



SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch

SZSAR-TRF-01-A01 Rev. A/1 Aug 16,2024

Report No.: SZCR251200564609

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Appendix C

Calibration certificate

1. Dipole
D750V3-SN 1160
D835V2-SN 4d105
D1750V2-SN 1149
D1900V2-SN 5d028
D2300V2-SN 1072
D2450V2-SN 733
D2600V2-SN 1125
D3500V2-SN 1082
D3700V2-SN 1046
D3900V2-SN 1026
D5GV2-SN 1165
2. DAE
DAE4-SN 760
DAE4-SN 1267
3. Probe
EX3DV4-SN 3836
EX3DV4-SN 7620



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Client: **SGS(Shenzhen)**

Certificate No: 25J02Z000401

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D750V3 - SN: 1160

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

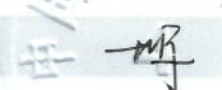
Calibration date: June 18, 2025

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	28-May-25(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 25J02Z000277)	May-26
DAE4	SN 1588	13-Sep-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 24J02Z000713)	Sep-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	19-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103931)	Dec-25
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	18-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103932)	Dec-25
OCP DAKS	SN 0015	09-Oct-24(SPEAG, No. OCP-DAKS-0015_Oct24)	Oct -25

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

Issued: June 25, 2025

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<http://www.caict.ac.cn>

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.42 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.49 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)



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<http://www.caict.ac.cn>**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2Ω- 3.15jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.5dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.939 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2025-06-18

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1160

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.58$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(9.93, 9.93, 9.93) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2025-05-28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1588; Calibrated: 2024-09-13
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 54.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

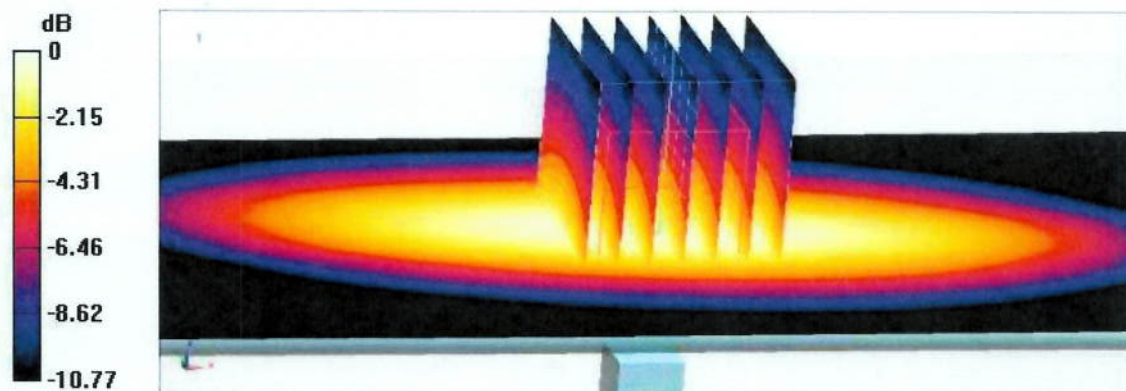
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.97 W/kg



