



APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Low Channel Sar

DUT: Microphone;

Communication System: DSSS; ; Frequency: 2406 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2406$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3722; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 10/17/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 10/14/2014
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (141x141x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.136 mW/g

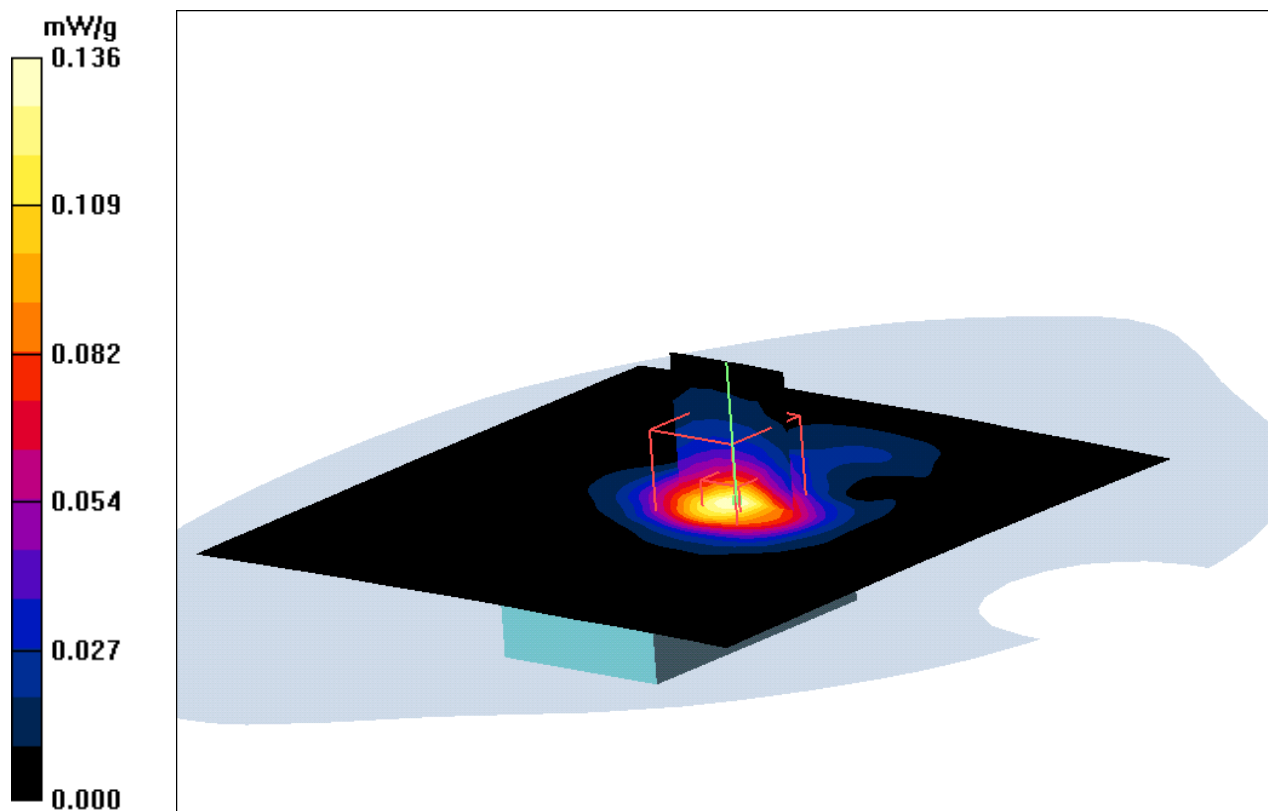
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.483 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.122 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g



Mid Channel Sar

DUT: Microphone;

Communication System: DSSS; ; Frequency: 2442 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3722; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 10/17/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 10/14/2017
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (141x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.126 mW/g

