#17_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Right Side_10mm_Ch4182

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.983$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.957$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2017.3.20

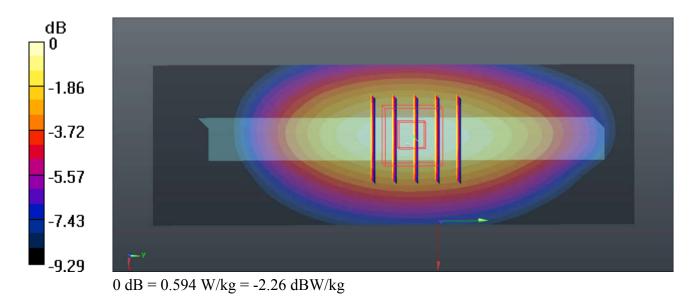
Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3954; ConvF(10.32, 10.32, 10.32); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4182/Area Scan (41x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.591 W/kg

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 24.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.683 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.484 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 W/kg



#18_WCDMA Band IV_RMC12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch1513

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750MSL Medium parameters used: f = 1752.6 MHz; $\sigma = 1.511$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.764$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2017.3.31

 kg/m^3

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1513/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 W/kg

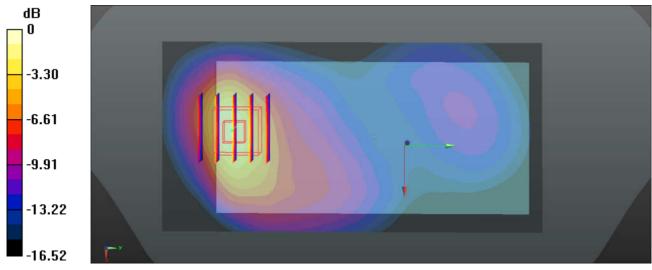
Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.417 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.971 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg



0 dB = 1.32 W/kg = 1.21 dBW/kg

#19_WCDMA Band II_RMC12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch9400

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.494$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.661$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2017.3.21

 kg/m^3

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9400/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

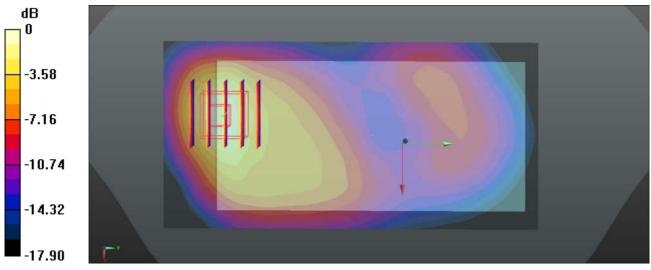
Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.941 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.970 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.535 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg



0 dB = 1.32 W/kg = 1.21 dBW/kg

#20_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_10mm_Ch23095

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_750 Medium parameters used: f = 707.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.925$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.348$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2017.3.20

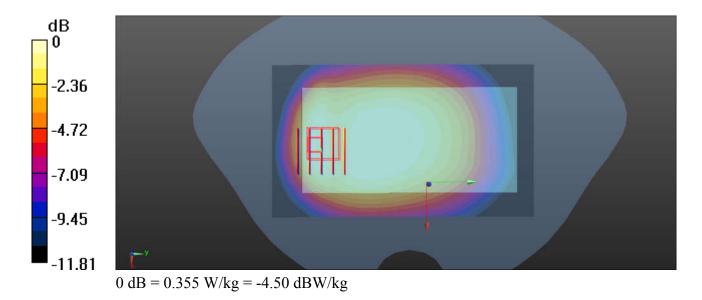
Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3954; ConvF(10.54, 10.54, 10.54); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch23095/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.400 W/kg

Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 19.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.284 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.355 W/kg



#21_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_10mm_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.956$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2017.3.20

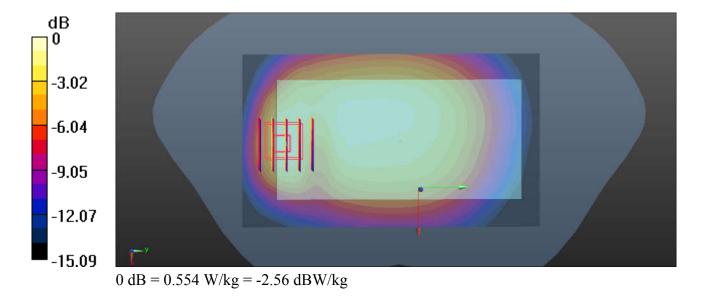
Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3954; ConvF(10.32, 10.32, 10.32); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.495 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 20.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.679 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.397 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.554 W/kg