0 dB = 2.97 W/kg = 4.73 dBW/kg



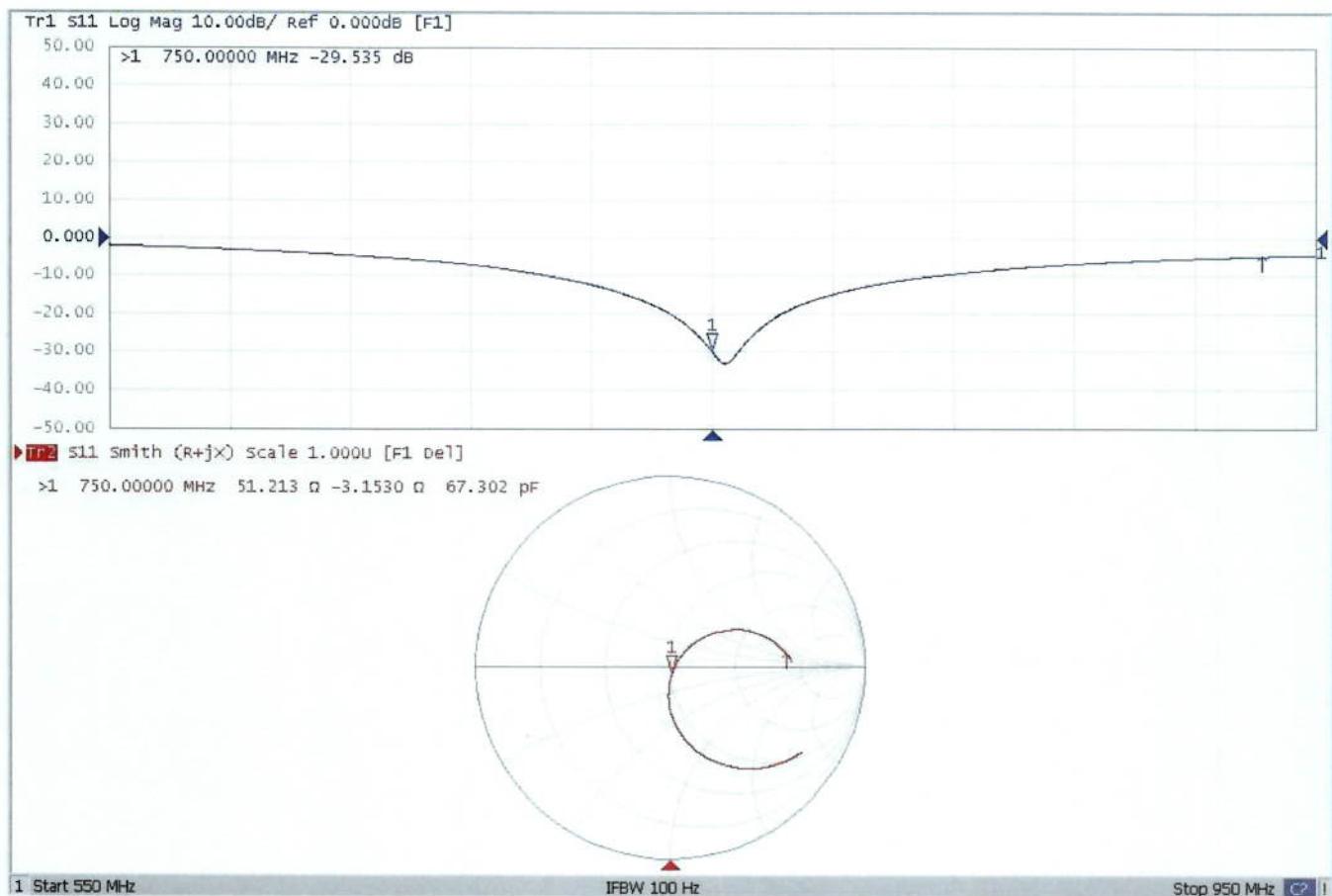
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Client **SGS (Shenzhen)**

Certificate No: **25J02Z000726**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d105**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-0003-02**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **October 14, 2025**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	28-Jan-25(SPEAG, No. EX-7464_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4	SN 1588	13-Sep-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 24J02Z000713)	Sep-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorSMA200A	107732	22-Jan-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X000388)	Jan-26
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	18-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103932)	Dec-25
OCP DAK-3.5	1040	20-Jan-25(SPEAG, No. OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan25)	Jan-26

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

Issued: October 21, 2025

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ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY 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.
- *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	DASY6	V17.0.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6 mm, dz = 1.5 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 (Z direction)
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 835 MHz

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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 835 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	24 dBm input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.67 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	24 dBm input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.43 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 835 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3Ω - 4.55jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.302 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------

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 E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

DASY6 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2025-10-14

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D835V2 – SN 4d105	835	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band Group, UID	Frequency [MHz]	Conversion Factor	TSL Cond. [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	15	CW,	835	9.11	0.914	42.0

