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: Z18-60533 Page 2 of 8

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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
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.

The following parameters and caroananems were	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	42.7 ± 6 %	0.88 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	2.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.61 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.35 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.7 ± 6 %	0.99 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	2.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.70 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.47 mW /g ± 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	52.6Ω- 2.56jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.9dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2Ω- 6.92jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)		1.306 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

Certificate No: Z18-60533

-	B. C. atumo d leve	SPEAG
	Manufactured by	

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.881$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.09, 9.09, 9.09) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.04.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

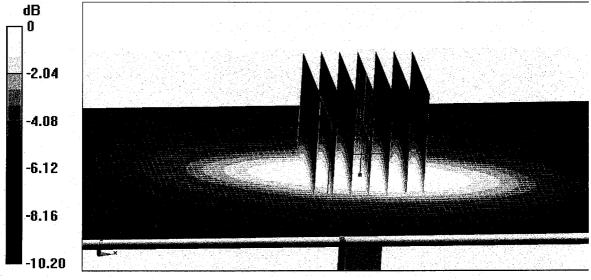
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

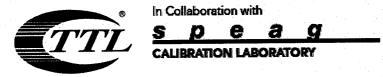
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

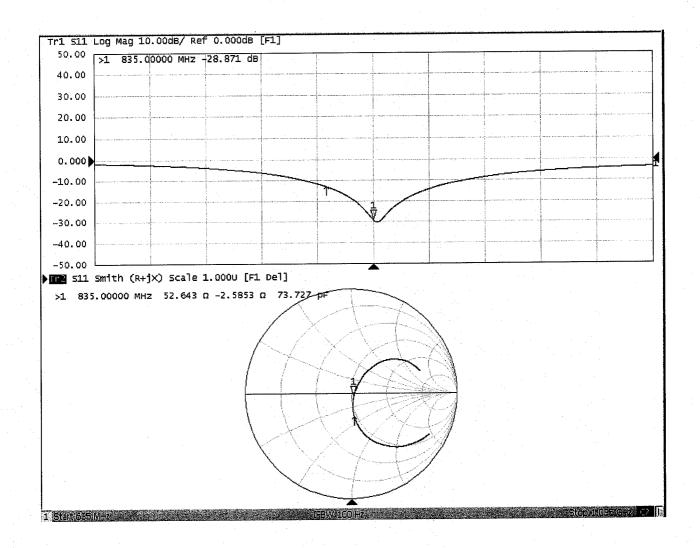
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 W/kg



0 dB = 3.11 W/kg = 4.93 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.986$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.72$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.04.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

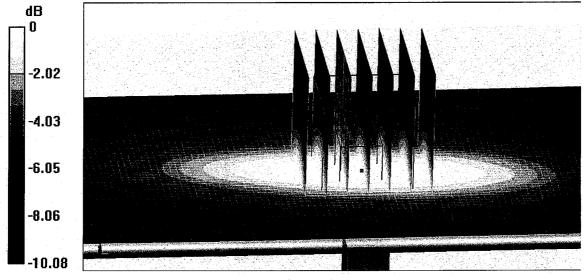
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

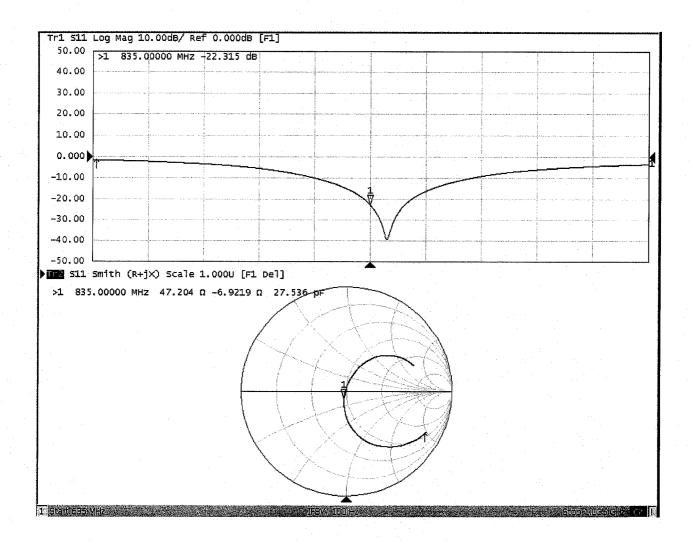
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.29 W/kg