#22_LTE Band4_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_10mm_Ch20175

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750MSL Medium parameters used: f = 1732.5 MHz; $\sigma = 1.489$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.825$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2017.3.31

 kg/m^3

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20175/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.860 W/kg

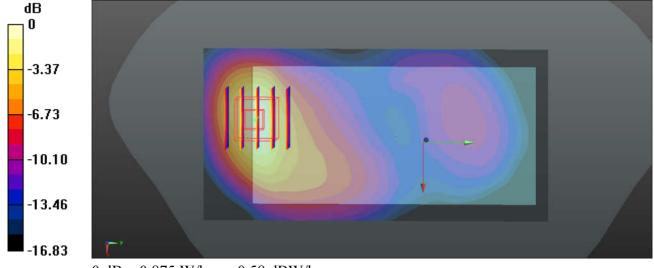
Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.155 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.643 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.366 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.875 W/kg



0 dB = 0.875 W/kg = -0.58 dBW/kg

#23_LTE Band2_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_10mm_Ch19100

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.516 S/m; ϵ_r = 52.596; ρ = 1000

Date: 2017.3.21

 kg/m^3

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch19100/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

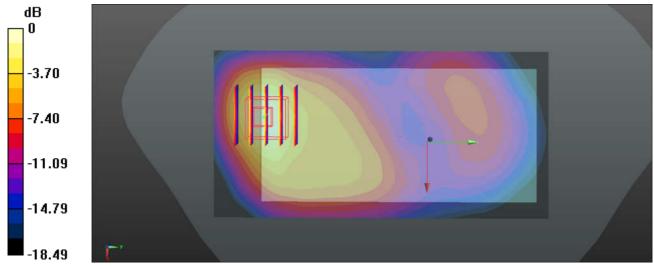
Ch19100/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.336 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.958 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.523 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 W/kg



0 dB = 1.35 W/kg = 1.30 dBW/kg

#24_LTE Band7_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_10mm_Ch20850

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: f = 2510 MHz; $\sigma = 2.107$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.484$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2017.3.22

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

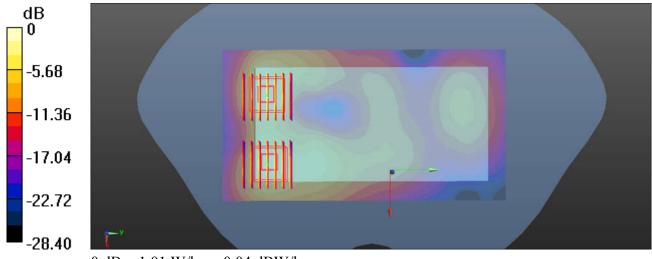
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3954; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20850/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.60 W/kg

Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 6.304 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.425 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 W/kg

Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 6.304 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.684 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 W/kg



0 dB = 1.01 W/kg = 0.04 dBW/kg

#25_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch11

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; $\sigma = 2.014$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.069$; $\rho = 1000$

Date: 2017.3.23

 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3857; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch11/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.117 W/kg

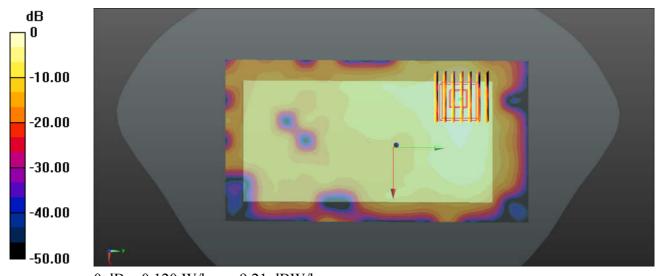
Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.272 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.174 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 W/kg



0 dB = 0.120 W/kg = -9.21 dBW/kg

#26_WLAN5.2GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch44

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026 Medium: MSL_5000 Medium parameters used: f = 5220 MHz; $\sigma = 5.33$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 49.157$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2017.4.10