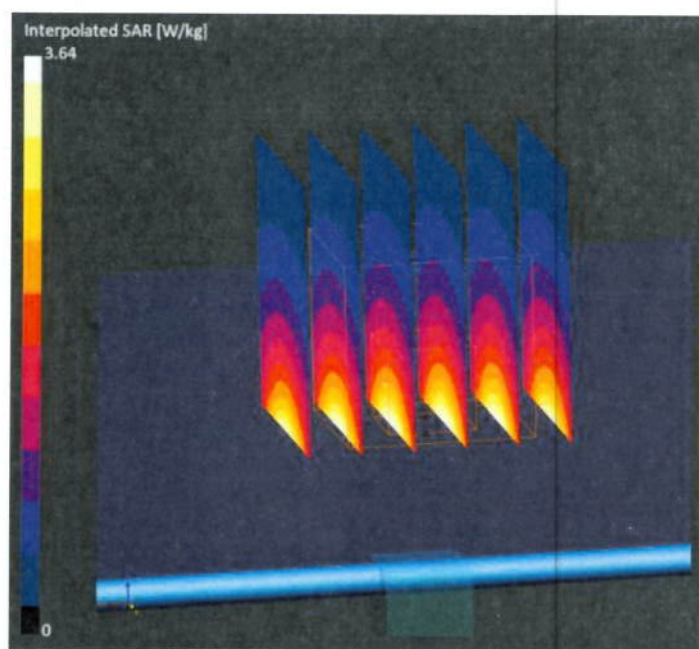
Hardware Setup

Phantom	TSL	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Right	835 Head,	EX3DV4 - SN7464, 2025-01-28	DAE4 Sn1588, 2025-08-29

Scan Setup

Measurement Results

Zoom Scan		Zoom Scan	
Grid Extents [mm]	30.0×30.0×30.0	psSAR1g [W/kg]	2.44
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0×6.0×1.5	psSAR10g [W/kg]	1.62
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4	Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Graded Grid	Yes	Power Scaling	Disabled
Grading Ratio	1.5	Scaling Factor [dB]	
MAIA	N/A	TSL Correction	No correction
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	M2/M1 [%]	87.9
Scan Method	Measured	Dist 3dB Peak [mm]	16.4



