

In Collaboration with

# CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Client

7layers

Certificate No:

Z21-60426

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D3500V2 - SN: 1111

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)

Name

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
ReferenceProbe 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
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

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

Issued: October 27 2021

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



Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

- a) 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 = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3500 MHz ± 1 MHz	)

# Head TSL parameters at 3500MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.9	2.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.7 ± 6 %	2.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		-

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 3500MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	65.5 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3500MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3Ω + 1.89jΩ	
Return Loss	- 34.4dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.043 ns

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole D3500V2; Type: D3500V2; Serial: D3500V2 - SN: 1111

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 3500 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.857 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 37.72;  $\rho$  = 1000

Date: 10.21.2021

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7517; ConvF(6.65, 6.65, 6.65) @ 3500 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 /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=3500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

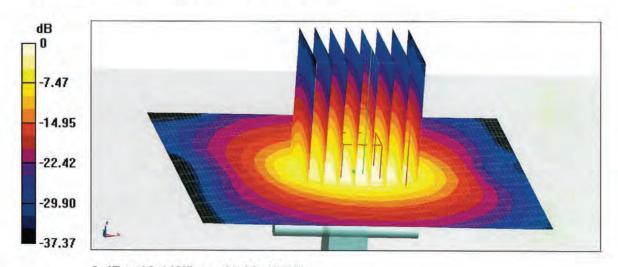
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.47 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 75.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 W/kg

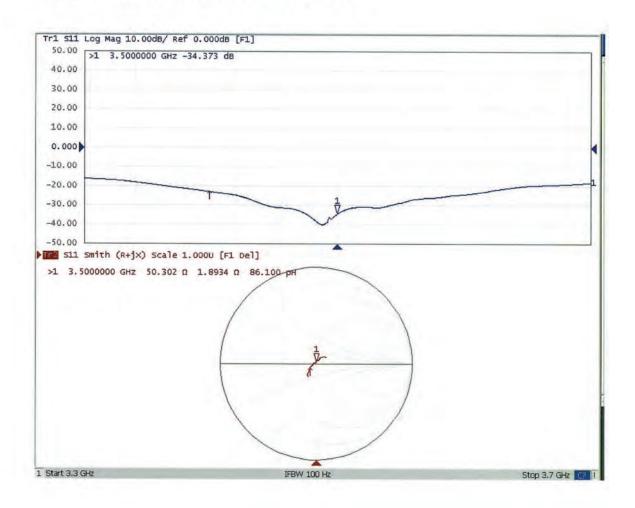


0 dB = 12.4 W/kg = 10.93 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z21-60426



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# D3500V2 - SN: 1111 Extended Dipole Calibrations

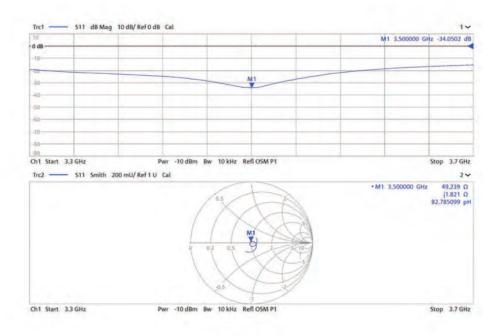
Referring to IEC 62209-1, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

D3500V2 - SN: 1111						
3500MHz Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
10.21.2021	-34.4		50.3		1.89	
10.20.2022	-34.05	-1.02	49.24	-1.06	1.82	-0.07
10.19.2023	-28.96	-15.83	53.13	2.83	1.86	-0.03

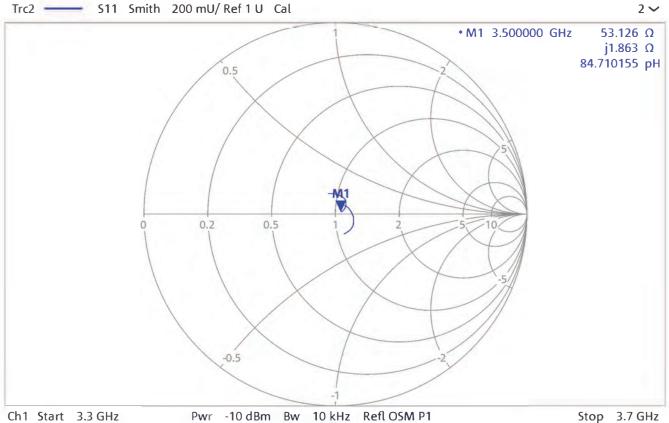
#### < Justification of the extended calibration >

