

15_GSM1900_GPRS(4 Tx slot)_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.479$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.882$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch512/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.89 W/kg

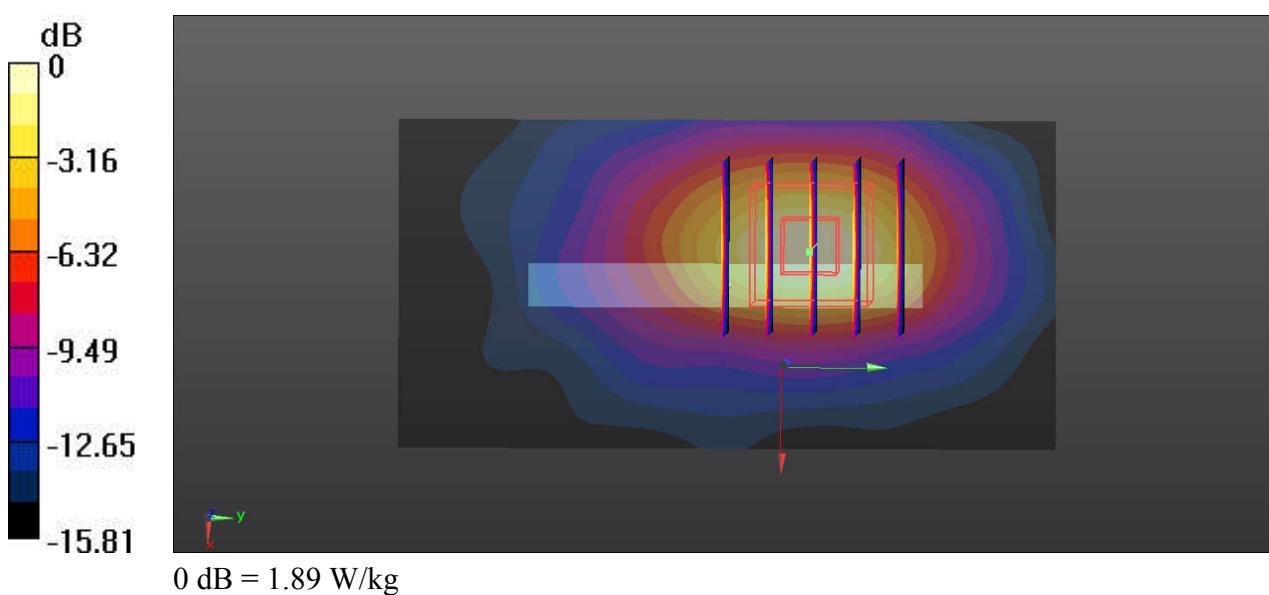
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.257 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.627 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.77 W/kg



16_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4182

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.429$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

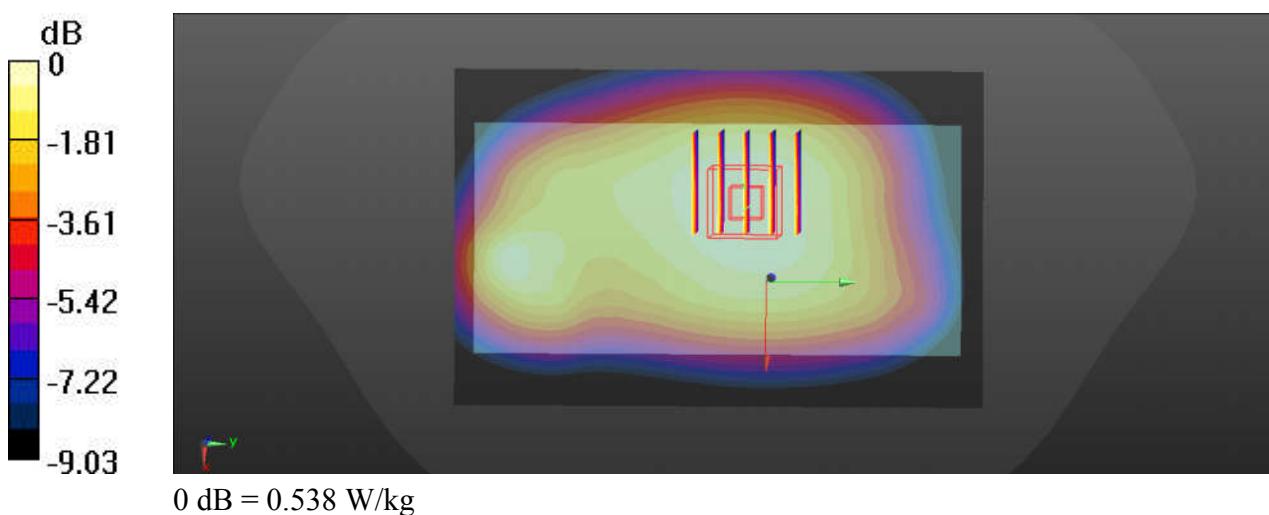
Ch4182/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 W/kg

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.438 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.590 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.463 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.531 W/kg



17_WCDMA IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch1513

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1753$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.514$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.988$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

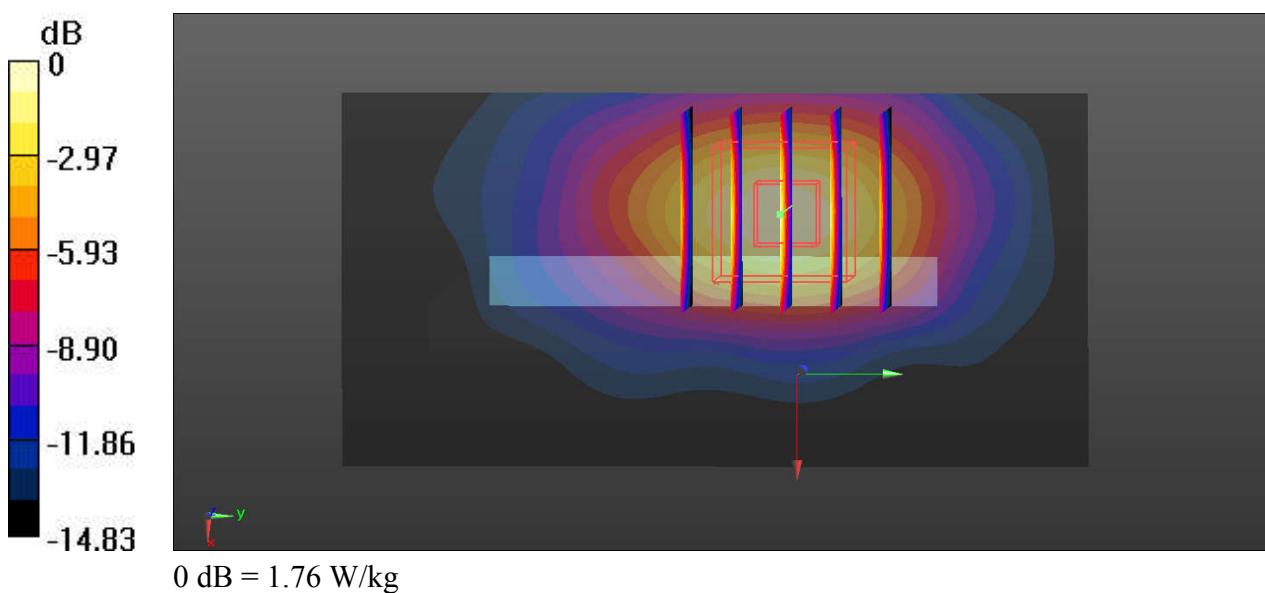
Ch1513/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.76 W/kg

Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.347 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.651 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 W/kg



18_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch9262

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.481$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.876$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch9262/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.79 W/kg

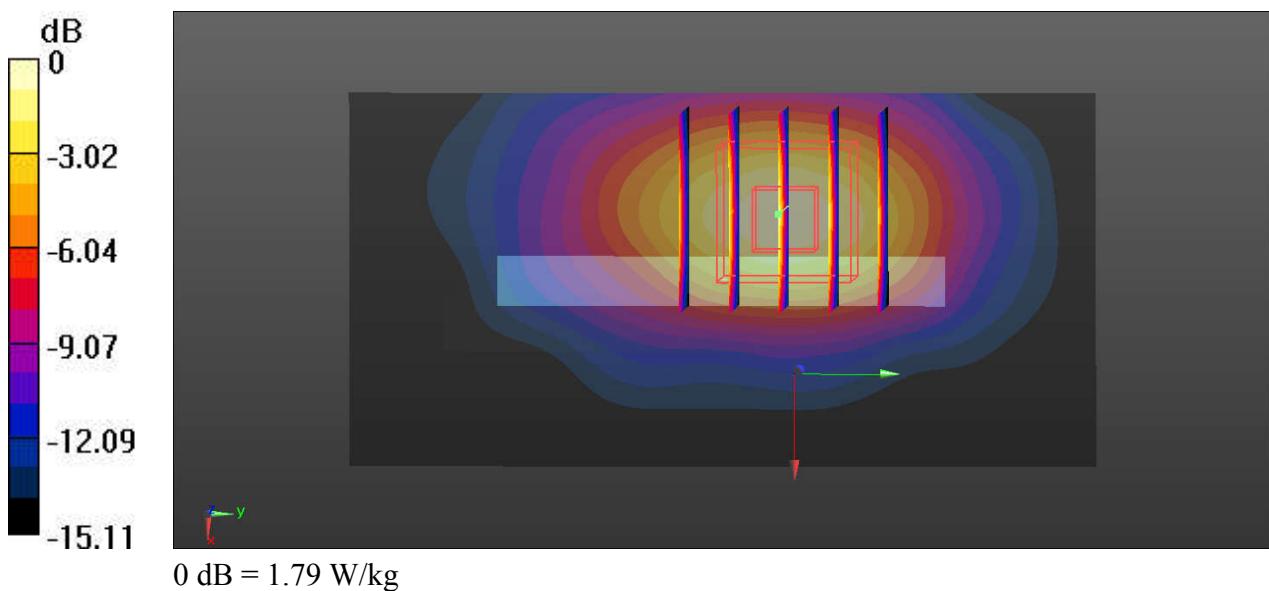
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.036 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.656 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg



19_LTE Band 71_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_10mm_Ch133322

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 683 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 683 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.908 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.322$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

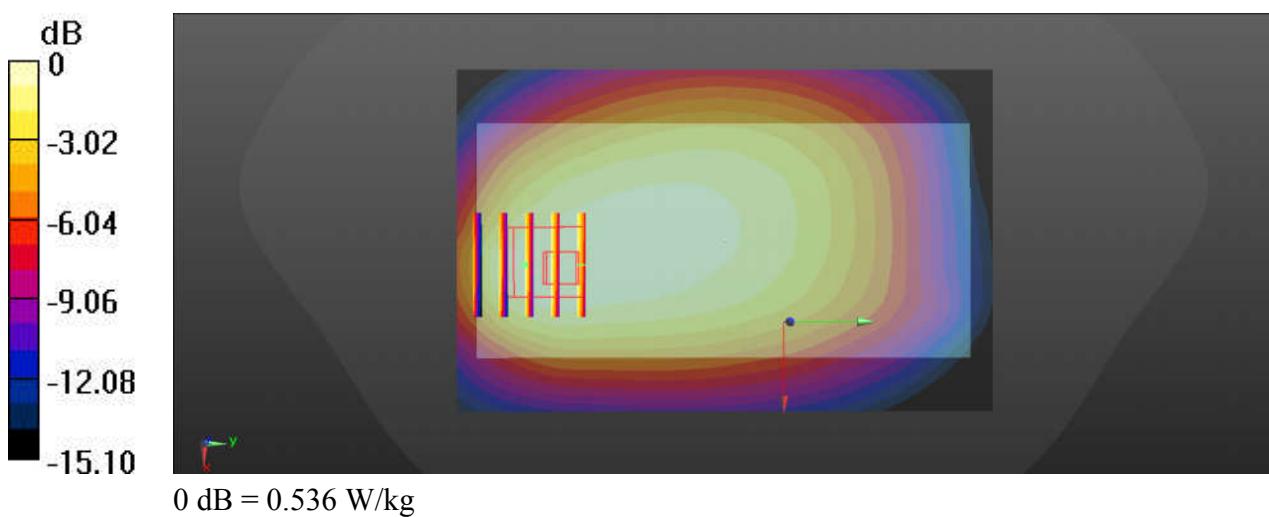
Ch133322/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.536 W/kg

Ch133322/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.570 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.648 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.429 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.515 W/kg



