#### 10 WCDMA Band II RMC 12.2Kbps Back 10mm Ch9538

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL\_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1907.6 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.528$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.878$ ;  $\rho = 1.528$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 1.528$ 

Date: 2018.10.2

 $1000 \text{kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 2018.5.31
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2018.4.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1697
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9538/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.66 W/kg

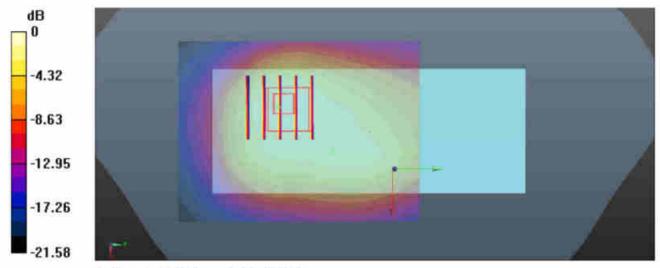
Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.87 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.657 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 W/kg



0 dB = 1.66 W/kg = 2.20 dBW/kg

### 11 LTE Band7 20M QPSK 1RB 49Offset Back 10mm Ch20850

Communication System: UID 0, FDD\_LTE (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL\_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2510 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.067$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.826$ ;  $\rho = 1000$ 

Date: 2018.10.8

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 2017.12.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2017.12.4
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20850/Area Scan (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.15 W/kg

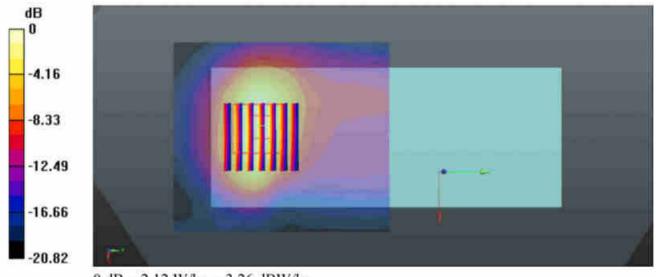
Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.631 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.12 W/kg



0 dB = 2.12 W/kg = 3.26 dBW/kg

### 12 WLAN2.4GHZ 802.11b 1Mbps Back 10mm Ch11

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.023 Medium: MSL\_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.942$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.515$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2018.11.3

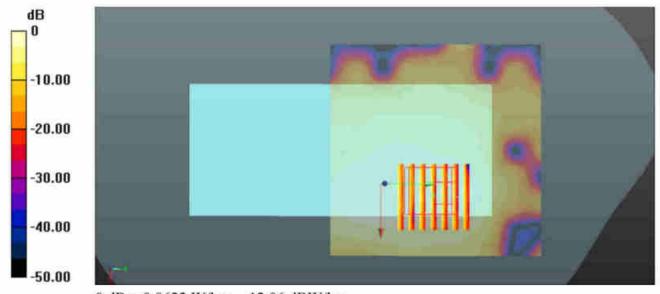
Ambient Temperature: 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(7.02, 7.02, 7.02) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2018.9.27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1305; Calibrated: 2018.5.11
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Ch11/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0622 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 5.772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0900 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.041 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0662 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0622 W/kg = -12.06 dBW/kg

#### 13 Bluetooth DH5 Back 10mm Ch0

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.297 Medium: MSL\_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.913$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.468$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2018.10.17

Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

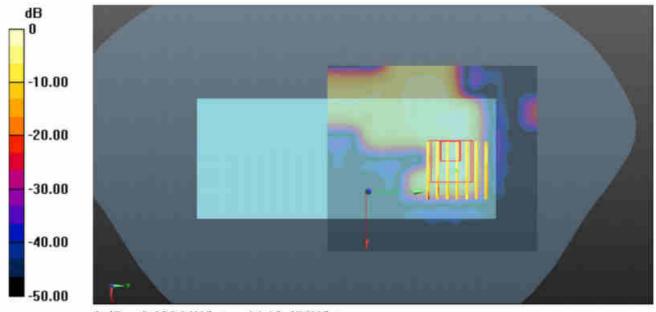
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(7.87, 7.87, 7.87); Calibrated: 2017.12.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2017.12.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1839
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch0/Area Scan (81x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0386 W/kg

Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.647 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0320 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.010 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00405 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0122 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0386 W/kg = -14.13 dBW/kg

# Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

Report No.: FA840307-04

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc.