0 dB = 3.29 W/kg = 5.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





in Collaboration with

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570**

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60258

CIEVAGE CON MONTE AND CONTRACT

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

July 30, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

	15.4	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power Meter NRVD		01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	SN 1524	13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)	Sep-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration Jan-19
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jail-13

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: August 3, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60258

Page 1 of 8

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Page 2 of 8 Certificate No: Z18-60258

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Measurement Conditions

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

SY system configuration, as far as	DASY52	52.10.1.1476	
DASY Version	DASTOZ		
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation		
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C		
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer	
Coom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm		
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz		

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were a	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity	
LTOL moremotors	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m	
Nominal Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	1.33 mho/m ± 6 %	
Measured Head TSL parameters				
Head TSL temperature change during test	11.0			

result with Head TSL	Condition		
SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	250 mW input power	8.91 mW / g	
SAR measured			
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2	
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
	250 mW input power	4.81 mW / g	
SAR measured		19.5 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 mer /g 1 10.1 /6 (1.	

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
TOL normators	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Nominal Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Measured Body TSL parameters Body TSL temperature change during test			
Body TSL temperature change during toot			

result with Body TSL	1111	
SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
	250 mW input power	9.17 mW / g
SAR measured	normalized to 1W	37.0 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	Hormanzed to 144	
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
	250 mW input power	5.05 mW / g
SAR measured		20 2 12/ /= ± 40 7 9/ /k=2
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2

Certificate No: Z18-60258

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3- 0.87 jΩ
	- 40.7 dB
Return Loss	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.8Ω- 2.59 jΩ
	- 24.3 dB
Return Loss	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.087 ns
Electrical Delay (Crie direction)	

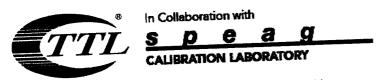
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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
Manufactured by	

Certificate No: Z18-60258 Page 4 of 8



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.332$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 41.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 07.30.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

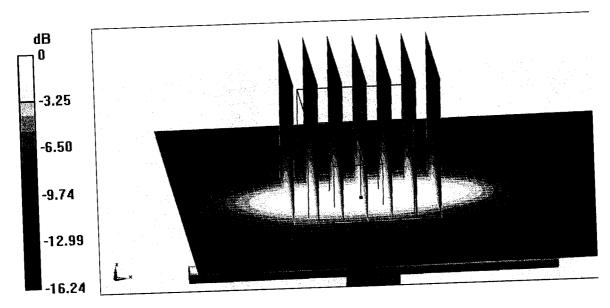
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

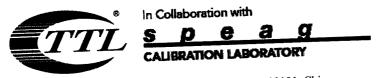
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 W/kg

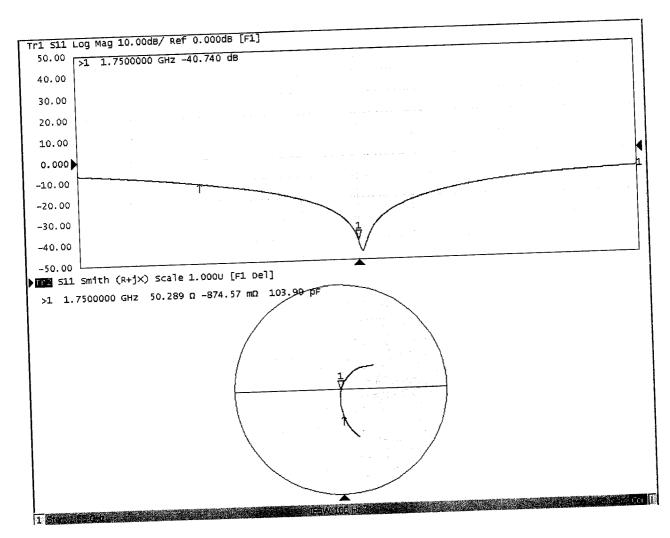
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg

