

10861	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10863	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10864	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 90 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.37	± 9.6 %
10865	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 60 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10866	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10868	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.89	± 9.6 %
10869	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10870	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.86	± 9.6 %
10871	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10872	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.52	± 9.6 %
10873	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	± 9.6 %
10874	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	± 9.6 %
10875	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	± 9.6 %
10876	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.39	± 9.6 %
10877	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.95	± 9.6 %
10878	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10879	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.12	± 9.6 %
10880	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.38	± 9.6 %
10881	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.75	± 9.6 %
10882	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	5.96	± 9.6 %
10883	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.57	± 9.6 %
10884	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.53	± 9.6 %
10885	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.61	± 9.6 %
10886	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	6.65	± 9.6 %
10887	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	7.78	± 9.6 %
10888	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.35	± 9.6 %
10889	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.02	± 9.6 %
10890	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 16QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.40	± 9.6 %
10891	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.13	± 9.6 %
10892	AAD	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, 64QAM, 120 kHz)	5G NR FR2 TDD	8.41	± 9.6 %
10897	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.66	± 9.6 %
10898	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	± 9.6 %
10899	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.67	± 9.6 %
10900	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10901	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10902	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10903	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10904	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10905	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10906	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.68	± 9.6 %
10907	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.78	± 9.6 %
10908	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	± 9.6 %
10909	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.96	± 9.6 %
10910	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10911	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.93	± 9.6 %
10912	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10913	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10914	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.85	± 9.6 %
10915	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10916	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10917	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10918	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.86	± 9.6 %
10919	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.86	± 9.6 %
10920	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10921	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10922	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.82	± 9.6 %

10923	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)			
10924	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10925	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10926	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 60 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.95	± 9.6 %
10927	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.84	± 9.6 %
10928	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10929	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	± 9.6 %
10930	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	± 9.6 %
10931	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.52	± 9.6 %
10932	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10933	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10934	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10935	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10936	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.51	± 9.6 %
10937	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	± 9.6 %
10938	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.77	± 9.6 %
10939	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.90	± 9.6 %
10940	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.82	± 9.6 %
10941	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.89	± 9.6 %
10942	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10943	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 50% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	± 9.6 %
10944	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.95	± 9.6 %
10945	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.81	± 9.6 %
10946	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.85	± 9.6 %
10947	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.83	± 9.6 %
10948	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10949	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10950	AAC	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.87	± 9.6 %
10951	AAD	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 100% RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.94	± 9.6 %
10952	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	5.92	± 9.6 %
10953	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.25	± 9.6 %
10954	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.15	± 9.6 %
10955	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.23	± 9.6 %
10956	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.42	± 9.6 %
10957	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.14	± 9.6 %
10958	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.31	± 9.6 %
10959	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.61	± 9.6 %
10960	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.33	± 9.6 %
10961	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.32	± 9.6 %
10962	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.36	± 9.6 %
10963	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.40	± 9.6 %
10964	AAC	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 5 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	± 9.6 %
10965	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 10 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.29	± 9.6 %
10966	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 15 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.37	± 9.6 %
10967	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 20 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.55	± 9.6 %
10968	AAB	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 100 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.42	± 9.6 %
10972	AAB	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.49	± 9.6 %
10973	AAB	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	11.59	± 9.6 %
10974	AAB	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 100% RB, 100 MHz, 256-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.06	± 9.6 %
10978	AAA	ULLA BDR	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.28	± 9.6 %
10979	AAA	ULLA HDR4	ULLA	2.23	± 9.6 %
10980	AAA	ULLA HDR8	ULLA	7.02	± 9.6 %
10981	AAA	ULLA HDRp4	ULLA	8.82	± 9.6 %
10982	AAA	ULLA HDRp8	ULLA	1.50	± 9.6 %
			ULLA	1.44	± 9.6 %

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.





Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **SRTC (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D450V2-1024\_Oct20**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V2 - SN: 1024**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v9  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources below 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **October 26, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	31-Dec-19 (No. EX3-3877_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 654	26-Jun-20 (No. DAE4-654_Jun20)	Jun-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 28, 2020

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





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Additional Documentation:

- 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%.

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Flat Phantom V4.4	Shell thickness: $6 \pm 0.2$ mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5$ mm	
Frequency	$450 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2)$ °C	$43.4 \pm 6 \%$	$0.87 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \%$
Head TSL temperature change during test	$< 0.5$ °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over $1 \text{ cm}^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b><math>4.88 \text{ W/kg} \pm 18.1 \%</math> (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over $10 \text{ cm}^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.809 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b><math>3.23 \text{ W/kg} \pm 17.6 \%</math> (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.5 $\Omega$ - 6.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.349 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: 26.10.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN: 1024**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.87$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.58, 10.58, 10.58) @ 450 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 26.06.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4 ; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 44.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

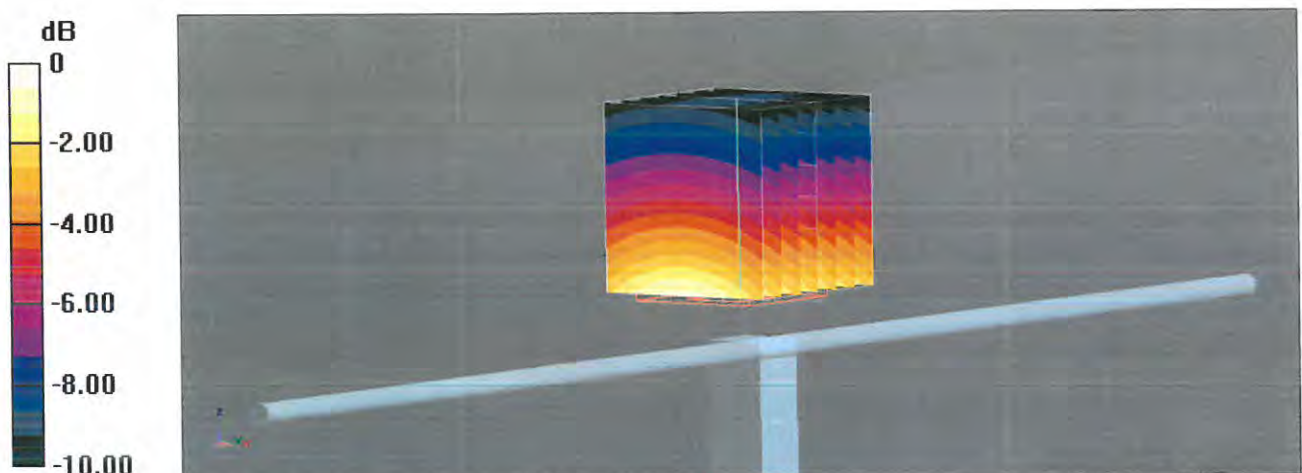
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.90 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.809 W/kg**

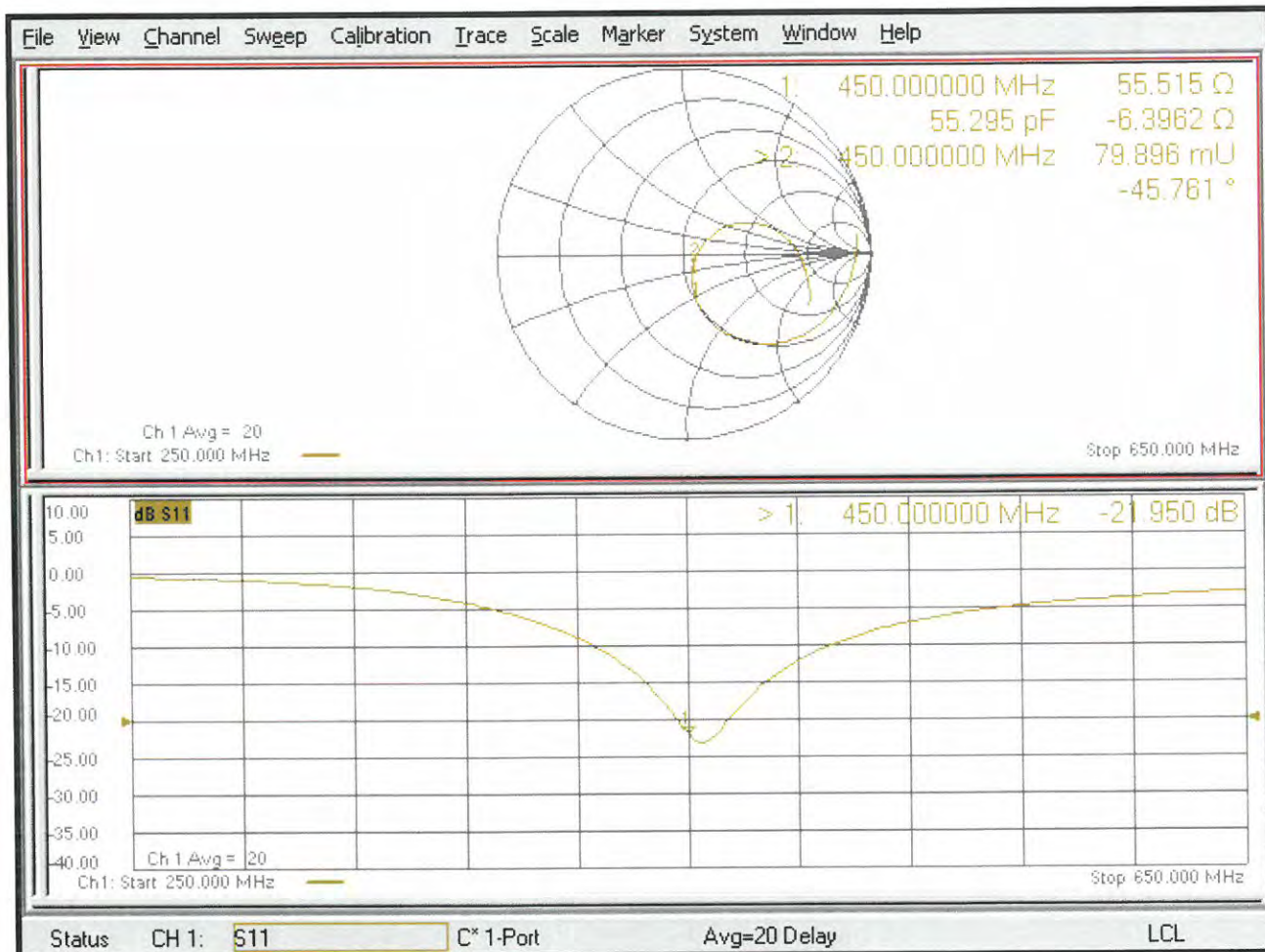
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 30mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 W/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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CNAS L0570