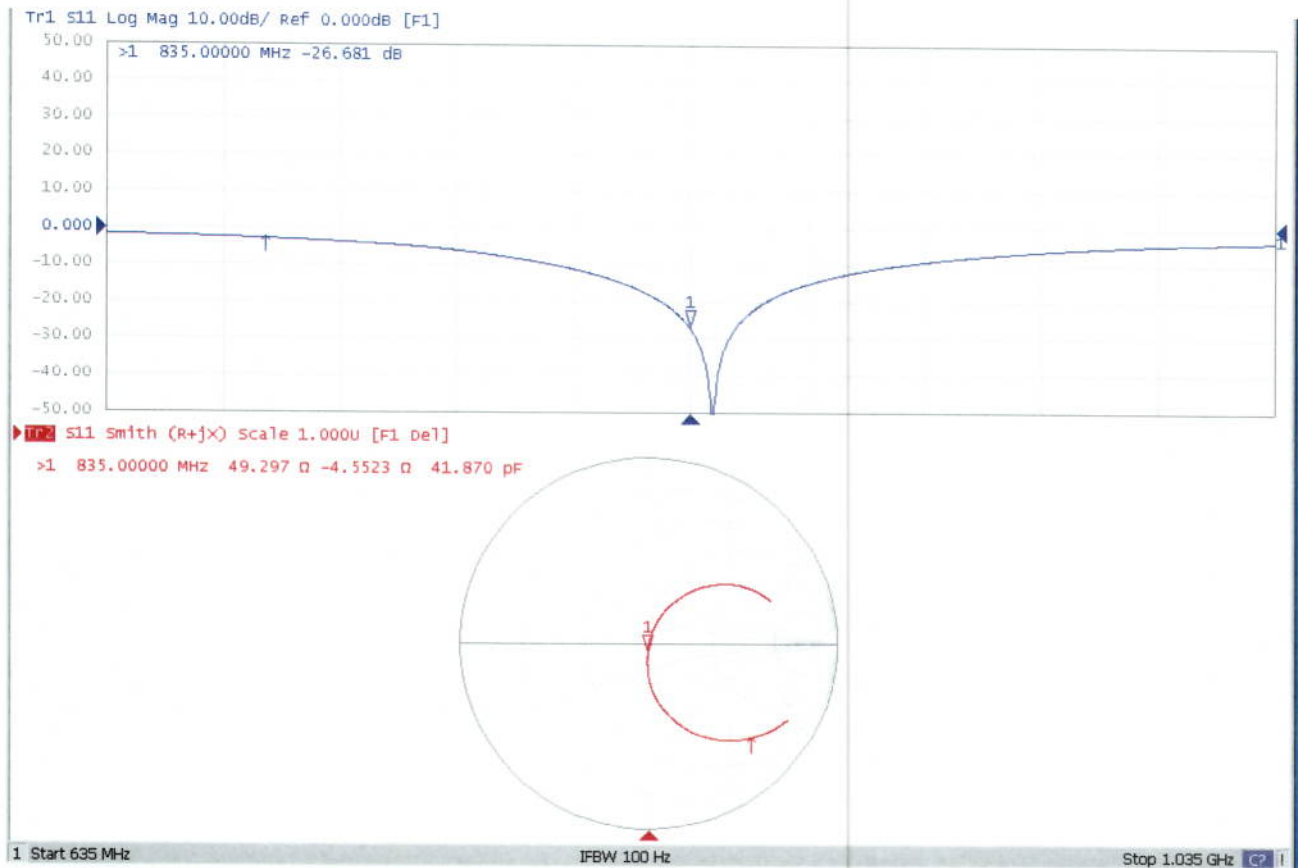


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Client: SGS(Shenzhen)

Certificate No: 25J02Z000402

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN: 1149

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

Calibration date: June 18, 2025

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Power sensor NRP6A	101369	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	28-May-25(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 25J02Z000277)	May-26
DAE4	SN 1588	13-Sep-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 24J02Z000713)	Sep-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	19-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103931)	Dec-25
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	18-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103932)	Dec-25
OCP DAKS	SN 0015	09-Oct-24(SPEAG, No. OCP-DAKS-0015_Oct24)	Oct -25

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

Issued: June 25, 2025

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ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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- *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.

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<http://www.caict.ac.cn>**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
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	1750 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.39 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.2 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.1 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1Ω+ 0.47jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.2dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.124 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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.
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Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2025-06-18

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1149

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.392$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.98$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2025-05-28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1588; Calibrated: 2024-09-13
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 97.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

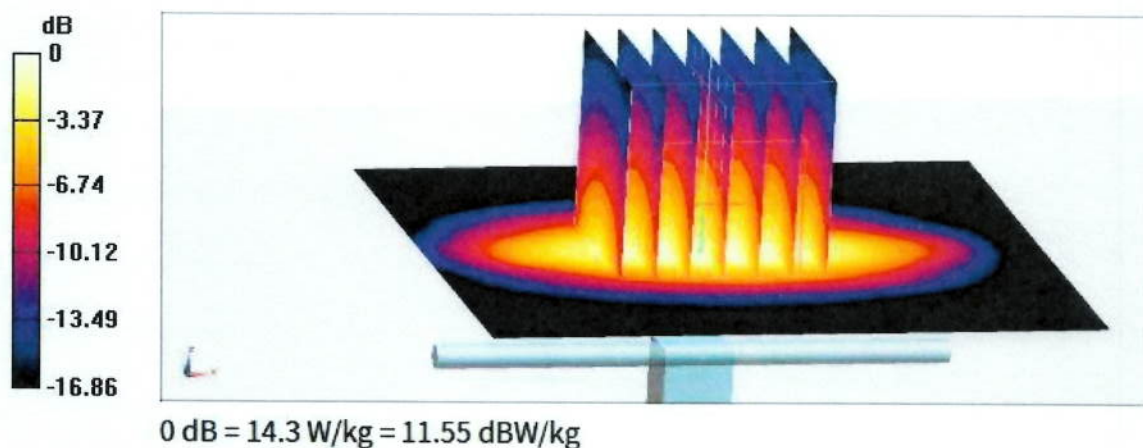
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.82 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg





