

# 1750 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

<b>Calibration Laborator</b> Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zuric			<ul> <li>Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst</li> <li>Service suisse d'étalonnage</li> <li>Servizio svizzero di taratura</li> <li>Swiss Calibration Service</li> </ul>
Accredited by the Swiss Accredita The Swiss Accreditation Service	e is one of the signatori	es to the EA	Accreditation No.: SCS 0108
Multilateral Agreement for the r			
Client CTTL-BJ (Aude			No: D1750V2-1003_Jul17
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATI	E	
Object	D1750V2 - SN:1	003	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	edure for dipole validation kits at	pove 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 21, 2017		
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)	°C and humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards Power meter NRP	ID # SN: 104778	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18 Apr-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-May-17 (No. EX3-7349_May17)	May-18
DAE4	SN: 601	28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Mar-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	Mikser
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	folds
This calibration certificate shall no	t be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laborator	Issued: July 24, 2017 y.

Certificate No: D1750V2-1003\_Jul17

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# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage С

Servizio svizzero di taratura

S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

# **Glossary:**

TOI	
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) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

# Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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# **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	and the second s
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	39.0 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAP averaged ever 10 em3 (10 m) of the d TO		
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL SAR measured	condition 250 mW input power	4.84 W/kg

# **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	53.3 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
		,
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL SAR measured	condition 250 mW input power	4.94 W/kg



# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω + 1.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 37.1 dB

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω + 0.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.2 dB

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.213 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	
Manufactured on	July 30, 2008	



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 21.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

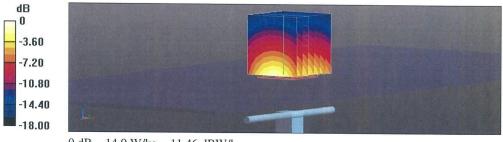
# DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1003

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.35 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 39;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.73, 8.73, 8.73); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

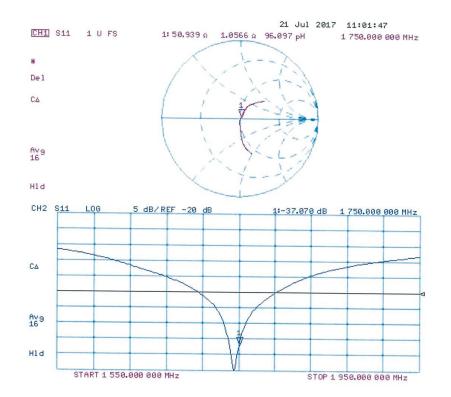
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 104.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.84 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg



0 dB = 14.0 W/kg = 11.46 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 20.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

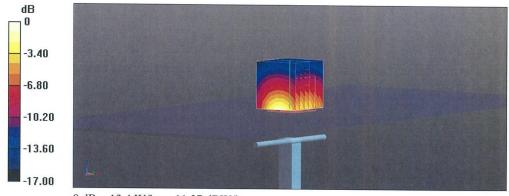
# DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1003

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.49 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 53.3;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.46, 8.46, 8.46); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

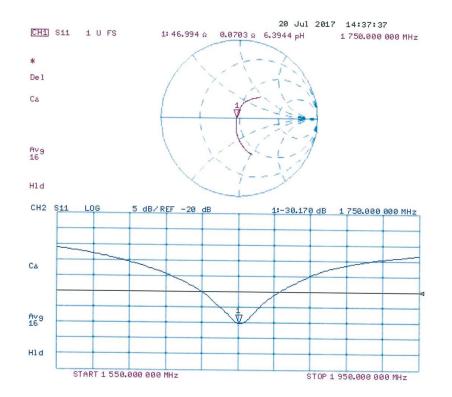
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 99.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.94 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.4 W/kg



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



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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# **1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate**

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE		
Dbject	D1900V2 - SN:5d101		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz		
Calibration date:	July 26, 2017		
The measurements and the unce	rtainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical un robability are given on the following pages an ry facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$	d are part of the certificate.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-May-17 (No. EX3-7349_May17)	May-18
DAE4	SN: 601	28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Mar-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	June la
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	alles
			Issued: July 26, 2017

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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# Glossary:

TSLtissue simulating liquidConvFsensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,zN/Anot applicable or not measured

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

# **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	40.7 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	2000 BASS 2000 BV
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL SAR measured	condition 250 mW input power	5.23 W/kg

# **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	54.1 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)	

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω + 5.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2 Ω + 6.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 ns
A CALL AND	the constant of the second state of the second

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
Manufactured on	March 28, 2008

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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 26.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

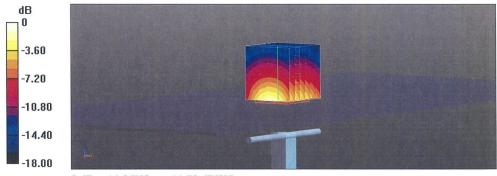
### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d101

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.39 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.7;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.43, 8.43, 8.43); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 106.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 W/kg



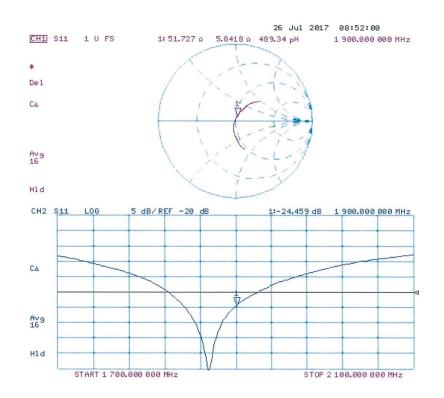
0 dB = 14.9 W/kg = 11.73 dBW/kg

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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 26.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

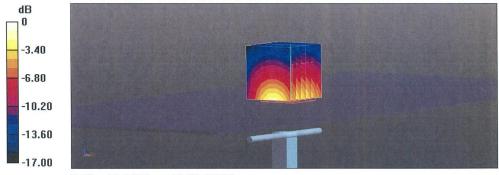
#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d101

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 101.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg

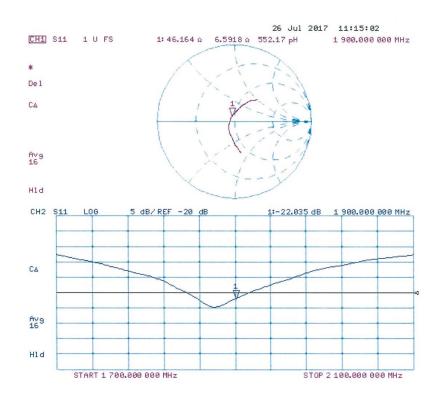


0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul17



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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# 2450 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

CALIBRATION C Object Calibration procedure(s)	D2450V2 - SN:8 QA CAL-05.v9		
	QA CAL-05.v9	-	
Calibration procedure(s)		dure for dipole validation kits	
	Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits	
			above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 21, 2017		
This calibration certificate docume	nts the traceability to nat	ional standards, which realize the physica	al units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncert	tainties with confidence p	robability are given on the following page	es and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conducted	ed in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$	:3)°C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-May-17 (No. EX3-7349_May17)	May-18
DAE4	SN: 601	28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Mar-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	Miller
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Ruc
This calibration certificate shall not	he reproduced except in	full without written approval of the labora	Issued: July 24, 2017

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### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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



ACCREDITATION

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

encoury.	
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) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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