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Client

**SRTC**

Certificate No:

**Z20-60393**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1101

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 16, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan20)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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: October 22, 2020

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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
N/A	not applicable or not measured

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.7 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.40 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.70 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)</b>





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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7Ω- 1.63jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.2dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.901 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: 10.16.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1101**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.905$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(10.07, 10.07, 10.07) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 54.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

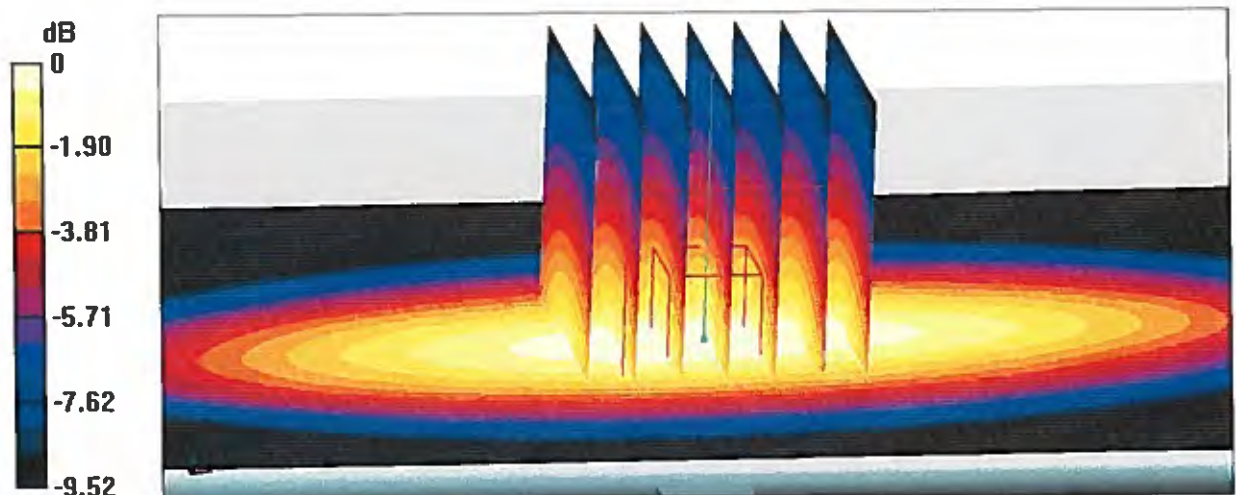
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 18.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.9%

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

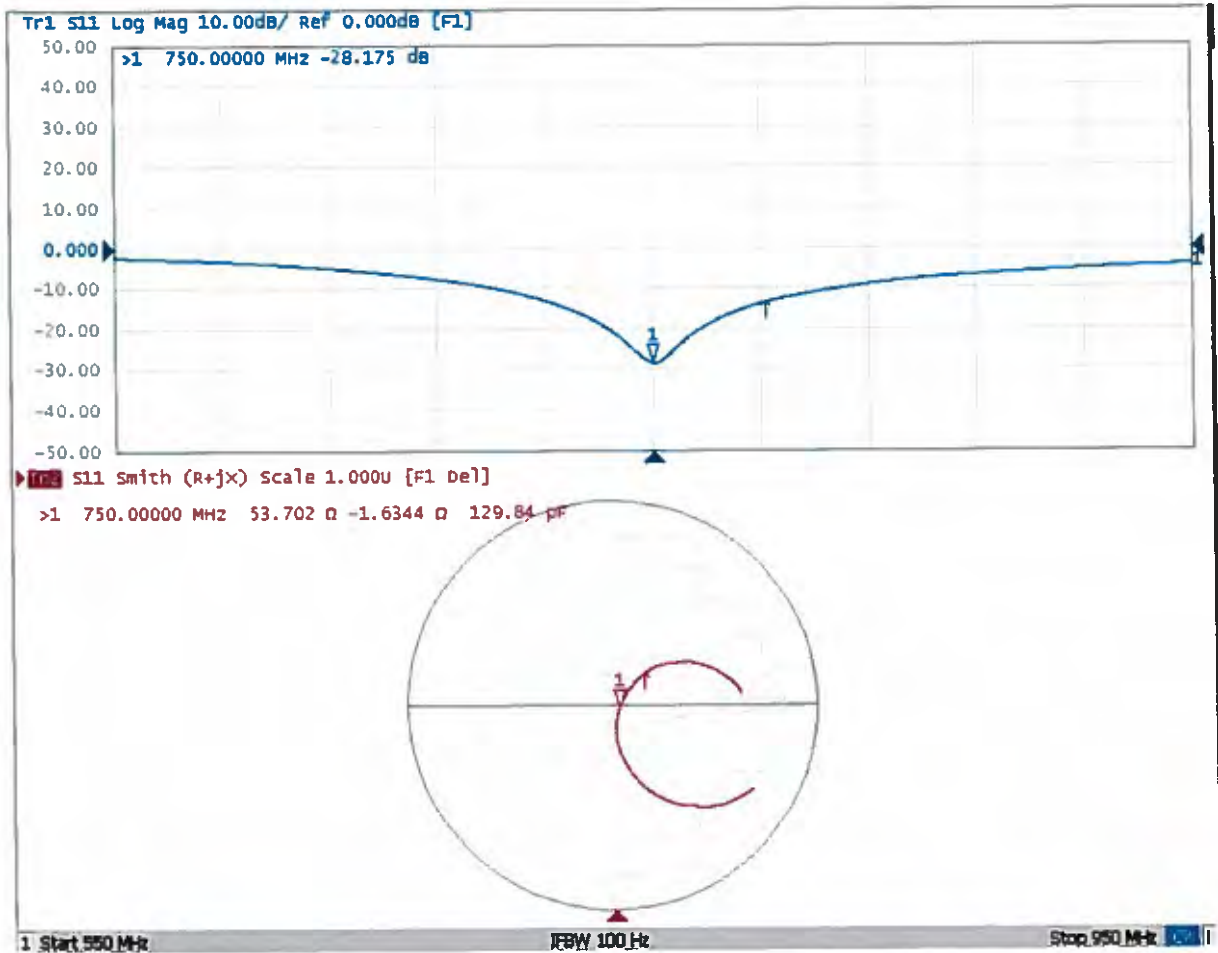


**0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg**



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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Client **SRTC**

Certificate No: **Z20-60394**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d023**

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

Calibration date: **October 16, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan20)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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: October 22, 2020

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#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
N/A	not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.7 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.38 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.25 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)</b>





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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- 2.37jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.3dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.254 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: 10.16.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d023**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.909 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 58.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

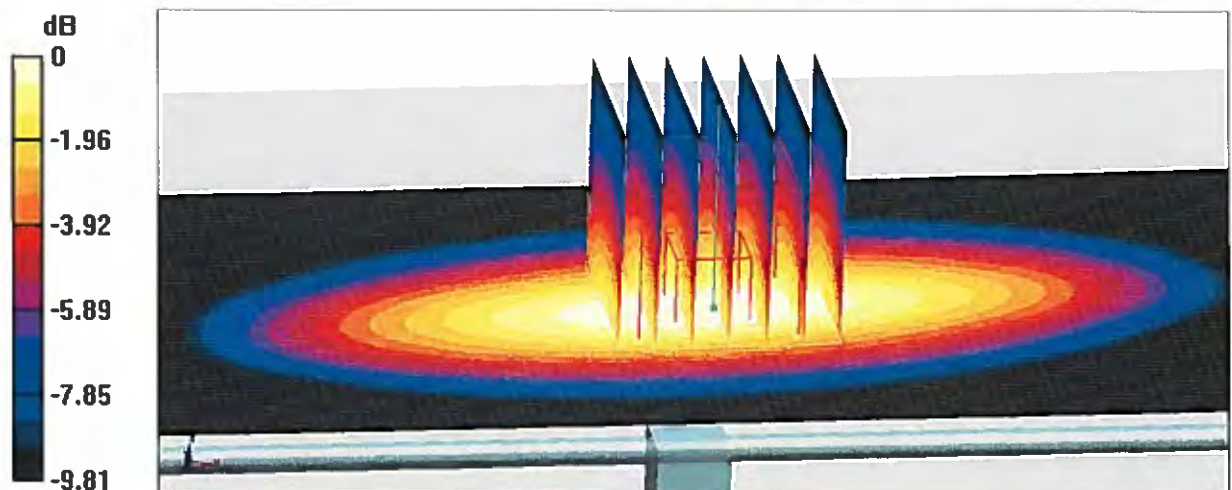
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.40 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 17 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.08 W/kg