20_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_10mm_Ch23095

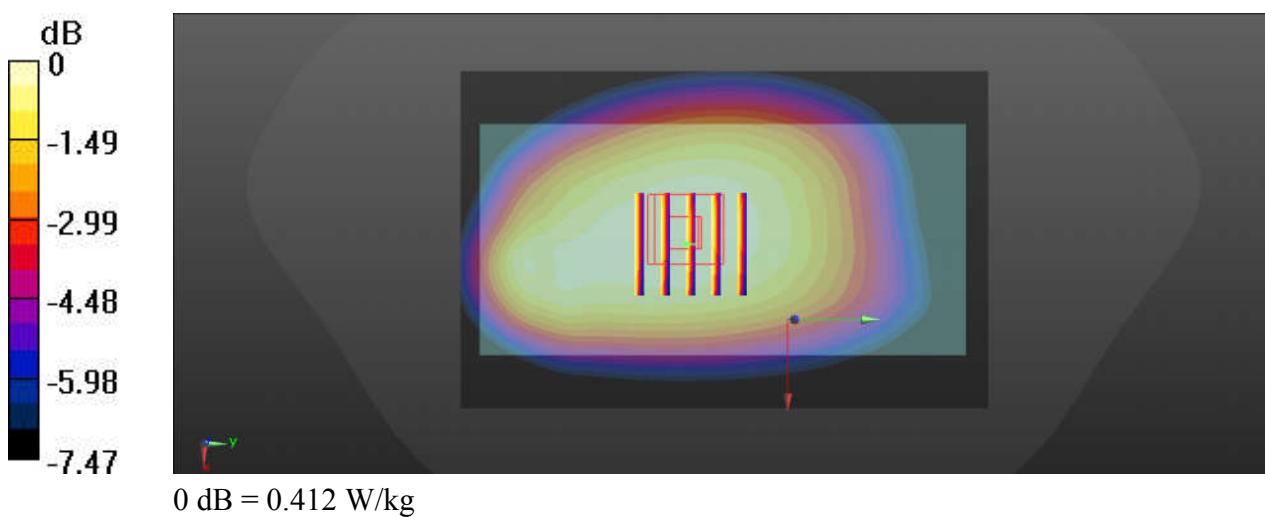
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.88$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch23095/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.412 W/kg

Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 2.986 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.438 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.368 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.410 W/kg



21_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_10mm_Ch23230

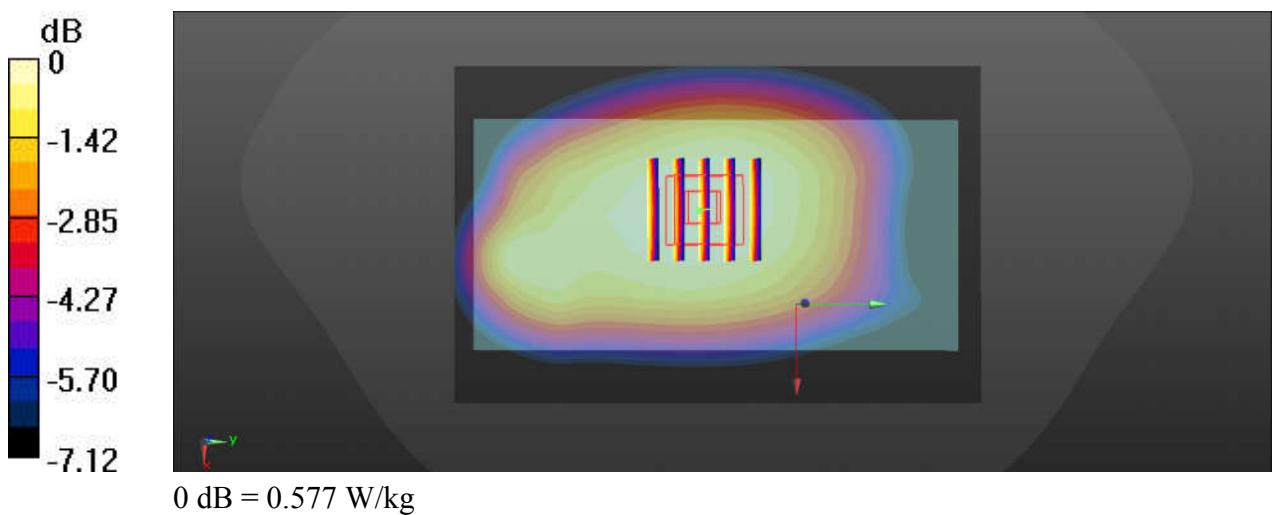
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.986 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.226$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch23230/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.577 W/kg

Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 3.131 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.622 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.513 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.577 W/kg



22_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_10mm_Ch20525

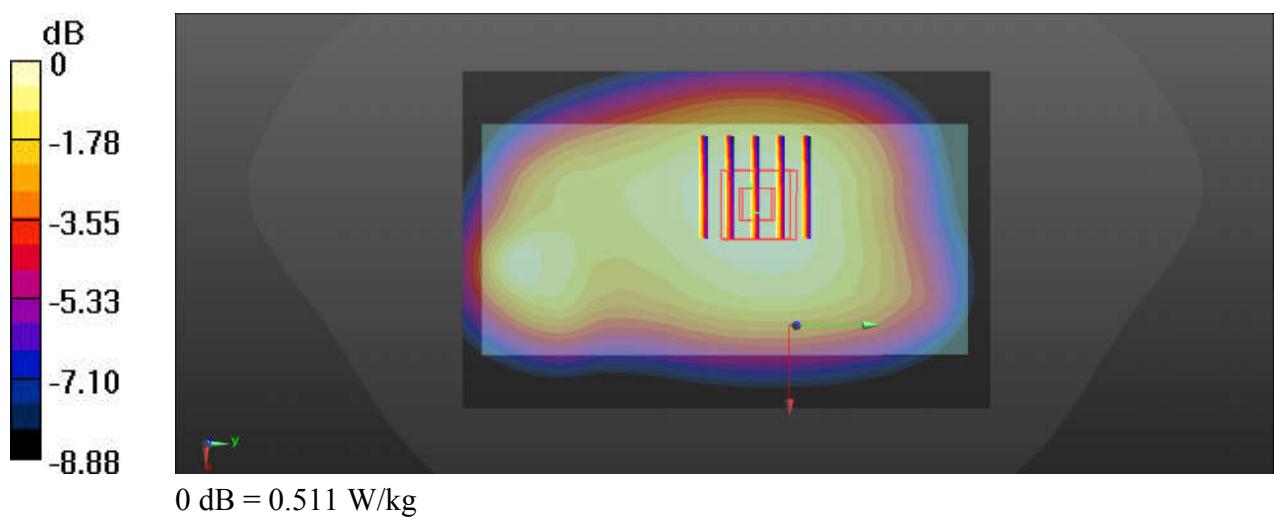
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.428$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.298 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.560 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.441 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 W/kg



23_LTE Band 66_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch132572

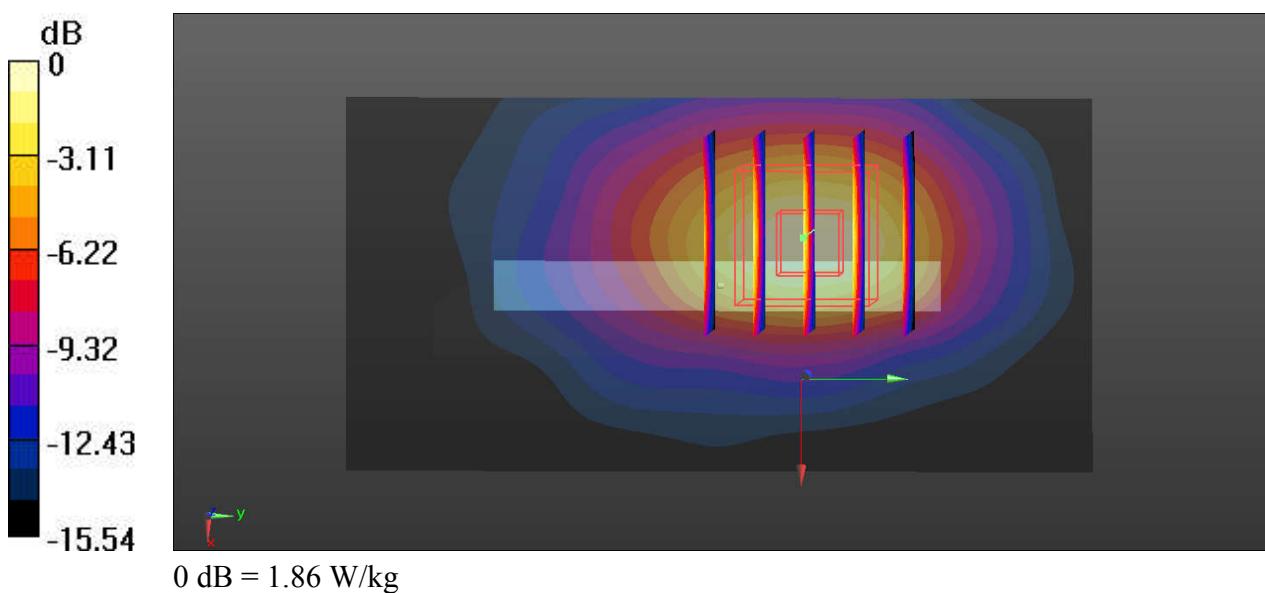
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1770 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1770$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.534$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.935$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch132572/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.86 W/kg

Ch132572/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.712 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.664 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg



24_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch18700

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.489$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.861$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch18700/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.71 W/kg

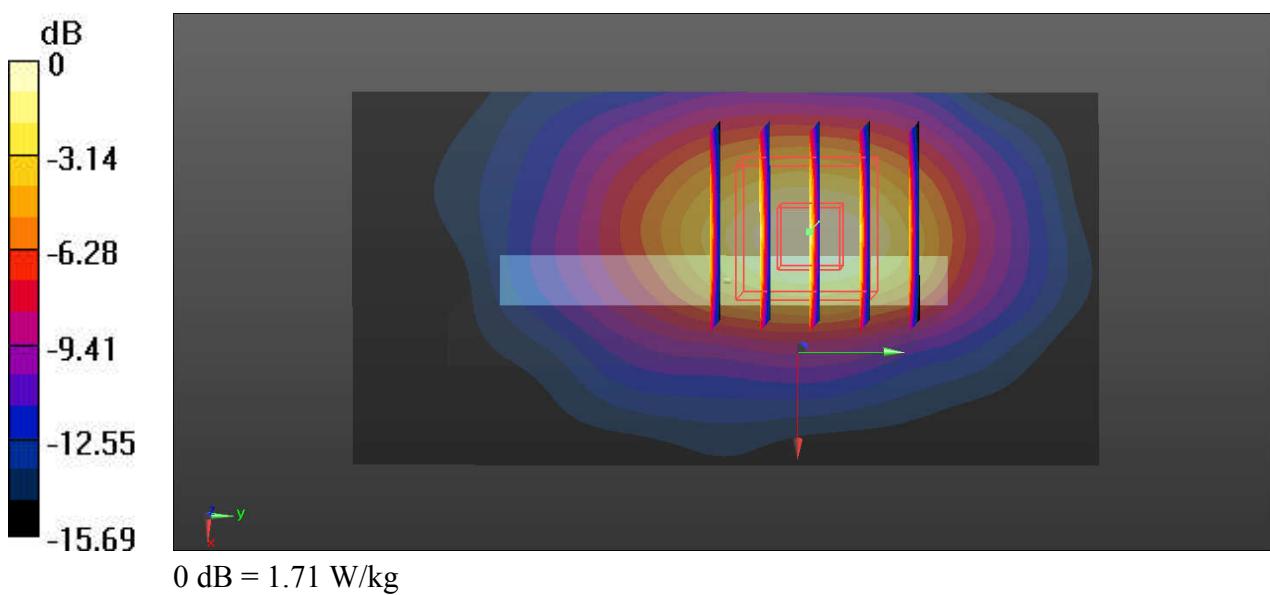
Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.461 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.95 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.618 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.59 W/kg



25_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_190429 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.946 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.465$;
 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch1/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.810 W/kg