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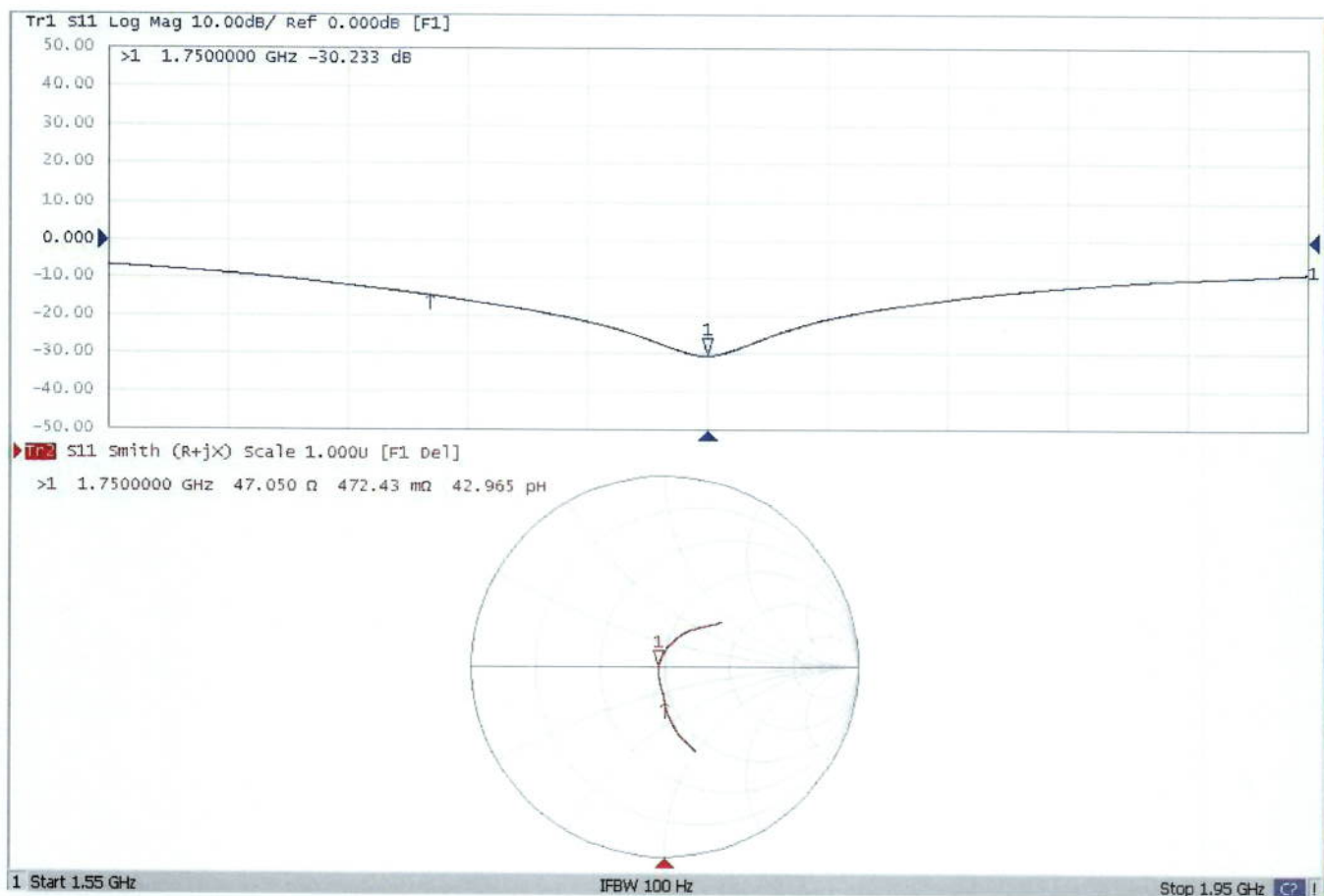
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Client **SGS (Shenzhen)**

Certificate No: **25J02Z000727**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d028**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-0003-02**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

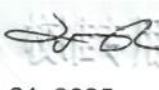
Calibration date: **October 13, 2025**

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 $(22\pm3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $<70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	28-Jan-25(SPEAG, No. EX-7464_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4	SN 1588	29-Aug-25(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 25J02Z000631)	Aug-26
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorSMA200A	107732	22-Jan-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X000388)	Jan-26
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	18-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103932)	Dec-25
OCP DAK-3.5	1040	20-Jan-25(SPEAG, No. OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan25)	Jan-26

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

Issued: October 21, 2025

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY 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.
- *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	DASY6	V17.0.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6 mm, dz = 1.5 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 (Z direction)
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 1900 MHz

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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.41 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 1900 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	24 dBm input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	24 dBm input power	5.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 1900 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6Ω+ 8.95jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.0dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.106 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY6 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2025-10-13

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D1900V2 – SN 5d028	1900	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band Group, UID	Frequency [MHz]	Conversion Factor	TSL Cond. [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10	CW,	1900	7.46	1.41	40.7