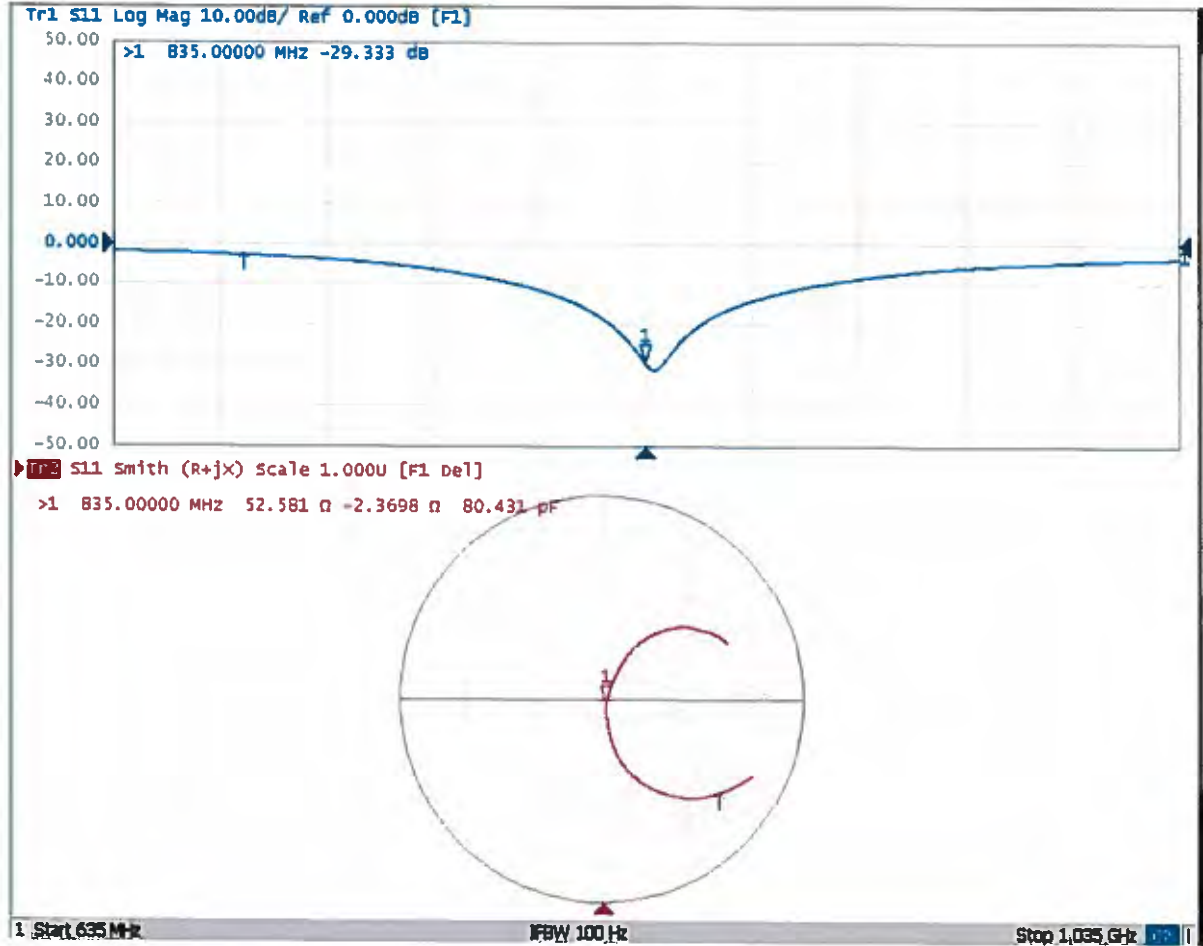


0 dB = 3.08 W/kg = 4.89 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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Client

**SRTC**

Certificate No:

**Z20-60357**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D900V2 - SN:171

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

September 17, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan20)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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: September 22, 2020

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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
N/A	not applicable or not measured

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	52.10.4
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Permittivity</b>	<b>Conductivity</b>
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.8 ± 6 %	0.97 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.72 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>10.9 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>7.00 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)</b>





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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1Ω- 6.69jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.4dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.271 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

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

Date: 09.17.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 171**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.82$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.56, 9.56, 9.56) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 59.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

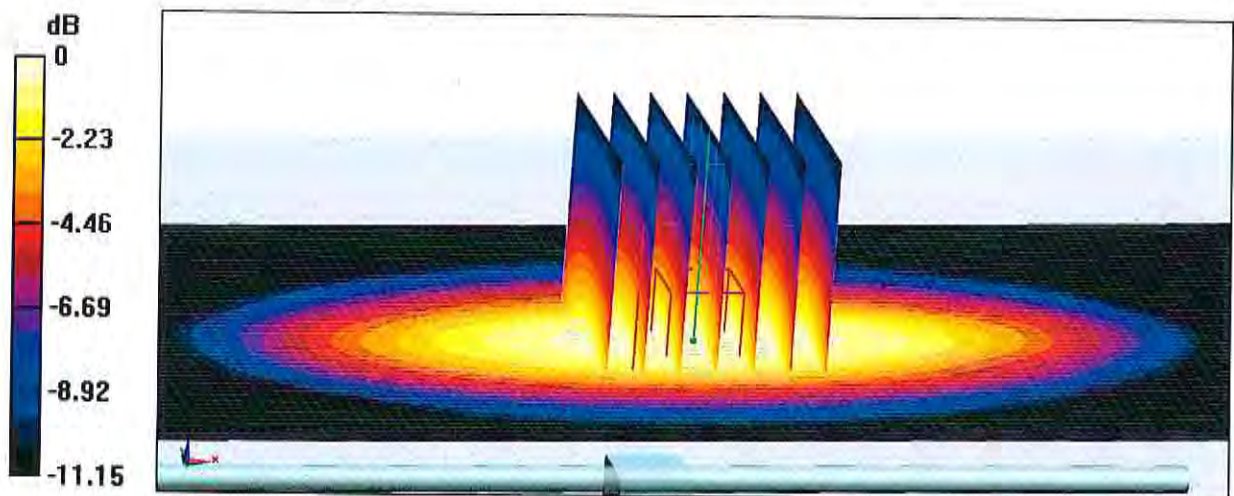
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.72 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.75 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.67 W/kg



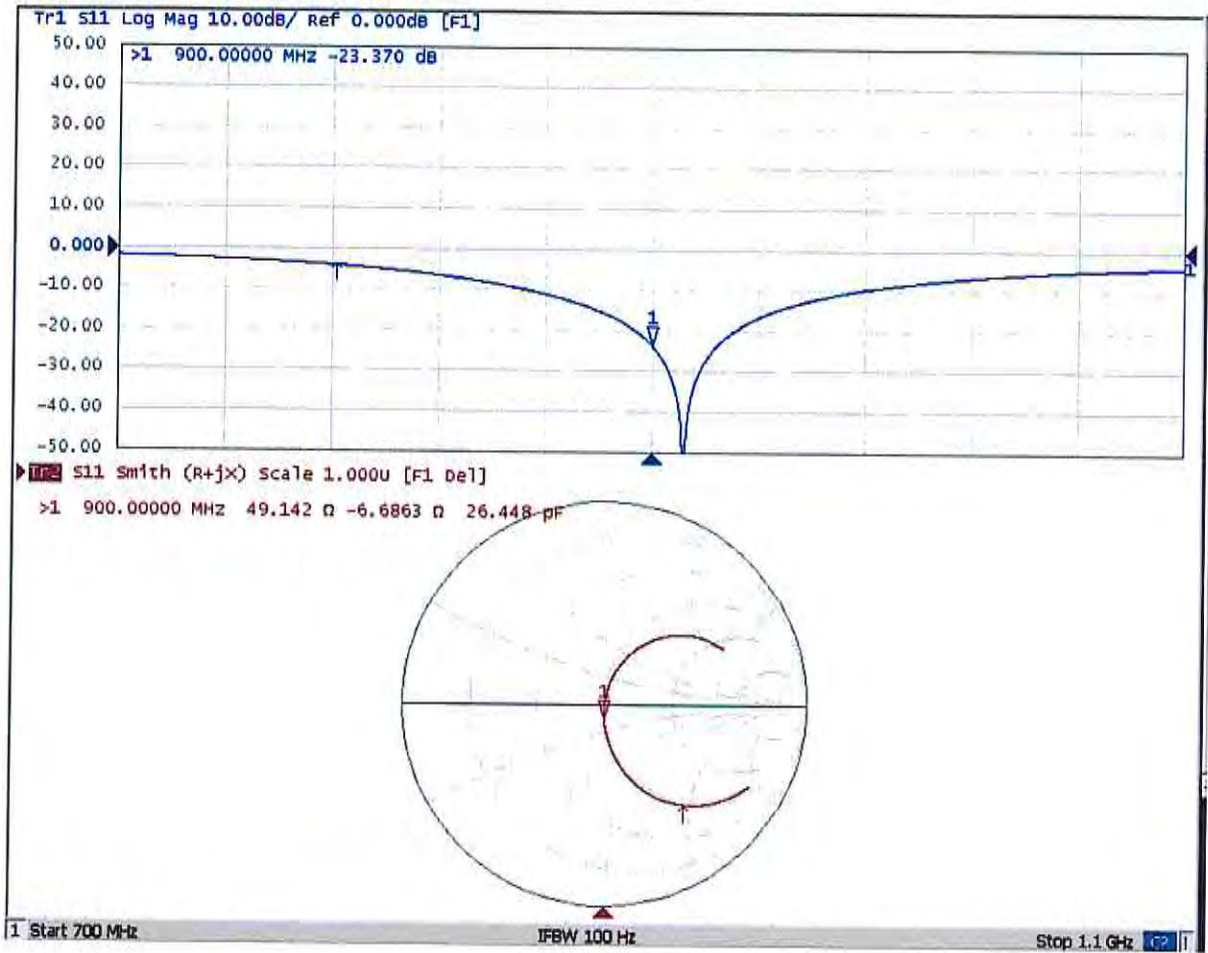
**0 dB = 3.67 W/kg = 5.65 dBW/kg**





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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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Client **SRTC**