TEL: 86-512-57900158 / FAX: 86-512-57900958 Issued Date: Nov. 06, 2018 FCC ID: ZL5B35E Page C1 of C1 Form version.: 180516



In Collaboration with

## CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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





Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97259

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d091

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 5, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE3	SN 536	09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer
Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: December 9, 2017

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z17-97259

#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	41.7 ± 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.32 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.48 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>2</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.22 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	54.7 ± 6 %	0.96 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	2.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.72 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.42 mW/g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7Ω- 3.69jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.1dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6Ω- 4.62jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.5dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.258 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

## Additional EUT Data

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.67$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12.04.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

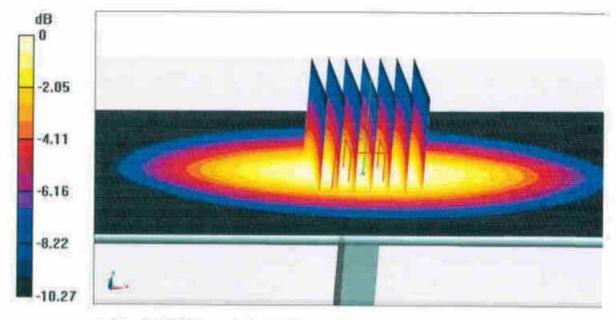
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.89V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg

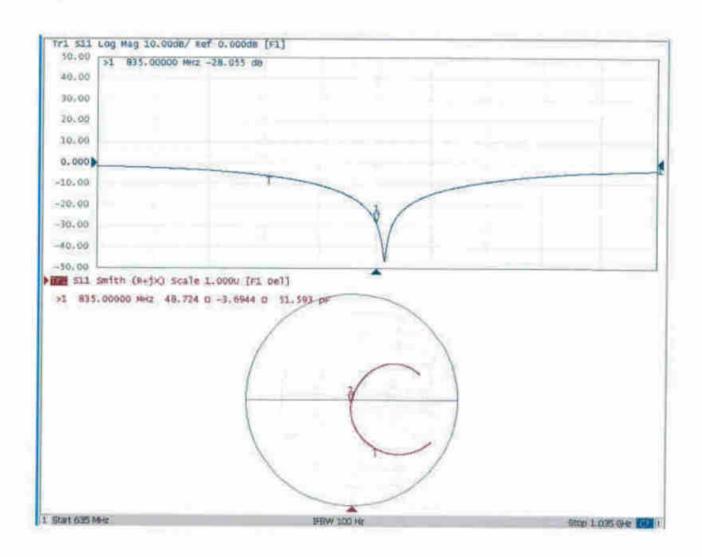
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.10 W/kg



0 dB = 3.10 W/kg = 4.91 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97259 Page 5 of 8

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.962$  S/m;  $\epsilon_t = 54.65$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.64, 9.64, 9.64); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12,05,2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 SnS36; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

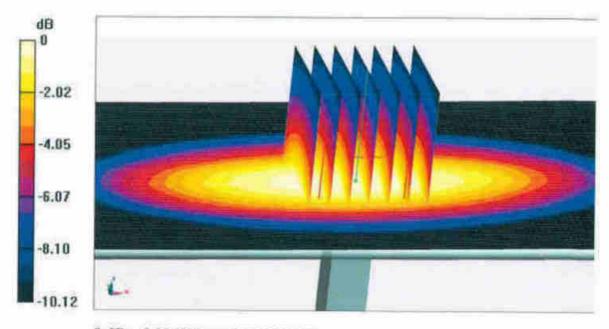
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