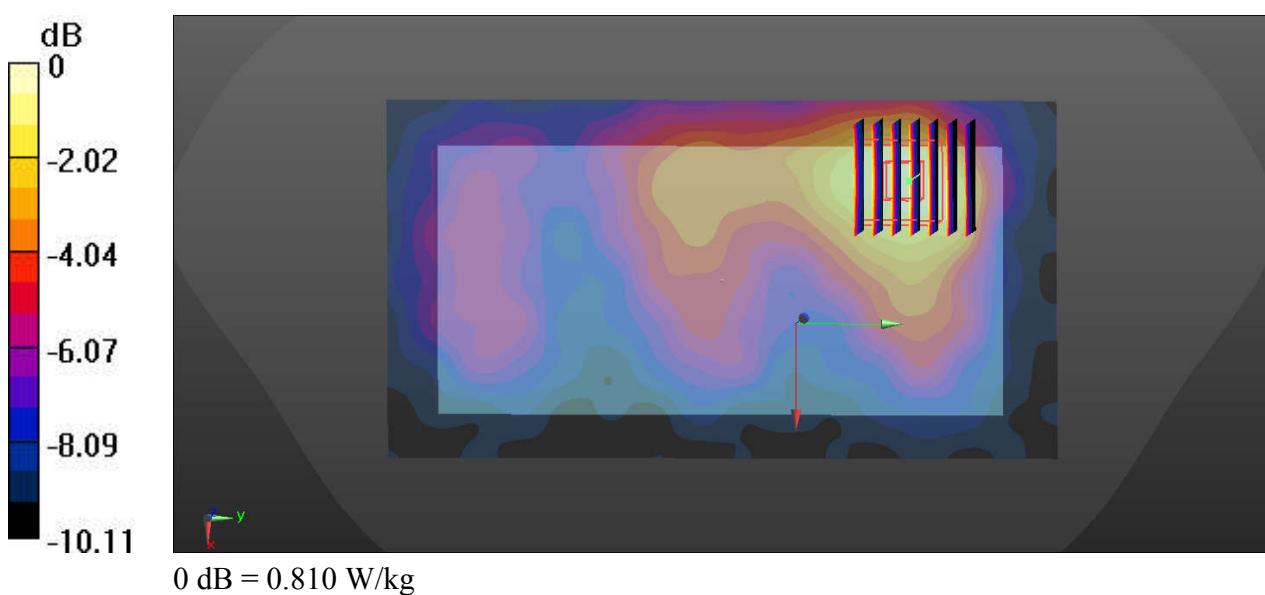
Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.403 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.580 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.344 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.792 W/kg



26_GSM850_GPRS(4 Tx slot)_Back_15mm_Ch189

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: MSL_835_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.429$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

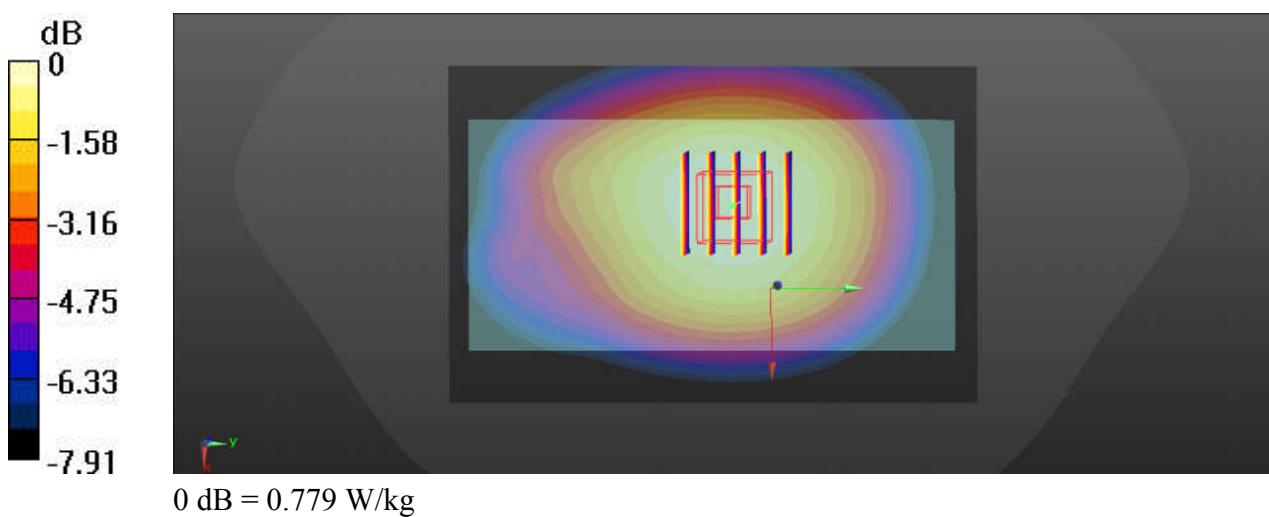
Ch189/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.779 W/kg

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.477 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.676 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.515 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.778 W/kg



27_GSM1900_GPRS(4 Tx slot)_Back_15mm_Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: MSL_1900_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.479$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.882$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

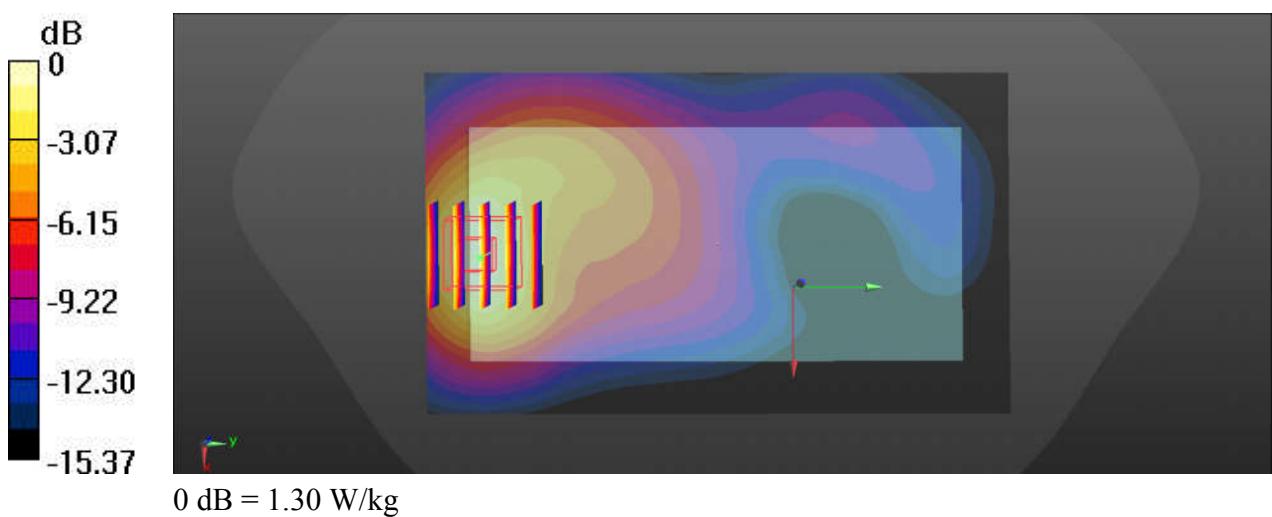
Ch512/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 W/kg

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.782 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.996 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.583 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg



28_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_15mm_Ch4182

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.429$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

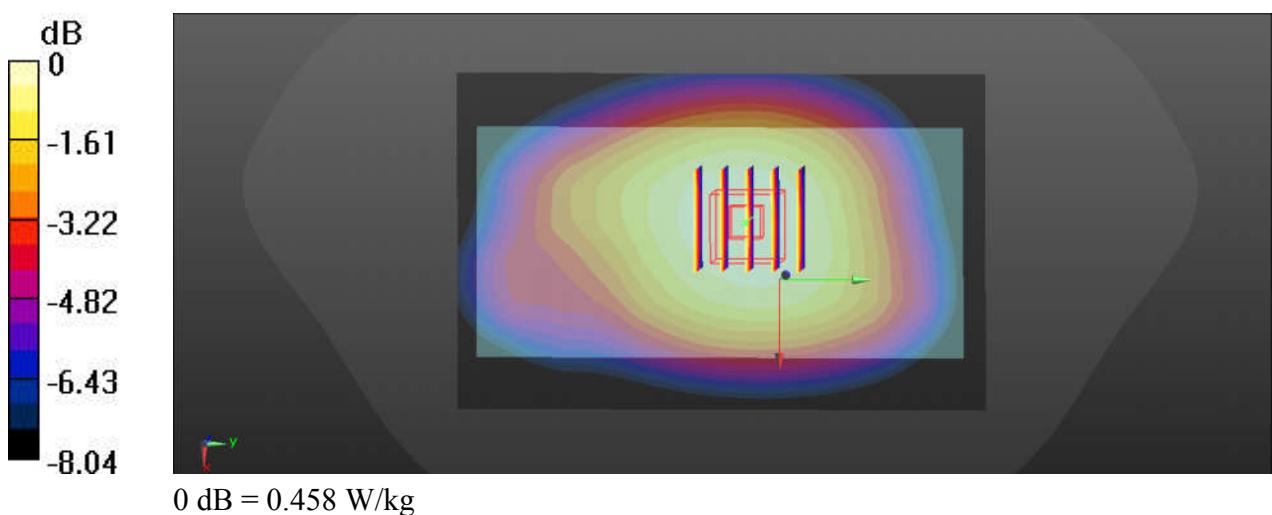
Ch4182/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.458 W/kg

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.425 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.505 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.395 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.456 W/kg



29_WCDMA IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_15mm_Ch1513

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1753$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.514$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.988$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch1513/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

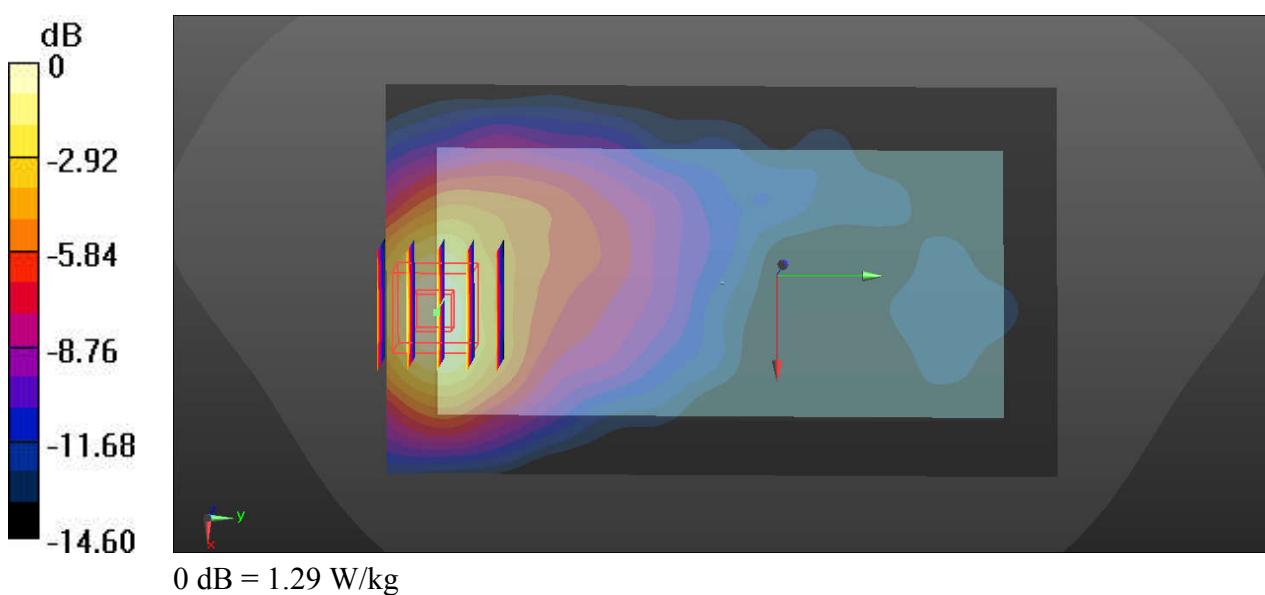
Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.372 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.961 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.545 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 W/kg



30_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_15mm_Ch9262

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.481$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.876$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

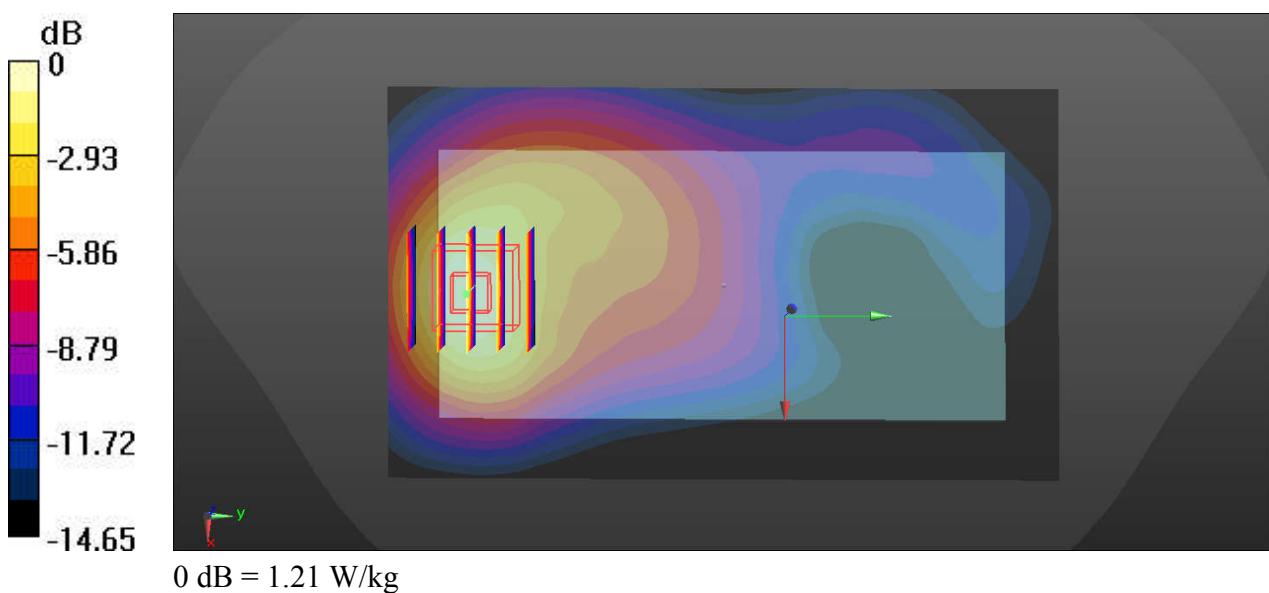
Ch9262/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 W/kg

Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.757 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.954 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.563 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



31_LTE Band 71_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_15mm_Ch133322

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 683 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 683 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.908 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.322$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

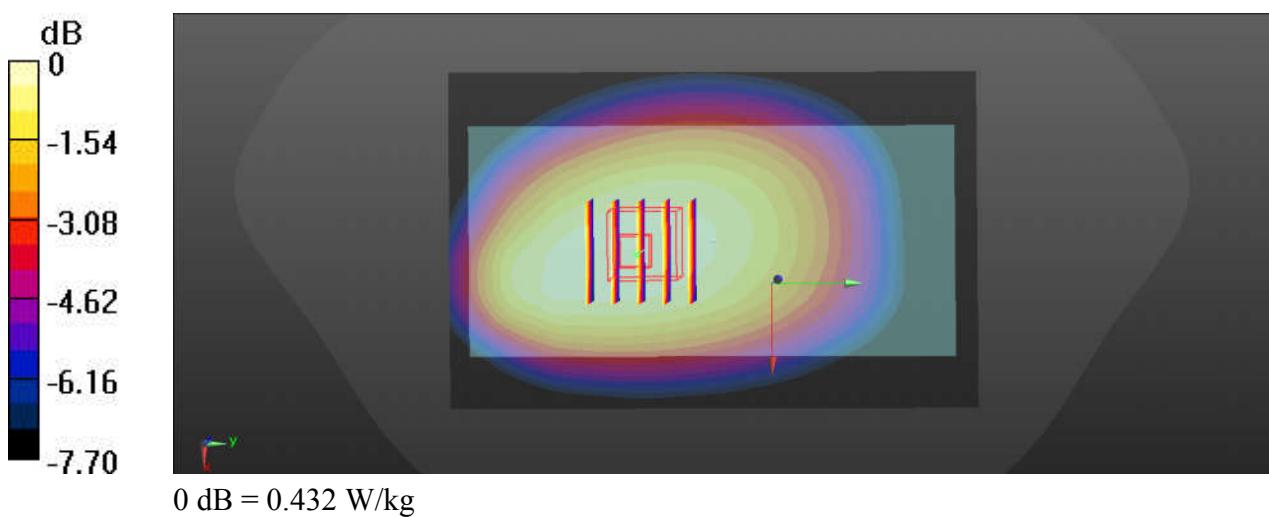
Ch133322/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.432 W/kg

Ch133322/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.486 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.464 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.383 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.430 W/kg



32_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_15mm_Ch23095

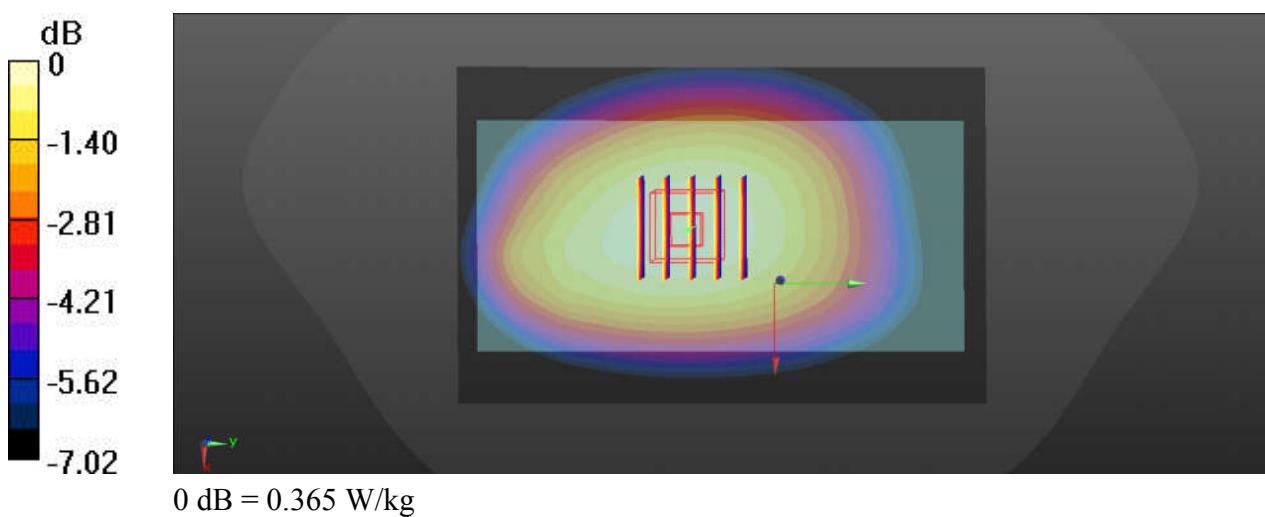
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.88$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch23095/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.365 W/kg

Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 3.427 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.388 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.324 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 W/kg



33_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_15mm_Ch23230

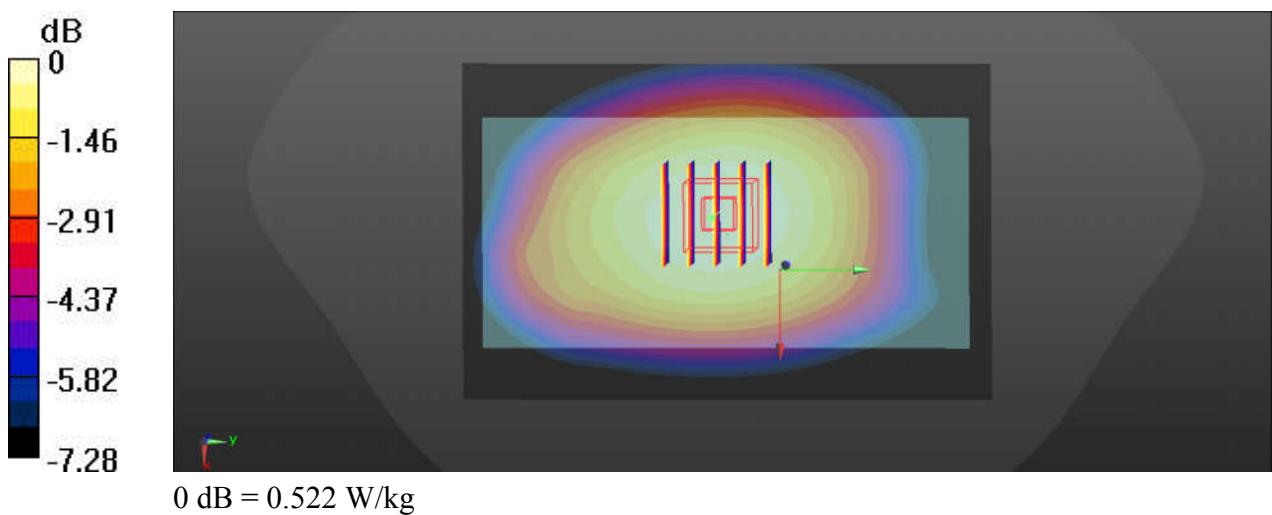
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.986 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.226$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch23230/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.522 W/kg

Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.292 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.563 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.460 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.521 W/kg



34_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_15mm_Ch20525

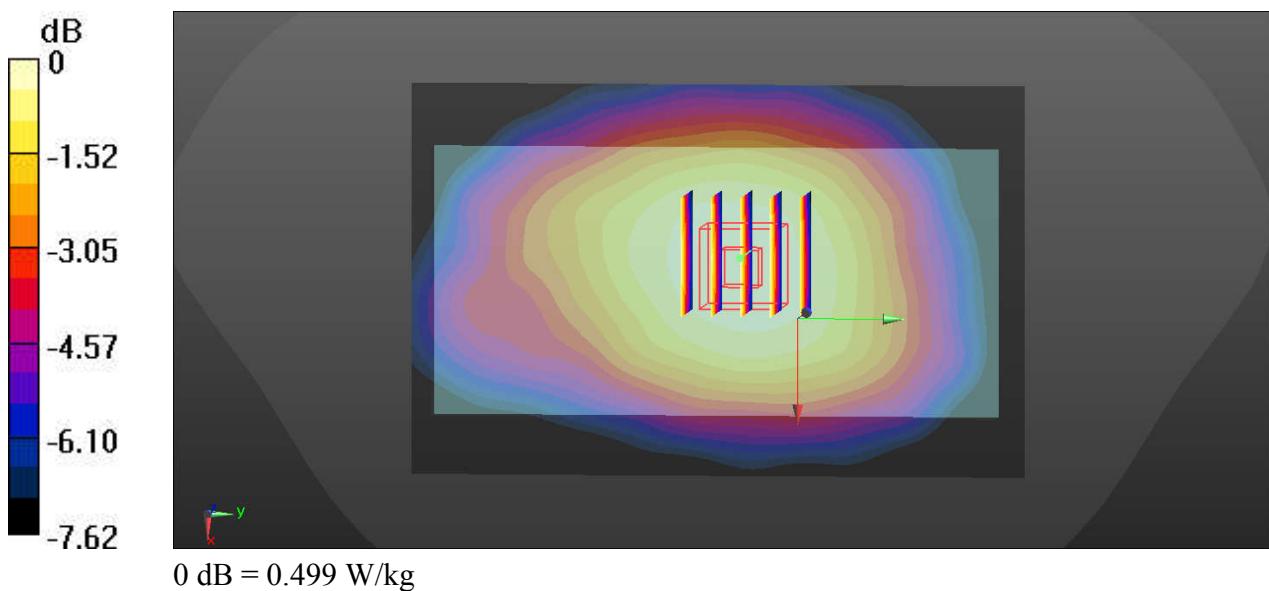
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_190427 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.428$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.499 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.242 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.555 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.430 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.498 W/kg



35_LTE Band 66_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_15mm_Ch132072

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.478$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.044$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch132072/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 W/kg

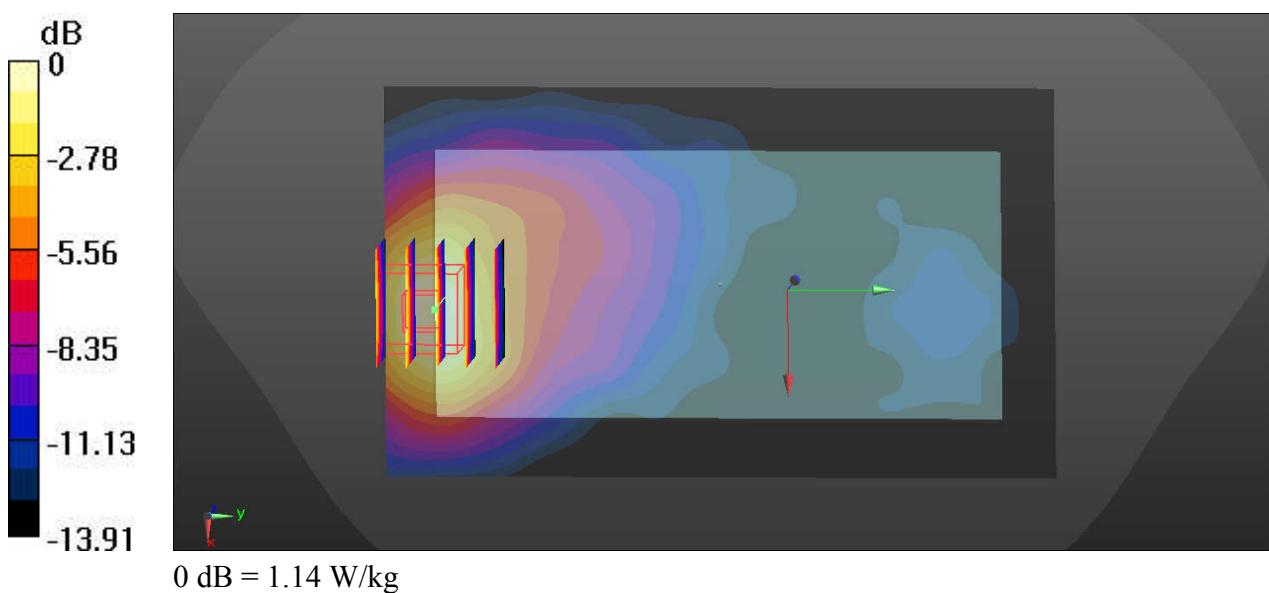
Ch132072/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.718 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.843 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg