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

<Dipole Verification Data>
Head 3500MHz \_2022.10.20







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Client

7layers

Certificate No:

Z21-60427

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D3700V2 - SN: 1082

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 20, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22
	106277 104291 SN 7517 SN 1556 ID# MY49071430	106277 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 104291 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) SN 7517 03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001) SN 1556 15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	<b>多</b>
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林况
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	20

Issued: October 27, 2021

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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: Z21-60427 Page 2 of 6

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3700 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.7	3.12 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.6 ± 6 %	3.11 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	100 mW input power	6.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	66.8 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.9Ω + 0.96jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.2dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.045 ns

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

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole D3700V2; Type: D3700V2; Serial: D3700V2 - SN: 1082

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 3700 MHz, Frequency: 3800 MHz, Medium parameters used: f = 3700 MHz;  $\sigma = 3.105$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Date: 10.20.2021

Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(6.4, 6.4, 6.4) @ 3700 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 /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=3700 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

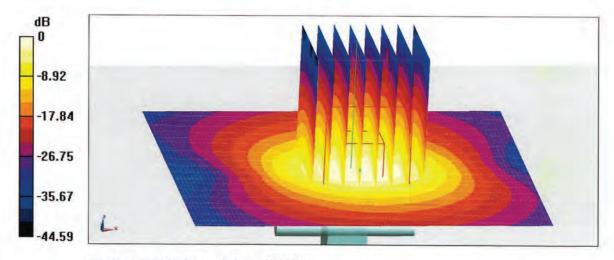
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.44 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm

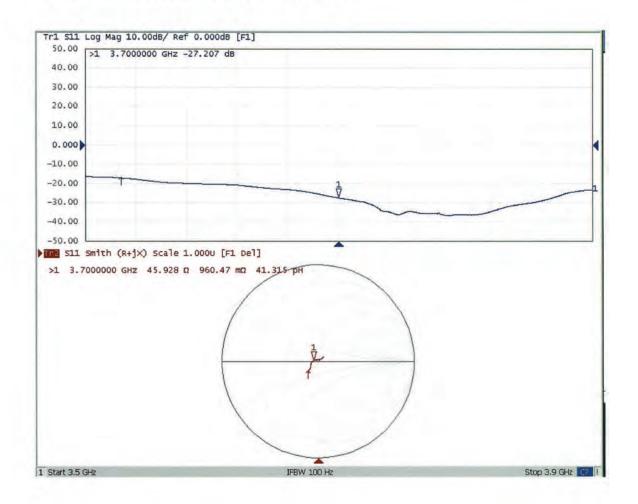
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 73.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



0 dB = 13.0 W/kg = 11.14 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# D3700V2 - SN: 1082 Extended Dipole Calibrations

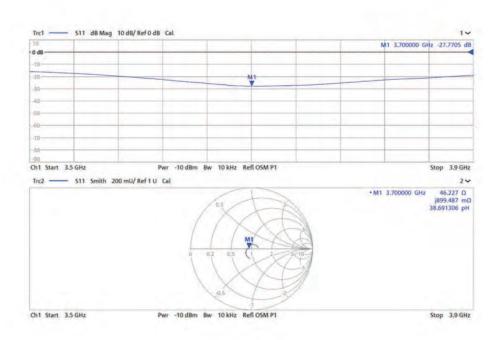
Referring to IEC 62209-1, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