Certificate No: **Z20-60395**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1450V2 - SN: 1065**

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

Calibration date: **October 16, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan20)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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: October 22, 2020

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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
N/A	not applicable or not measured

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.5	1.20 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.19 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	7.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	28.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	3.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	16.0 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4Ω - 1.35 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.122 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: 10.16.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1450 MHz; Type: D1450V2; Serial: D1450V2 - SN: 1065**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.186$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.87$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.72, 8.72, 8.72) @ 1450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 91.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

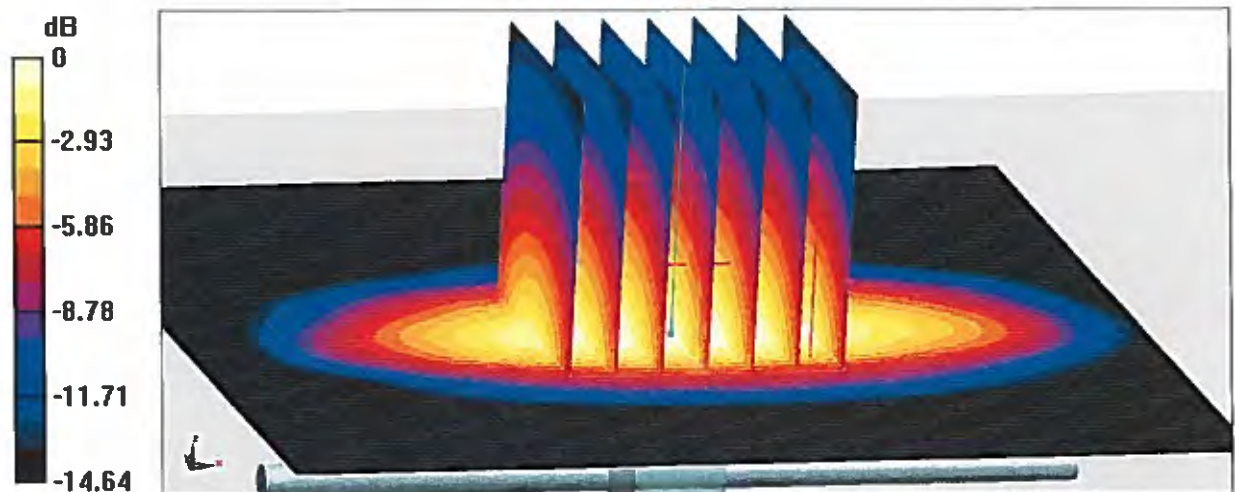
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 3.98 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 W/kg



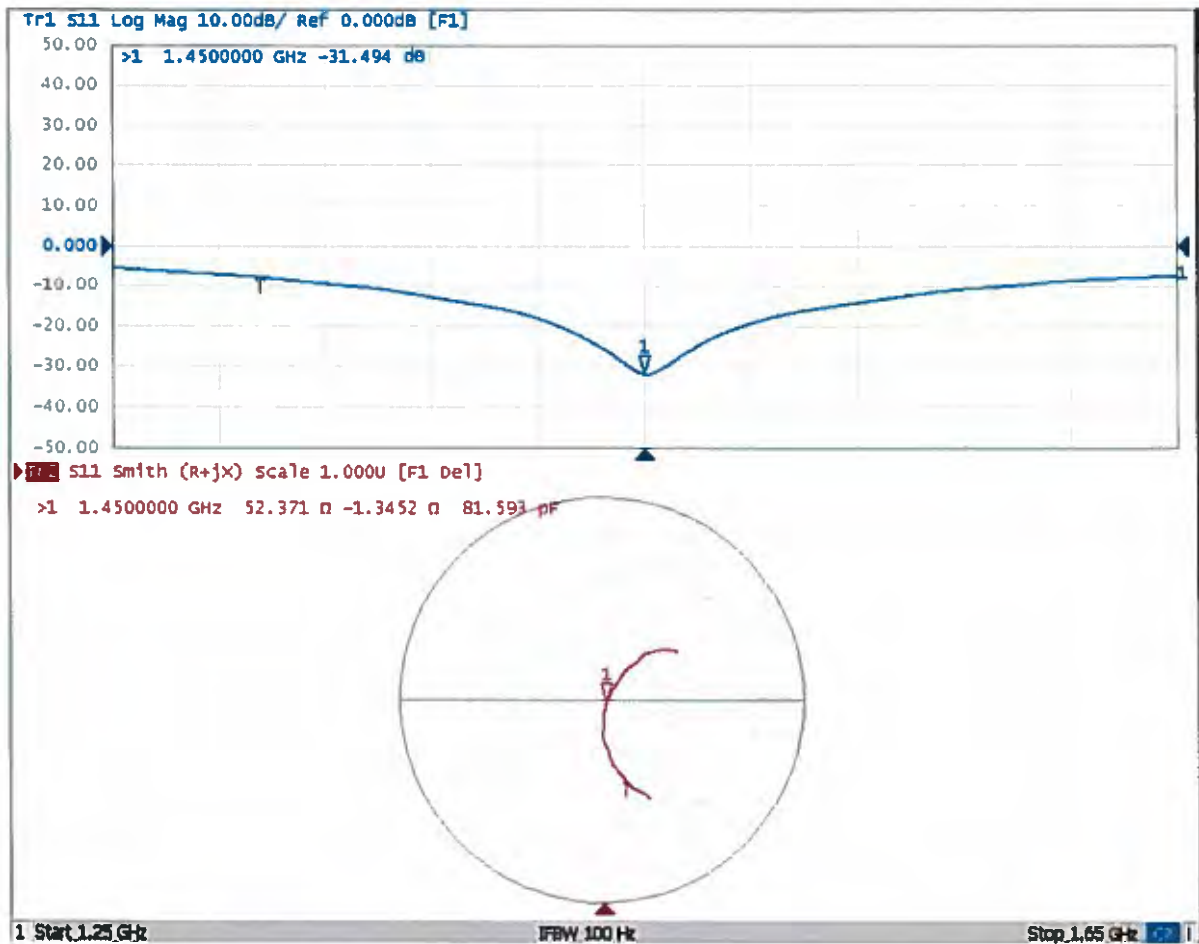
**0 dB = 10.4 W/kg = 10.17 dBW/kg**



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Client **SRTC**

Certificate No: **Z20-60358**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d084**

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

Calibration date: **September 18, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan20)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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: September 22, 2020

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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
N/A	not applicable or not measured

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	V52.10.4
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.2 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	----

### SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.67 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>38.9 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.3 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)</b>



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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9Ω- 2.71 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.075 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

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

Date: 09.18.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 2d084**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2) @ 1800 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 98.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

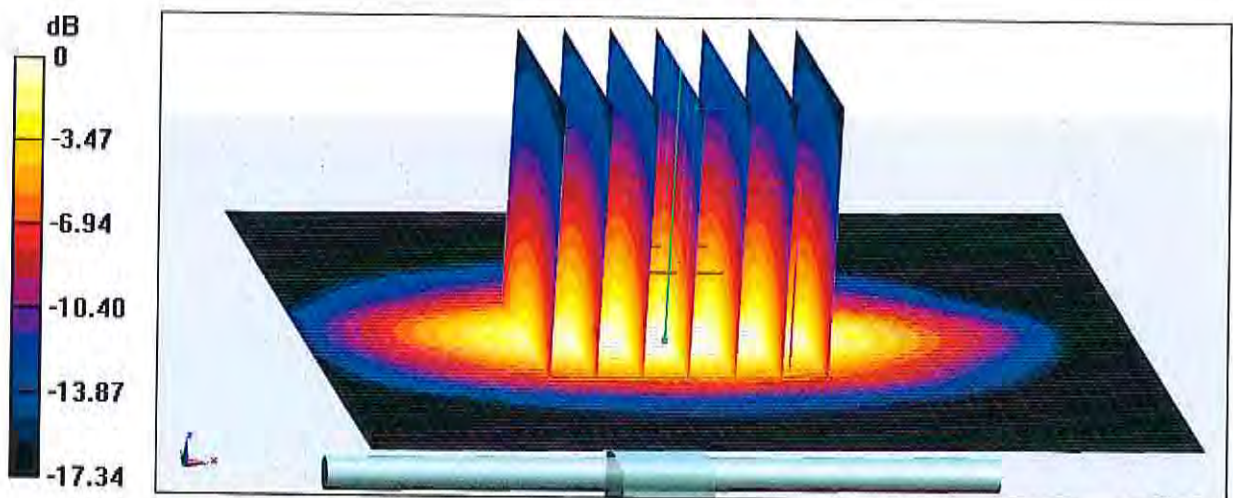
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg

