

ANNEX H: Probe Calibration Certificate

EX3DV4-SN: 7683 (2021-12-29)



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn

EX3DV4 - SN: 7683



Certificate No: Z21-60444

SAICT Client **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: December 29, 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.) S	cheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	27-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan21)	Jan-22
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug21	/2) Aug-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Sc	heduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	16-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04467)	Jun-22
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	21-Jan-21(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Jan-22
Na	me	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	-	CARTAGONA	1

Calibrated by: Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer Approved by: SAR Project Leader Qi Dianyuan

Issued: December 31, 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
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

 θ =0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system 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 the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
 NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z* frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
 linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
 frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- Ax, y, z; Bx, y, z; Cx, y, z; VRx, y, z: A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the
 data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor
 media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the
 probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7683

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.63	0.65	0.64	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ⁸	107.2	107.6	107.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (<i>k</i> =2)
0 CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	203.5	±2.1%	
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		205.8	C-9002-200200
	Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.8		

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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A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.





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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7683

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.34	10.34	10.34	0.20	1.19	±12.1%
1640	40.3	1.29	8.72	8.72	8.72	0.24	0.94	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.29	0.95	±12.1%
2100	39.8	1.49	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.20	1.12	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.62	0.69	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.63	0.69	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.49	0.83	±12.1%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.42	0.96	±13.3%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.42	1.00	±13.3%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.39	1.06	±13.3%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.40	1.25	±13.3%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.40	1.15	±13.3%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.35	1.35	±13.3%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.45	1.20	±13.3%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.45	1.20	±13.3%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.40	1.35	±13.3%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.56	5.56	5.56	0.45	1.40	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.45	1.35	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.55	1.20	±13.3%

 $^{^{\}circ}$ Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is \pm 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

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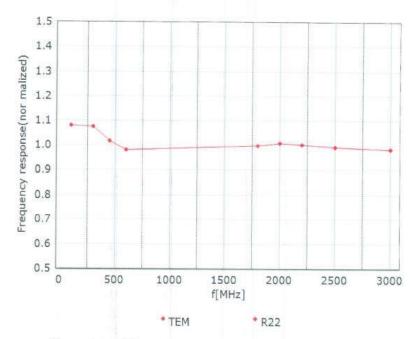
F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to $\pm 5\%$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

⁶ Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration, SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.





Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

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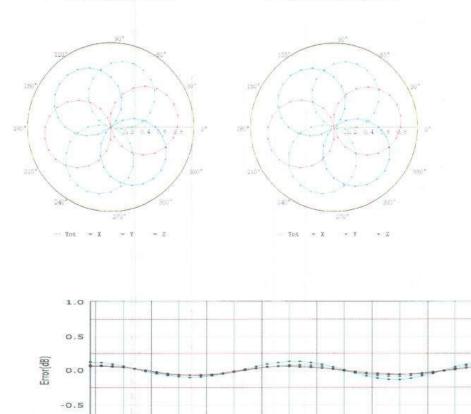




Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22



* 600MHz Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ (k=2)

-50

Roll[°]

+ 1800MHz

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-1.0

-150

* 100MHz

-100

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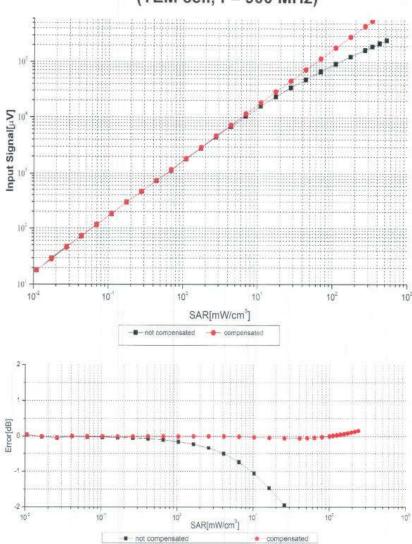
100