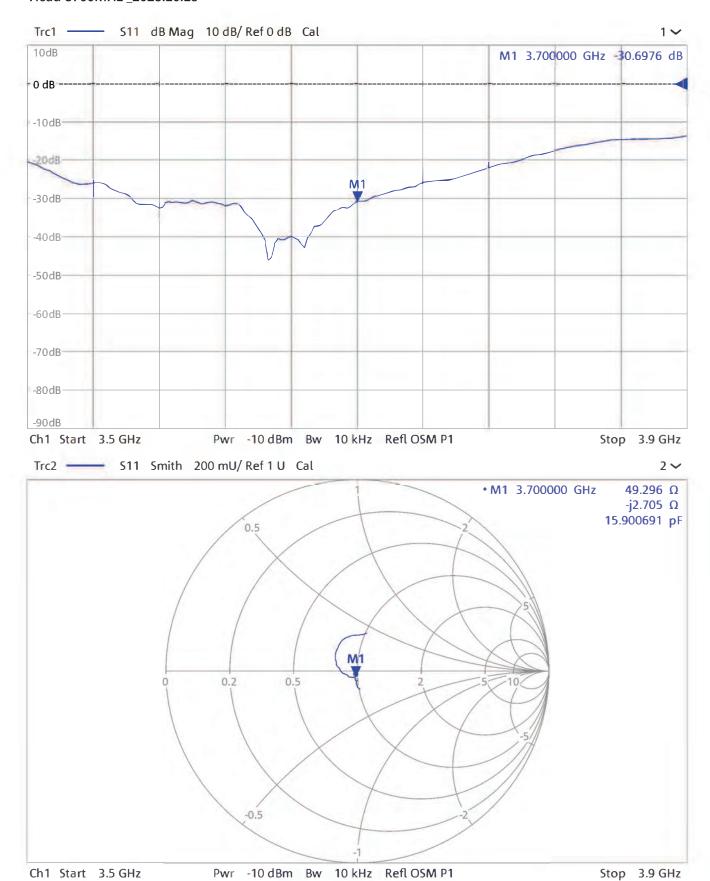
D3700V2 - SN: 1082						
3700MHz Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
10.20.2021	-27.2		45.9		0.96	
10.19.2022	-27.77	2.10	46.23	0.33	0.90	-0.06
10.18.2023	-30.70	12.86	49.30	3.40	-2.71	-3.67

#### < Justification of the extended calibration >

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

<Dipole Verification Data>
Head 3700MHz \_2022.10.19





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Client

7layers

Certificate No:

Z21-60428

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D3900V2 - SN: 1055

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 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
106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22
	106277 104291 SN 7517 SN 1556 ID# MY49071430	106277 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) 104291 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) SN 7517 03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001) SN 1556 15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)

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

Issued: October 31, 2021

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Certificate No: Z21-60428

Page 1 of 6



Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z21-60428 Page 2 of 6

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.5	3.32 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.1 ± 6 %	3.31 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	100 mW input power	6.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	67.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z21-60428 Page 3 of 6

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9Ω - 6.11jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.3dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.013 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
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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole D3900V2; Type: D3900V2; Serial: D3900V2 - SN: 1055

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 3900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 3900 MHz;  $\sigma = 3.31 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 37.12$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Date: 10.25.2021

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7517; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36) @ 3900 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 /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=3900 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

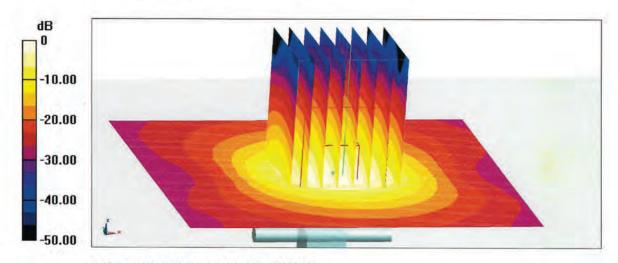
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 72.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg

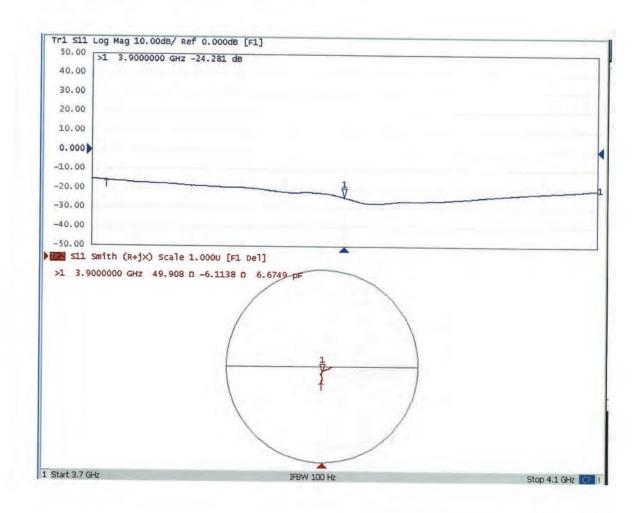


0 dB = 13.7 W/kg = 11.37 dBW/kg

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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### D3900V2 - SN: 1055 Extended Dipole Calibrations