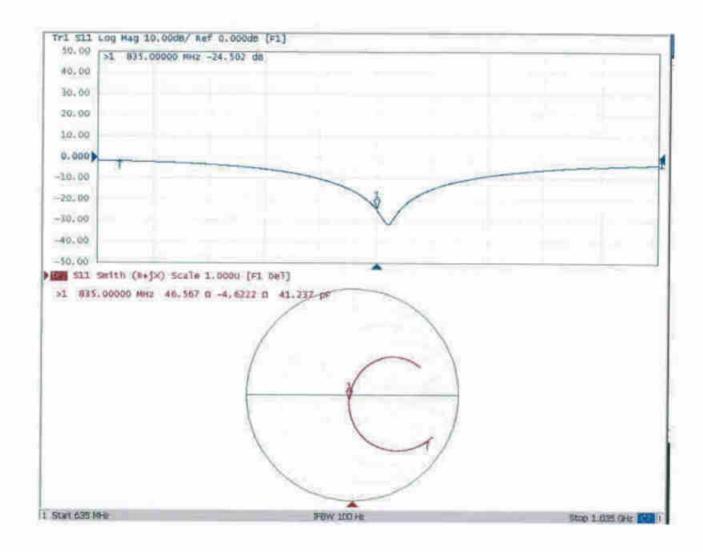
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.20 W/kg



0 dB = 3.20 W/kg = 5.05 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97259 Page 7 of 8

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

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



Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97262

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 6, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE3	SN 536	09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

VALUE AND ALTERT	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	EN.
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	村格
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	23

Issued: December 10, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97262

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%.

Certificate No: Z17-97262

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	39.4 ± 6 %	1.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		-

SAR result with Head TSL

Condition	
250 mW input power	10.0 mW / g
normalized to 1W	39.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
Condition	
250 mW input power	5,19 mW / g
normalized to 1W	20.7 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)
	250 mW input power normalized to 1W Condition 250 mW input power

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1,52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	1900	- man

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (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	40.4 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0Ω+ 6.60jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.6dB	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6Ω+ 6.11jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.8dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Service Control of the Control	
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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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.409 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 39.36$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12.06.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5:1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

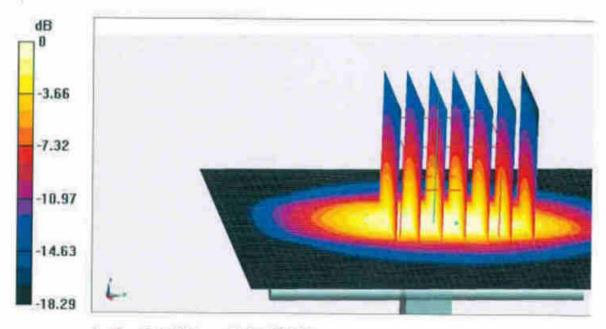
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 W/kg

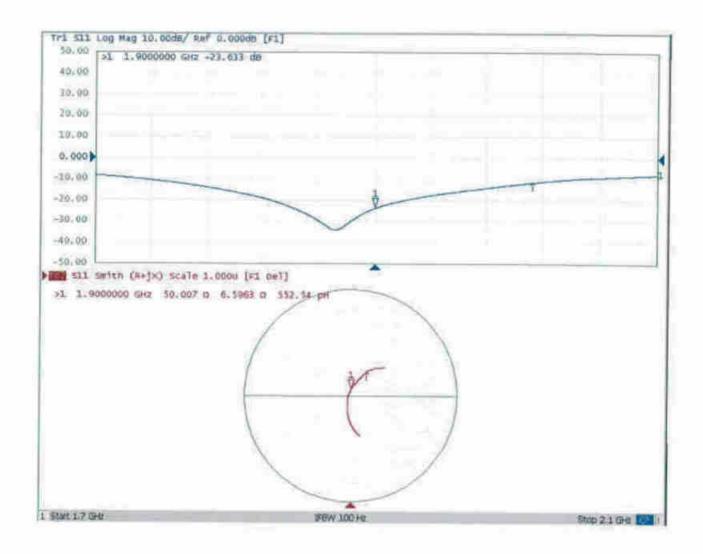
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg