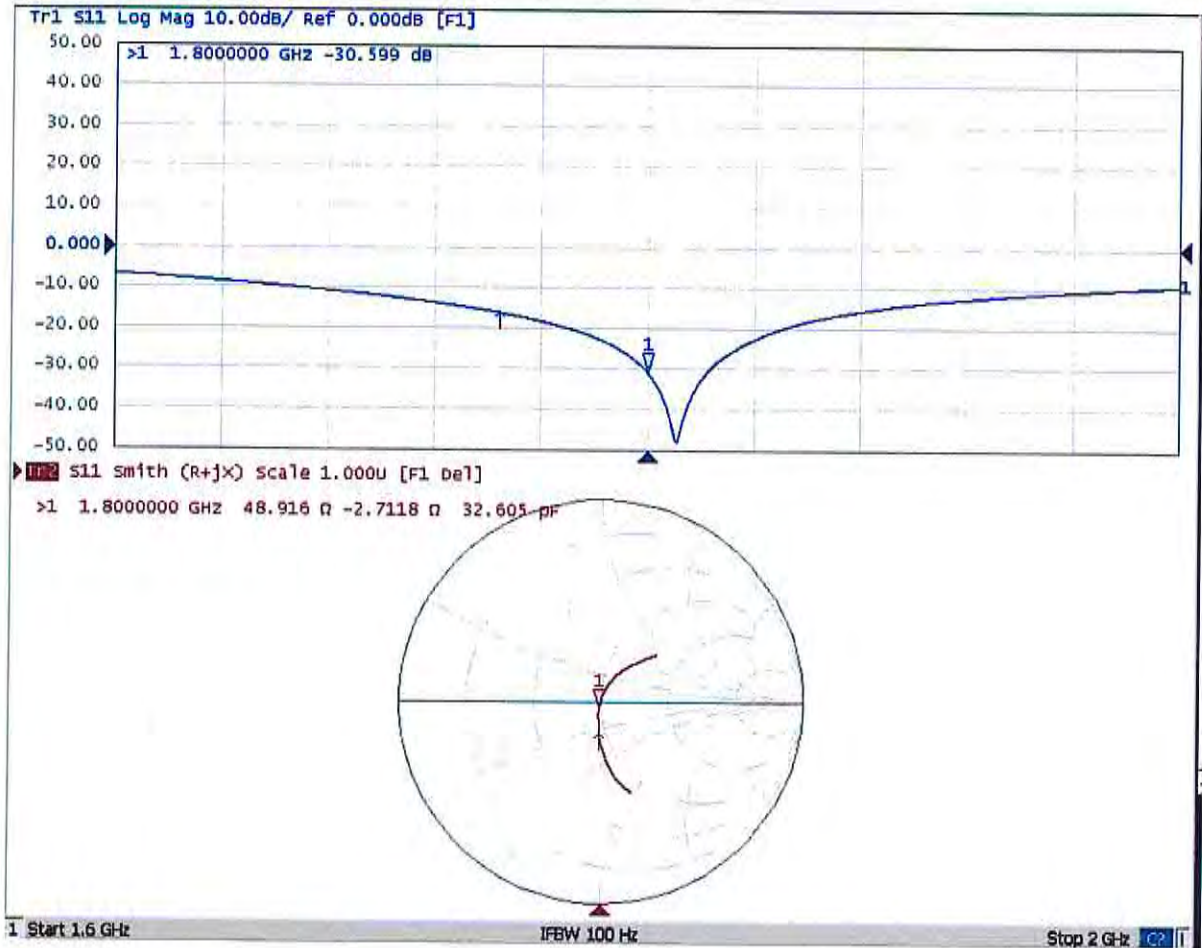


0 dB = 15.2 W/kg = 11.82 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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Client

**SRTC**

Certificate No:

**Z20-60396**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2000V2 - SN: 1009

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 14, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan20)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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: October 22, 2020

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**lossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
N/A	not applicable or not measured

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

**Additional Documentation:**

- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	V52.10.4
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2000 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	1.41 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)





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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4Ω- 2.46jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.9dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.048 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: 10.14.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 2000 MHz; Type: D2000V2; Serial: D2000V2 - SN: 1009**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2000 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2000$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.406$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.15$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25) @ 2000 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

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

Reference Value = 103.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

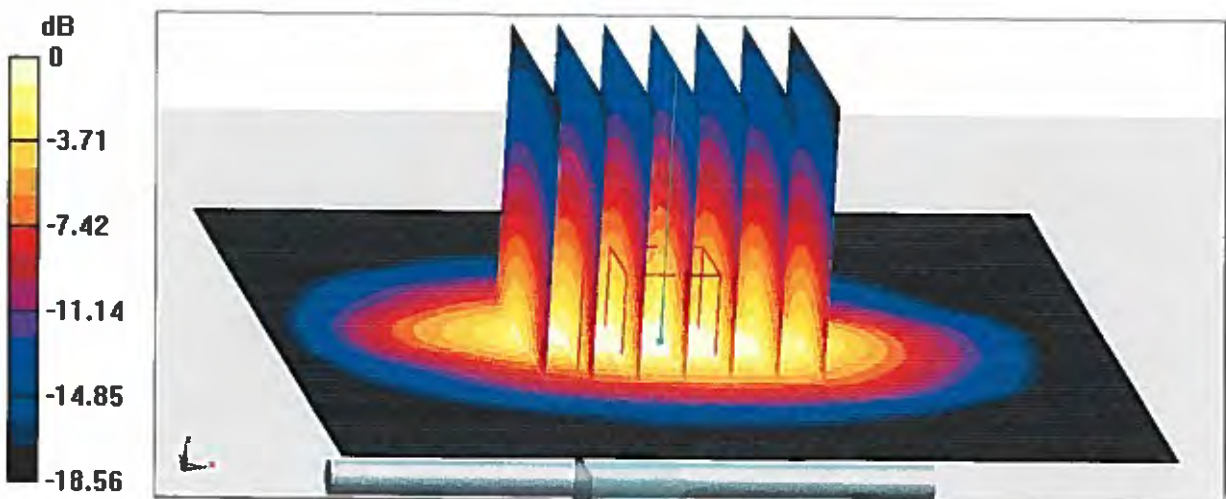
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.2 W/kg

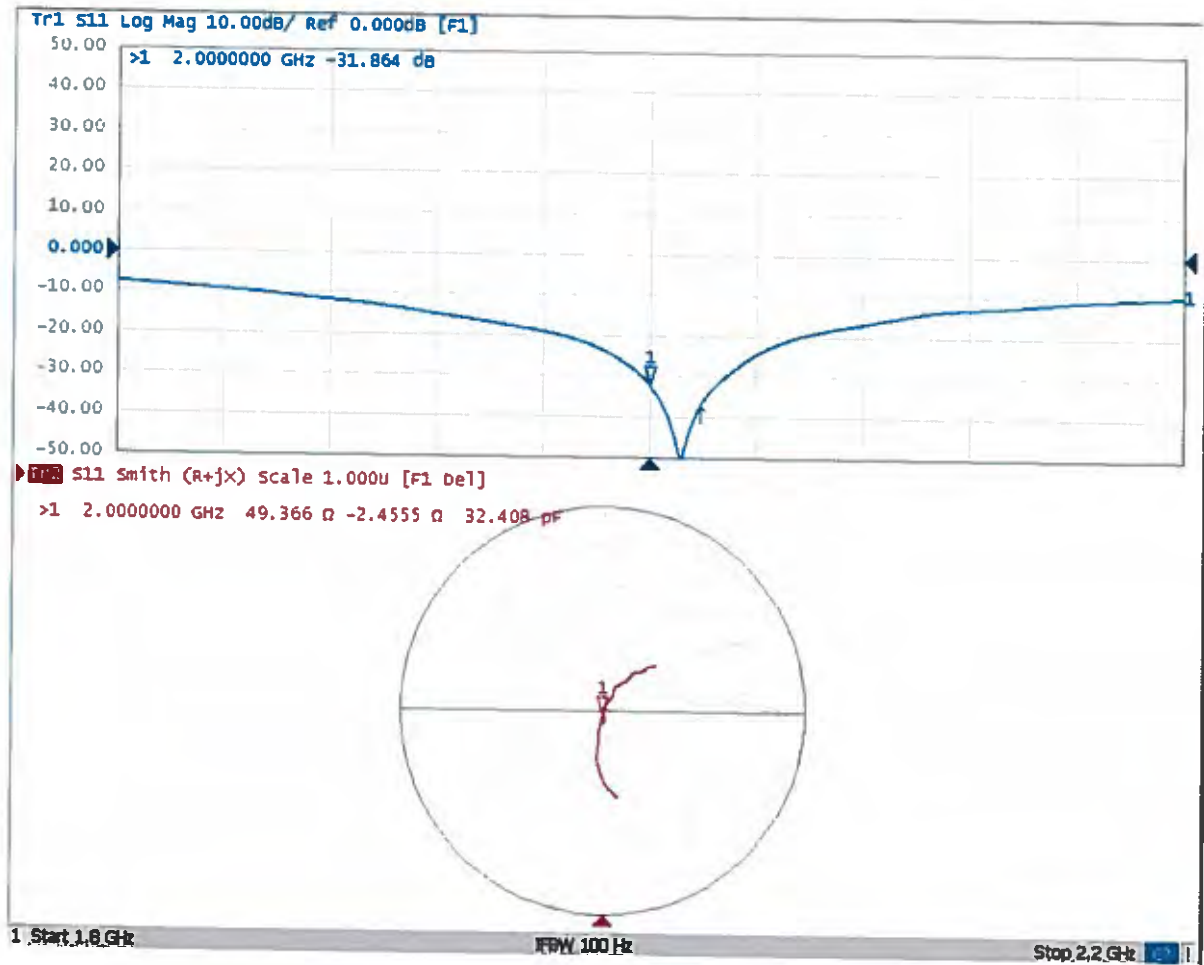


**0 dB = 16.2 W/kg = 12.10 dBW/kg**



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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