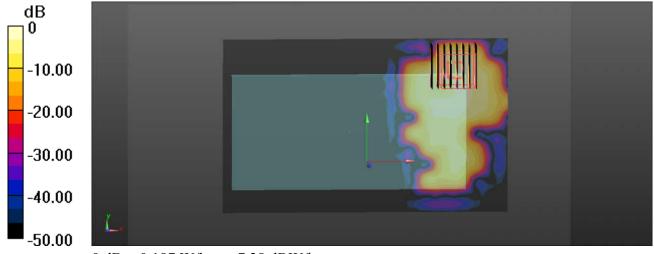
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3954; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2016.7.12
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1164
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch44/Area Scan (181x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.245 W/kg

Ch44/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.272 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.066 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 W/kg



0 dB = 0.187 W/kg = -7.28 dBW/kg

#27_WLAN5.8GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch149

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026 Medium: MSL_5000 Medium parameters used: f = 5745 MHz; $\sigma = 6.065$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 47.996$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2017.4.10

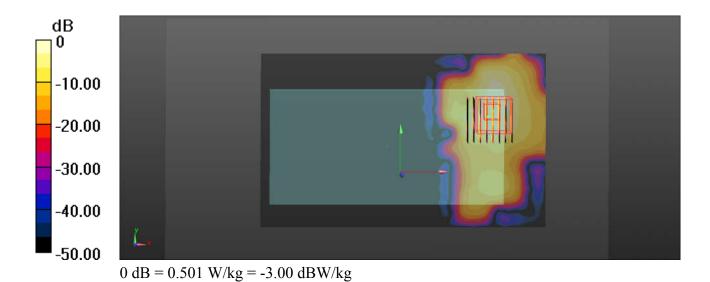
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3954; ConvF(4.05, 4.05, 4.05); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2016.7.12
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1164
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch149/Area Scan (181x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.457 W/kg

Ch149/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.758 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.208 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.501 W/kg



#28_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4182

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.983 S/m; ϵ_r = 54.957; ρ = 1000

Date: 2017.3.20

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

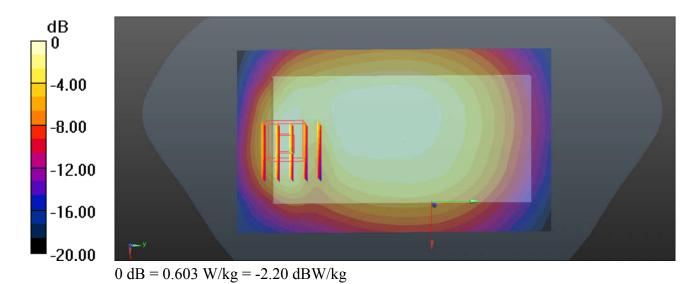
DASY5 Configuration:

 kg/m^3

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3954; ConvF(10.32, 10.32, 10.32); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4182/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.616 W/kg

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 22.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.781 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.453 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 W/kg



#29_WLAN5.3GHz_ 802.11a 6Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch56

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026 Medium: MSL_5000 Medium parameters used: f = 5280 MHz; $\sigma = 5.415$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 49.041$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2017.4.10

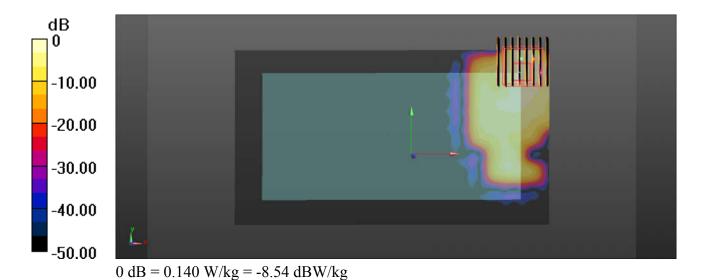
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3954; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2016.7.12
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1164
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch56/Area Scan (181x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.167 W/kg

Ch56/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.289 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.067 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 W/kg



#30_WLAN5.5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch144

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026 Medium: MSL_5000 Medium parameters used: f = 5720 MHz; $\sigma = 6.041$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 48.052$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2017.4.10

