## 20 GSM1900 GPRS 4 Tx slots Back 5mm Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, PCS (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08 Medium: HSL\_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.384$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.59$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.17

Ambient Temperature: 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6°C

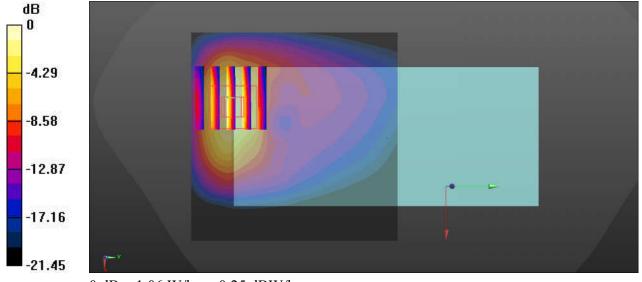
## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch512/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.955 W/kg

**Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 3.684 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.891 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg



0 dB = 1.06 W/kg = 0.25 dBW/kg

## 21\_WCDMA V\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_5mm\_Ch4233

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL\_835 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.944$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.018$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.19

Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8°C

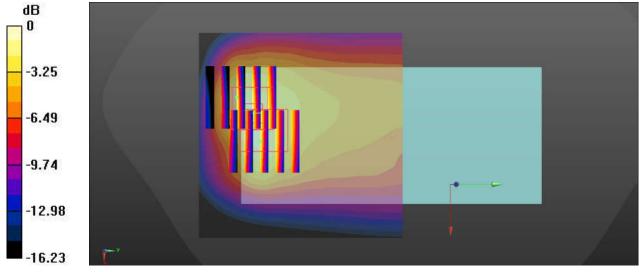
#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch4233/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.00 W/kg

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 18.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.80 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.860 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.451 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 18.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.820 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.464 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg



0 dB = 1.07 W/kg = 0.29 dBW/kg

## 22\_WCDMA II\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_5mm\_Ch9262

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL\_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1852.4 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.386$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.582$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.17

Ambient Temperature: 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6°C

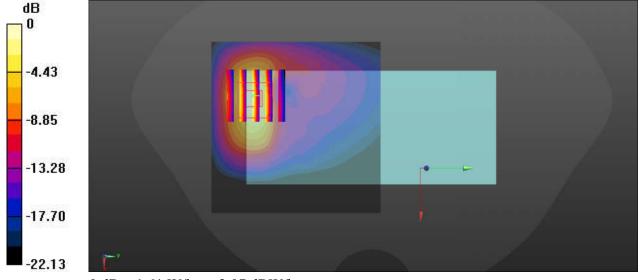
## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch9262/Area Scan (71x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.58 W/kg

Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 3.939 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.545 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.61 W/kg



0 dB = 1.61 W/kg = 2.07 dBW/kg

#### 23 LTE Band 26 15M QPSK 1RB 0Offset Back 5mm Ch26865

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL\_835 Medium parameters used: f = 831.5 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.928$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.173$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.19

Ambient Temperature: 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

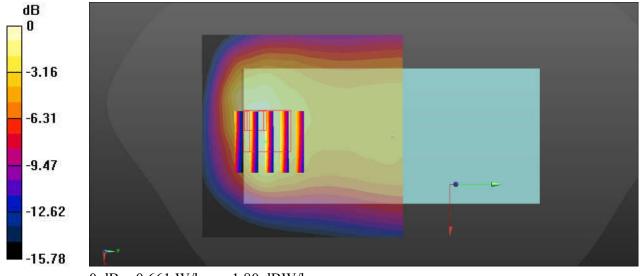
#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch26865/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.617 W/kg

Ch26865/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 18.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.979 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.509 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.661 W/kg



0 dB = 0.661 W/kg = -1.80 dBW/kg

## 24 LTE Band 2 20M QPSK 1RB 0Offset Back 5mm Ch19100

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL\_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.434$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.408$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.17

Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

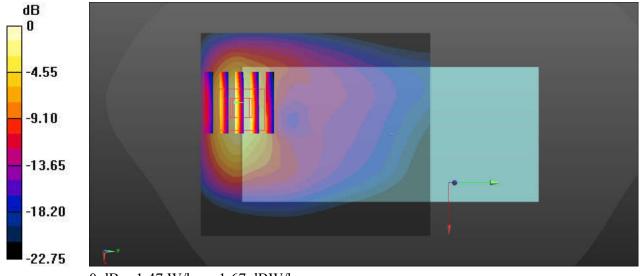
#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch19100/Area Scan (71x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 W/kg