0 dB = 15.6 W/kg = 11.93 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97262 Page 5 of 8

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.542$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.89$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12.06,2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

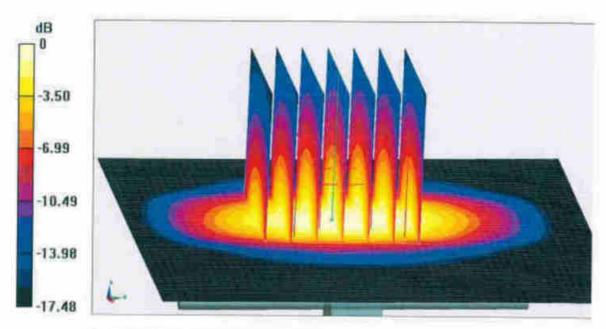
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 W/kg

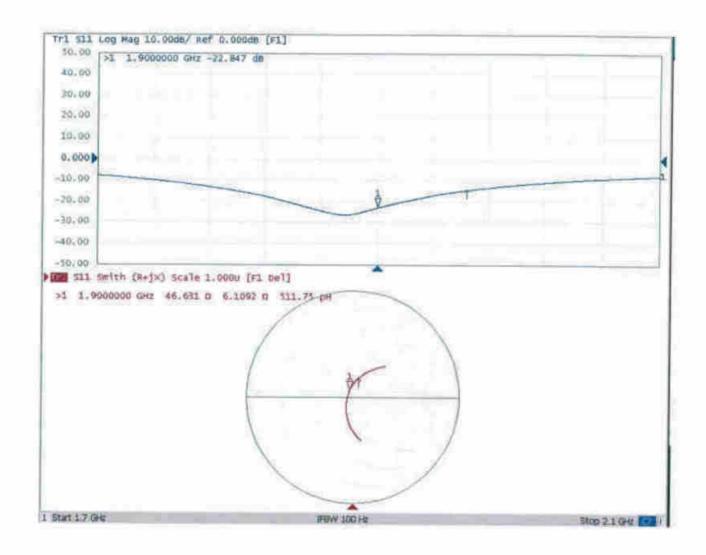
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg

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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97263

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 840

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 7, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
SN 536	09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)	Oct-18
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18
	102196 100596 SN 3617 SN 536 ID# MY49071430	102196 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) 100596 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) SN 3617 23-Jan-17 (SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17) SN 536 09-Oct-17 (CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	lon
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林光
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	300

Issued: December 10, 2017

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.

Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
parallel to the body axis.

Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
reflected power. No uncertainty required.

Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
 No uncertainty required.

SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.

- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

Certificate No: Z17-97263

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (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	52.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 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	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52:5 ± 6 %	1.93 mho/m ± 8 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	-	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.99 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0Ω+ 4.51jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.3dB	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1Ω+5.09jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.8dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1,025 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

SPEAG	

Certificate No: Z17-97263

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 840

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.826 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 39.84$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.74, 7.74, 7.74); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12.06.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

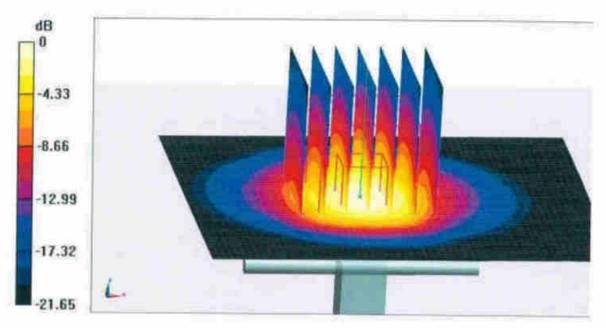
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg

