APPENDIX C PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

T-03- EM 401

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C 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

Client

BACL-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-7522_Nov18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7522

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

November 2, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter NRP | SN: 104778 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673) | Apr-19 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672) | Apr-19 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673) | Apr-19 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5277 (20x) | 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682) | Apr-19 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17) | Dec-18 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17) | Dec-18 |
| Secondary Standards | ID. | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB41293874 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: MY41498087 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: 000110210 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| RF generator HP 8648C | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18) | In house check: Jun-20 |
| Network Analyzer E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18) | In house check: Oct-19 |

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: November 6, 2018

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

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdiens
C 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

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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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:

 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

 iEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

 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 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).

November 2, 2018

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7522

Manufactured: Calibrated:

February 26, 2018 November 2, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.52 | ± 10.1 % |
| DCP (mV) ⁸ | 99.1 | 100.0 | 97.2 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB√μV | С | D dB | VR mV | Unc [±] (k=2) |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------|-----|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 143.2 | ±3.3 % |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 148.1 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 140.5 | |

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^B 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

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) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 9.78 | 9.78 | 9.78 | 0.53 | 0.87 | ± 12.0 % |
| 850 | 41.5 | 0.92 | 9.46 | 9.46 | 9.46 | 0.44 | 0.92 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 8.20 | 8.20 | 8.20 | 0.34 | 0.88 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 7.91 | 7.91 | 7.91 | 0.34 | 0.86 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 7.78 | 7.78 | 7.78 | 0.35 | 0.86 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 0.33 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 6.97 | 6.97 | 6.97 | 0.30 | 1.05 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 6.79 | 6.79 | 6.79 | 0.35 | 0.99 | ± 12.0 % |
| 5250 | 35.9 | 4.71 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5800 | 35.3 | 5.27 | 4.76 | 4.76 | 4.76 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |

^C 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^c | Relative Permittivity F | Conductivity (S/m) | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 9.80 | 9.80 | 9.80 | 0.44 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 850 | 55.2 | 0.99 | 9.54 | 9.54 | 9.54 | 0.47 | 0.84 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 7.88 | 7.88 | 7.88 | 0.34 | 0.88 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 0.40 | 0.85 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2000 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 7.36 | 7.36 | 7.36 | 0.40 | 0.85 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 52.9 | 1.81 | 7.27 | 7.27 | 7.27 | 0.40 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 7.05 | 7.05 | 7.05 | 0.30 | 1.10 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 6.95 | 6.95 | 6.95 | 0.50 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 5250 | 48.9 | 5.36 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.50 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 48.5 | 5.77 | 4.27 | 4.27 | 4.27 | 0.50 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5800 | 48.2 | 6.00 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 0.50 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |

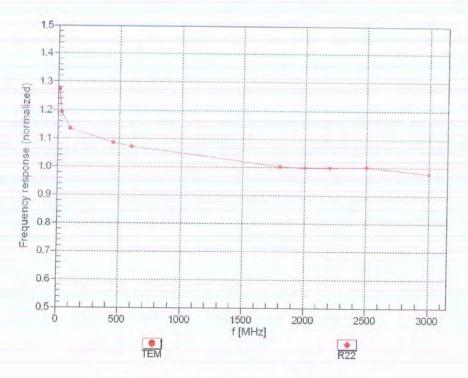
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The requency Valloty above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DAST v4.4 and righter (see Fage 2), ease it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

Full frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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 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)

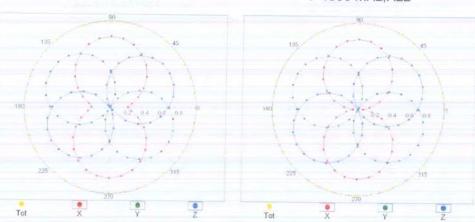


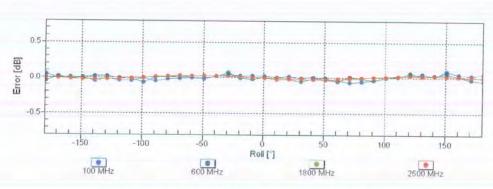
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