+ 2500MHz





Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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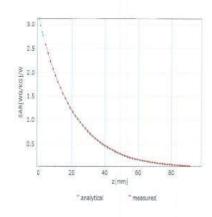


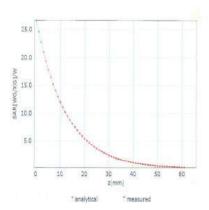


Conversion Factor Assessment

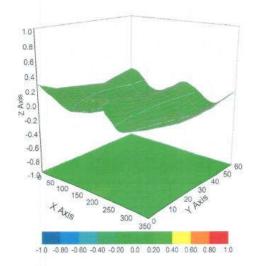
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1900 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7683

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	155.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm



EX3DV4-SN: 7683 (2021-09-22)

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





Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

CALIBRATION	CERTIFICATE						
Object	EX3DV4 - SN:768	33					
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes						
Calibration date:	September 22, 20	21					
The measurements and the unc	certainties with confidence pro ucted in the closed laboratory	nal standards, which realize the physical units obability are given on the following pages and facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3) $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$:	are part of the certificate.				
Primary Standards	TID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration				
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22				
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22				
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22				
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22				
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-660 Dec20)	Dec-21				
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-20 (No. ES3-3013_Dec20)	Dec-21				
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check				
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22				
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22				
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22				
	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22				
RF generator HP 8648C			In house check: Oct-21				
	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	THE STATE STREET, STATE I				
RF generator HP 8648C Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)					
Network Analyzer E8358A	- I stome communication		Signature				
Network Analyzer E8358A Calibrated by:	Name	Function					
	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician					

Certificate No: EX3-7683_Sep21

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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 3 3 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices -Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f < 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x.y.z = NORMx,y.z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
 implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
 in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy); in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-7683_Sep21

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EX3DV4 - \$N:7683

September 22, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7683

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.63	0.62	0.62	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	105.8	106.1	104.9	10.1 /0

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0 0.0	1.0	0.00	136.5	±2.7 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.5	1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.5		1

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%.

^h The uncertainties of Norm X.Y.Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

^a Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^c Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



EX3DV4- SN:7683

September 22, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7683

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	156.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an Area Scan job.

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EX3DV4-SN:7683

September 22, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7683

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
900	41.5	0.97	9.96	9.96	9.96	0.36	1.00	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.58	8.58	8.58	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz. At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (a and a) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (a and a) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

AppliaDepth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

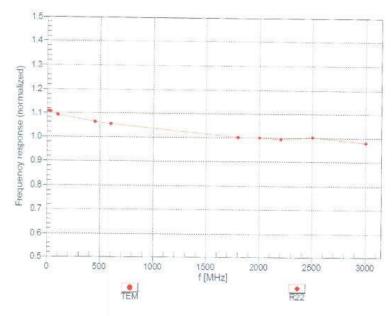
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EX3DV4-SN:7683

September 22, 2021

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

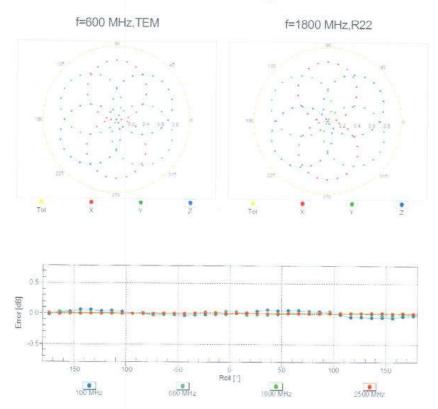
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EX3DV4-- SN:7683

September 22, 2021

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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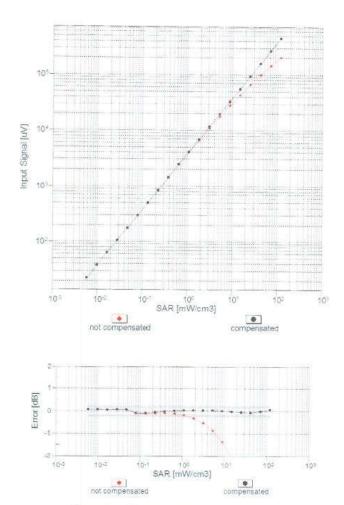
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No.I22N01739-SAR

EX3DV4-- SN:7683

September 22, 2021

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: EX3-7683_Sep21

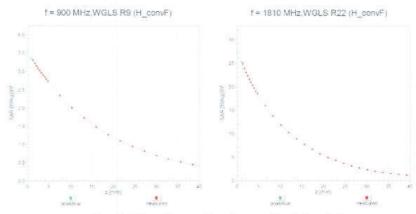
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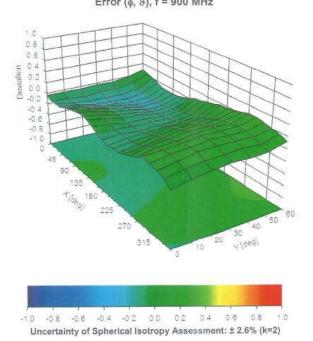
EX3DV4- SN:7683

September 22, 2021

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (\$\phi\$, \$\theta\$), f = 900 MHz



Certificate No: EX3-7683_Sep21

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ANNEX I: Dipole Calibration Certificate

750MHz Dipole



Client CTTL(South Branch) Certificate No: Z19-60291

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D750V3 - SN: 1163

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

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: September 3, 2019

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3) $^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	The state of the s
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	一种
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	The a

Issued: September 6, 2019

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z19-60291

Page 2 of 8





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Measurement Conditions

as far as not given on page 1

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.6 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.53 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.70 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.9 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	****	****

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.78 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.87 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	50.5Ω- 4.53jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.9dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.900 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

Date: 09.03.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.904 S/m; ϵ_r = 41.62; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(10.03, 10.03, 10.03) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

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

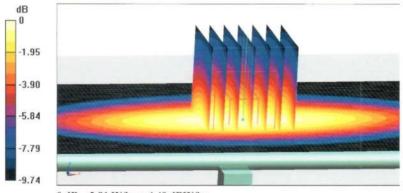
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.11 W/kg

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

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



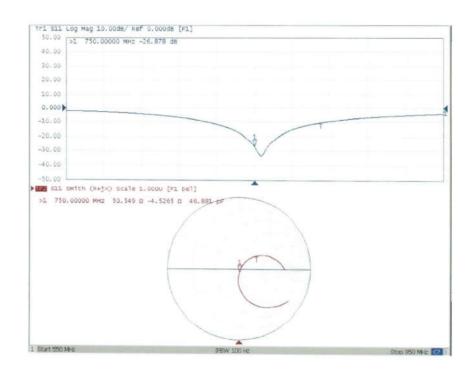
0 dB = 2.81 W/kg = 4.49 dBW/kg





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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z19-60291 Page 6 of 8





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.03.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

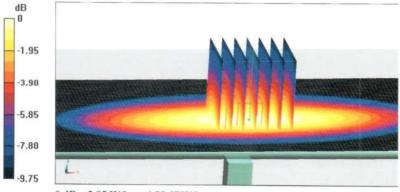
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



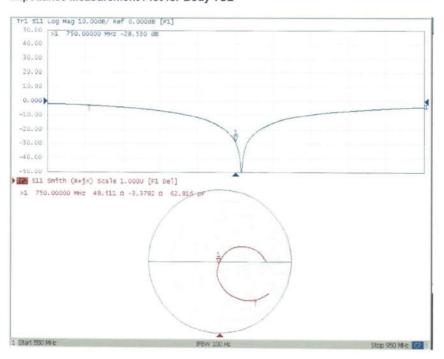
 $0 \ dB = 2.85 \ W/kg = 4.55 \ dBW/kg$





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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: Z19-60291 Page 8 of 8



835MHz Dipole









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Client

SAICT

Certificate No:

Z21-60355

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d057

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 18, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	一
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200

Issued: October 24, 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%.