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

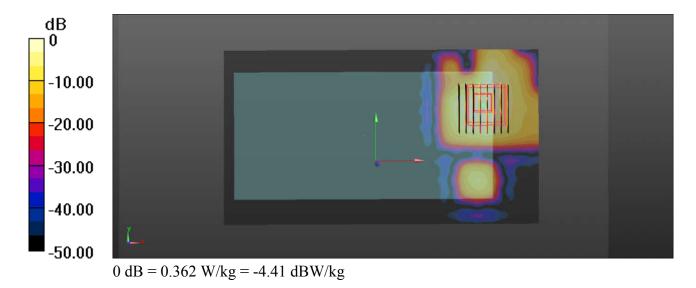
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3954; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2016.7.12
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1164
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch144/Area Scan (181x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.290 W/kg

Ch144/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.579 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.153 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 W/kg



Appendix C. **DASY Calibration Certificate**

Report No.: FA730704

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Sporton International (KunShan) INC.

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

Issued Date : Apr. 14, 2017 Form version. : 160427 FCC ID: ZL5EKTRA Page C1 of C1



in Collaboration with



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



Client

Sporton-CN

Certificate No: Z16-97221

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object D750V3 - SN: 1065

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: November 21, 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
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04771)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04771)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	级
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	20
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	Be austr

Issued: November 26, 2016

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

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Fax: +86-10-62304635-2504 Fax: +86-10-62304635-2504 Fax: +86-10-62304635-2504 Fax: +86-10-6230467 Fax: +86-10-623047 Fax: +86-10-623047 Fax: +86-10-623047 Fax: +86-10-623047 Fax: +86-10-623047 Fax: +86-10-623047

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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- 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: Z16-97221 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.8 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	1999	****

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.11 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.32 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.58 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	0.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	****	****

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.71 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.46 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.88 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z16-97221 Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7Ω- 3.08jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.3dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9Ω- 2.07jΩ	
Return Loss	- 32.5dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.021 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z16-97221 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1065

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

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.906 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 41.82$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(10.01, 10.01, 10.01); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;

Date: 11.21.2016

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- 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)

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

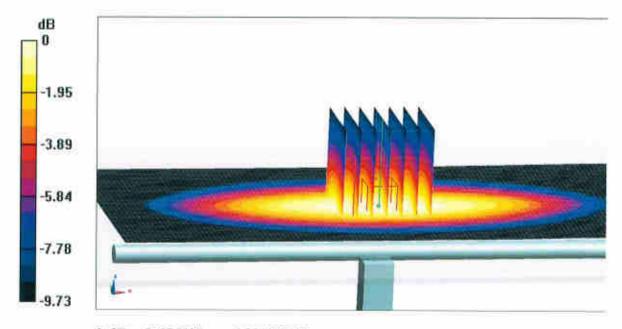
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

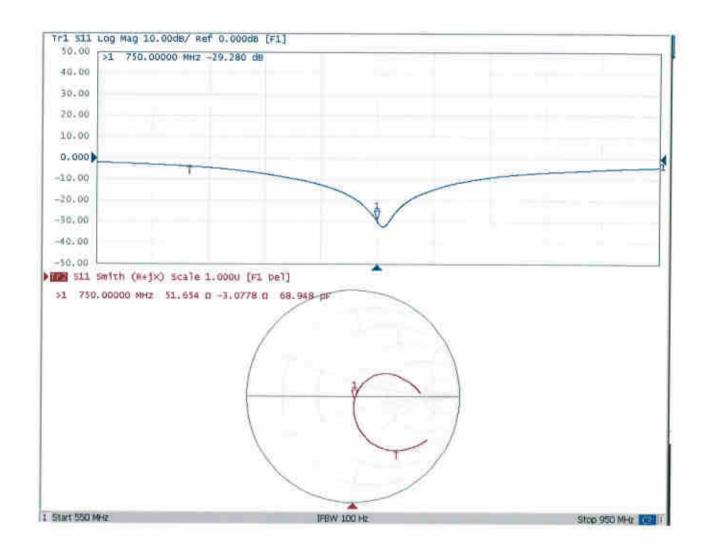
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.65 W/kg



0 dB = 2.65 W/kg = 4.23 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z16-97221 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1065

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

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.945 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 54.47$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- 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: 11.21.2016

