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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.5Ω+ 2.35jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.9dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5Ω+ 2.12jΩ	
Return Loss	- 30.0dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.261 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	
······································	SPEAG	

Certificate No: Z17-97043



#### **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;  $\sigma = 1.768$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 39.02$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

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

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016

• Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.21.2017

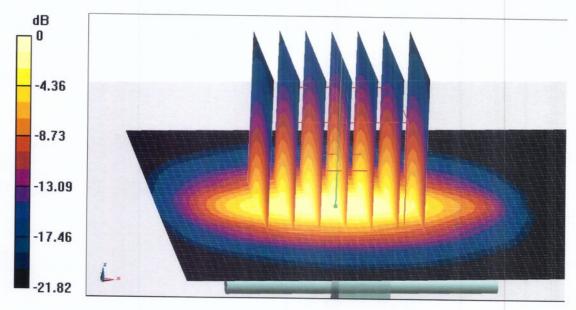
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kg

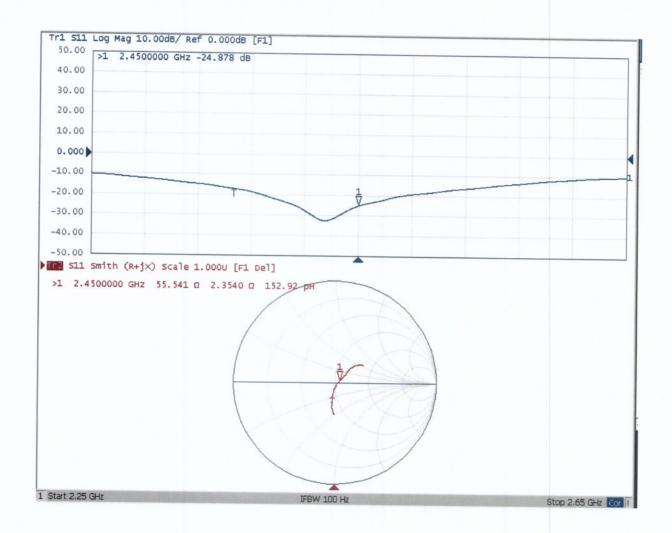
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg



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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.931$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.27$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

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

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016

Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.21.2017

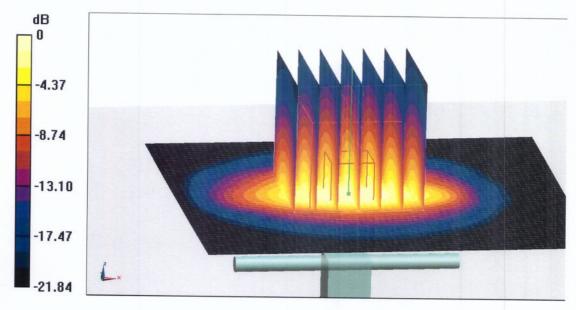
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 W/kg

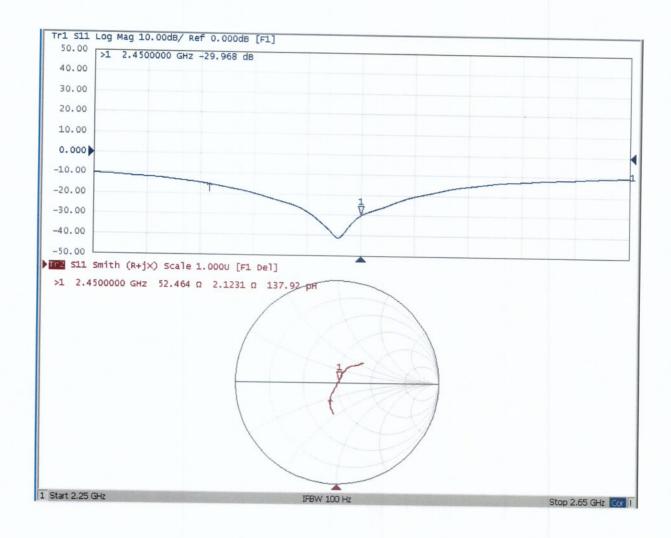
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

#### S P E A G CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209

Http://www.chinattl.cn

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

中国认可国际互认 **CNAS** 校准 CALIBRATION CNAS L0570

Client:

Sporton\_XA

Certificate No: Z16-97144

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 1358

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

September 05, 2016

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
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-June-16 (CTTL, No:J16X04778)	June-17
•			

Name

**Function** 

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

**SAR Test Engineer** 

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued! September 06, 2016

Signature

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

Certificate No: Z16-97144

Page 1 of 3



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

**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: Z16-97144

Page 2 of 3



## **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors X		Υ	Z
High Range	403.508 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.540 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.540 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96197 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98804 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99223 ± 0.7% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	134° ± 1 °

Certificate No: Z16-97144 Page 3 of 3

#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

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

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client Sporton-XA (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3935\_Nov16

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object EX3DV4 - SN:3935 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes Calibration date: November 28, 2016 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		06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	in house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Sef Myr
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Soller .