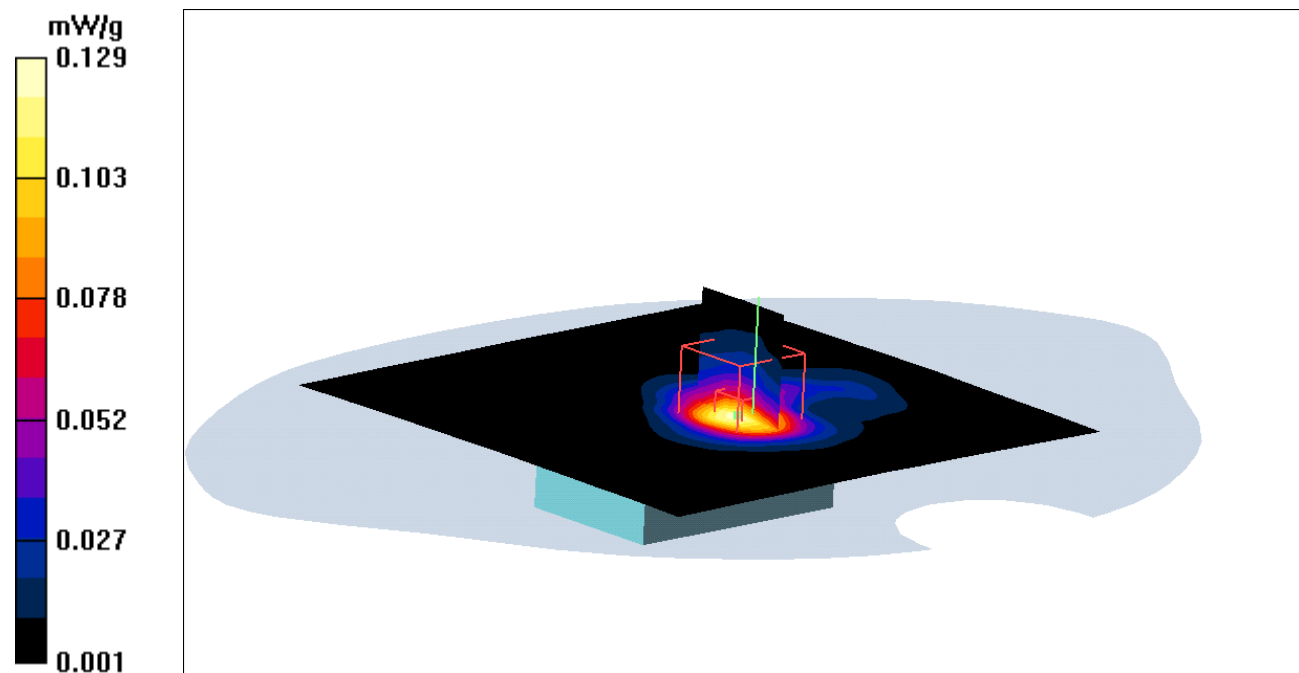
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.371 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.216 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.116 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.129 mW/g



High Channel Sar

DUT: microphone

Communication System: DSSS; ; Frequency: 2474 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2474$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.28$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3722; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 10/17/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 10/14/2014
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (151x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.100 mW/g