Ch19100/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 4.373 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.522 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg



0 dB = 1.47 W/kg = 1.67 dBW/kg

#### 25 LTE Band 7 20M QPSK 1RB 0Offset Back 5mm Ch21350 Headset

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL\_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2560 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.917$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.204$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.13

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch21350/Area Scan (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 W/kg

**Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 6.282 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.591 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.84 W/kg

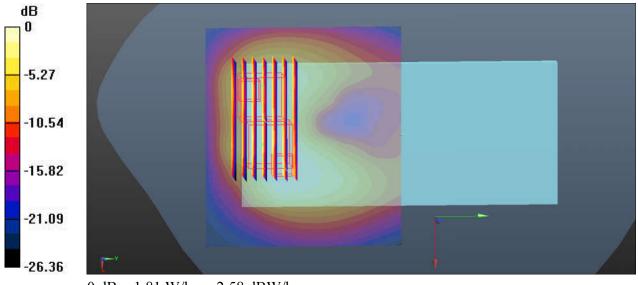
Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.282 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.996 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.494 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.81 W/kg



0 dB = 1.81 W/kg = 2.58 dBW/kg

#### 26\_WLAN2.4GHz\_802.11b 1Mbps\_Back\_5mm\_Ch6

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.742$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.735$ ;  $\rho = 1000$ 

Date: 2020.4.15

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(7.06, 7.06, 7.06); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch11/Area Scan (91x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 W/kg

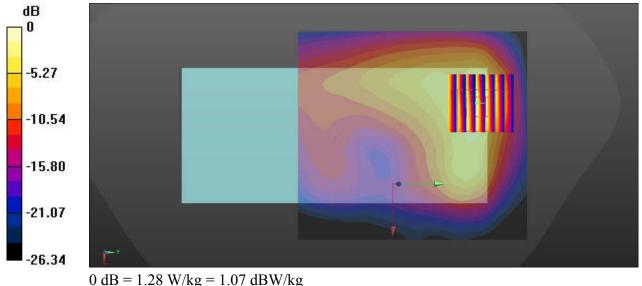
Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.747 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.900 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 W/kg



#### 27 Bluetooth 1Mbps Back 5mm Ch39

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.302 Medium: HSL\_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.748$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.72$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.15

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

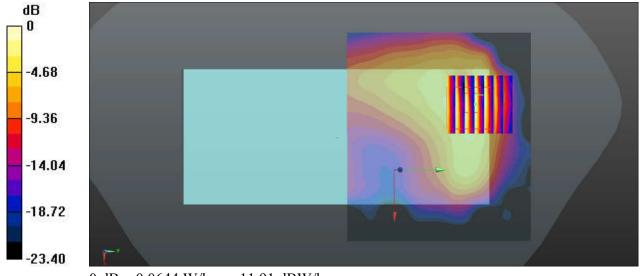
#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(7.06, 7.06, 7.06); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch39/Area Scan (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0621 W/kg

Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.656 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.048 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.048 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0644 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0644 W/kg = -11.91 dBW/kg

#### 28 GSM1900 GPRS 4 Tx slots Bottom Side 0mm Ch810

Communication System: UID 0, PCS (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08 Medium: HSL\_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.444$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.377$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.17

Ambient Temperature: 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

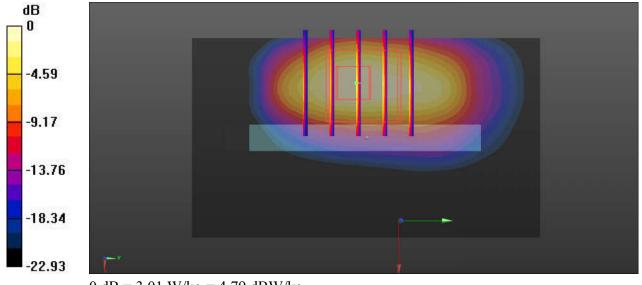
**Ch810/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.38 W/kg

**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 10.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.902 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.01 W/kg



0 dB = 3.01 W/kg = 4.79 dBW/kg

#### 29 WCDMA II RMC 12.2Kbps Back 0mm Ch9538

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL\_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1908 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.442$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.38$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.17