Issued: November 28, 2016

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

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,v,z sensitivity in free space

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  $\phi$   $\phi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- 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 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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 with CW signal (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; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D 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 ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- 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: EX3-3935\_Nov16 Page 2 of 11

## Probe EX3DV4

SN:3935

Manufactured:

July 24, 2013

Calibrated:

November 28, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.48	0.52	0.47	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.3	100.8	106.1	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters** 

UID	Communication System Name		A	В	С	D	VR	Unc
			dB	dB√μV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.4	±3.5 %
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		133.6	

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>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.92	10.92	10.92	0.41	1.07	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.61	10.61	10.61	0.24	1.49	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.23	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.64	8.64	8.64	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.38	0.81	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.28	1.00	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.26	1.20	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  110 MHz.

validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.68	10.68	10.68	0.44	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.48	10.48	10.48	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.26	1.20	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

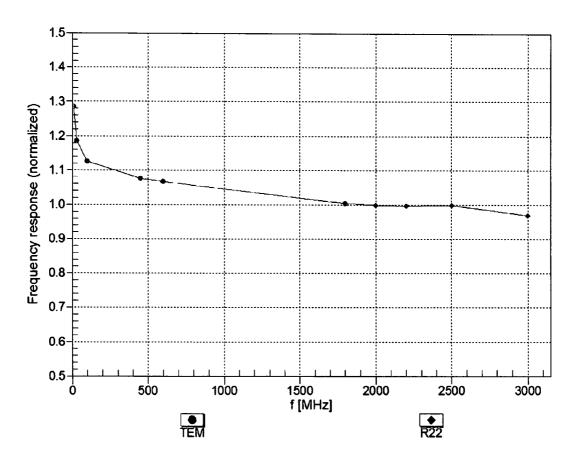
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency 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.

Fat frequencies below 3 CHz, the called the convF assessment at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively.

<sup>6</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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

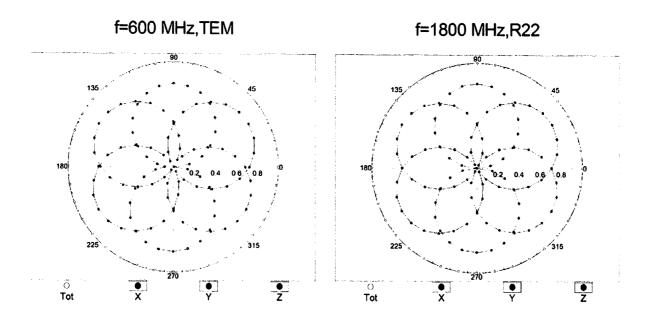
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

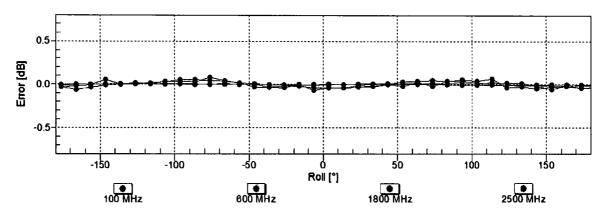


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4-SN:3935

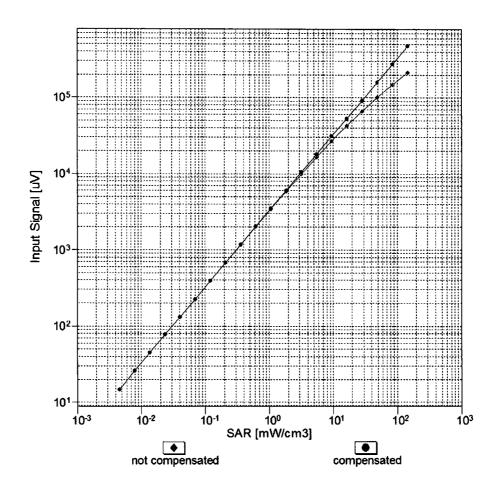
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

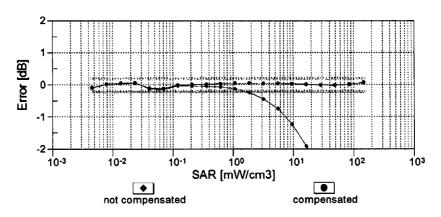




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

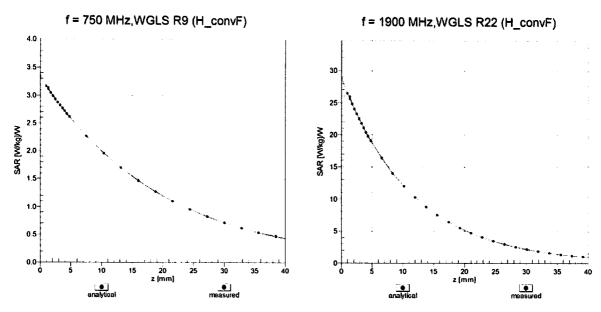
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)



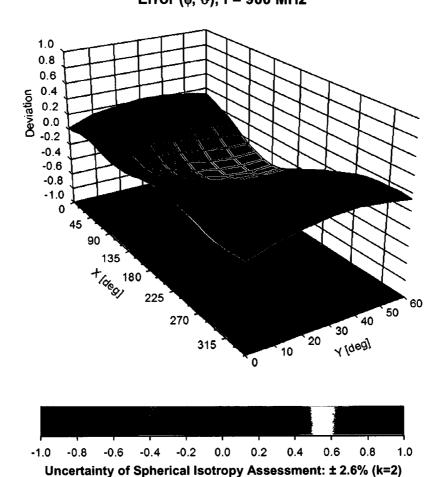


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error  $(\phi, \theta)$ , f = 900 MHz



#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	43.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm