

ANNEX H DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

750 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

CTTL
Beijing

Certificate No.

D750V3-1017_Jul24

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D750V3 - SN: 1017

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v12
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHz

Calibration date July 9, 2024

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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	21-Mar-24 (No. 4030A315007801)	Mar-25
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	10-Jan-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Jan24)	Jan-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 0001-300719404)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 9, 2024

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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-Worn 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.
- *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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	750MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.890 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.5 $\pm$ 6%	0.910 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.52 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% ($k = 2$)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	1.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.53 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% ($k = 2$)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 750 MHz**

Impedance	53.2 Ω – 0.7 j Ω
Return Loss	-30.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.034 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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System Performance Check Report

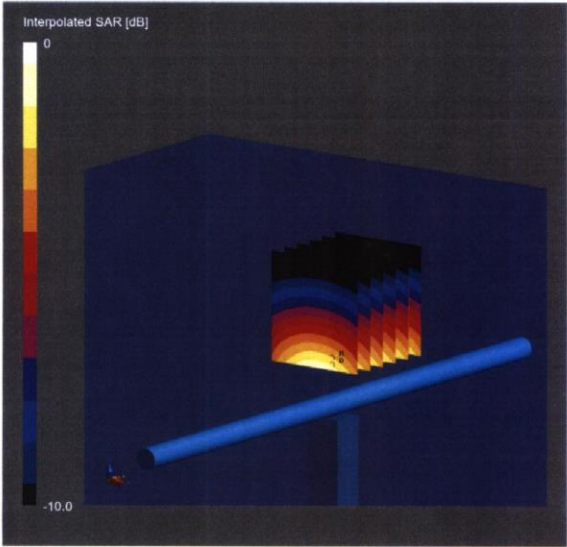
Summary			
Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D750V3 - SN1017	750	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions							
Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	15	CW, 0---		750, 0	9.9	0.91	42.5

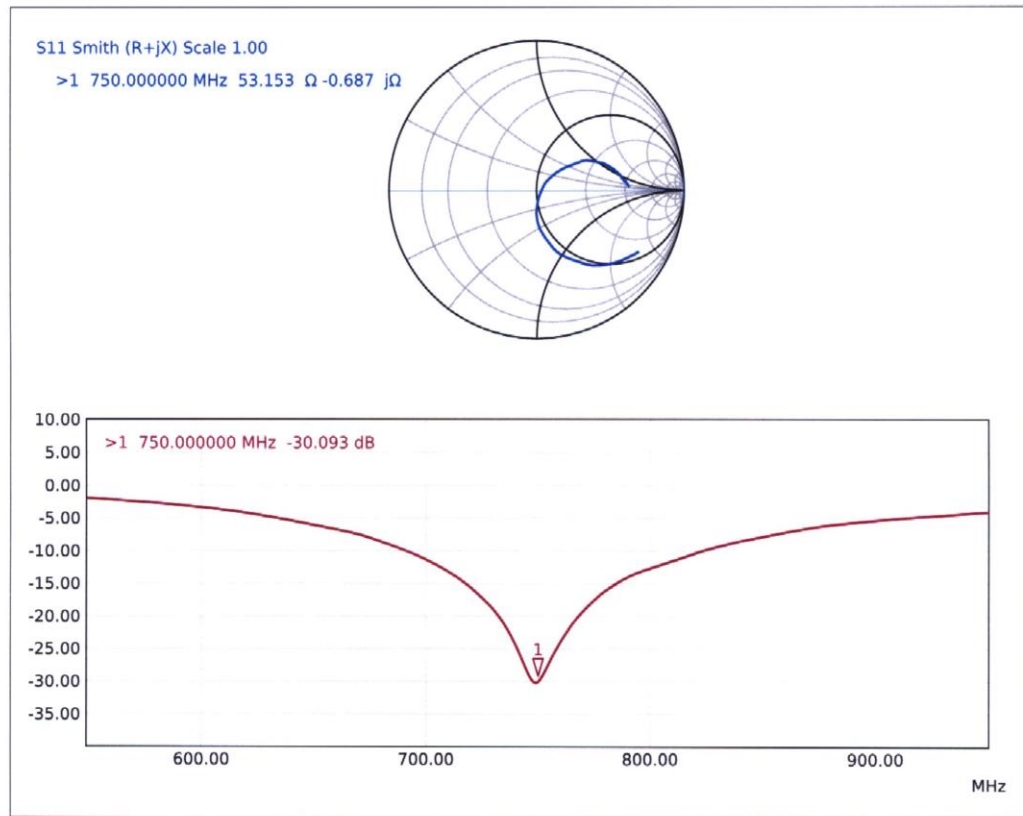
Hardware Setup			
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
Flat V4.9 mod	HSL, 2024-07-09	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4lp Sn1836, 2024-01-10