Ambient Temperature: 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

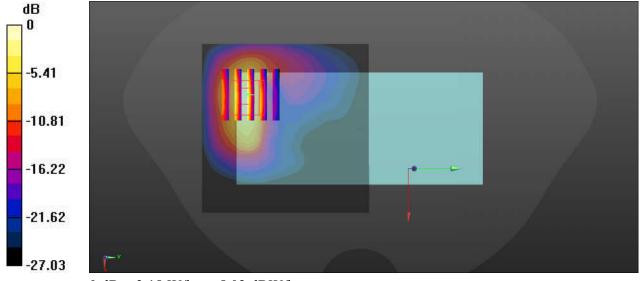
#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch9538/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.95 W/kg

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.415 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.855 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg



0 dB = 3.18 W/kg = 5.02 dBW/kg

## 30\_LTE Band 2\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_0Offset\_Bottom Side\_0mm\_Ch18900

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL\_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.413$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.487$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.17

Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

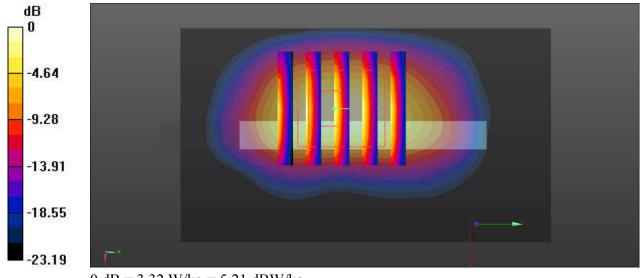
#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch18900/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.09 W/kg

**Ch18900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 33.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.982 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.32 W/kg



0 dB = 3.32 W/kg = 5.21 dBW/kg

## 31 LTE Band 7 20M QPSK 1RB 0Offset Back 0mm Ch20850

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL\_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2510 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.884$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.291$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 2020.4.13

Ambient Temperature: 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

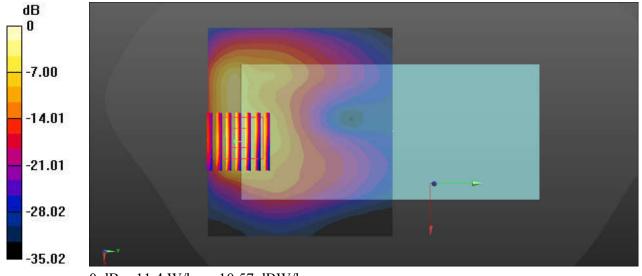
#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3843; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2019.9.26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2019.11.20
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch20850/Area Scan (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.1 W/kg

**Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 2.827 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 W/kg



0 dB = 11.4 W/kg = 10.57 dBW/kg

#### Appendix C. **DASY Calibration Certificate**

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc.

TEL: +86-512-57900158 / FAX: +86-512-57900958

Form version. : 181113 FCC ID: IHDT56YS3

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Issued Date : Apr. 30, 2020

Report No. : FA9N1911-07



in Collaboration with





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

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z19-60082

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d151

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 27, 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) 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	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

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

Issued: March 30, 2019

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

Certificate No: Z19-60082

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z19-60082 Page 2 of 8



## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.7 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	####-	5

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.30 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.16 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	56.7 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	Series .	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.53 W /kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 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	50.8Ω- 3.28jΩ		
Return Loss	- 29.5dB		

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.7Ω- 3.98jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.5dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.253 ns

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

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d151

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.925$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

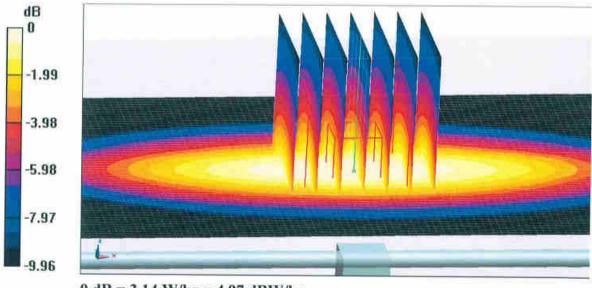
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