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

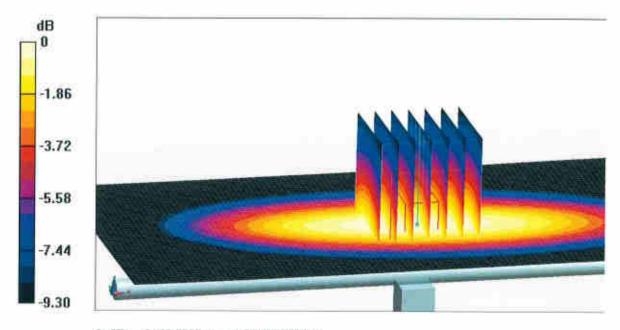
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg

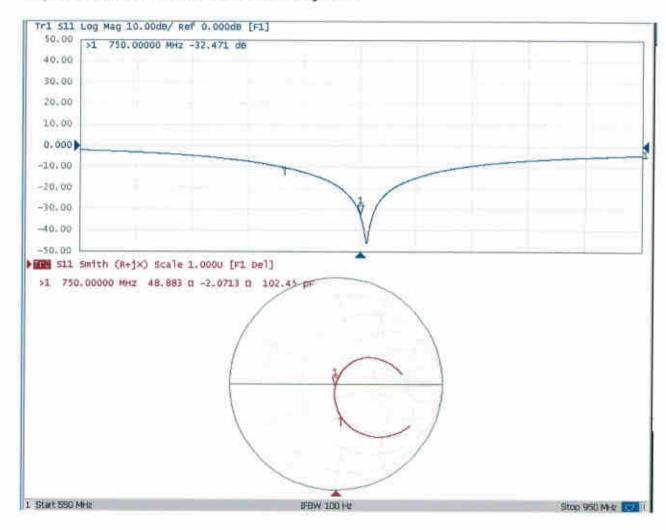
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.68 W/kg



0 dB = 2.68 W/kg = 4.28 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z16-97221 Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570**

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-CN

Certificate No:

Z16-97223

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d091

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

November 22, 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)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17
	101919 101547 SN 7433 SN 771 ID# MY49071430	101919 27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777) 101547 27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777) SN 7433 26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16) SN 771 02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011) ID # Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)

Name **Function** Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: November 26, 2016

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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

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%.



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.4 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.31 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.09 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.2 ± 6 %	0.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.68 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.45 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0Ω- 3.20jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.9dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8Ω- 1.59jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.7dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.282 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



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.916$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- 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: 11.21.2016

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

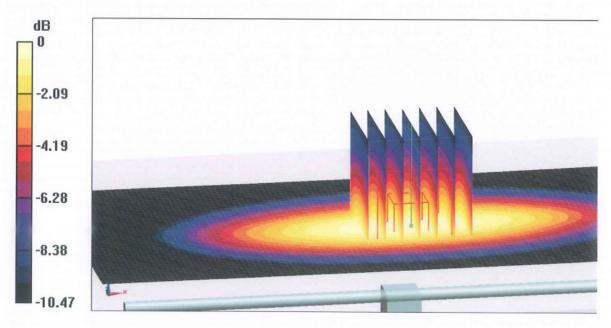
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.29V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

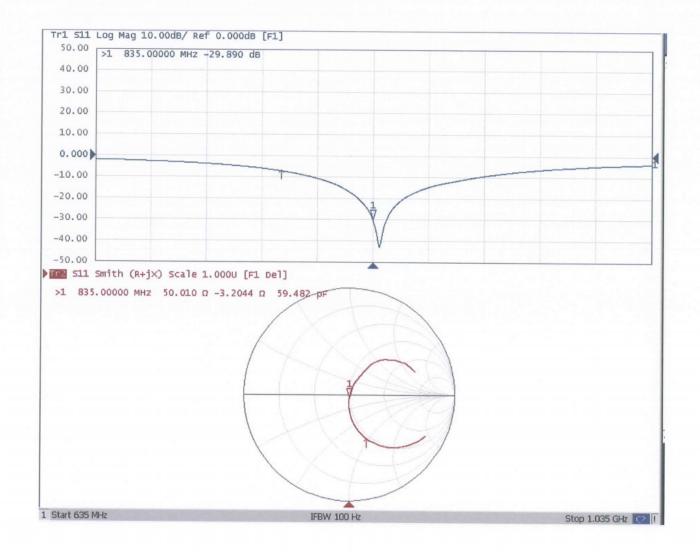
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.01 W/kg