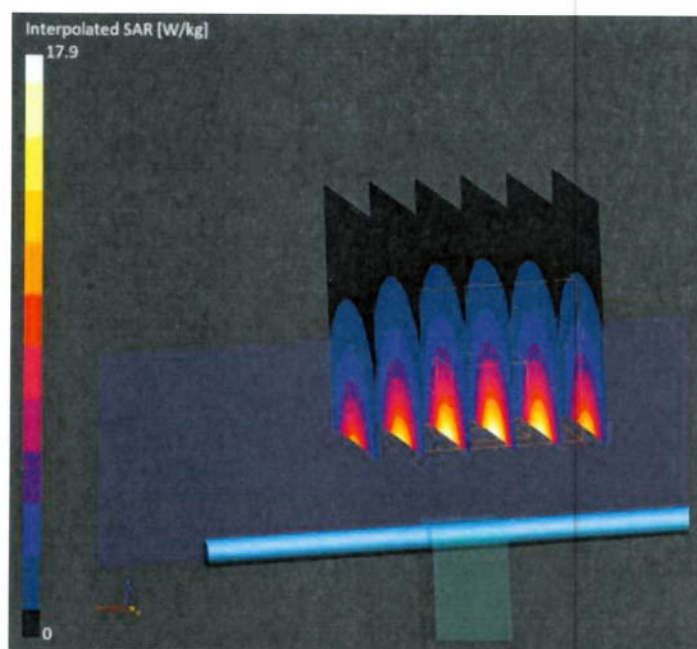
Hardware Setup

Phantom	TSL	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Right	1900Head, --	EX3DV4 - SN7464, 2025-01-28	DAE4 Sn1588, 2025-08-29

Scan Setup

Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan		Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30.0×30.0×30.0	psSAR1g [W/kg]	10.0
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0×6.0×1.5	psSAR10g [W/kg]	5.27
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4	Power Drift [dB]	0.01
Graded Grid	Yes	Power Scaling	Disabled
Grading Ratio	1.5	Scaling Factor [dB]	
MAIA	N/A	TSL Correction	No correction
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	M2/M1 [%]	84.3
Scan Method	Measured	Dist 3dB Peak [mm]	9.6