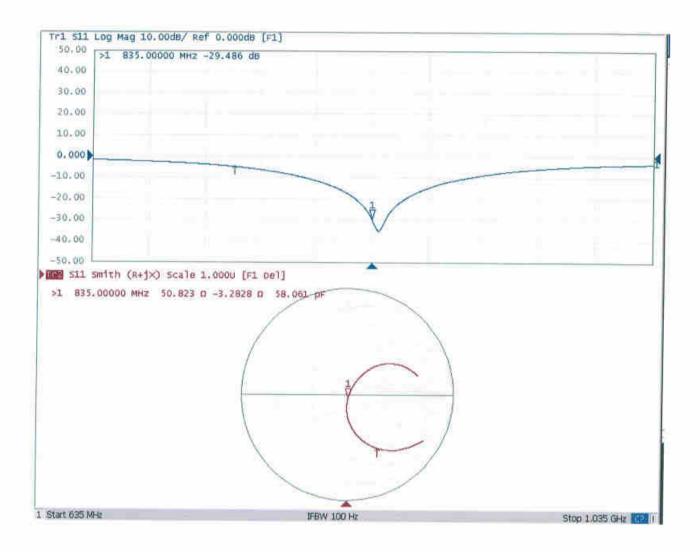
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.14 W/kg



0 dB = 3.14 W/kg = 4.97 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60082 Page 5 of 8

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d151

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.944$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 56.66$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.61, 9.61, 9.61) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26,2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

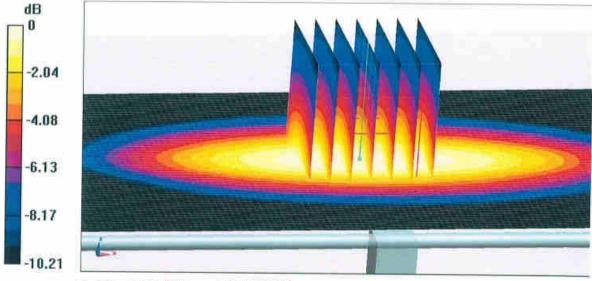
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

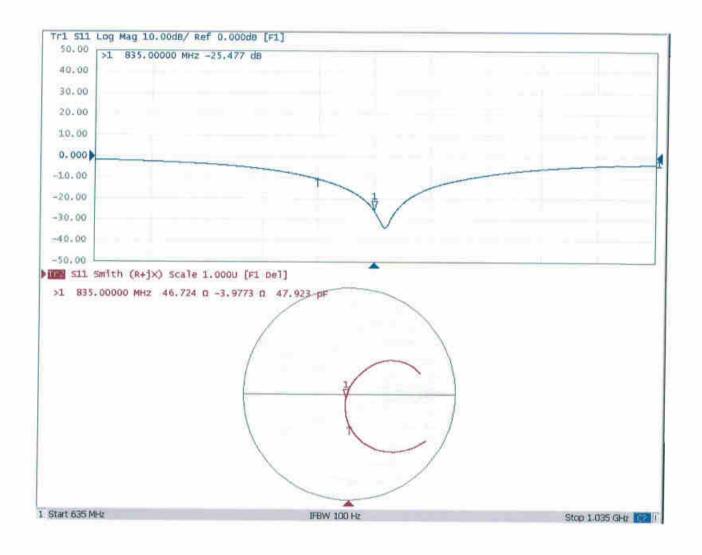
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.12 W/kg



0 dB = 3.12 W/kg = 4.94 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60082 Page 7 of 8

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D835V2, Serial No. 4d151 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

	835V2 – serial no. 4d151											
			835 I	Head					835	Body		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.27	-29.3		52.4		-2.6		-27.7		51.6		-3.9	
2020.3.26	-30.7	-0.05	49.0	3.44	-2.7	0.10	-24.9	0.10	50.6	0.94	-5.7	1.84

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

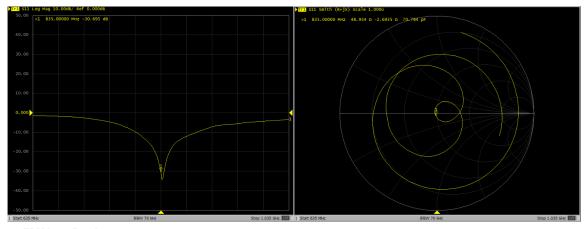
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

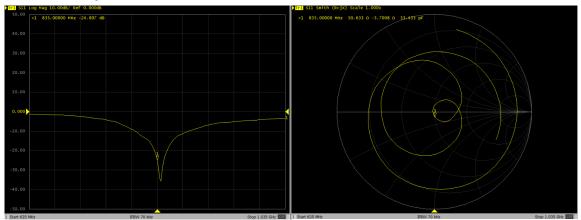


## Dipole Verification Data> D835V2, serial no. 4d151

## 835MHz - Head



## 835MHz - Body



TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958



In Collaboration with

# CALIBRATION LABORATORY



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Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z19-60085