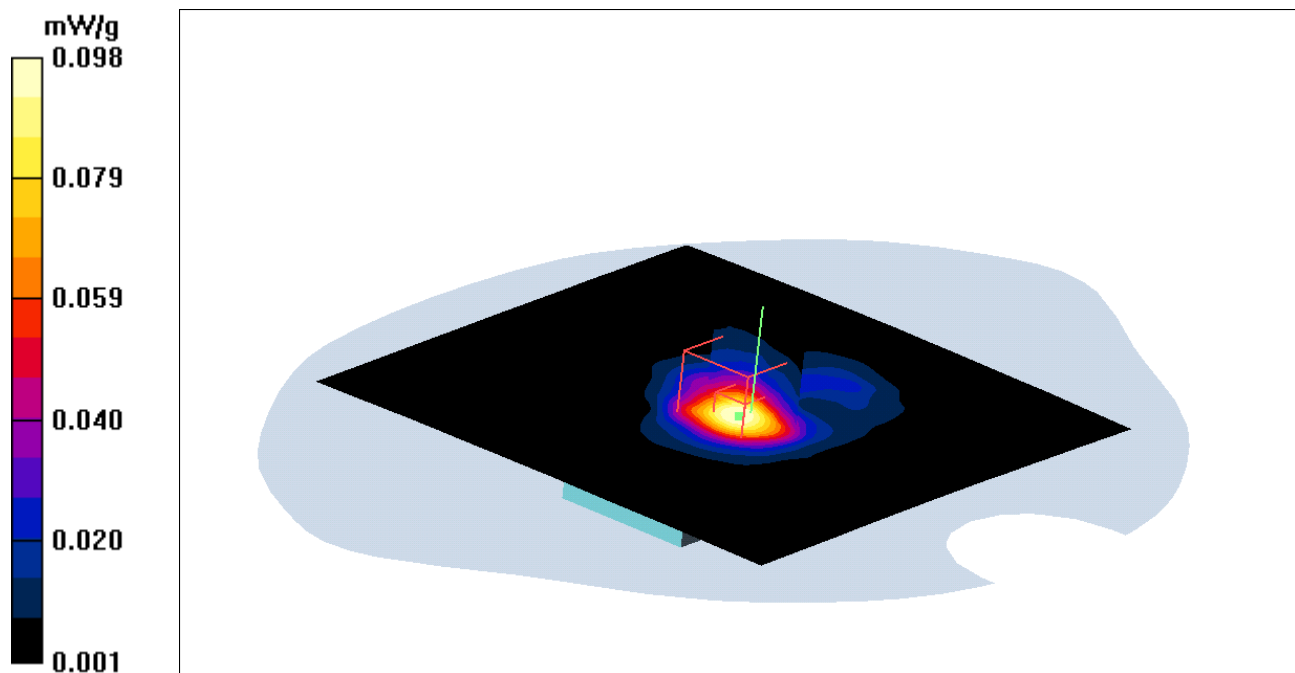
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.163 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.089 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g





APPENDIX B - SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

2450MHz validation

DUT: 2450 Mhz Dipole;

Communication System: CW; ; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.28$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3722; ConvF(6.68, 6.68, 6.68); Calibrated: 10/17/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 10/14/2014
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.1 mW/g

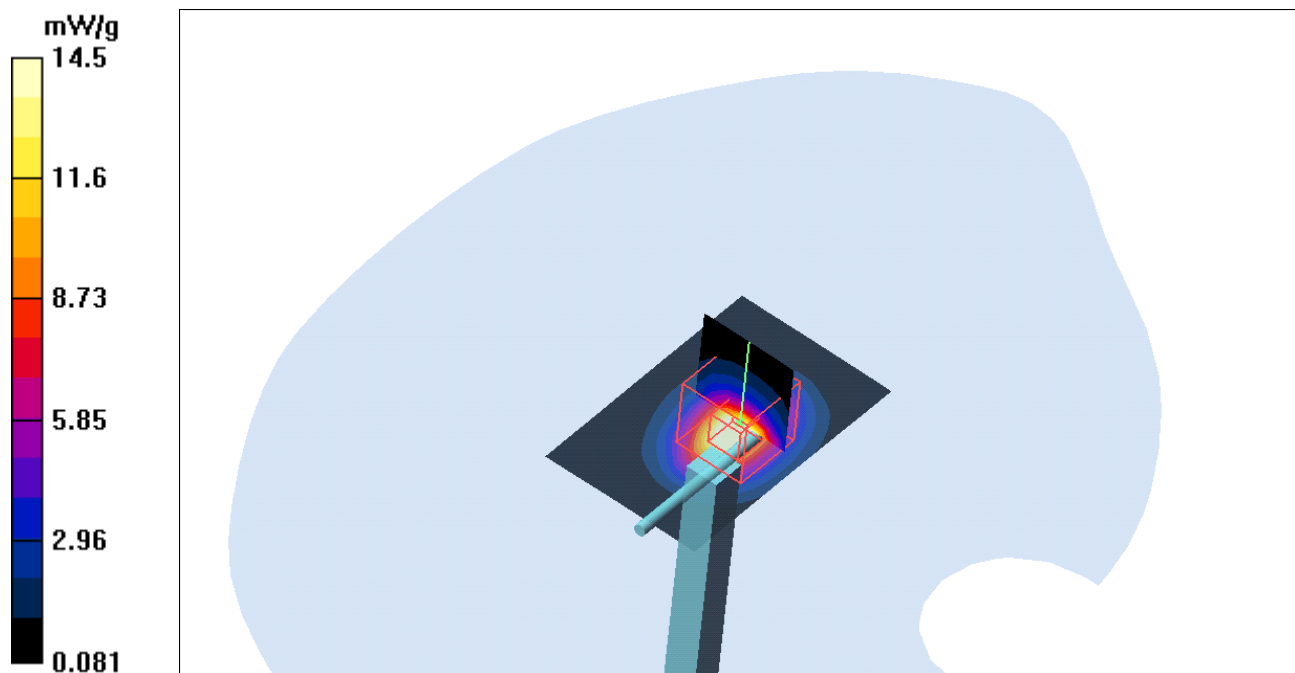
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.699 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.9 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 mW/g





