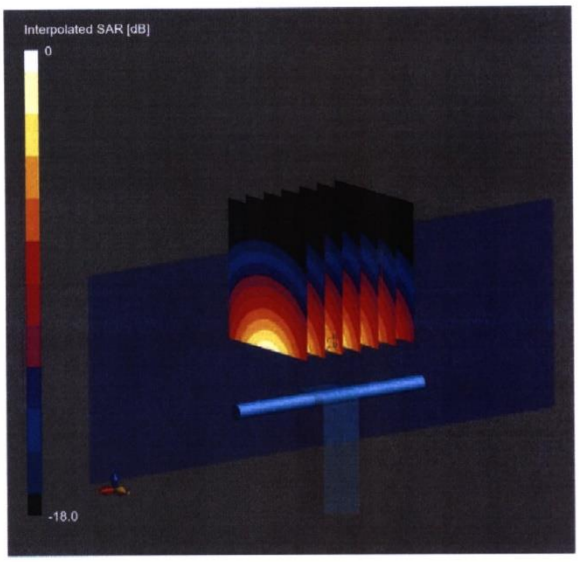
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2024-07-10	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-01-10

Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	5.0 x 5.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

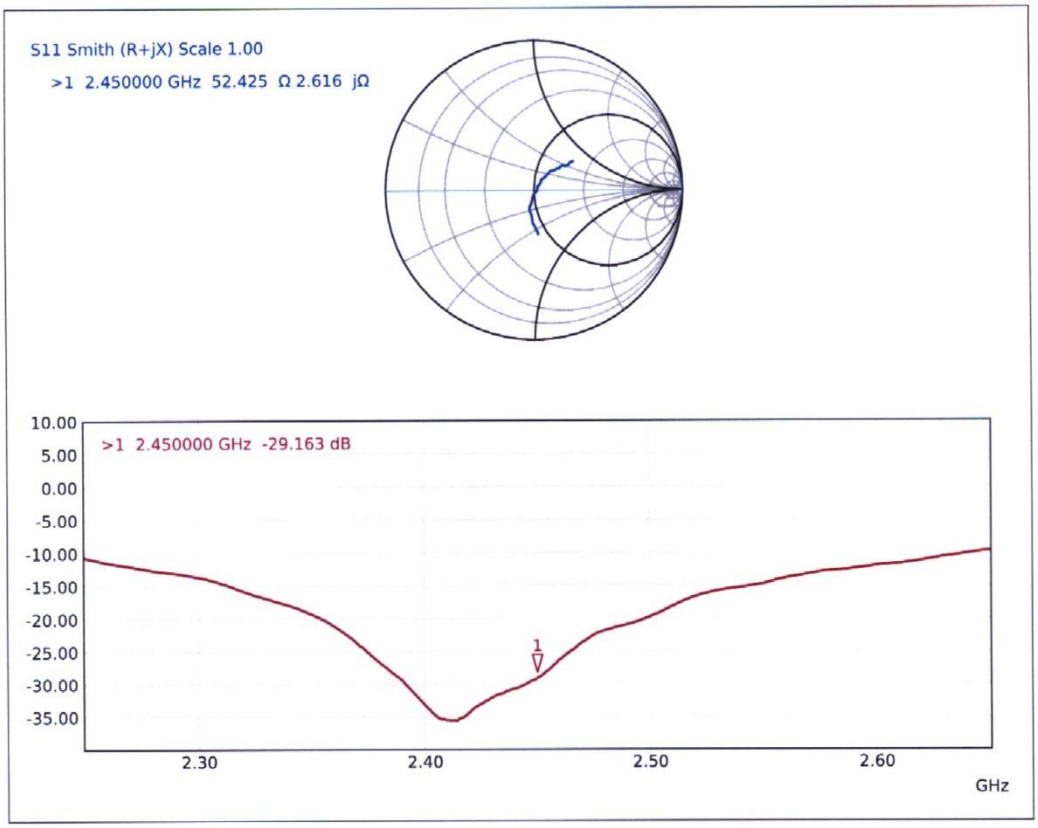
Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-07-10
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	13.1
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	6.16
Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 26.6 W/Kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



ANNEX I SAR Sensor Triggering Data Summary

SAR sensor triggering edge and distance:

		Distance
Far to Near	Front（正面）	17 mm
	Back（背面）	17 mm
Near to Far	Front（正面）	19 mm
	Back（背面）	19 mm

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for some positions. The measured output power within ±5mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for front, rear and each applicable edge.

To ensure all production units are compliant it is necessary to test SAR at a distance 1mm less than the smallest distance from the device and SAR phantom (determined from these triggering tests according to the KDB 616217 D04v01r02) with the device at maximum output power without power reduction. These SAR tests are included in addition to the SAR tests for the device touching the SAR phantom, with reduced power.

Front

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	**22**	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Rear

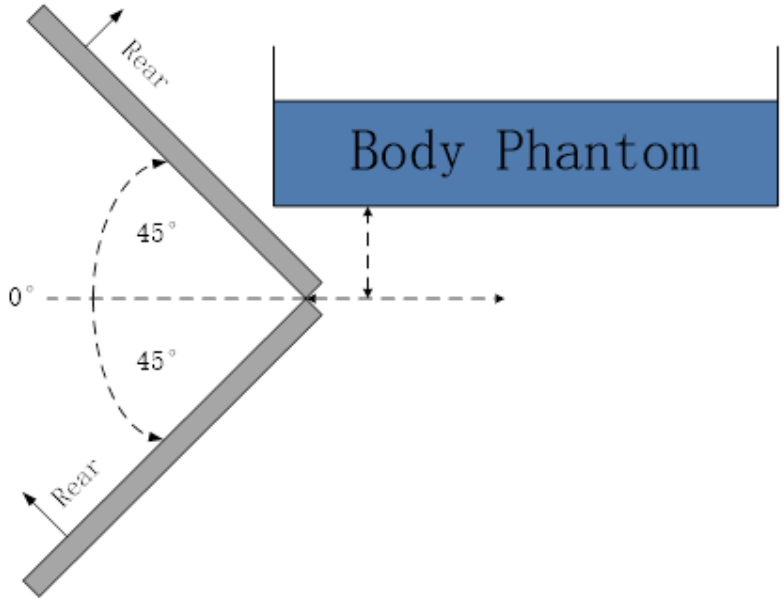
Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	**22**	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distanceby rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in ≤ 10° increments until the tablet is ±45° or more from the vertical position at 0°.



The front/rear edge evaluation

Based on the above evaluation, we come to the conclusion that the sensor triggering is not released and normal maximum output power is not restored within the ±45° range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.

ANNEX J Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY LABS, CAICT

Beijing, People's Republic of China

for technical competence in the field of

Electrical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (*refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017*).

Presented this 23rd day of July 2024.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 7049.01
Valid to July 31, 2026

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.