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 26, 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)℃ 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	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

> Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

> > Issued: March 29, 2019

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

Certificate No: Z19-60085

Approved by:

Page 1 of 8

lossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		(Manual)

## 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	9.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.0 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	5.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 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	51.7Ω+ 6.73jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.3dB	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8Ω+ 6.72jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.8dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.066 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

F	
Manufactured by	SPEAG

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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.441 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.14, 8.14, 8.14) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

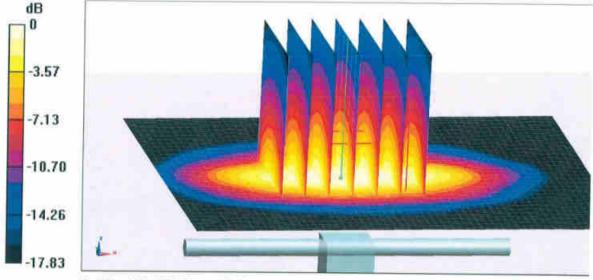
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 W/kg

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

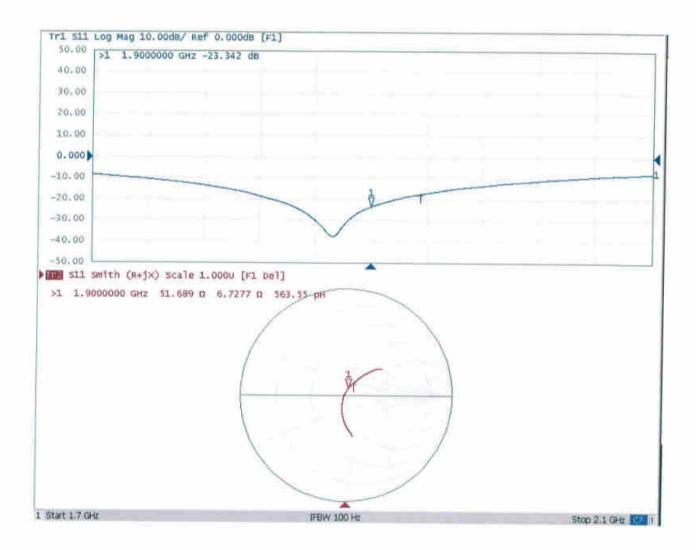


0 dB = 15.6 W/kg = 11.93 dBW/kg

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.26,2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

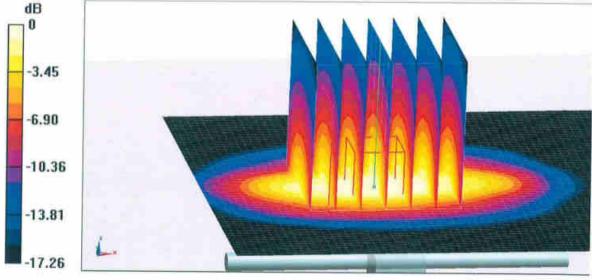
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg

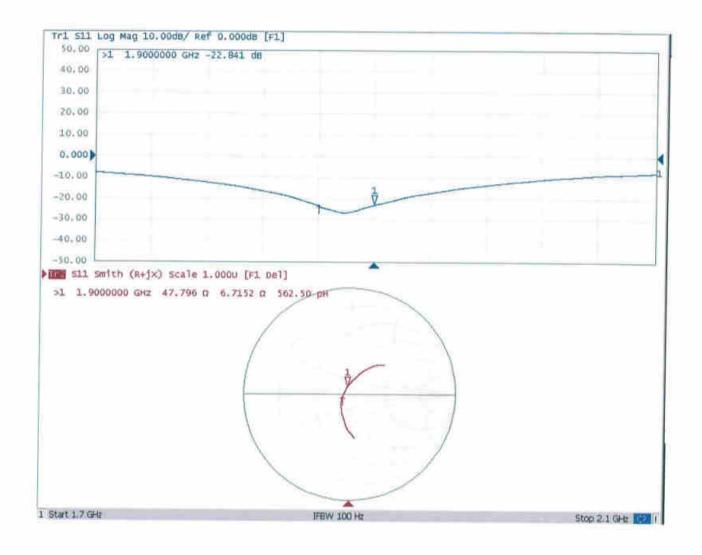
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