Client **SRTC**

Certificate No: **Z20-60397**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 738**

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

Calibration date: **October 13, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan20)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 771	10-Feb-20(CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z20-60017)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	25-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00516)	Feb-21
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20 (CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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: October 22, 2020

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 / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
N/A	not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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	39.0 ± 6 %	1.81 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	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)





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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3Ω+ 6.38 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.021 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: 10.13.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 738**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.809$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.02$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-01-30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2020-02-10
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 107.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

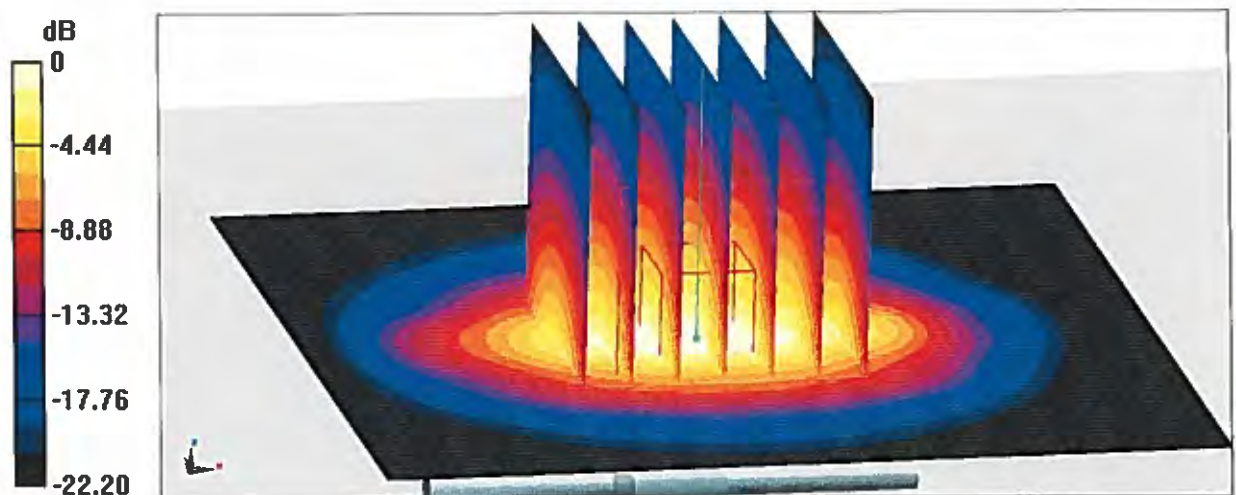
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.7 W/kg

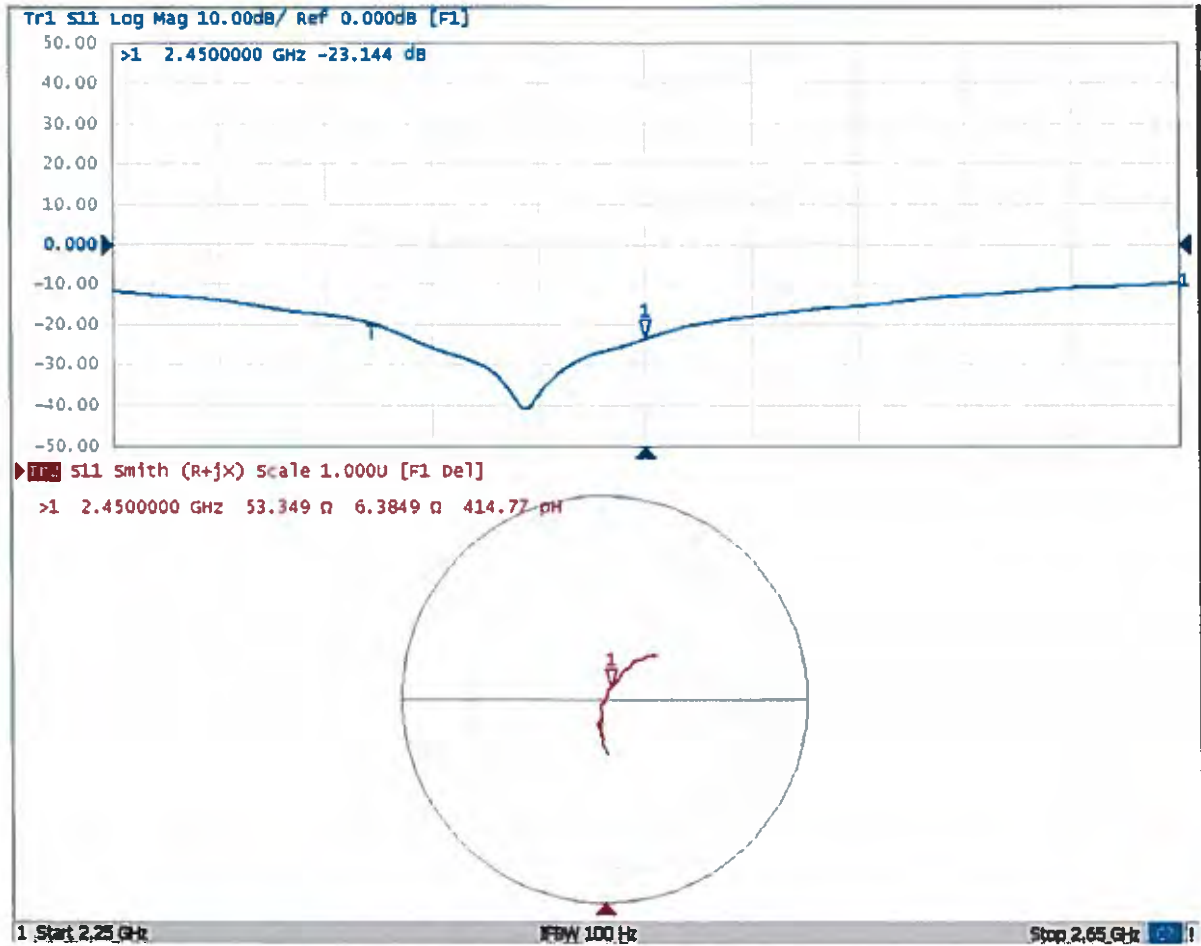


**0 dB = 22.7 W/kg = 13.56 dBW/kg**



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SRTC-BJ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2600V2-1166\_Nov19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN:1166**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v11  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 08, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-May-19 (No. EX3-7349_May19)	May-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler**      Name: Claudio Leubler      Function: Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      Name: Katja Pokovic      Technical Manager

Issued: November 12, 2019

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**Additional Documentation:**

- 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%.

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	37.7 ± 6 %	2.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °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	14.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>56.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>25.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9 $\Omega$ - 7.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.148 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: 08.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1166**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.01$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.69, 7.69, 7.69) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 118.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

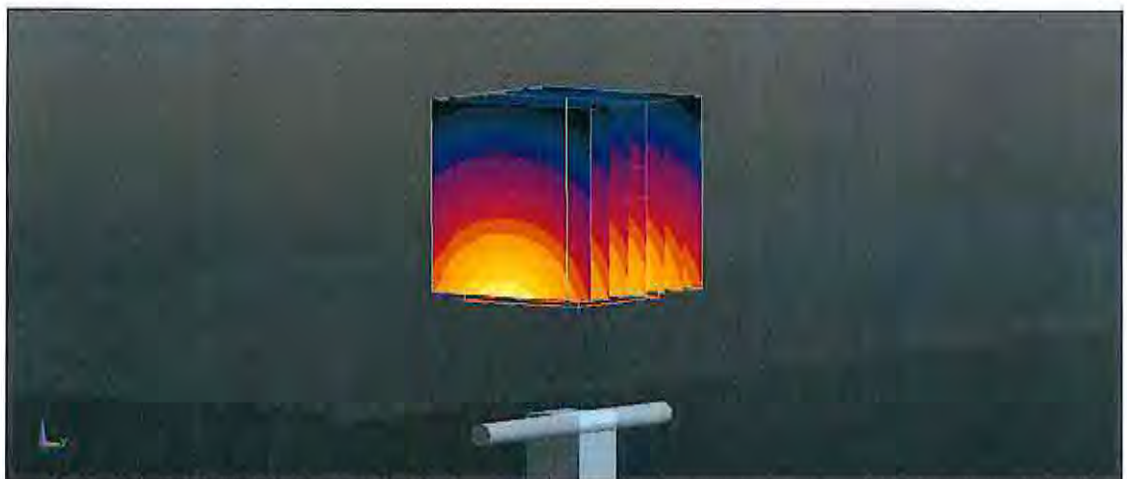
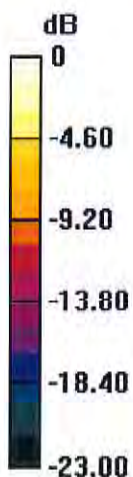
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.43 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