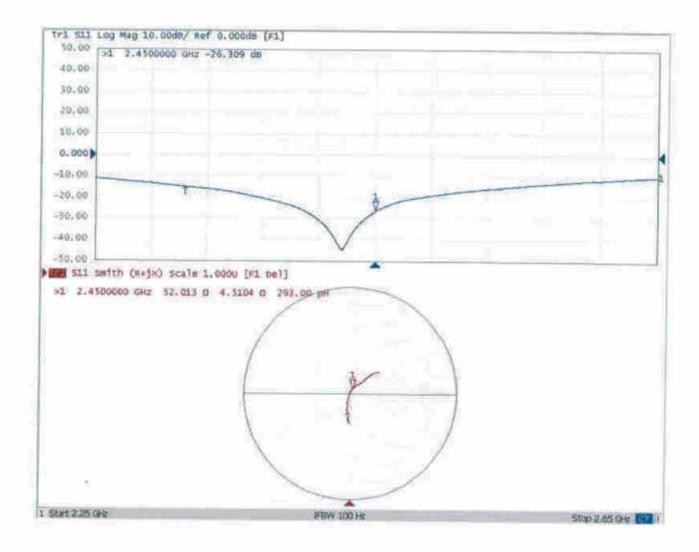


0 dB = 22.0 W/kg = 13.42 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97263 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: 840

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.926$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 12.07.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

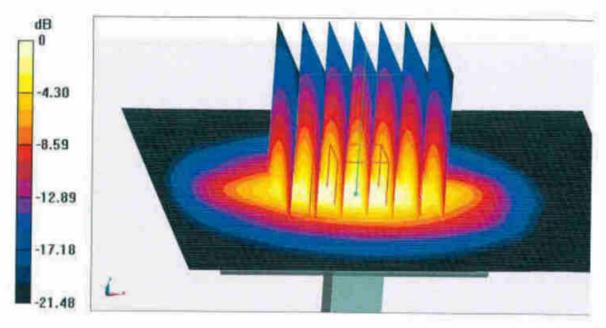
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.99 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg

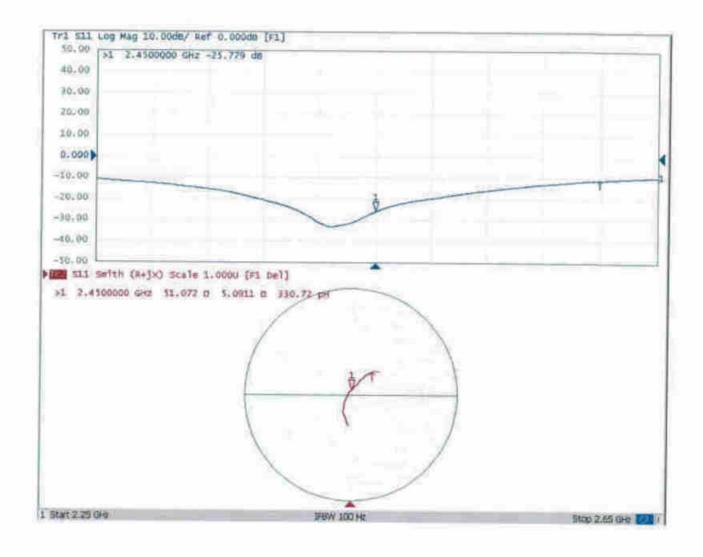


0 dB = 21.7 W/kg = 13.36 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97263 Page 7 of 8



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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## CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97255

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 7, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE3	SN 536	09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	如色
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林光
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	502

Issued: December 10, 2017

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z17-97255 Page 2 of 8

#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52:10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	14.6 mW / g 58.2 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)	
SAR measured	250 mW Input power		
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W		
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	6.50 mW/g	
SAR measured	250 mW input power		
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	26.0 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	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.6 ± 6 %	2.13 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	ema	Tanai

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 mW / g 56.4 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W		
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.23 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW/g ± 18.7 % (k=2)	