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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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.9 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	Serie .	and

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.64 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.29 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)





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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8Ω- 4.19jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.301 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 10.18.2021

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

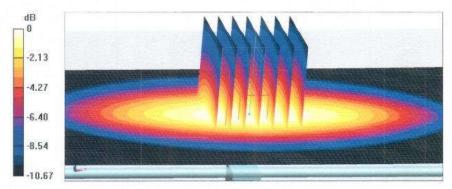
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

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

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

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

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



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

Certificate No: Z21-60355

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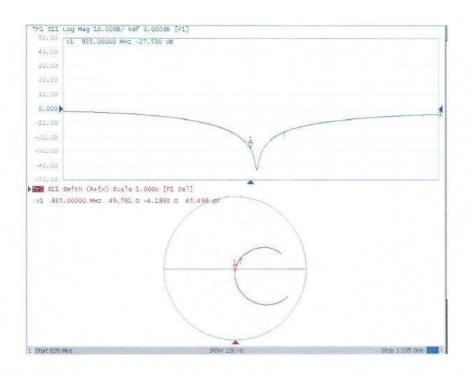


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





1750MHz Dipole









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CTTL(South Branch) Client

Certificate No: Z19-60292

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN: 1152

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

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

August 30, 2019 Calibration date:

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	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1555	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60295)	Aug-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
(1941) AND			

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	建 和一
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	() () () () () () () () () ()
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	ara
I			

Issued: September 2, 2019

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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

A separation as far as not given on page 1

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

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

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.3 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1Ω- 0.84 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 38.1 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.084 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

At the second se	
Manufactured by	SPEAG

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.30.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

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

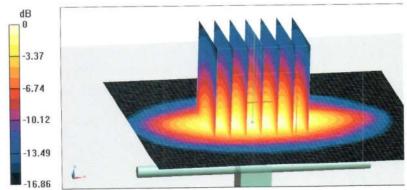
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

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

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



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

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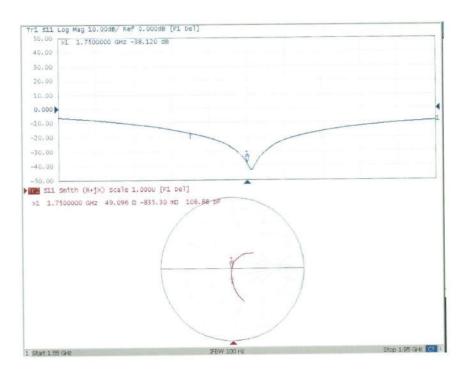
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.30.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

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

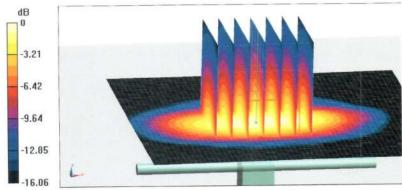
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

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

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

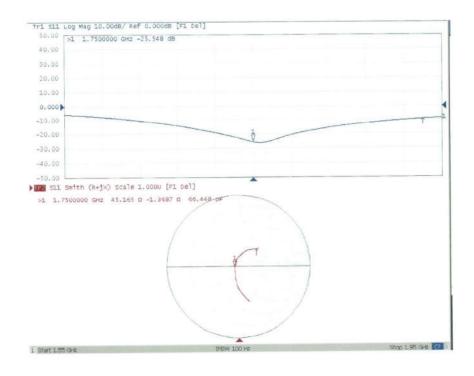


0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





1900MHz Dipole









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Client

SAICT

Certificate No:

Z21-60357

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d088

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 18, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	03-Feb-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60001)	Feb-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

-outsing a state	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	The state of the s
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	一块的
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	· Da

Issued: October 24, 2021

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

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lossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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Measurement Conditions

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

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.10 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)	