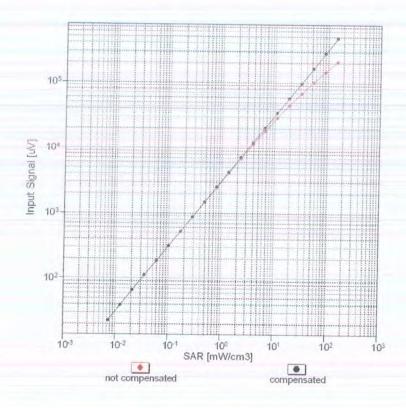
f=1800 MHz,R22

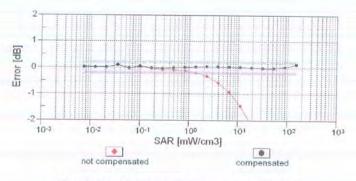




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

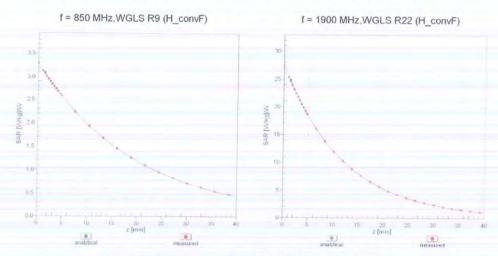
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



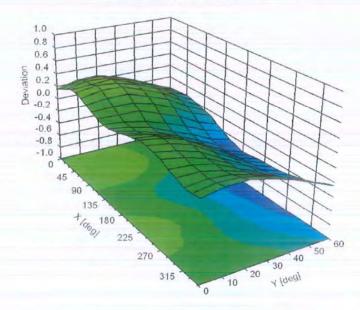


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Other Probe Parameters

| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
|---|------------|
| Connector Angle (°) | 30.9 |
| 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 |

APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



in Collaboration with







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

Client

BACL

Certificate No:

Z17-97190

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D900V2 - SN:132

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: October 10, 2017

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) on and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|--------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------|
| Power Meter NRVD | 102196 | 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) | Mar-18 |
| Power sensor NRV-Z5 | 100596 | 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) | Mar-18 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 3846 | 13-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97251) | Jan-18 |
| DAE4 | SN 1331 | 19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015) | Jan-18 |
| Secondary Standards | ID# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286) | Jan-18 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285) | Jan-18 |
| Network Analyzer E507 TC | W1146110673 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285) | |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Calibrated by: | Zhao Jing | SAR Test Engineer | La Transition |
| Reviewed by: | Lin Hao | SAR Test Engineer | 献光 |
| Approved by: | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader | 206 |

Issued: October 13, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97190

Page 1 of 8



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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- 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: Z17-97190



Measurement Conditions

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

| DASY Version | DASY52 | 52.10.0.1446 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 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 | 900 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 | 0.97 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 41.1 ± 6 % | 0.98 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C | | 2004 |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.75 mW/g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 10.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.76 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 7.00 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 55.0 | 1.05 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 55.3 ± 6 % | 1.04 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C | 2.2 | - |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.65 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 10.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.73 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 7.00 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |

Certificate No: Z17-97190

Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.7Ω- 7.77jΩ | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 22.0dB | |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 45.7Ω- 8.51jΩ | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 20.1dB | |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.505 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 |
|---------------------|-------|
| A STANFORD STANFORD | |

Certificate No: Z17-97190 Page 4 of 8



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 132

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.978$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(9.33,9.33,9.33); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;

Date: 10.09.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

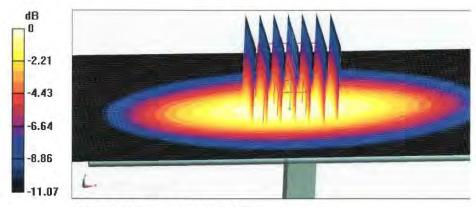
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.76 W/kg

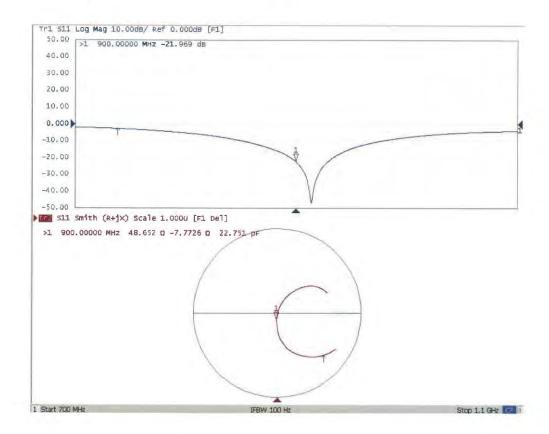
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.78 W/kg



0 dB = 3.78 W/kg = 5.77 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 132

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.041$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.31$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(9.52,9.52,9.52); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;