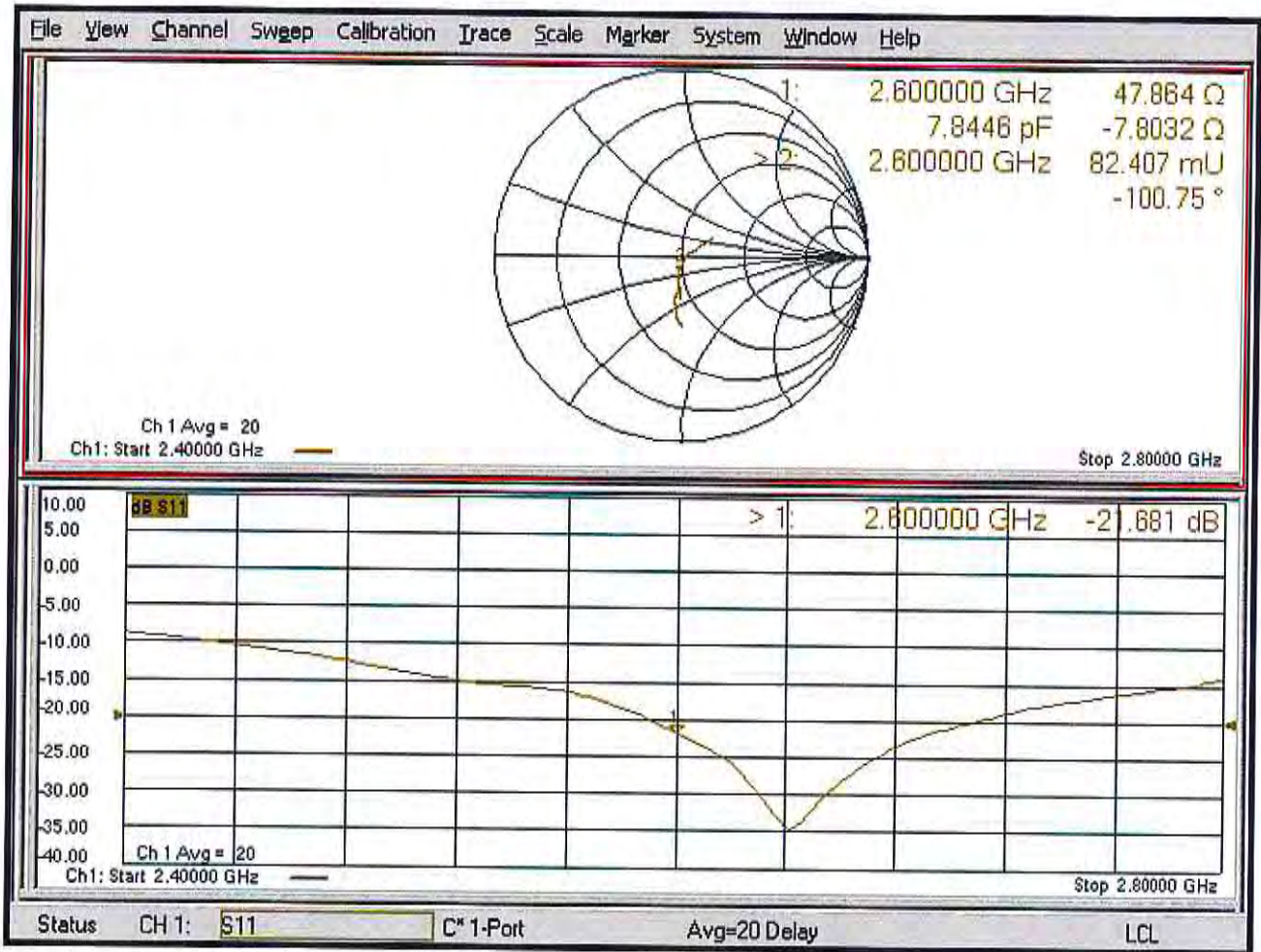
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.8 W/kg



0 dB = 23.8 W/kg = 13.77 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SRTC-BJ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D3500V2-1090\_Nov19**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D3500V2 - SN:1090**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v4  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 11, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 10477B	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	25-Mar-19 (No. EX3-3503_Mar19)	Mar-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** (Name)      **Laboratory Technician** (Function)      *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name)      **Technical Manager** (Function)      *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: November 12, 2019

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**Calibration Laboratory of  
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**Additional Documentation:**

- 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%.

### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3500 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.9	2.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.4 ± 6 %	2.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	67.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)



**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 $\Omega$ + 3.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1,142 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: 11.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2; Serial: D3500V2 - SN:1090**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 3500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.9$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.75, 7.75, 7.75) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 25.03.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm 3500/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.54 W/kg**

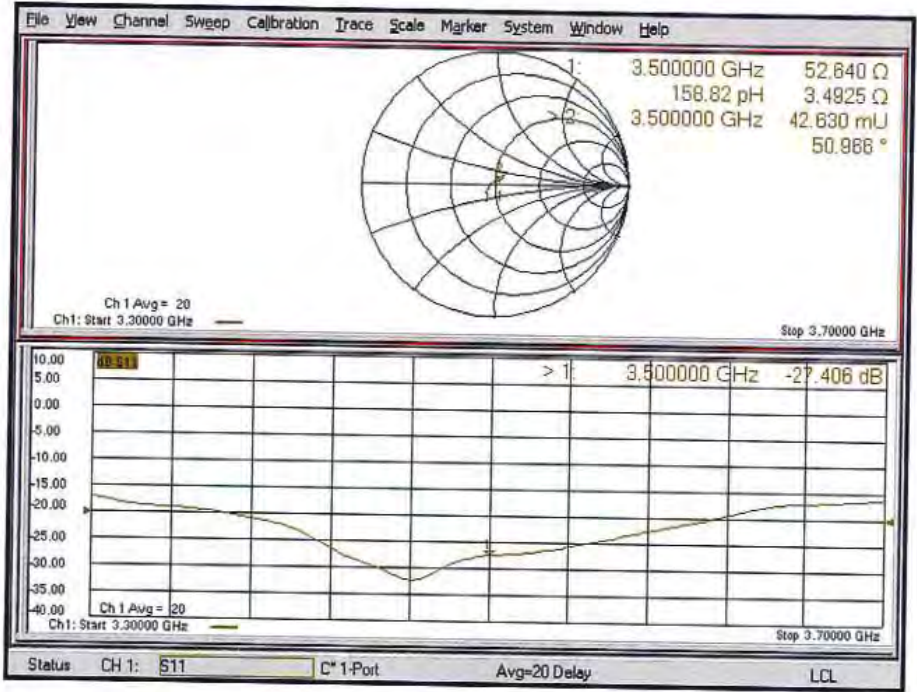
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SRTC-BJ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D3700V2-1058\_Nov19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D3700V2 - SN:1058**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22\_v4  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 11, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20K)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	25-Mar-19 (No. EX3-3503_Mar19)	Mar-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100872	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: November 12, 2019

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,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 the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**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%.

### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3700 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.7	3.12 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.8 $\pm$ 6 %	3.05 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>68.8 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.9 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 19.5 % (k=2)</b>



## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.3 \Omega + 1.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 33.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.134 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: 11.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 3700 MHz; Type: D3700V2; Serial: D3700V2 - SN:1058**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3700 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 3700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 3.05$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5) @ 3700 MHz; Calibrated: 25.03.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm

(8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 72.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.5 W/kg**

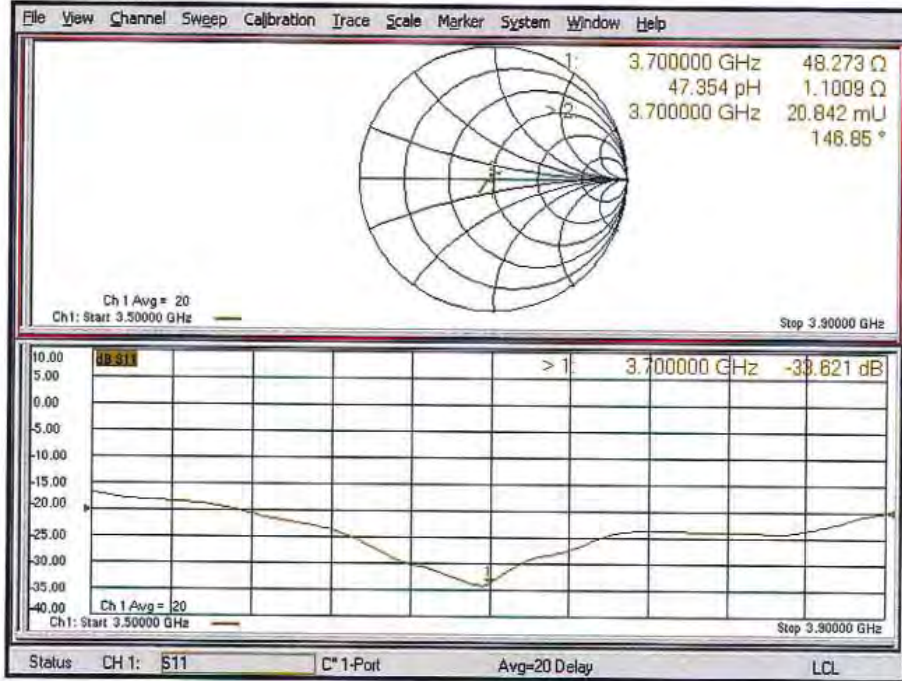
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 72.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**





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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**C** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SRTC-BJ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D3900V2-1033\_Nov19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D3900V2 - SN:1033**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-22.v4  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 11, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	25-Mar-19 (No. EX3-3503_Mar19)	Mar-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** (Name), **Laboratory Technician** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name), **Technical Manager** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: November 12, 2019

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**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

TSL tissue simulating liquid  
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,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 the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**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%.

### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3900 MHz ± 1 MHz 4100 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 3900 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.5	3.32 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.6 ± 6 %	3.21 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 3900 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	69.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Head TSL parameters at 4100 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.2	3.53 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.3 ± 6 %	3.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 4100 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	67.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)



## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3900 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 $\Omega$ - 4.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 4100 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.0 $\Omega$ - 0.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.107 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: 11.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 3900 MHz; Type: D3900V2; Serial: D3900V2 - SN:1033**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3900 MHz, Frequency: 4100 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 3900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 3.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 4100$  MHz;  $\sigma = 3.39$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25) @ 3900 MHz, ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05) @ 4100 MHz; Calibrated: 25.03.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

### **Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=3900MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.4 W/kg

### **Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=4100MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

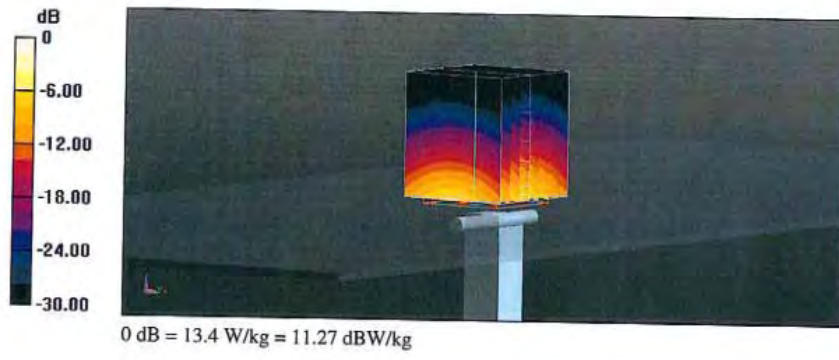
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

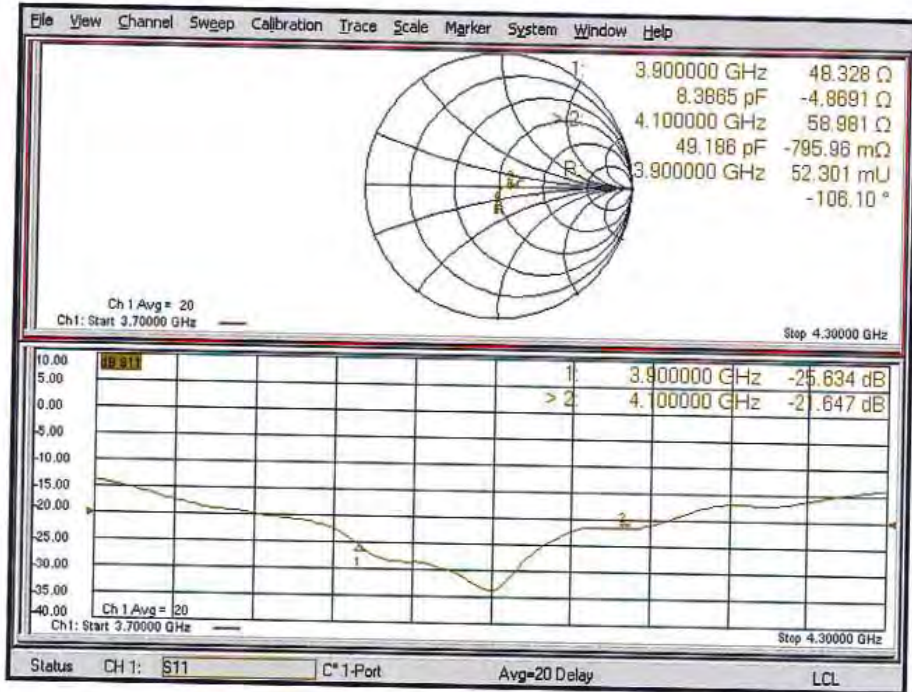
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 73.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.4 W/kg





### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **SRTC-BJ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D4200V2-1013\_Nov19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D4200V2 - SN:1013**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v4  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 12, 2019**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	25-Mar-19 (No. EX3-3503_Mar19)	Mar-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrali	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 12, 2019

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**Additional Documentation:**

- 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%.



### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	4300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 4300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.0	3.73 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.1 $\pm$ 6 %	3.57 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 4300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	67.9 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 4300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 $\Omega$ - 1.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 31.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1,112 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: 12.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 4200 MHz; Type: D4200V2; Serial: D4200V2 - SN:1013**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 4200 MHz, Frequency: 4300 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 4300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 3.57$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(6.75, 6.75, 6.75) @ 4300 MHz; Calibrated: 25.03.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=4300MHz/Zoom Scan,

**dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

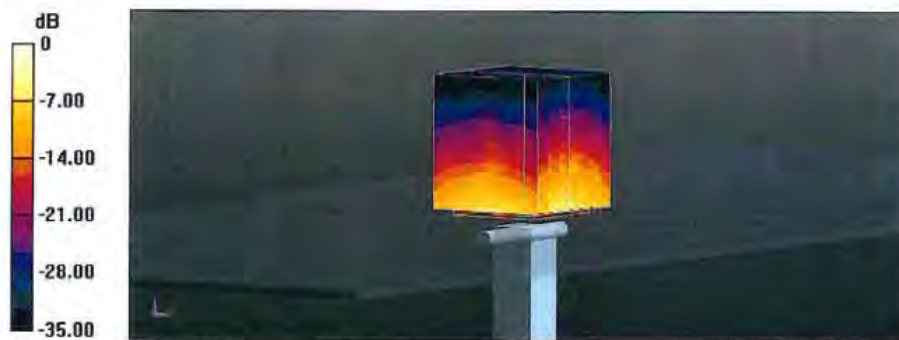
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 73.8%

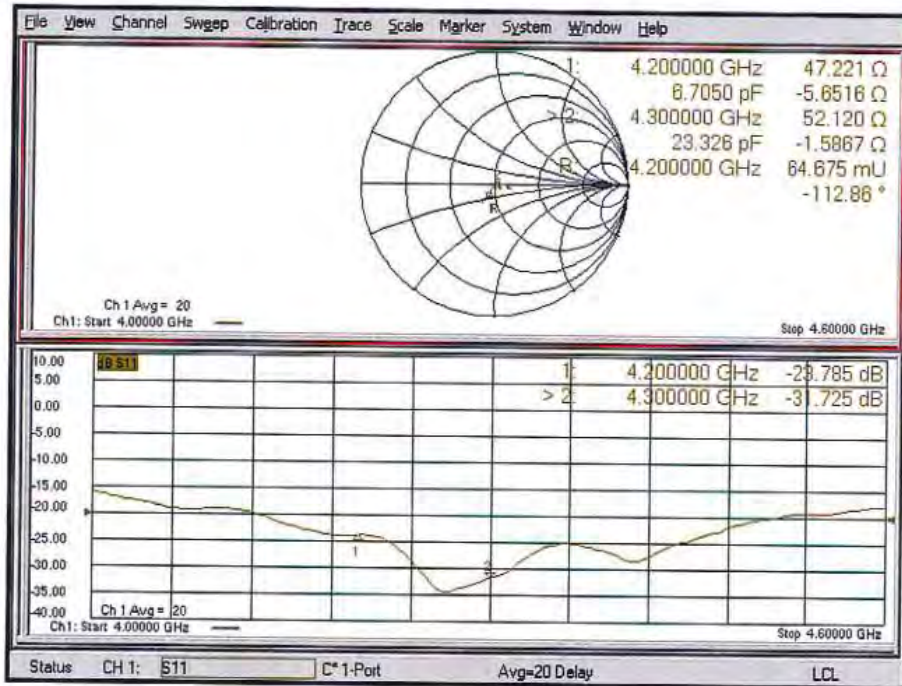
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.6 W/kg



0 dB = 13.6 W/kg = 11.34 dBW/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **SRTC-BJ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D4600V2-1033\_Nov19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D4600V2 - SN:1033**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-22.v4  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 12, 2019**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
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Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klysner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 12, 2019

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