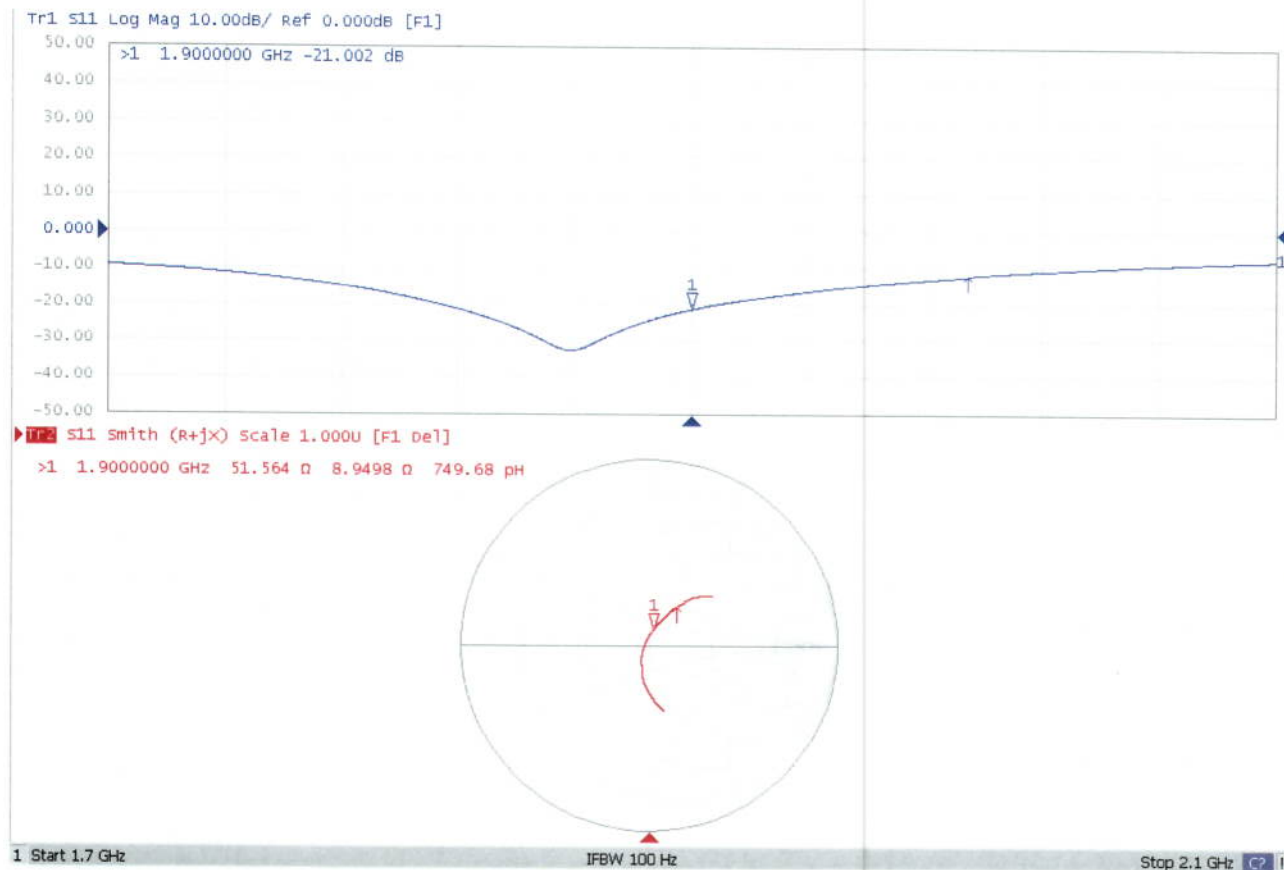


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Client: **SGS(Shenzhen)**

Certificate No: **25J02Z000403**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2300V2 - SN: 1072**

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

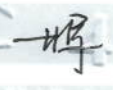
Calibration date: **June 19, 2025**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	28-May-25(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 25J02Z000277)	May-26
DAE4	SN 1588	13-Sep-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 24J02Z000713)	Sep-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	19-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103931)	Dec-25
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	18-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103932)	Dec-25
OCP DAKS	SN 0015	09-Oct-24(SPEAG, No. OCP-DAKS-0015_Oct24)	Oct -25

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

Issued: June 25, 2025

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
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	2300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.5	1.67 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.68 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	48.9 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3Ω- 4.10jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.076 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2025-06-19

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2; Serial: D2300V2 - SN: 1072

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2300$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.678$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.22$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 2025-05-28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1588; Calibrated: 2024-09-13
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

Reference Value = 97.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

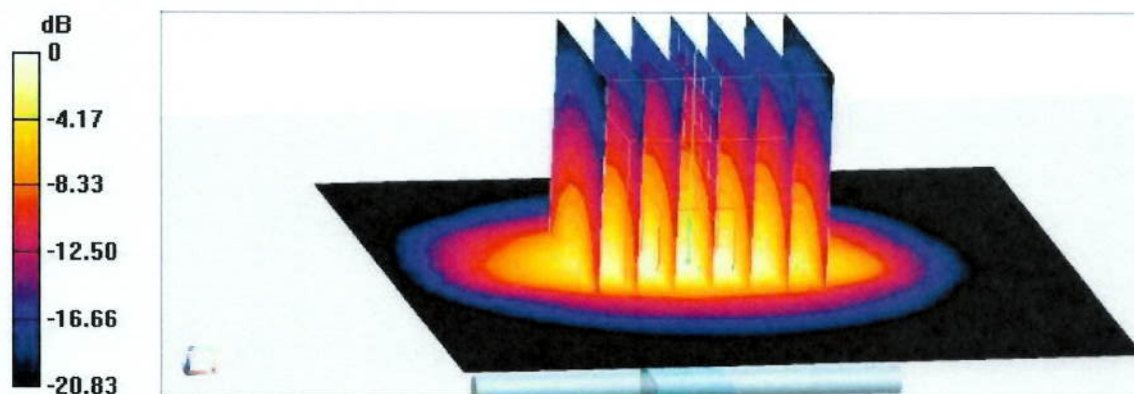
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.78 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 20.2 W/kg = 13.05 dBW/kg