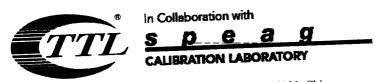


0 dB = 13.5 W/kg = 11.30 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 53.84$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated:

Date: 07.30.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

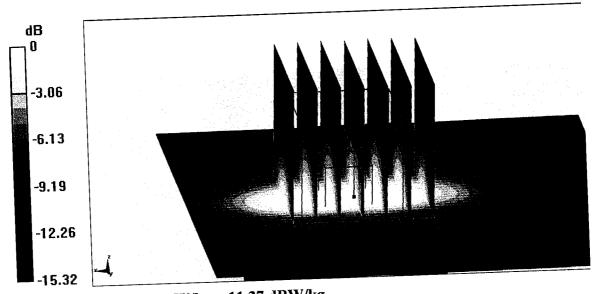
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg

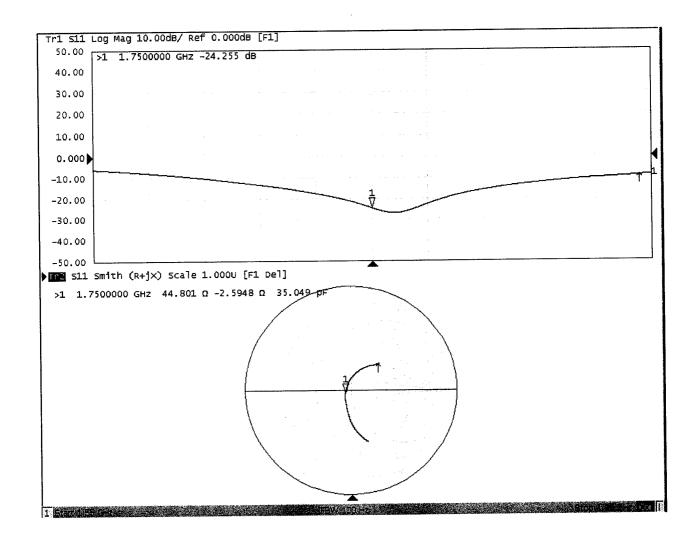
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



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

Certificate No: Z18-60258

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: Z18-60258



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In Collaboration with

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60536

CANDERVATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 7, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

		Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD Power sensor NRV-Z5 Reference Probe EX3DV4	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510) 07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510) 27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18) 20-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Mar-19 Mar-19 Aug-19 Aug-19
Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	ID# MY49071430 MY46110673	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Scheduled Calibration Jan-19 Jan-19

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 10, 2018

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Certificate No: Z18-60536

Page 1 of 8

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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:

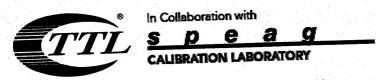
Certificate No: Z18-60536

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
- 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.

ASY system configuration, as far a	DASY52	52.10.2.1495	
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.

ne following parameters and calculations were	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

Condition	
	10.1 mW / g
	39.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
Condition	
250 mW input power	5.25 mW / g
	20.7 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	1.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test			

SAR result with Body TSL

Condition	
250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
	39.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
normalized to TVV	
Condition	
250 mW input power	5.31 mW / g
	20.9 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)
normalized to 1VV	20.0 11111 /g = 10.1 /4 (1 -)
	normalized to 1W

Certificate No: Z18-60536

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1Ω+ 5.35jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0dB
Return Loss	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9Ω+ 6.19jΩ
	- 24.0dB
Return Loss	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

- direction)	1.067 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	

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	1
Manufacture	ed by		

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.441$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.59$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.73, 7.73, 7.73) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.06.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