Scans Setup	
	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results	
	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-07-09
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	2.14
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	1.39
Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 3.48 W/Kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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ClientCTTL
Beijing

Certificate No.D835V2-4d069_Jul24

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d069

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v12
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHz

Calibration date

July 9, 2024

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The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
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Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	10-Jan-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Jan24)	Jan-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 0001-300719404)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

Calibrated by

Paulo Pina

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by

Sven Kühn

Technical Manager

Issued: July 9, 2024

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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-Worn 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.
- *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.
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- *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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	835MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

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	0.900 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.3 $\pm$ 6%	0.930 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 835 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.47 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% ($k = 2$)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	1.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.09 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% ($k = 2$)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 835 MHz**

Impedance	51.1 Ω – 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	-26.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.393 ns
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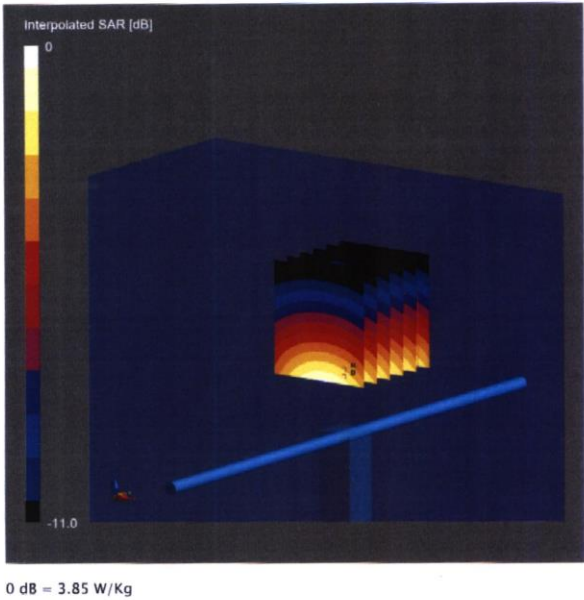
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