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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

poratory: CTTI. Beijing China

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.954$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.22$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(9.5,9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- 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: 11.22.2016

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

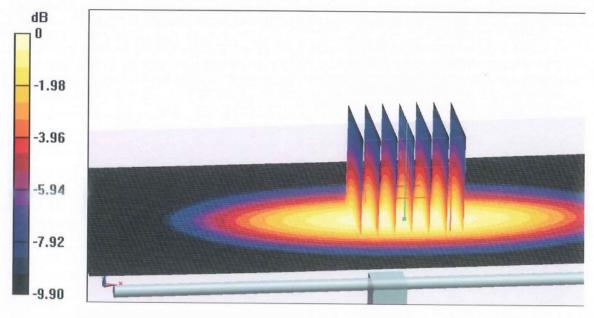
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg

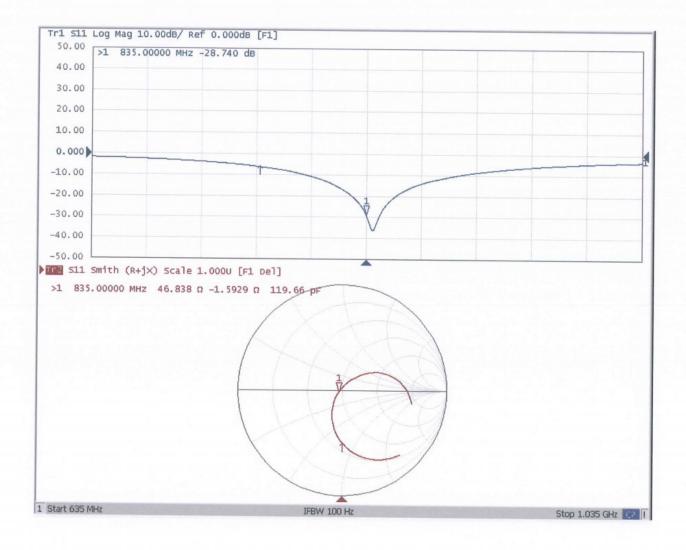
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





n Collaboration with

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



Client

Sporton-CN

Certificate No:

Z16-97226

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1069

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

November 23, 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) or 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	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Name Function Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: November 27, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97226

Page 1 of 8

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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- 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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
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	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		S===3

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.34 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.5 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.01 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		SWHW.

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.7 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 ${\it cm}^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	11 - 141 -
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.13 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1Ω+ 0.48jΩ	
Return Loss	- 39.9dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.5Ω+ 0.42jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.5dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.101 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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1069

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.357 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 39.79$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- 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: 11.23.2016

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

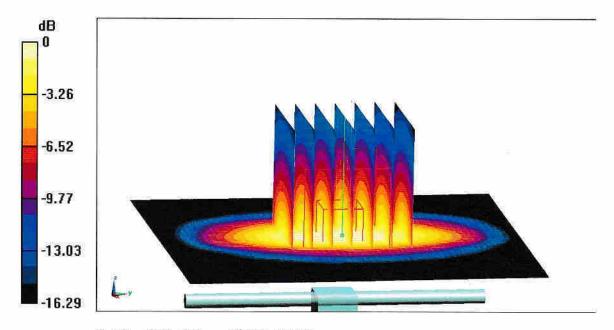
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7W/kg