36_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_15mm_Ch18700

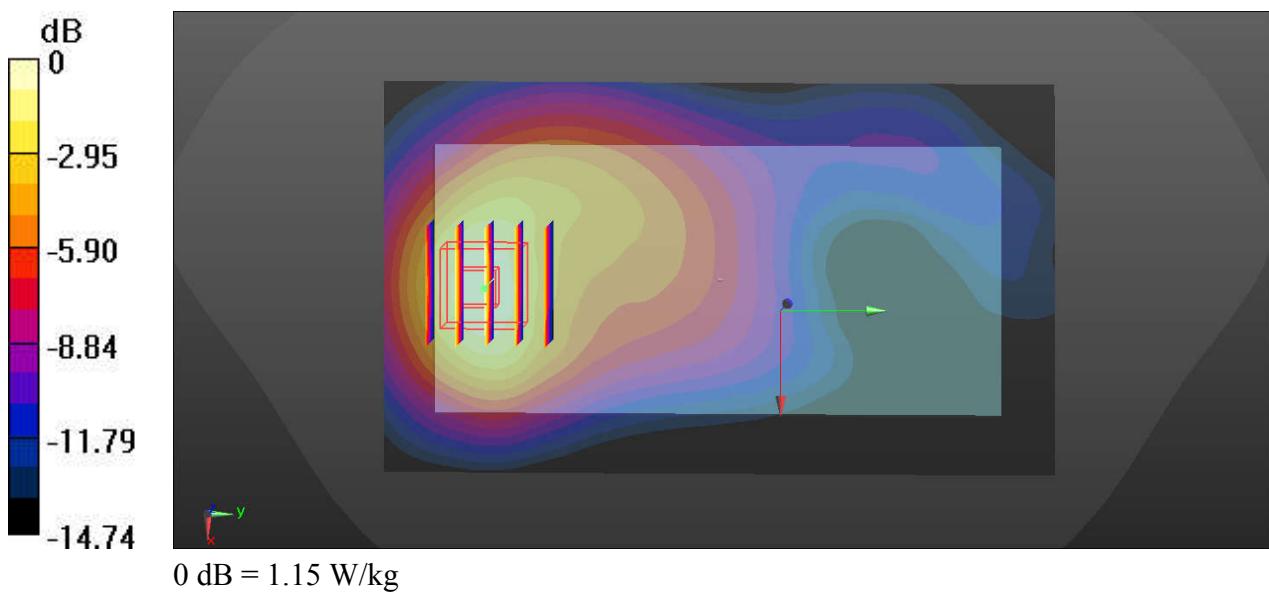
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_190428 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.489$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.861$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch18700/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.15 W/kg

Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.256 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.907 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.535 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg



37_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_15mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_190429 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.946 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.465$;
 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 2019.01.31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2019.01.03
- Phantom: Twin-SAM1(P1aP2a20); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

Ch1/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.441 W/kg

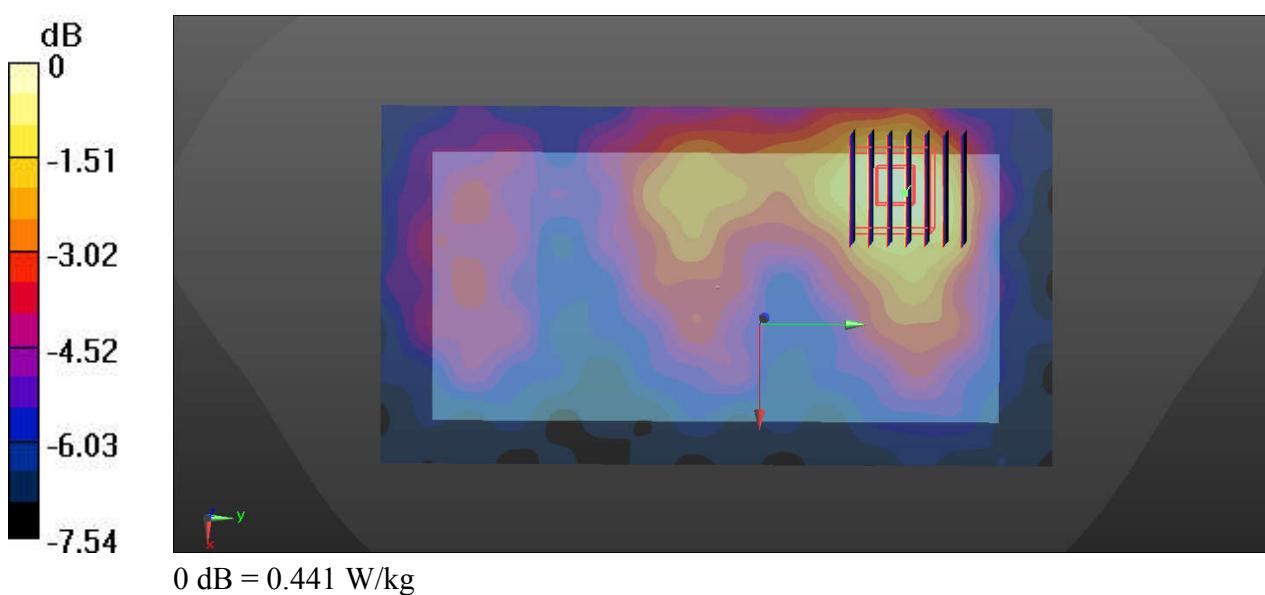
Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.378 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.548 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.327 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 W/kg





Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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 国际互认
 校准
 CALIBRATION
 CNAS L0570

Client

Sporton

Certificate No: Z18-60532

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D750V3 - SN: 1099

Calibration Procedure(s) FF.Z11-003-01
 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: December 6, 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	102196	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.EX3-7514_Aug18)	Aug-19
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Aug-19
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

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

Issued: December 9, 2018

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



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	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	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	43.1 ± 6 %	0.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.07 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.52 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.64 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	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.0 ± 6 %	0.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.15 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.61 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.77 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	54.2Ω- 1.12jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8Ω- 3.37jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.4dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.900 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.05.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.865 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.13$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- 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)

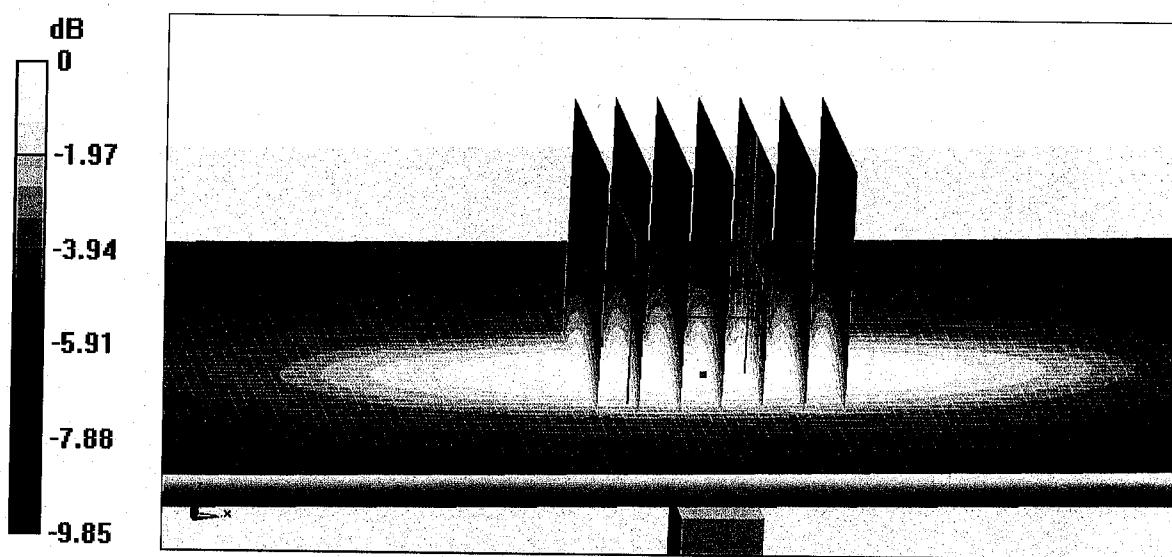
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg

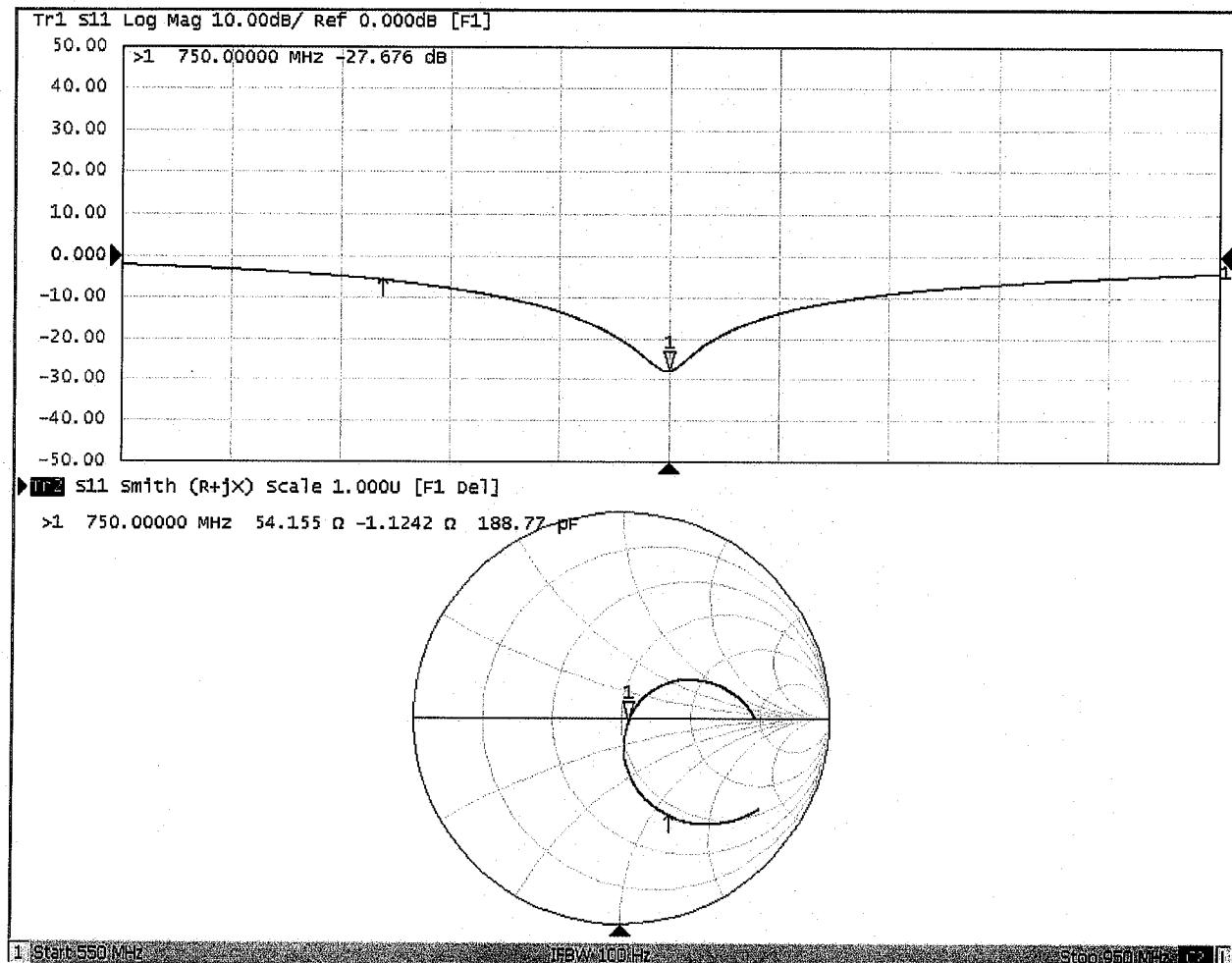




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.05.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.951 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.02$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- 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)