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

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D1900V2, Serial No. 5d170 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

1900V2 – serial no. 5d170												
	1900 Head					1900	Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.26	-23.3		51.7		6.7		-22.8		47.8		6.7	
2020.3.25	-22.3	0.05	53.0	-1.26	7.4	-0.64	-22.5	0.01	49.2	-1.37	7.41	-0.69

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

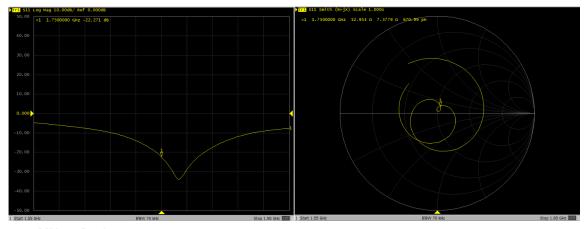
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

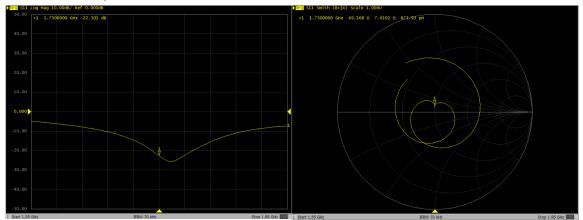


## Dipole Verification Data> D1900V2, serial no. 5d170

## 1900MHz - Head



## 1900MHz - Body

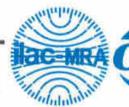


TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958



In Collaboration with

# CALIBRATION LABORATORY





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Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z19-60087

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 908

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 25, 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) 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	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

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: March 28, 2019

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

#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

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

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z19-60087 Page 2 of 8

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	39.6 ± 6 %	1.84 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	52.8 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	6.07 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)	

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	direction .	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.91 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 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	57.3Ω+ 5.18 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 21.6dB		

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6Ω+ 5.81 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 24.1dB		

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.020 ns
	11.75-2.032

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.841$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.25.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

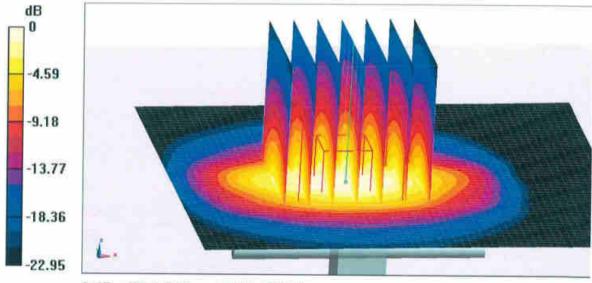
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.4 W/kg



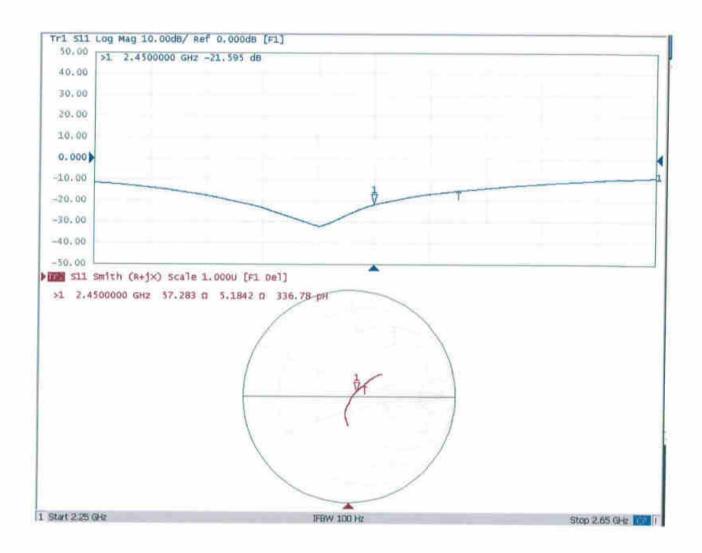
0 dB = 22.4 W/kg = 13.50 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60087



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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.003$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.78$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.25.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

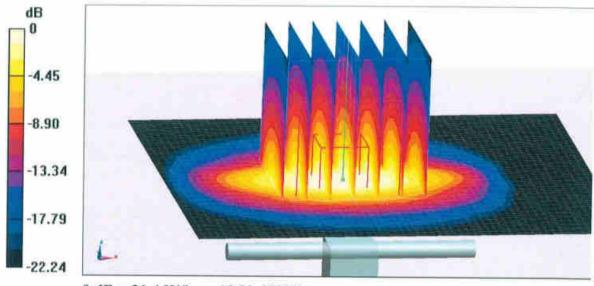
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg

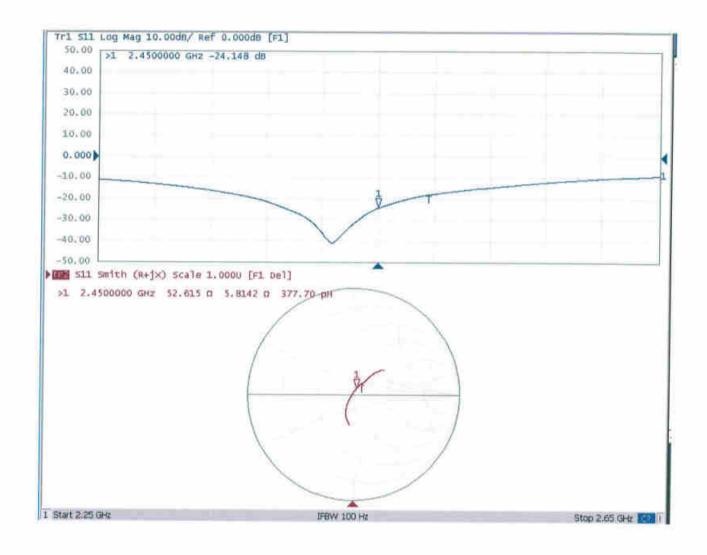


0 dB = 21.4 W/kg = 13.30 dBW/kg

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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D2450V2, Serial No. 908 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

2450V2 – serial no. 908												
2450 Head						2450	Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2019.3.25	-21.6		57.3		5.2		-24.1		52.6		5.8	
2020.3.24	-22.7	-0.05	57.5	-0.18	2.4	2.81	-26.1	-0.08	55.01	-2.40	1.493	4.32

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

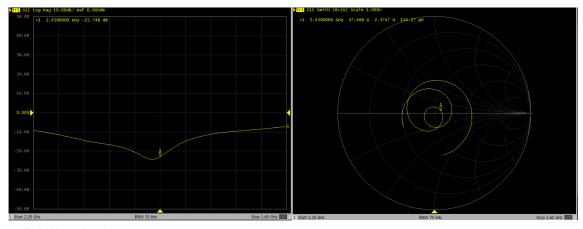
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

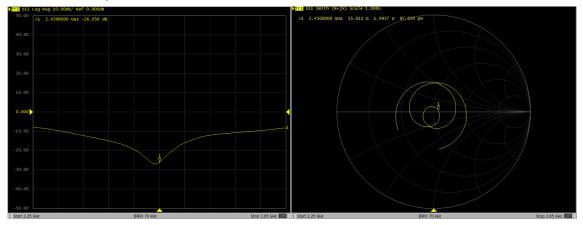


# Dipole Verification Data> D2450V2, serial no. 908

#### 2450MHz - Head



### 2450MHz - Body



TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958





CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60490

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 7, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510)	Mar-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18)	Aug-19
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Aug-19
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
Network Analyzer E5071C MY4611067		24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林为
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	2003

Issued: December 10, 2018

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

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

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

N/A not applicable or not m

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.1 ± 6 %	1.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	E <del>=0.000</del> %	(2004)

### 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	14.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.45 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.9 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.0 ± 6 %	2.18 mha/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.2 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8Ω- 7.00jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.1dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.6Ω- 5.41jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.8dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.012 ns

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

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

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### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.926 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$ 3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(6.92, 6.92, 6.92) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018

Date: 12.06.2018

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

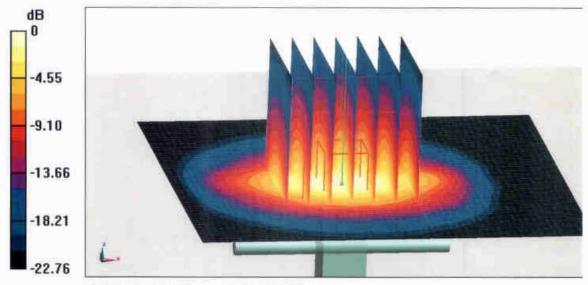
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.7 W/kg



0 dB = 24.7 W/kg = 13.93 dBW/kg

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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