APPENDIX C – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **MET Laboratories**

Certificate No: **EX3-3722_Oct14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3722**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6**
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **October 17, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: October 20, 2014

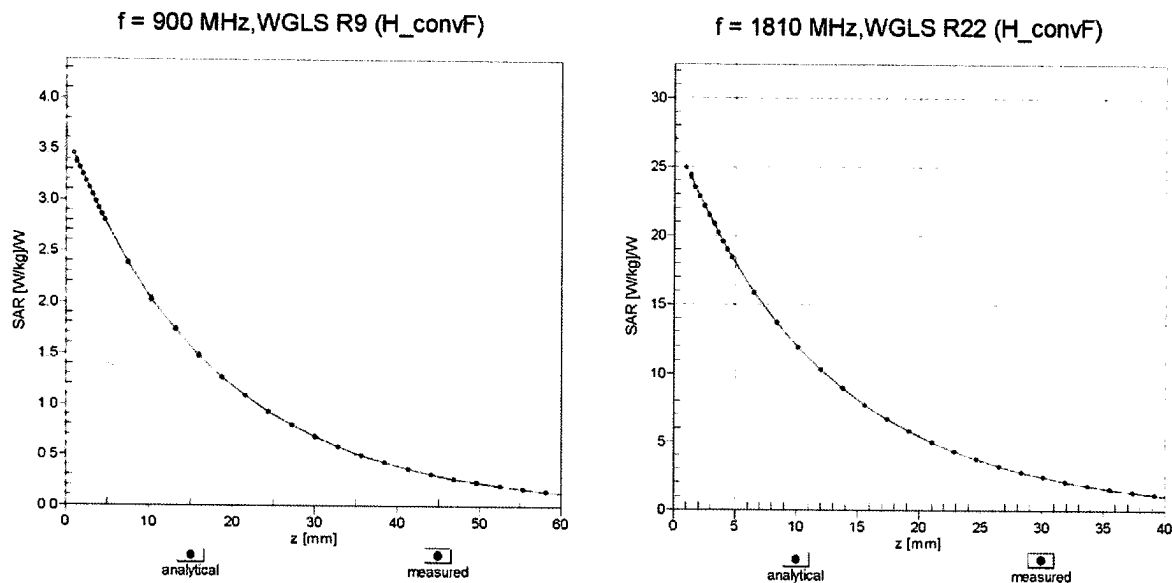
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3722

Other Probe Parameters

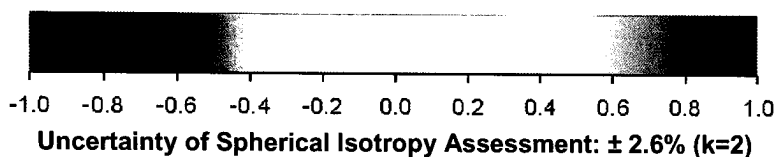
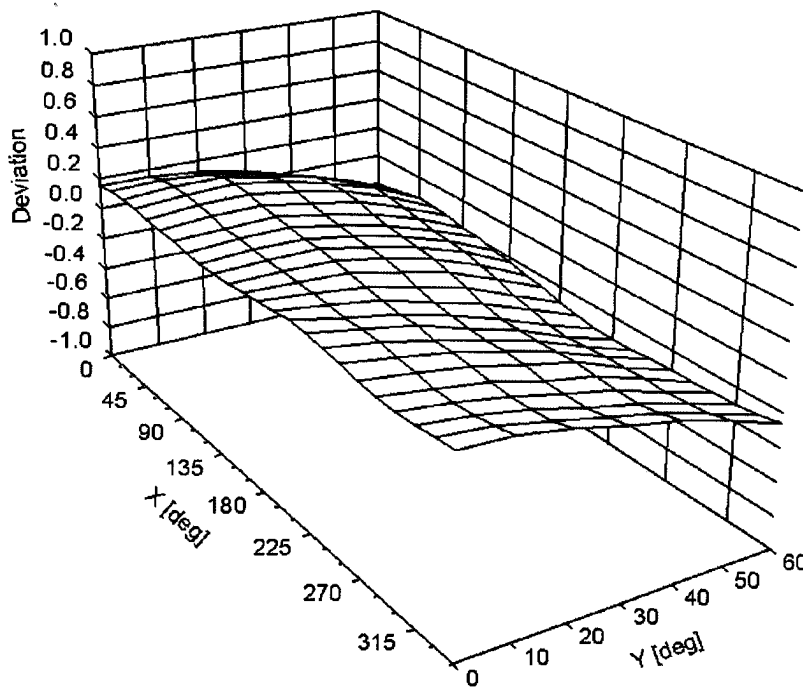
Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	11.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Conversion Factor Assessment