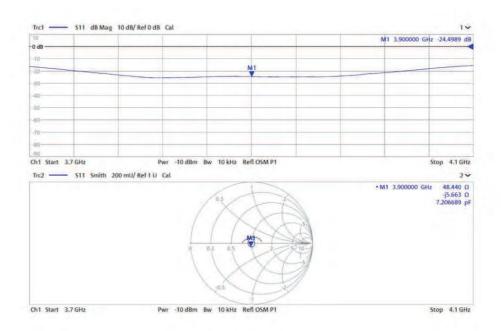
Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

		D390	0V2 - SN: 1055					
	3900MHz Head							
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)		
10.25.2021	-24.3		49.9		-6.11			
10.24.2022	-24.5	0.82	48.4	-1.46	-5.7	0.45		

#### < Justification of the extended calibration >

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

<Dipole Verification Data>
Head 3900MHz \_2022.10.24



Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

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





Client

7layers

Certificate No:

Z21-60431

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1315

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 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)℃ 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
ReferenceProbe 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
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

14.75.0000	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	E. T.
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林站
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	-Va-

Issued: October 27, 2021

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

- a) 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 = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.6 ± 6 %	4.70 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	1	

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.66 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

# Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.0 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.9 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

### Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.8 ± 6 %	5.25 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.1 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5Ω - 3.27jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.7dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2Ω + 0.81jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.8dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.4\Omega + 1.99j\Omega$		
Return Loss	- 33.6dB		

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.098 ns

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

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG			
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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1315

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,

Date: 10.22.2021

Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.704 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 36.62;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.084 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 36;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.248 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.78;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³,

Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

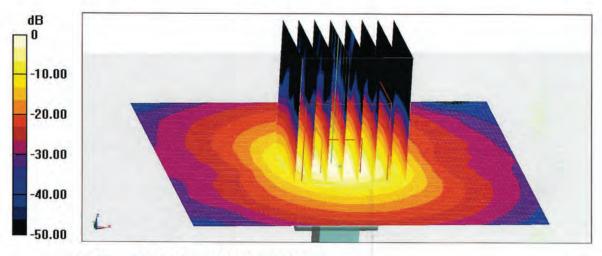
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7517; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-02-03
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 70.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 71.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.3% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

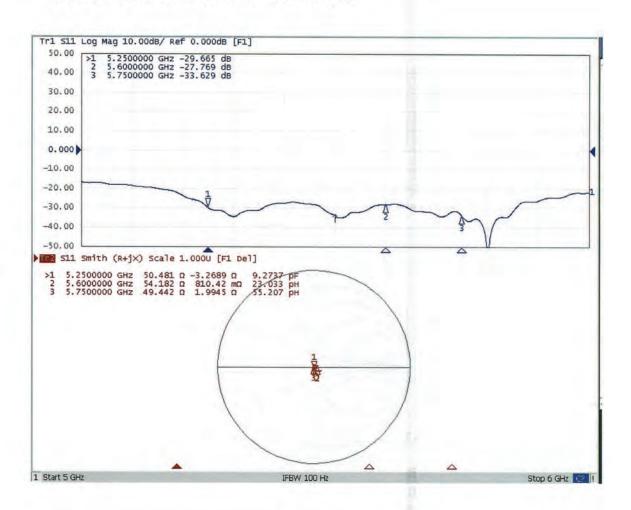
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Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 67.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg



0 dB = 18.6 W/kg = 12.70 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### D5GHzV2 - SN: 1315 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to IEC 62209-1, 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.

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1315						
5250MHz Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
10.22.2021	-29.7		50.5		-3.27	
10.21.2022	-34.53	16.26	51.16	0.66	1.56	4.83
10.20.2023	-25.84	-12.98	54.50	4.00	-2.96	0.31

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1315						
5600MHz Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
10.22.2021	-27.8		54.2		0.81	
10.21.2022	-31.03	11.63	49.59	-4.61	-2.79	-3.60
10.20.2023	-26.15	-5.95	54.92	0.71	-1.82	-2.63

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1315						
5750MHz Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
10.22.2021	-33.6		49.4		1.99	
10.21.2022	-32.49	-3.31	47.72	-1.68	0.55	-1.44
10.20.2023	-36.43	8.41	50.87	1.47	1.34	-0.65

#### < Justification of the extended calibration >

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