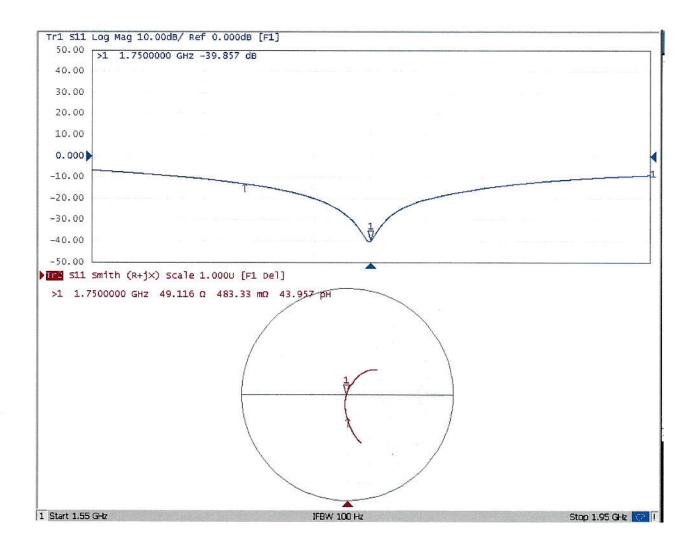
SAR(1 g) = 9.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 W/kg



0 dB = 13.2 W/kg = 11.21 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1069

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.514 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.92, 7.92, 7.92); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- 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: 11.23.2016

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

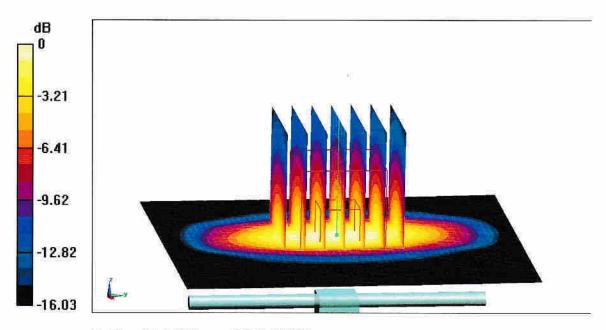
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

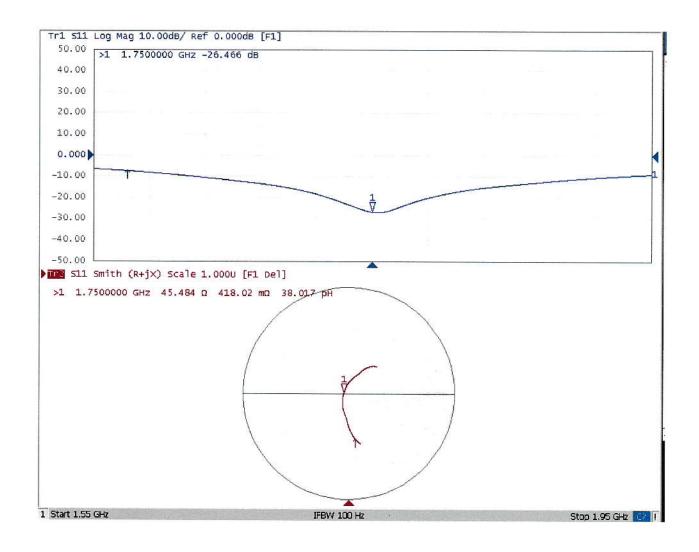
SAR(1 g) = 9.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 W/kg

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



0 dB = 13.4 W/kg = 11.27 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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



Client

Sporton-CN

Certificate No:

Z16-97229

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

November 24, 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
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

S 45 17	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	41
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	mants

Issued: November 27, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97229

Page 1 of 8

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A 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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- 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: Z16-97229 Page 2 of 8



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
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	40.4 ± 6 %	1.43 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	*****	

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW /g ± 20.4 % (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	54.6 ± 6 %	1.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z16-97229 Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4Ω+ 6.22jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.2dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5Ω+ 7.79jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.6dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.086 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
-----------------	-------

Certificate No: Z16-97229 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.426 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 40.35$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- 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: 11.24.2016

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

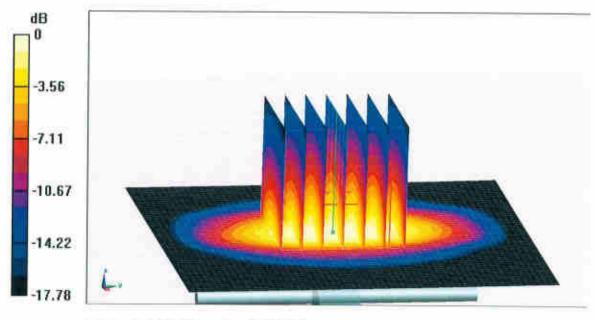
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



0 dB = 14.7 W/kg = 11.67 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z16-97229 Page 5 of 8