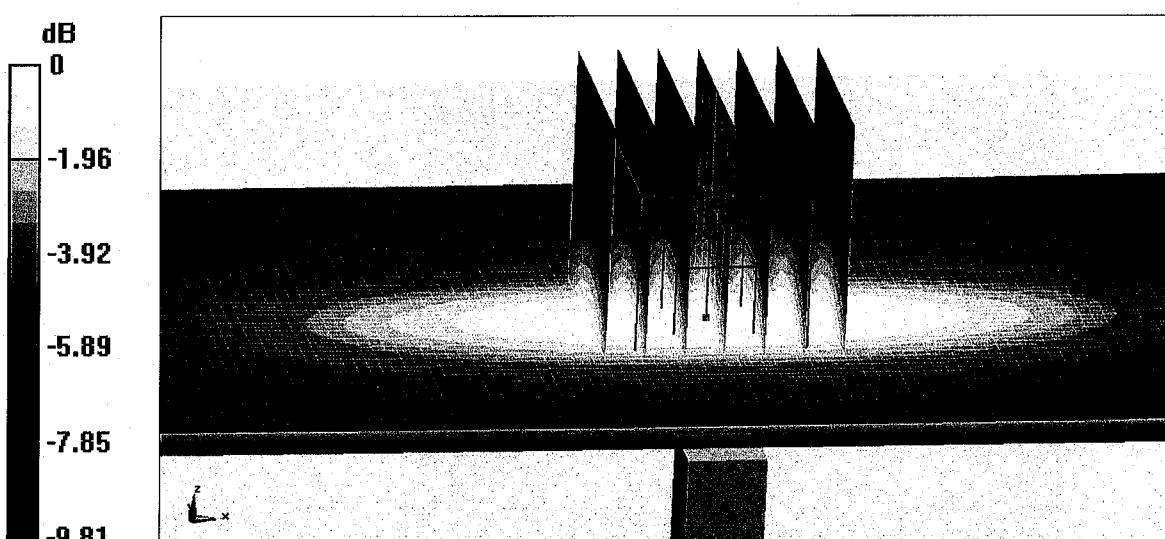
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 51.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 W/kg



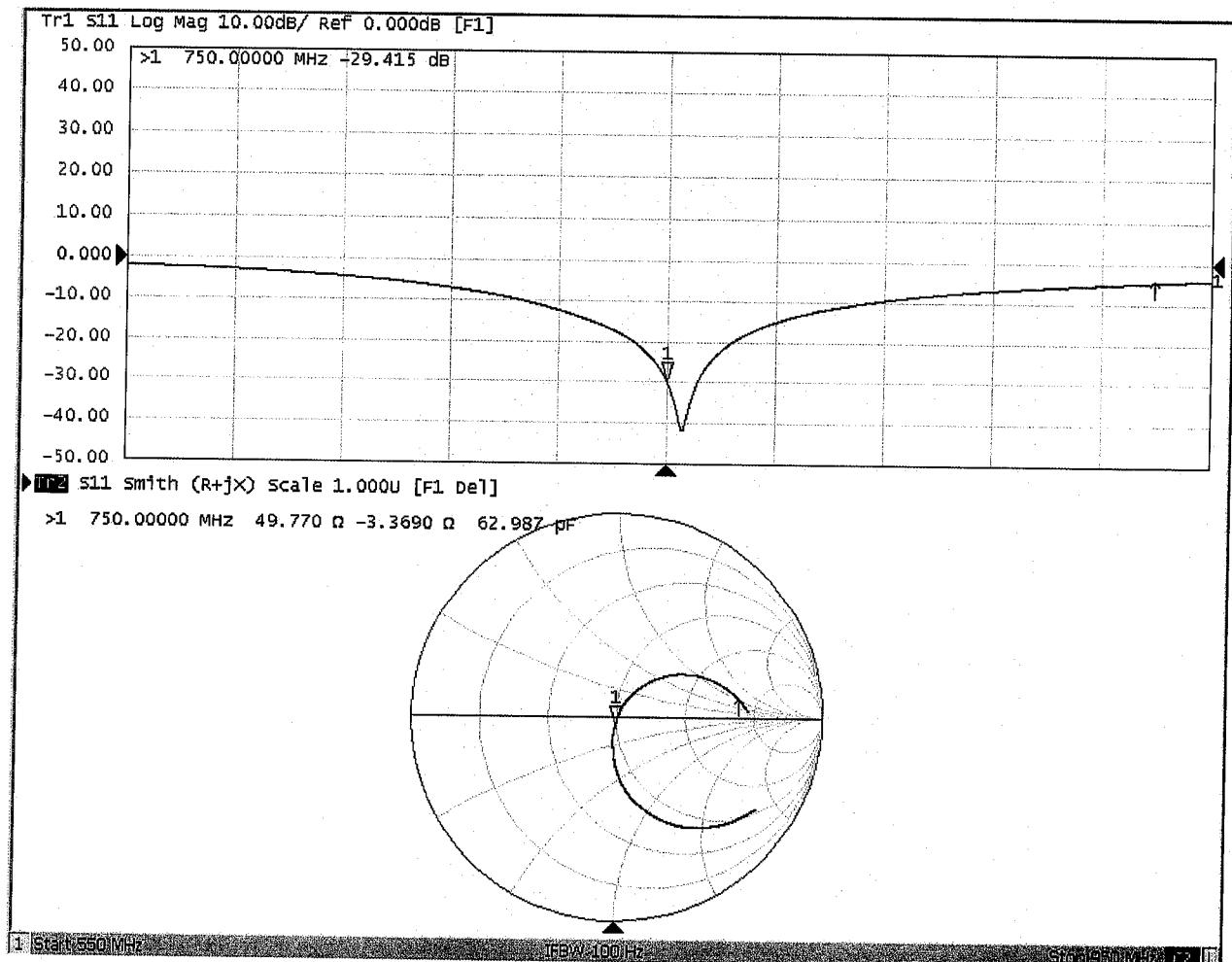
0 dB = 2.88 W/kg = 4.59 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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 CNAS L0570

Client

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Certificate No: Z18-60533

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d162

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01
 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: December 5, 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	102196	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.EX3-7514_Aug18)	Aug-19
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Aug-19
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

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

Issued: December 8, 2018

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	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.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.04.2018

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: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.881 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.71$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

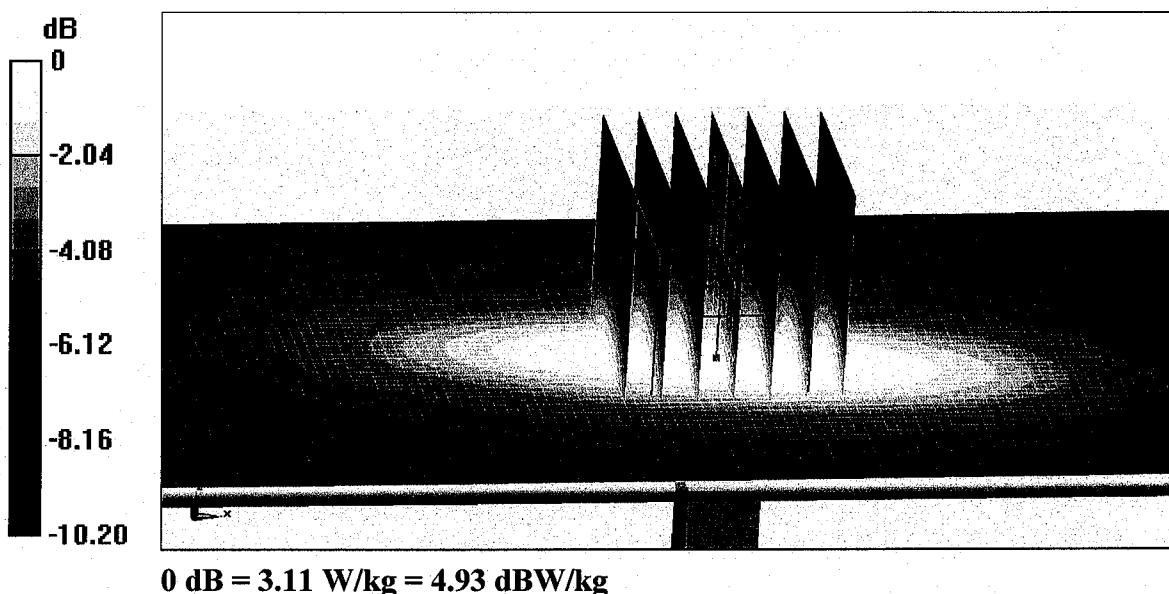
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

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

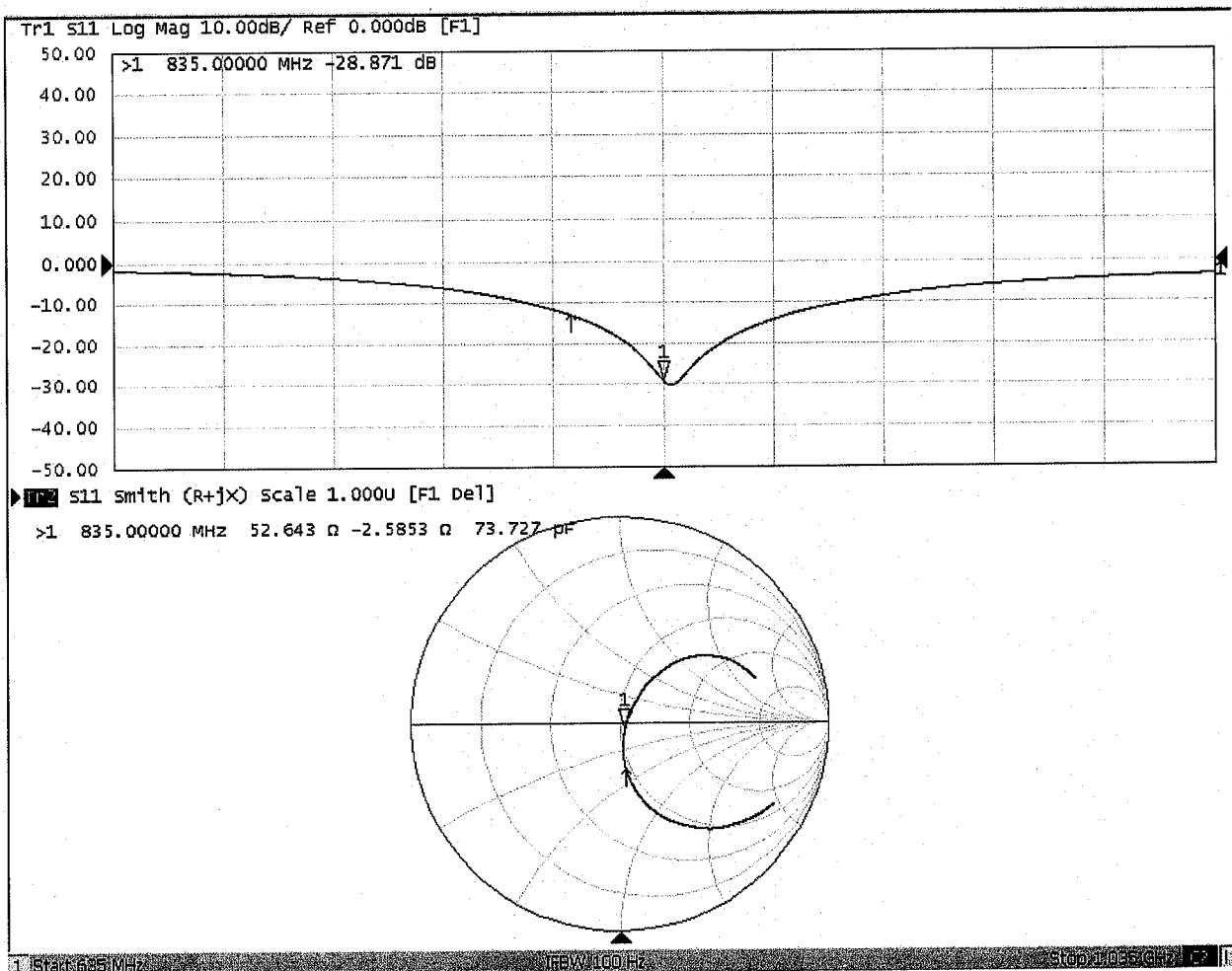




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.04.2018

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: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.986 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.72$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

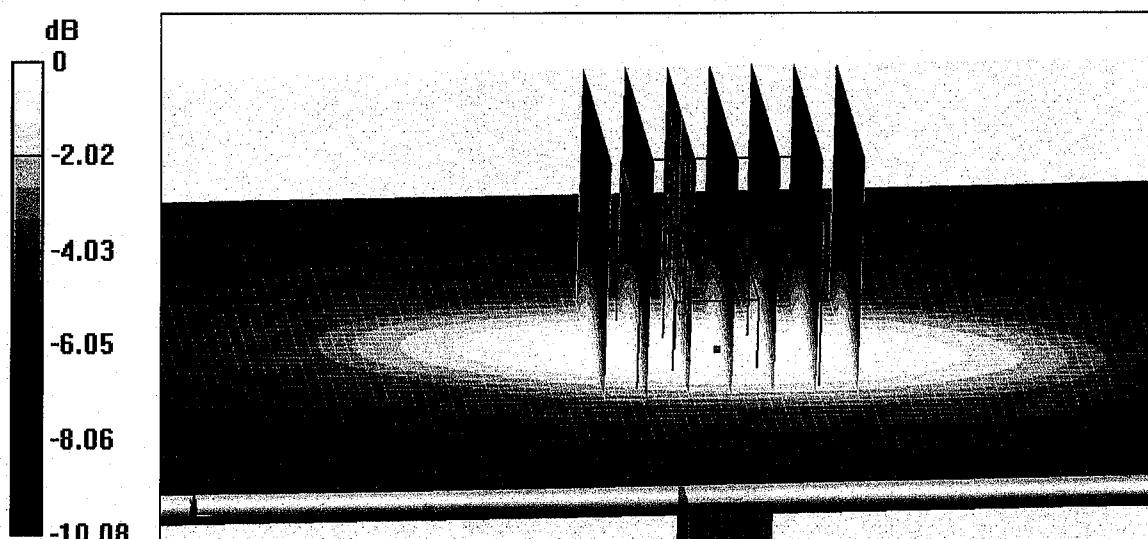
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