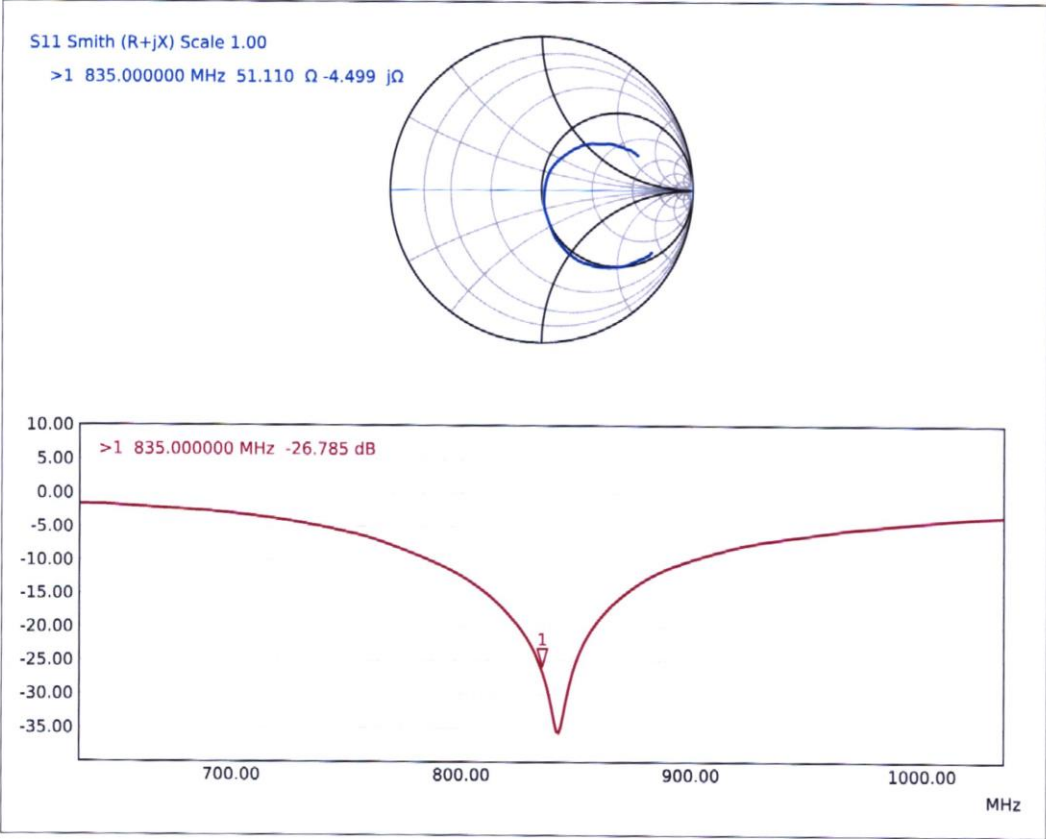
Manufactured by	SPEAG
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System Performance Check Report

Summary									
Dipole		Frequency [MHz]			TSL	Power [dBm]			
D835V2 - SN4d069		835			HSL	24			
Exposure Conditions									
Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number		Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity	
Flat	15		CW, 0--	835, 0		9.61	0.93	42.3	
Hardware Setup									
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date			Probe, Calibration Date			DAE, Calibration Date		
Flat V4.9 mod	HSL, 2024-07-09			EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03			DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-01-10		
Scans Setup				Measurement Results					
				Zoom Scan	Zoom Scan				
Grid Extents [mm]				30 x 30 x 30	Date				2024-07-09
Grid Steps [mm]				6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5	psSAR1g [W/Kg]				2.38
Sensor Surface [mm]				1.4	psSAR10g [W/Kg]				1.53
Graded Grid				Yes	Power Drift [dB]				0.00
Grading Ratio				1.5	Power Scaling				Disabled
MAIA				N/A	Scaling Factor [dB]				
Surface Detection				VMS + 6p	TSL Correction				Positive / Negative
Scan Method				Measured					



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



1750 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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CTTL
Beijing

Certificate No.

D1750V2-1003_Jul24

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN: 1003

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v12
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHz

Calibration date July 11, 2024

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OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
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DAE4ip	SN: 1836	10-Jan-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Jan24)	Jan-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 0001-300719404)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	I. V.
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 11, 2024

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ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
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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.
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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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	1750MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 1750 MHz

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	40.6 $\pm$ 6%	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 1750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	9.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% ($k = 2$)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	4.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% ($k = 2$)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 1750 MHz**

Impedance	49.2 Ω – 0.4 j Ω
Return Loss	-41.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.214 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D1750V2 - SN1003	1750	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10	CW, 0--		1750, 0	7.96	1.35	40.6

Hardware Setup

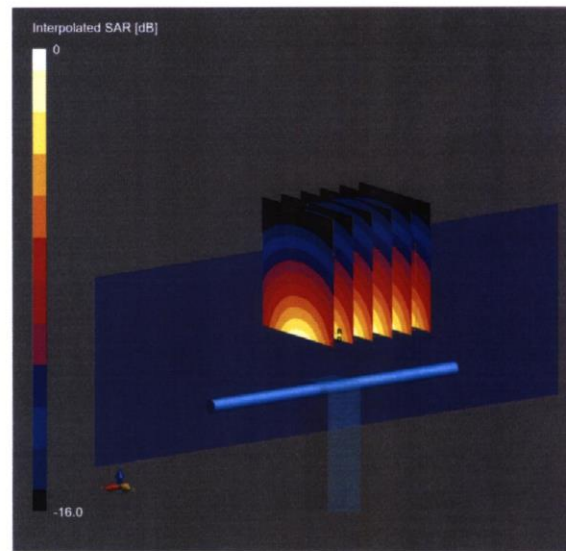
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Right	HSL, 2024-07-11	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-01-10

Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	All points
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

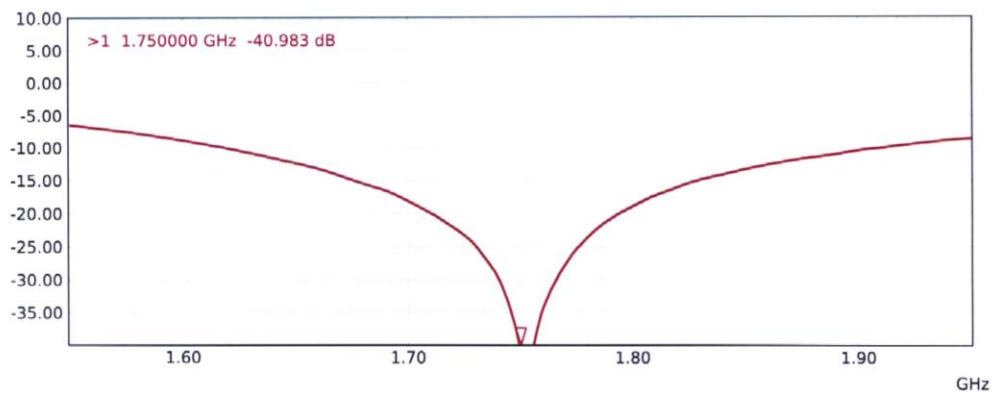
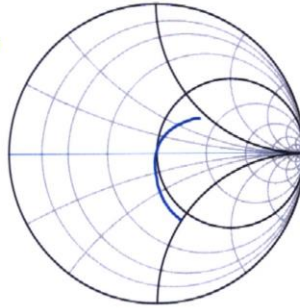
	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-07-11
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	9.34
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	4.97
Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 16.6 W/Kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

S11 Smith (R+jX) Scale 1.00

>1 1.750000 GHz 49.204 Ω -0.388 $j\Omega$ 

1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client
CTTL
Beijing

Certificate No. D1900V2-5d101_Jul24

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d101

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v12
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHz

Calibration date July 8, 2024

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The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	21-Mar-24 (No. 4030A315007801)	Mar-25
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	10-Jan-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Jan24)	Jan-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 0001-300719404)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 8, 2024

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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-Worn 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.
- *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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	1900MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

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	41.3 $\pm$ 6%	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 1900 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	9.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% ($k = 2$)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	5.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% ($k = 2$)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 1900 MHz**

Impedance	49.4 Ω + 4.2 j Ω
Return Loss	-27.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D1900V2 - SN5d101	1900	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10	CW, 0---		1900, 0	7.73	1.38	41.3

Hardware Setup

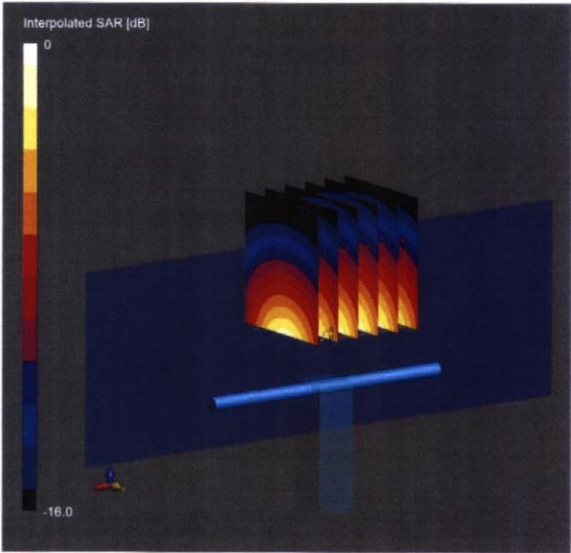
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Right	HSL, 2024-07-08	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-01-10