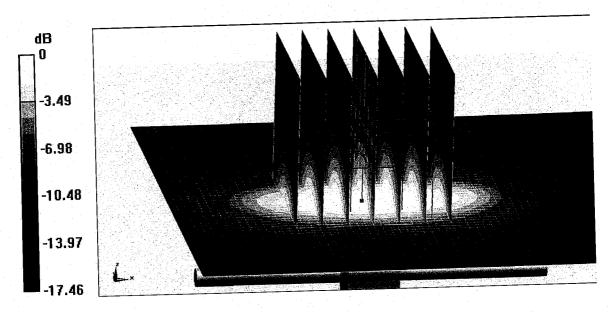
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

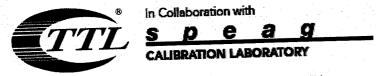
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 W/kg

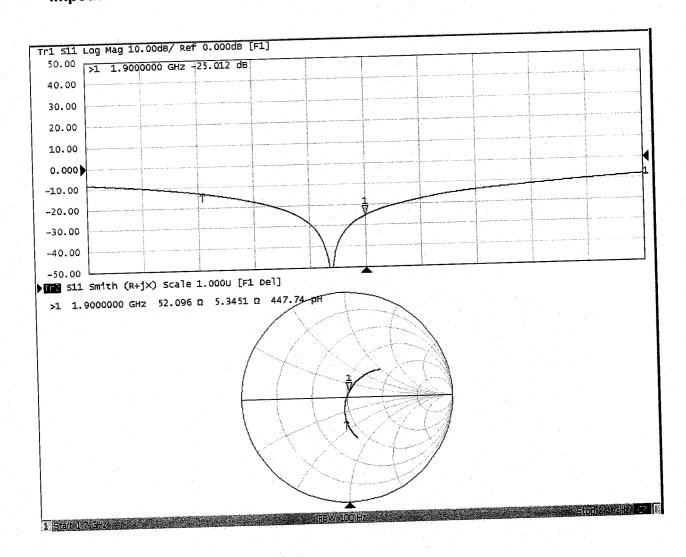
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 W/kg



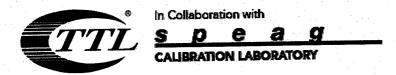
0 dB = 15.8 W/kg = 11.99 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z18-60536



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.564$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Certificate No: Z18-60536

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.05.2018

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018

Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062

 Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

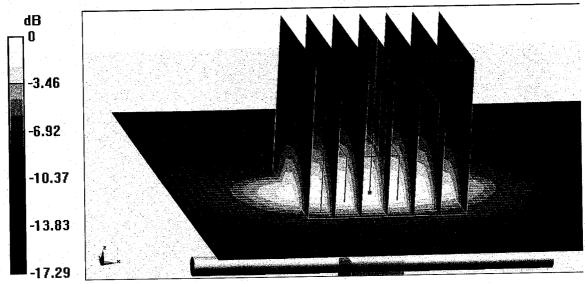
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

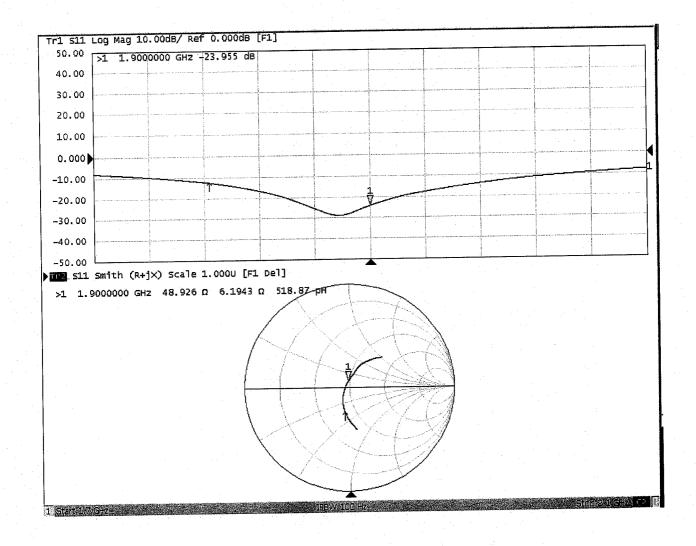
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



0 dB = 15.7 W/kg = 11.96 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60326

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 736

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 31, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1524	13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)	Sep-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

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

Issued: September 3, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60326

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: Z18-60326 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
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	38.8 ± 6 %	1.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 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	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.3 ± 6 %	1.98 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	13.0 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z18-60326 Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9Ω+ 2.56jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.9dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0Ω+ 4.22jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.022 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

Certificate No: Z18-60326 Page 4 of 8



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.802$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.84$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 08.31.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

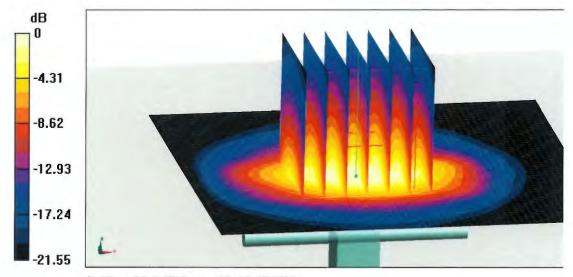
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg



0 dB = 22.2 W/kg = 13.46 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60326 Page 5 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.982 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.34$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.09, 8.09, 8.09) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 08.30.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.3 W/kg



0 dB = 21.3 W/kg = 13.28 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z18-60326 Page 7 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Sporton



Certificate No: Z19-60029

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 715

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client:

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

January 23, 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±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards

ID#

Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)

Scheduled Calibration

Process Calibrator 753

1971018

20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034)

June-19

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Certificate No: Z19-60029

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: January 24, 2019

Signature

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Glossary:

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

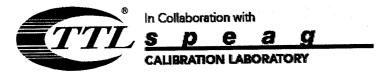
to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z19-60029

Page 2 of 3



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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: Low Range:

1LSB =

 $6.1\mu V$,

 $3.99019 \pm 0.7\%$ (k=2)

full range =

-100...+300 mV

 $3.97763 \pm 0.7\%$ (k=2)

 $3.97614 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$

full range = -1.....+3mV 61nV, 1LSB = DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Z Y X **Calibration Factors** 404.478 ± 0.15% (k=2) 404.654 \pm 0.15% (k=2) 405.101 \pm 0.15% (k=2) **High Range**

Connector Angle

Certificate No: Z19-60029

Low Range

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	330.5° ± 1 °

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Client

Sporton

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3191

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9; QA CAL-23.v5; QA CAL-25.v7 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

January 29, 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	C-1 D-4- (O 415 + ++++	
Power meter NRP		Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)		Apr-19
DAE4		04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	0-1-11-10:
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874		Scheduled Check
Power sensor E4412A		06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
	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)	
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700		In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A		04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
THOMP THIS PLEASE TO SO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Michael Weber
Laboratory, Fechnician

Approved by:

Katja Poković
Technical Manager

Issued: February 1, 2019

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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Servizio svizzero di taratura **Swiss Calibration Service**

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C, D

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

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., $\vartheta = 0$ 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
- 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 $\vartheta = 0$ (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 $f \le 800$ 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
- 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: ES3-3191_Jan19 Page 2 of 10

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.27		Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
DCP (mV) ^B	93.6	1.25	1.32	± 10.1 %
	93.6	100.1	97.4	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

OIU	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^E (k=2)
	CVV	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	200.0	±3.8 %	± 4.7 %
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		212.2	10.0 /0	14.7 %
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		211.9		

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%.

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

ES3DV3- SN:3191 January 29, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triongular
Connector Angle (°)	Triangular
	-5.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	
Probe Body Diameter	337 mm
	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm
	311111

Certificate No: ES3-3191_Jan19 Page 4 of 10

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

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	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.52	1.40	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.53	1.38	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.77	1.20	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.79	1.18	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.53	1.51	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.73	1.32	± 12.0 %

^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. 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 (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.