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

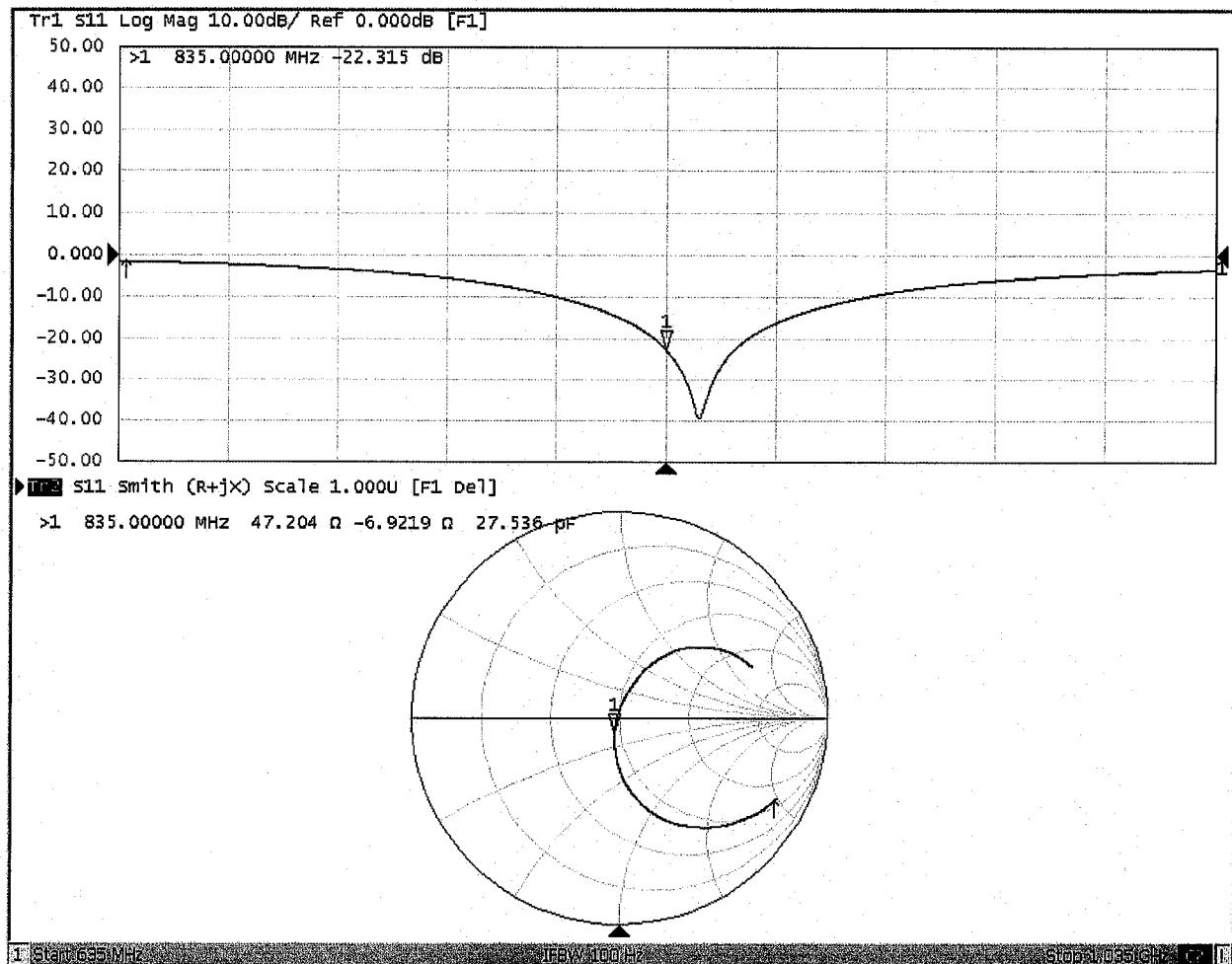




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Client Sporton

Certificate No: Z18-60258

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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)°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
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

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

Issued: August 3, 2018

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	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	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	1.33 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	8.91 mW / g
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	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.81 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.0 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 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	50.3- 0.87 jΩ
Return Loss	- 40.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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Date: 07.30.2018

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: $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.332 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.17$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

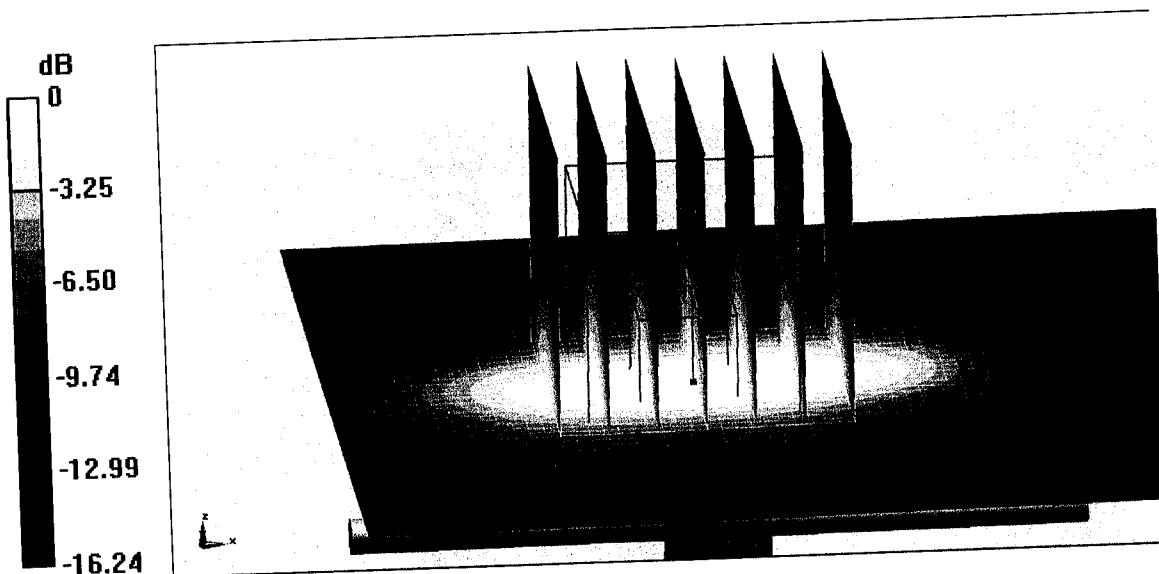
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

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



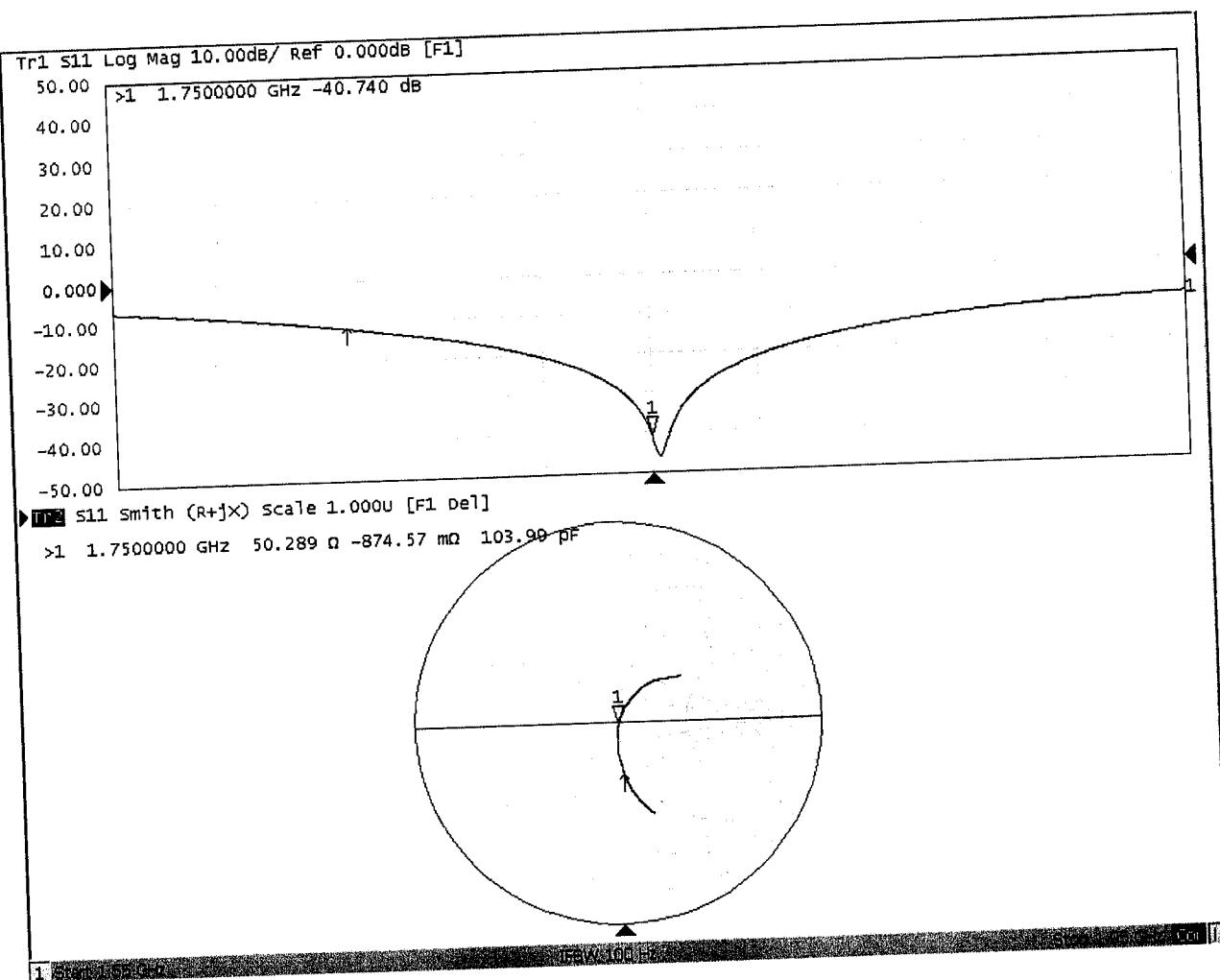
$$0 \text{ dB} = 13.5 \text{ W/kg} = 11.30 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Date: 07.30.2018

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: $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.477 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.84$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- 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:

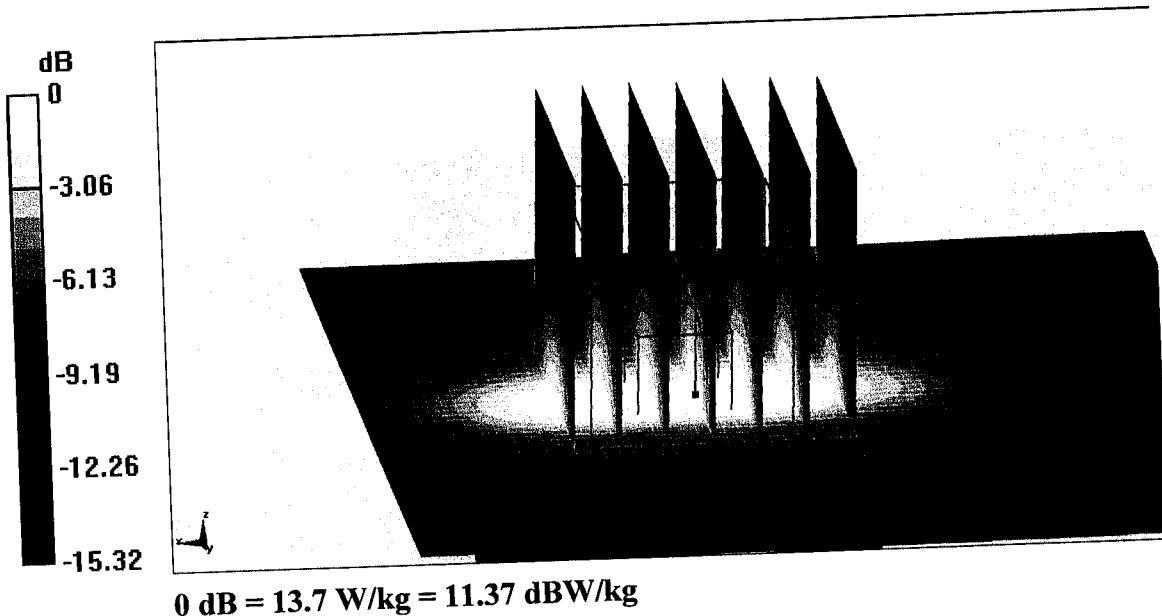
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