Scans Setup

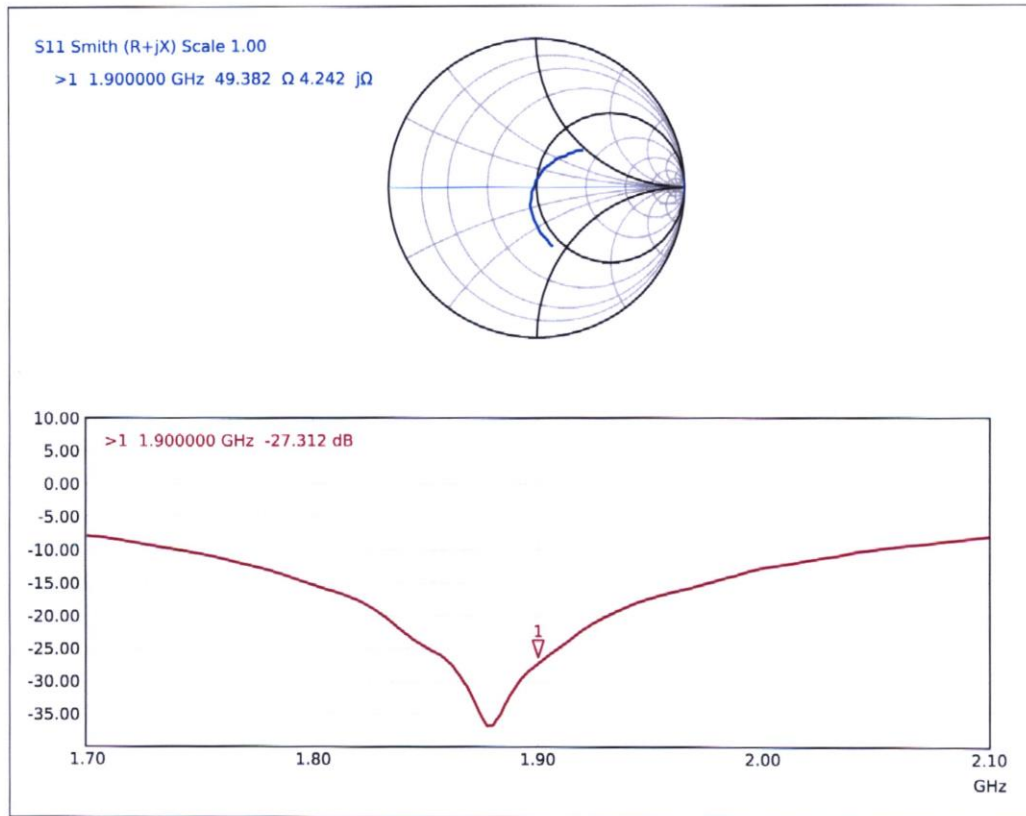
	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	All points
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-07-08
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	9.83
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.18
Power Drift [dB]	-0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 17.3 W/Kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

2450 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

CTTL
Beijing

Certificate No.

D2450V2-853_Jul24

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 853

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v12
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHz

Calibration date

July 10, 2024

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The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
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Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	21-Mar-24 (No. 4030A315007801)	Mar-25
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	10-Jan-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Jan24)	Jan-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 0001-300719404)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

Calibrated by

Paulo Pina

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by

Sven Kühn

Technical Manager

Issued: July 10, 2024

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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-Worn 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.
- *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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 5mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	2450MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

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	38.0 $\pm$ 6%	1.83 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 2450 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% ($k = 2$)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	6.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% ($k = 2$)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 2450 MHz**

Impedance	52.4 Ω + 2.6 j Ω
Return Loss	-29.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.163 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