Date: 10.10.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

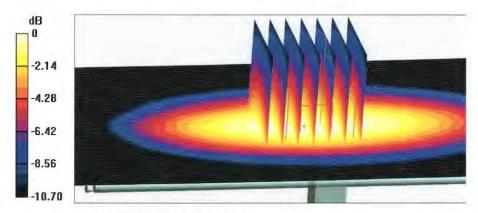
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.73 W/kg

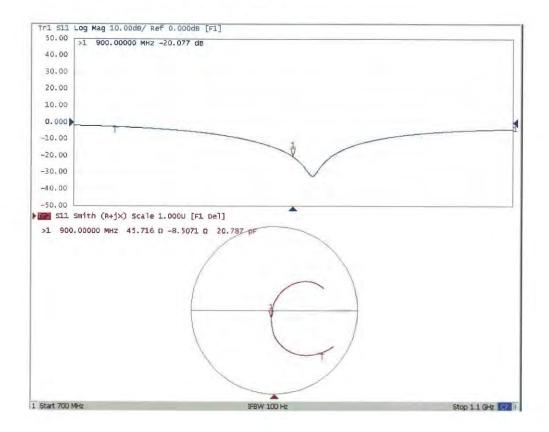
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.60 W/kg



0 dB = 3.60 W/kg = 5.56 dBW/kg



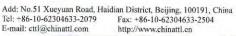
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with









Client

BACL

Certificate No:

Z17-97192

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 751

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 12, 2017

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 NRVD | 102196 | 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) | Mar-18 |
| Power sensor NRV-Z5 | 100596 | 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) | Mar-18 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 3846 | 13-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97251) | Jan-18 |
| DAE4 | SN 1331 | 19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015) | Jan-18 |
| Secondary Standards | ID# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286) | Jan-18 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285) | Jan-18 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Calibrated by: | Zhao Jing | SAR Test Engineer | 25 |
| Reviewed by: | Lin Hao | SAR Test Engineer | A.M. |
| Approved by: | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader | 30 |

Issued: October 15, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97192

Page 1 of 8



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: Z17-97192

Page 2 of 8



Measurement Conditions

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

| DASY Version | DASY52 | 52.10.0.1446 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 2450 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 39.2 | 1.80 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 39.1 ± 6 % | 1.82 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C | | 3-3-1 |

SAR result with Head TSL

| Condition | |
|--------------------|---|
| 250 mW input power | 13.2 mW / g |
| normalized to 1W | 52.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| Condition | |
| 250 mW input power | 6.16 mW / g |
| normalized to 1W | 24.6 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |
| | 250 mW input power normalized to 1W Condition 250 mW input power |

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 52.7 | 1.95 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.3 ± 6 % | 1.96 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C | | 1000 |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 12.9 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 51.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.05 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 24.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |

Certificate No: Z17-97192 Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 54.5Ω+ 4.65jΩ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Return Loss | - 24.1dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 51.5Ω+ 6.76jΩ | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 23.3dB | |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| CONTRACTOR | |
|---|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.265 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

| SPEAG |
|-------|
| |

Certificate No: Z17-97192 Page 4 of 8



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 751

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.819$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 39.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.22,7.22,7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;

Date: 10.12.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

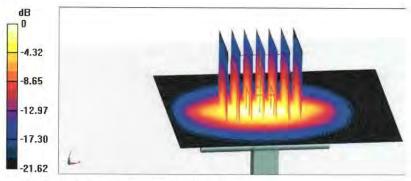
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 W/kg

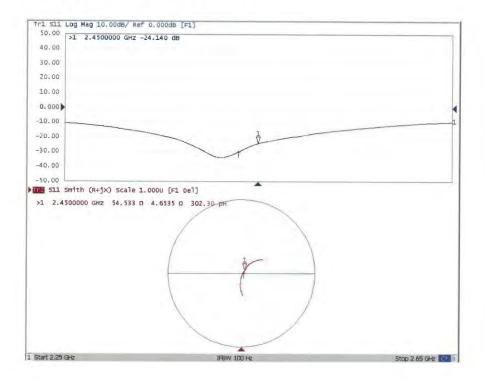
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



0 dB = 21.6 W/kg = 13.34 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





 Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
 http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 751 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.957$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.32$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.31,7.31,7.31); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;

Date: 10.12.2017

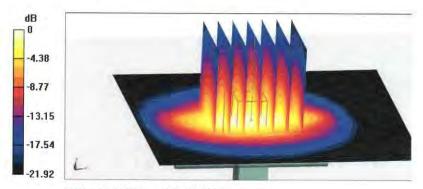
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

Reference Value = 98.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



0 dB = 20.9 W/kg = 13.20 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