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

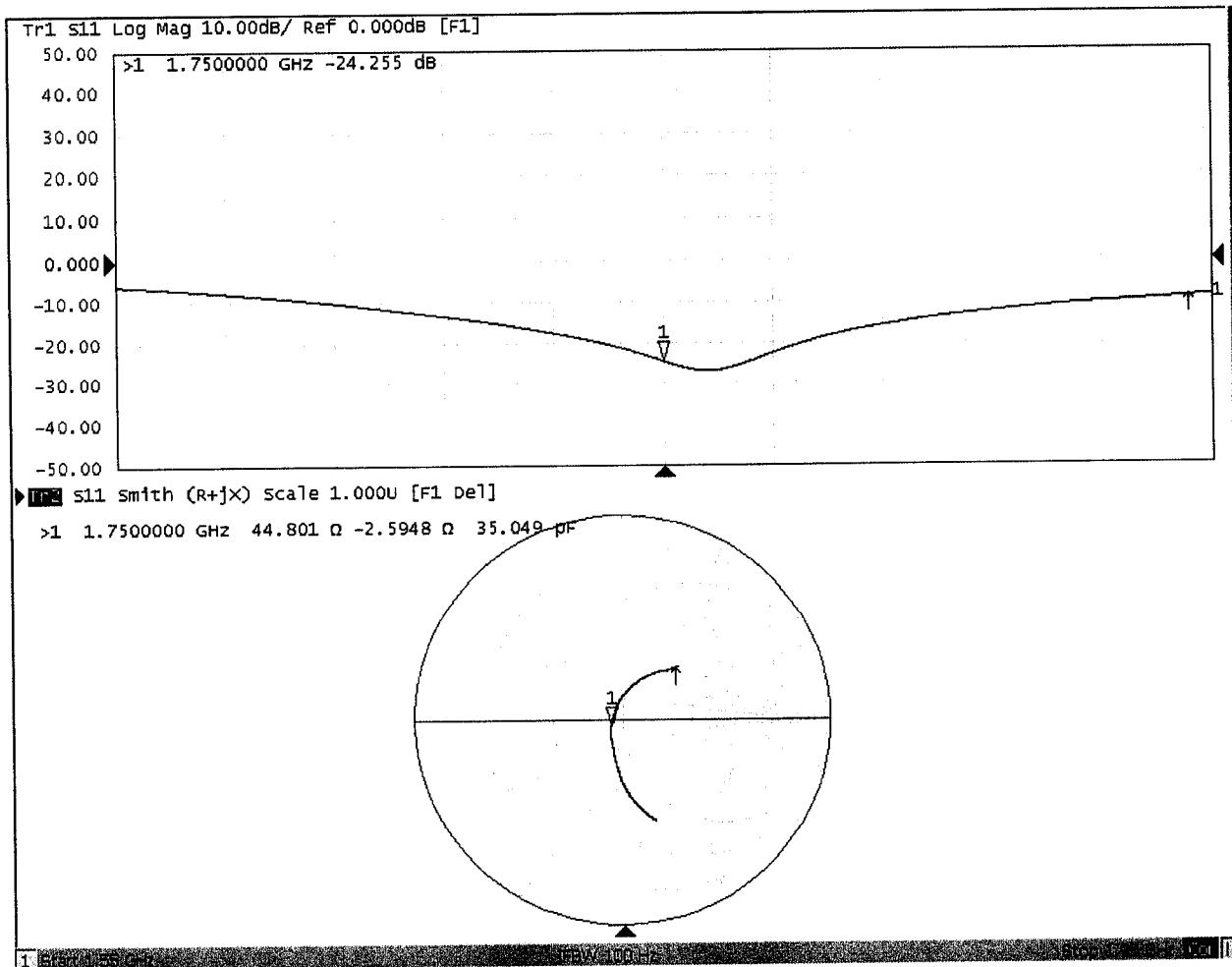




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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 CNAS L0570

Client

Sporton

Certificate No: Z18-60536

CALIBRATION 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)°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	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.EX3-7514_Aug18)	Aug-19
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Aug-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
Network Analyzer 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

Signature

Issued: December 10, 2018

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



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lossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.44 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	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 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	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	<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	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 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	52.1Ω+ 5.35jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.067 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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Date: 12.06.2018

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: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.441 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.59$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

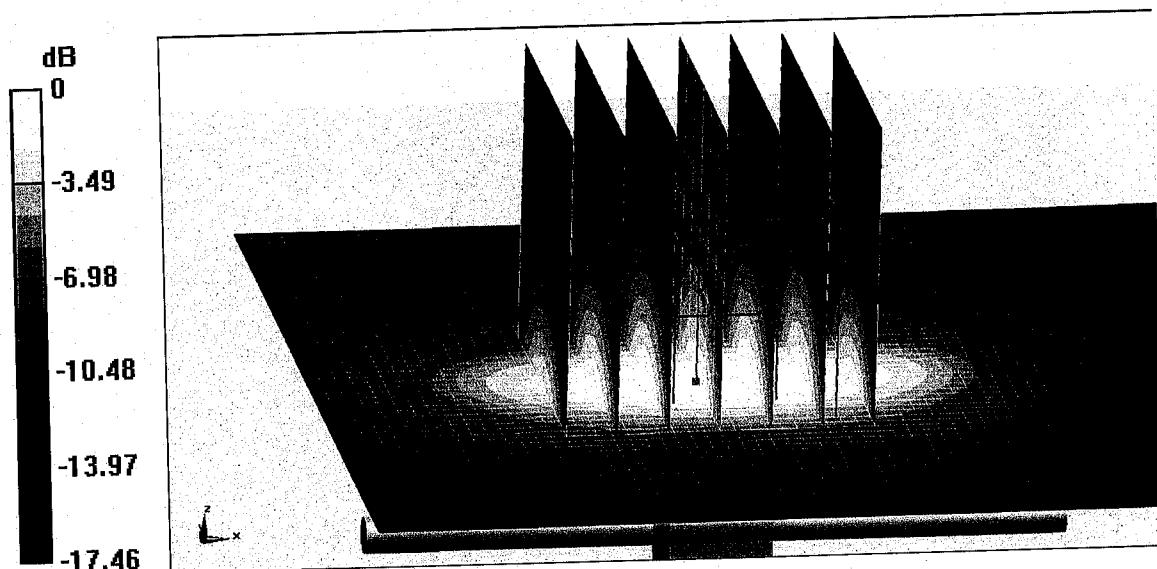
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

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



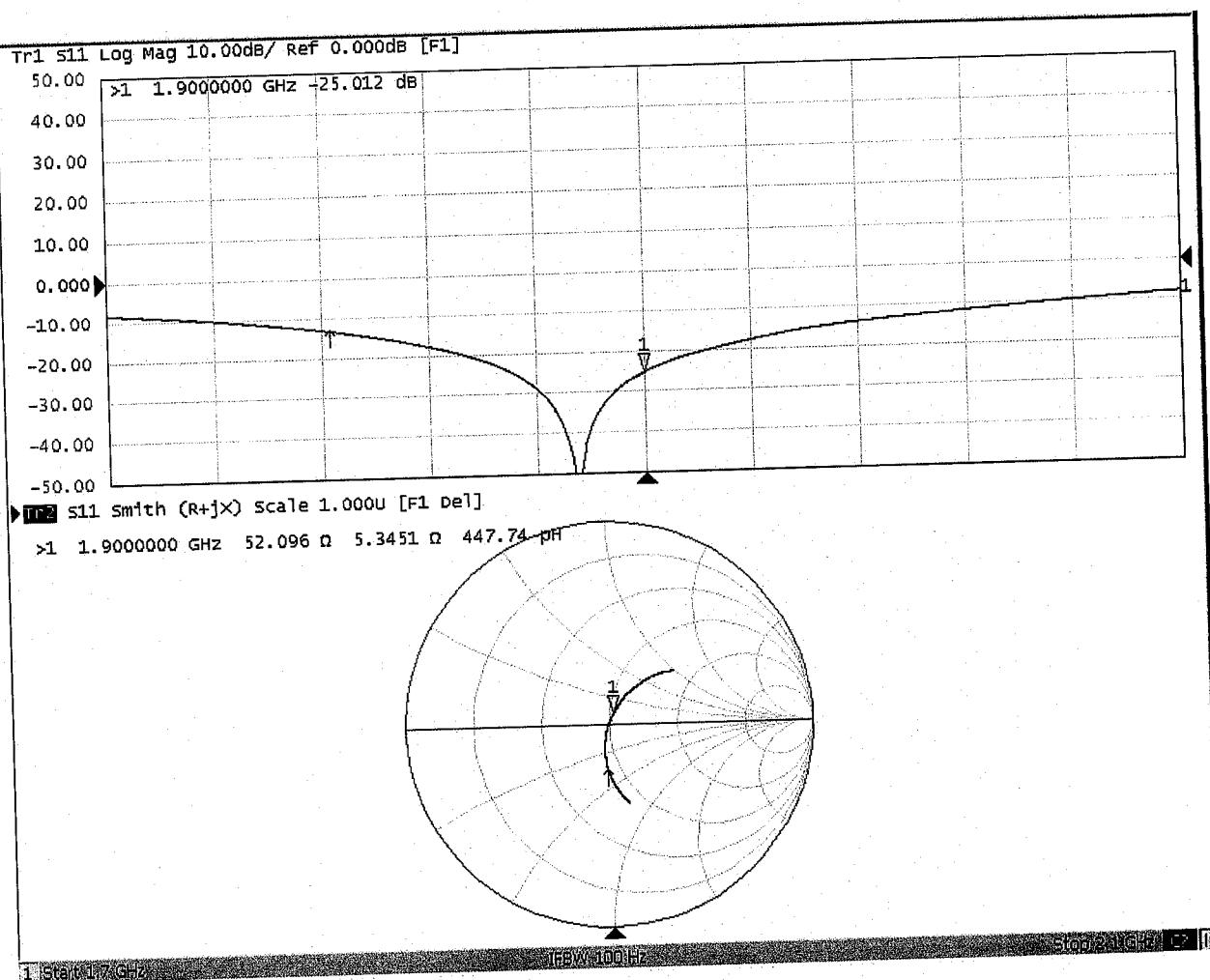
$$0 \text{ dB} = 15.8 \text{ W/kg} = 11.99 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.05.2018

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: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.564 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.82$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

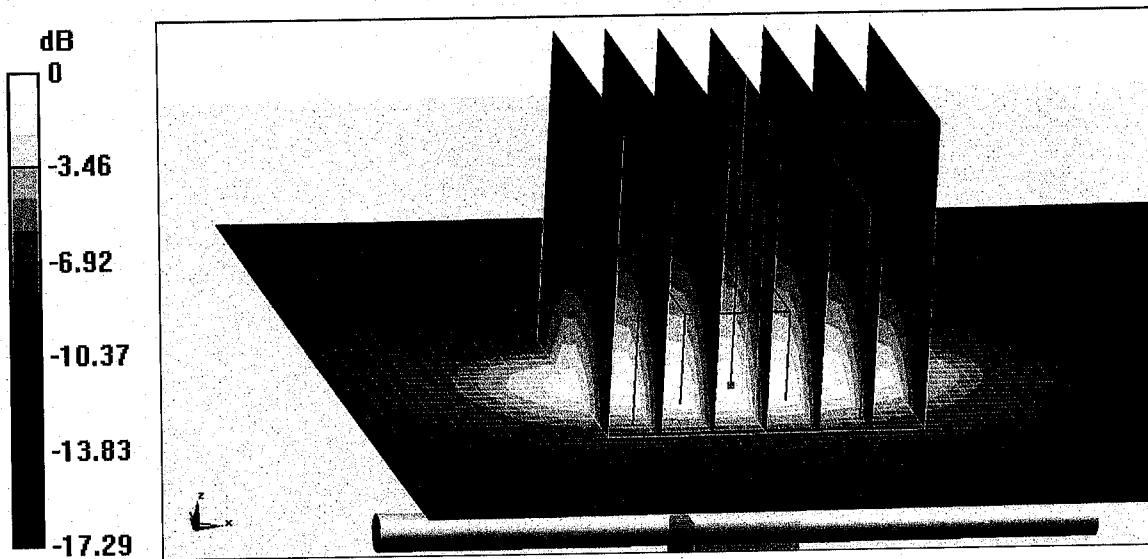
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

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





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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