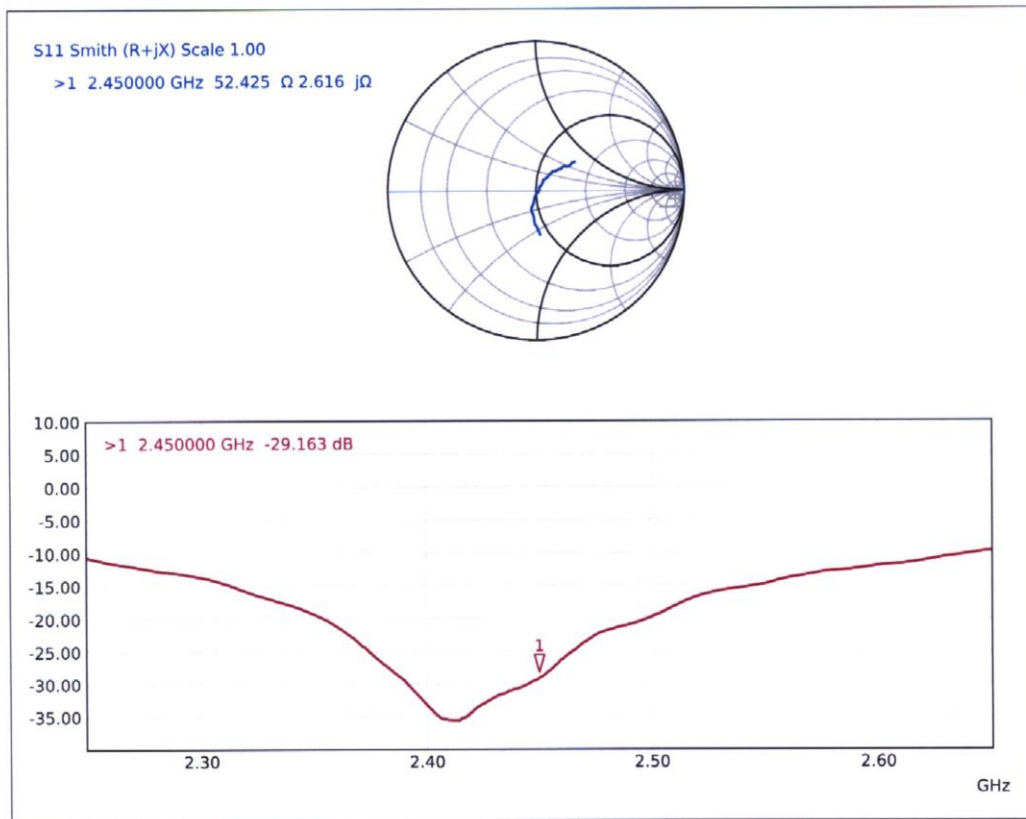
Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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System Performance Check Report

Summary								
Dipole		Frequency [MHz]		TSL		Power [dBm]		
D2450V2 – SN853		2450		HSL		24		
Exposure Conditions								
Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number		Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10		CW, 0--	2450, 0		7.24	1.83	38.0
Hardware Setup								
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date			Probe, Calibration Date			DAE, Calibration Date	
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2024-07-10			EX3DV4 – SN7349, 2024-06-03			DAE4lp Sn1836, 2024-01-10	
Scans Setup				Measurement Results				
				Zoom Scan		Zoom Scan		
Grid Extents [mm]				30 x 30 x 30		Date		
Grid Steps [mm]				5.0 x 5.0 x 1.5		2024-07-10		
Sensor Surface [mm]				1.4		psSAR1g [W/Kg]		
Graded Grid				Yes		13.1		
Grading Ratio				1.5		psSAR10g [W/Kg]		
MAIA				N/A		6.16		
Surface Detection				VMS + 6p		Power Drift [dB]		
Scan Method				Measured		0.00		
						Power Scaling		
						Disabled		
						Scaling Factor [dB]		
						TSL Correction		
						Positive / Negative		



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

2600 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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ClientCTTL
Beijing

Certificate No.D2600V2-1012_Jul24

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

ObjectD2600V2 - SN: 1012

Calibration procedure(s)QA CAL-05.v12
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHz

Calibration dateJuly 10, 2024

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Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

Calibrated by

Paulo Pina

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by

Sven Kühn

Technical Manager

Issued: July 10, 2024

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