

### CALIBRATION REPORT

#### F.1 E-Field Probe(EX3DV4 - SN:7607)



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Certificate No: Z21-60275

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

baluntek

Object

EX3DV4 - SN: 7607

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

August 12, 2021

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibratio
Power Meter NRP2	101919	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	27-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan21)	Jan-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Jan2	1) Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	16-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04467)	Jun-22
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	21-Jan-21(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Jan-22
N	ame	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	A Laboratory of the Control of the C	Parket Street Agency Charles and the Control of the	A

Calibrated by: Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan

Issued: August 14, 2021

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SAR Project Leader





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Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal

A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ Φ rotation around probe axis

θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i Polarization θ

 $\theta$ =0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z:A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z\* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ±50MHz to ±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7607

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²) <sup>A</sup>	0.65	0.66	0.66	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	111.1	111.4	114.1	

### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	cw	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	218.2	±2.2%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		225.0	7
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		221.1	7

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%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

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





### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7607

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.73	10.73	10.73	0.40	0.78	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	10.30	10.30	10.30	0.16	1.32	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.23	1.09	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.20	1.14	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.46	0.75	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.45	0.77	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.52	0.72	±12.1%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.45	0.95	±13.3%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.43	0.99	±13.3%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.43	1.05	±13.3%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.35	1.35	±13.3%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.40	1.15	±13.3%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.35	1.35	±13.3%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.45	1.26	±13.3%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.45	1.28	±13.3%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.91	5.91	5.91	0.45	1.30	±13.3%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.40	1.60	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.55	1.25	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.60	1.22	±13.3%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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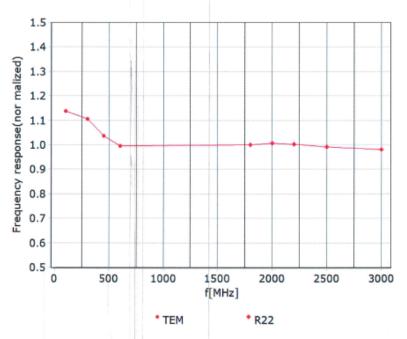
F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm G}$  Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm$  1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below  $\pm$  2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.





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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

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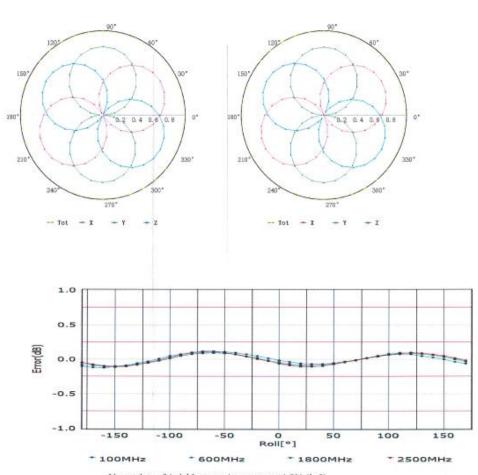




## Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

### f=600 MHz, TEM

### f=1800 MHz, R22



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (k=2)

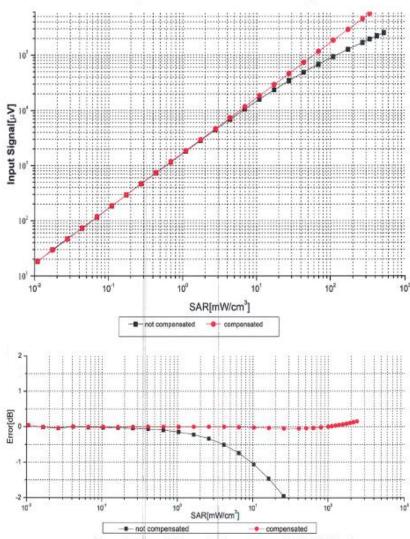
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## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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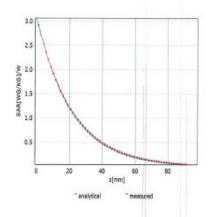


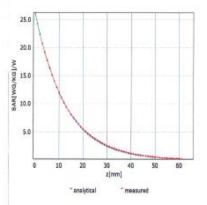
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### **Conversion Factor Assessment**

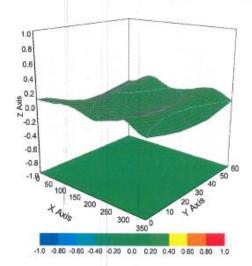
#### f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H\_convF)

#### f=1900 MHz,WGLS R22(H\_convF)





## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)

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### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7607

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	173.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

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baluntek

**Certificate No:** Z21-60353

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN: 7607

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

September 23, 2021 (Additional Conversion Factors)

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	101919	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	27-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan21)	Jan-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	16-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04467)	Jun-22
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	21-Jan-21(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Jan-22
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	Draw .
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林洲
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	3,000
		Issued: Septem	nber 25, 2021

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

 $\theta$ =0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

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"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
   NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
  linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
  frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z;VRx,y,z:A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the
  data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor
  media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z\* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the
  probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: Z21-60353





#### DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7607

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
1750	40.1	1.37	8.54	8.54	8.54	0.20	1.06	±12.1%

Note: For other parameters please refer to report (No. Z21-60275). And this report should be used together with No. Z21-60275 report.

Certificate No: Z21-60353

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm 10\%$  if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm 5\%$ . The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



### F.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE4 - SN:1454)



Client : bal	untek	Certif	ficate No: Z21-60445			
CALIBRATION	CERTIFICATI					
Object	DAE4 - S	DAE4 - SN: 1454				
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-0	FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)				
Calibration date:	Novemb	er 05, 2021				
	measurements and th		ds, which realize the physical units of the probability are given on the following			
All calibrations have be humidity<70%.	een conducted in th	e closed laboratory facility:	environment temperature(22±3)°C and			
Calibration Equipment us	sed (M&TE critical for	calibration)				
Primary Standards	ID# Cal [	Date(Calibrated by, Certificate	No.) Scheduled Calibration			
Process Calibrator 753	1971018 1	5-Jun-21 (CTTL, No.J21X0446	95) Jun-22			
	Name	Function	Signature			
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	4-50			
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林光			
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	20			
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reprodu	uced except in full without writt	Issued: November 07, 2021 en approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: Z21-60445

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Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: Z21-60445





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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1......+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	z
High Range	404.212 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.707 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.783 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	4.01428 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99220 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99962 ± 0.7% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	318° ± 1 °
1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20	

Certificate No: Z21-60445

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#### F.3 2450 MHz Dipole









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**Certificate No:** 

Z21-60171

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 952

http://www.chinattl.cn

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 19, 2021

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	106277	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3846	26-Apr-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60084)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN 777	08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60003)	Jan-22
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 Calibrated by:

Function

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: May 24, 2021

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In Collaboration with

S D E A G

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- · SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna 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	39.4 ± 6 %	1.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		, <del></del>

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 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	52.2 ± 6 %	1.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		S

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.5 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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In Collaboration with e CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1Ω+ 2.20 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.0dB	

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0Ω+ 3.93 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.8dB	

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.068 ns
	11000 110

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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