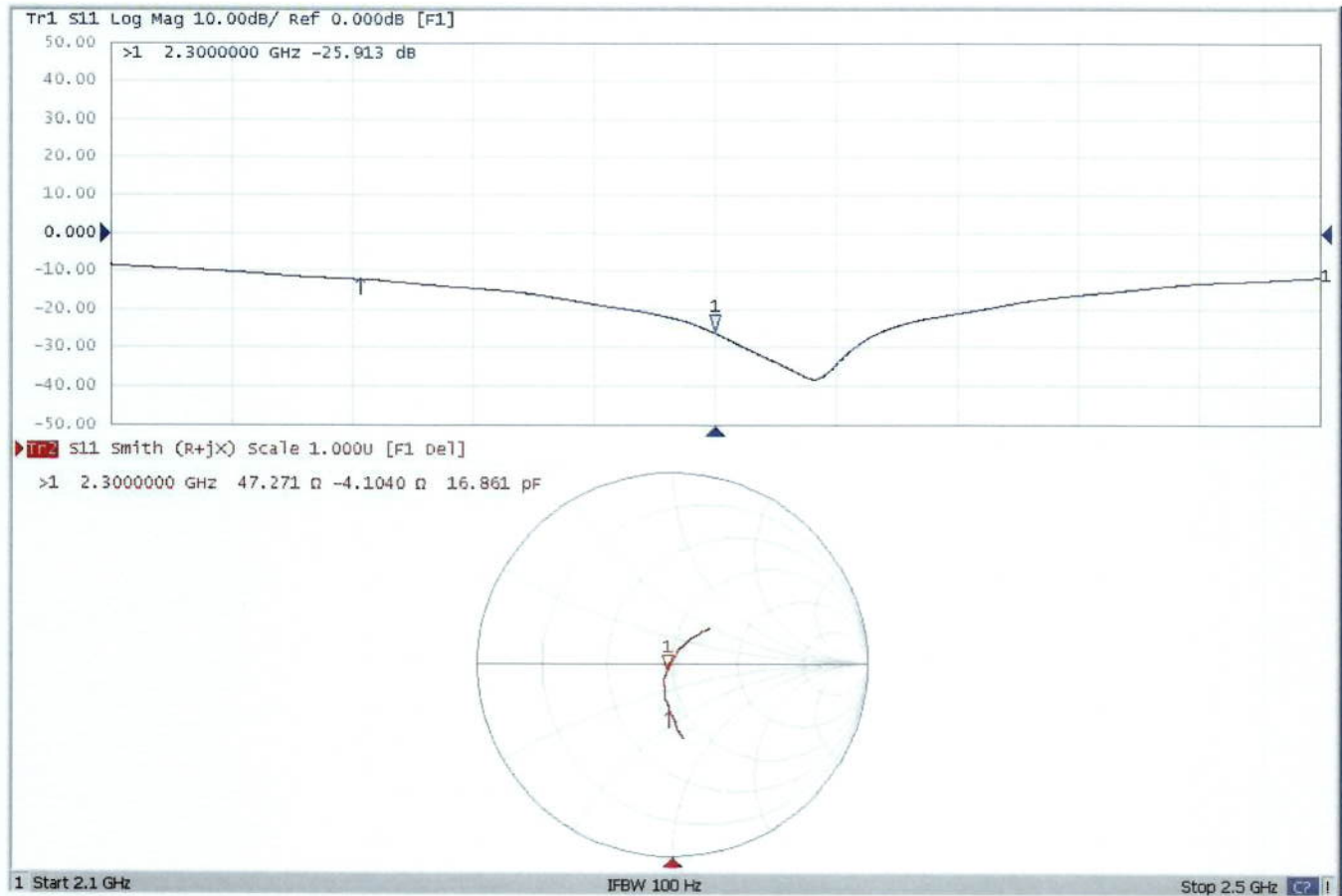
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Client

SGS (Shenzhen)

Certificate No:

25J02Z000729

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 733

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-0003-02
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: October 15, 2025

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 $(22\pm3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $<70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	16-May-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X003423)	May-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	28-Jan-25(SPEAG, No. EX-7464_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4	SN 1588	29-Aug-25(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 25J02Z000631)	Aug-26
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorSMA200A	107732	22-Jan-25 (CTTL, No. 25J02X000388)	Jan-26
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	18-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103932)	Dec-25
OCP DAK-3.5	1040	20-Jan-25(SPEAG, No. OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan25)	Jan-26

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

Issued: October 21, 2025

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY 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.
- *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	DASY6	V17.0.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm, dz = 1.5 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 (Z direction)
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 2450 MHz

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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.78 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 2450 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	24 dBm input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	24 dBm input power	6.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg $\pm$ 20 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 2450 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5Ω+ 4.99jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.056 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

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