⁶ Alpha/Depth are determined in 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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative <u>Permittivity</u> F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.65	1.31	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.49	1.61	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.59	1.52	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.71	1.34	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

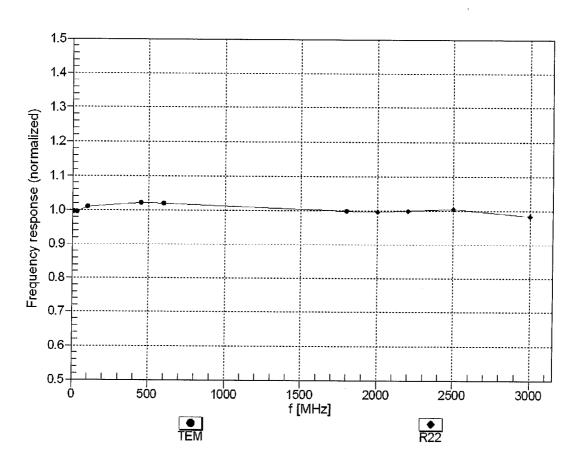
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. 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

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.

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 the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

³ 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.

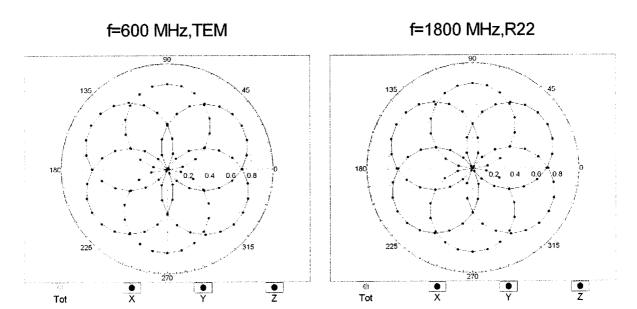
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

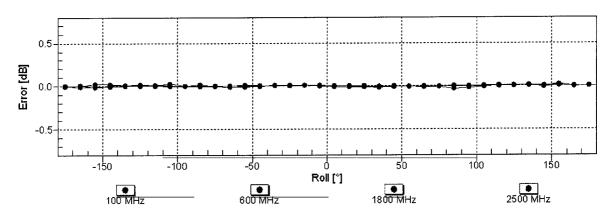


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

January 29, 2019

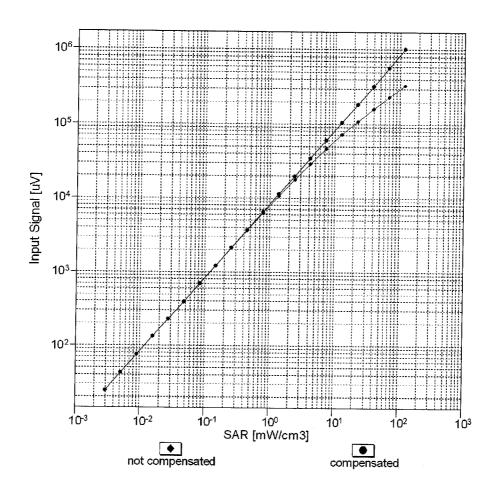
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

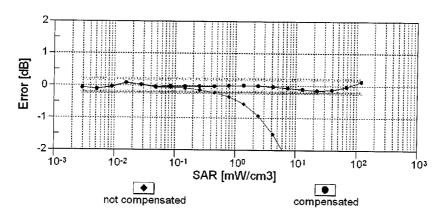




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

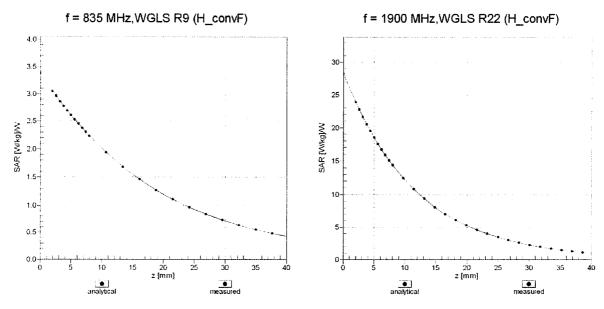
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





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

Conversion Factor Assessment



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