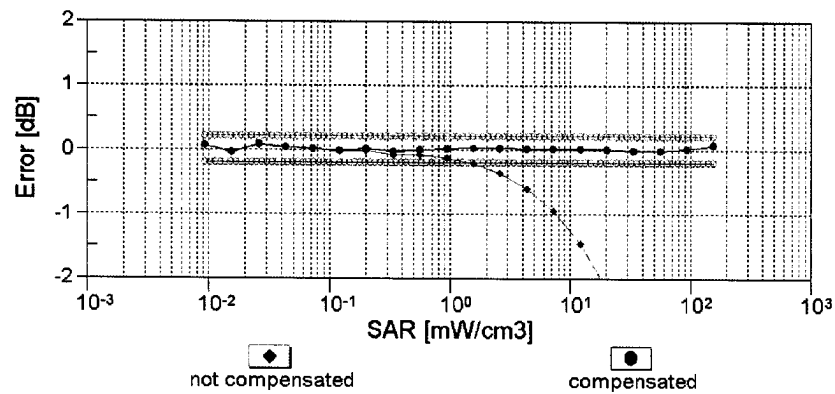
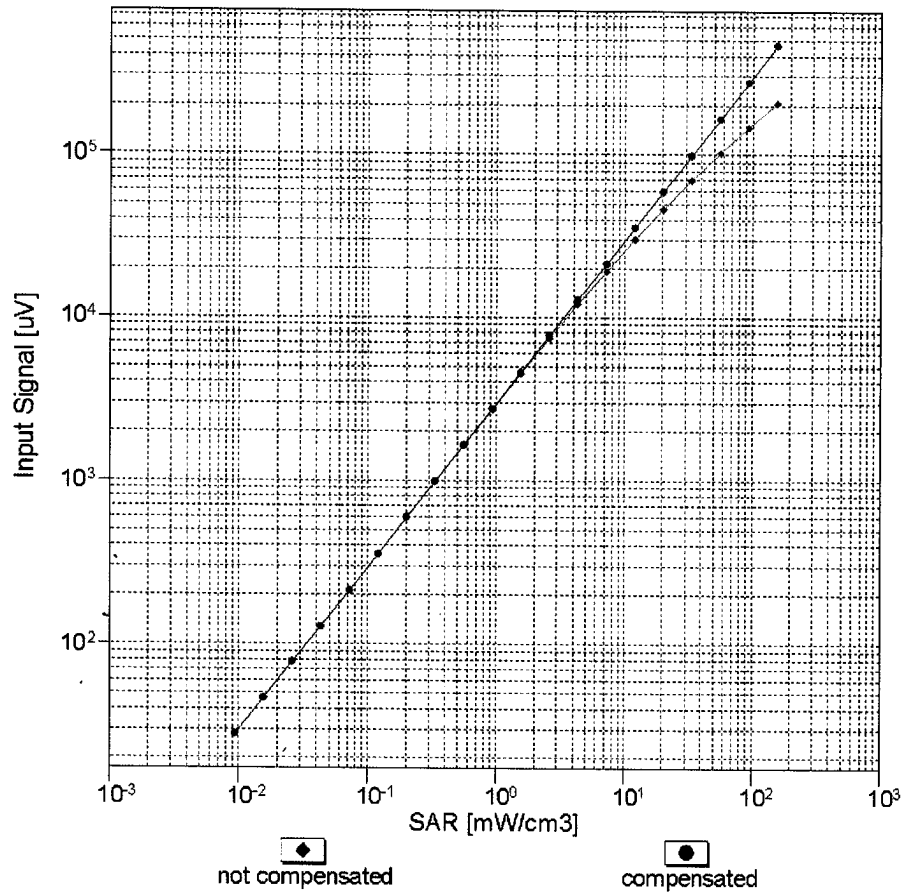


Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



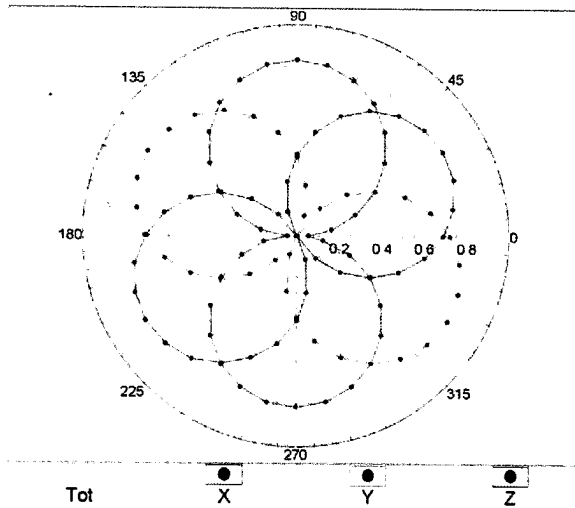
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



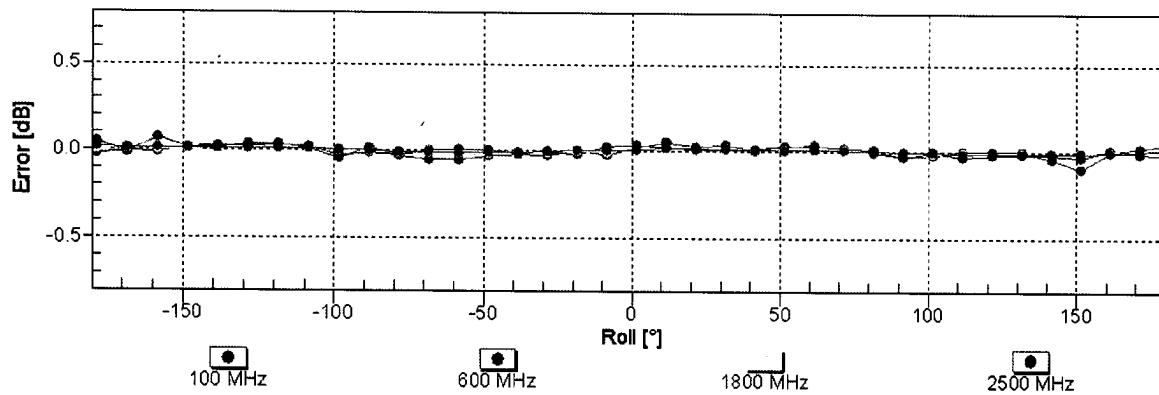
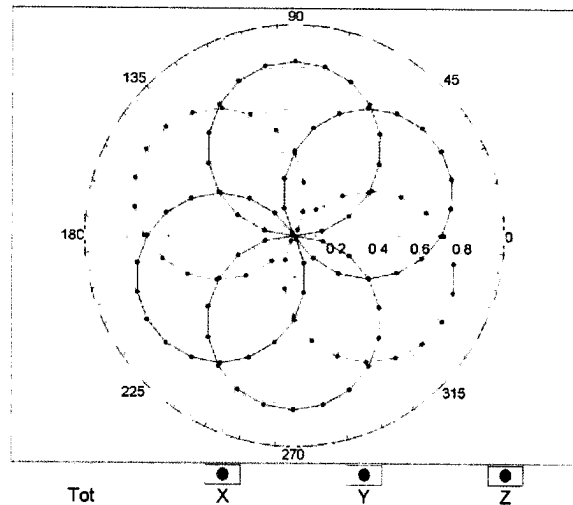
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



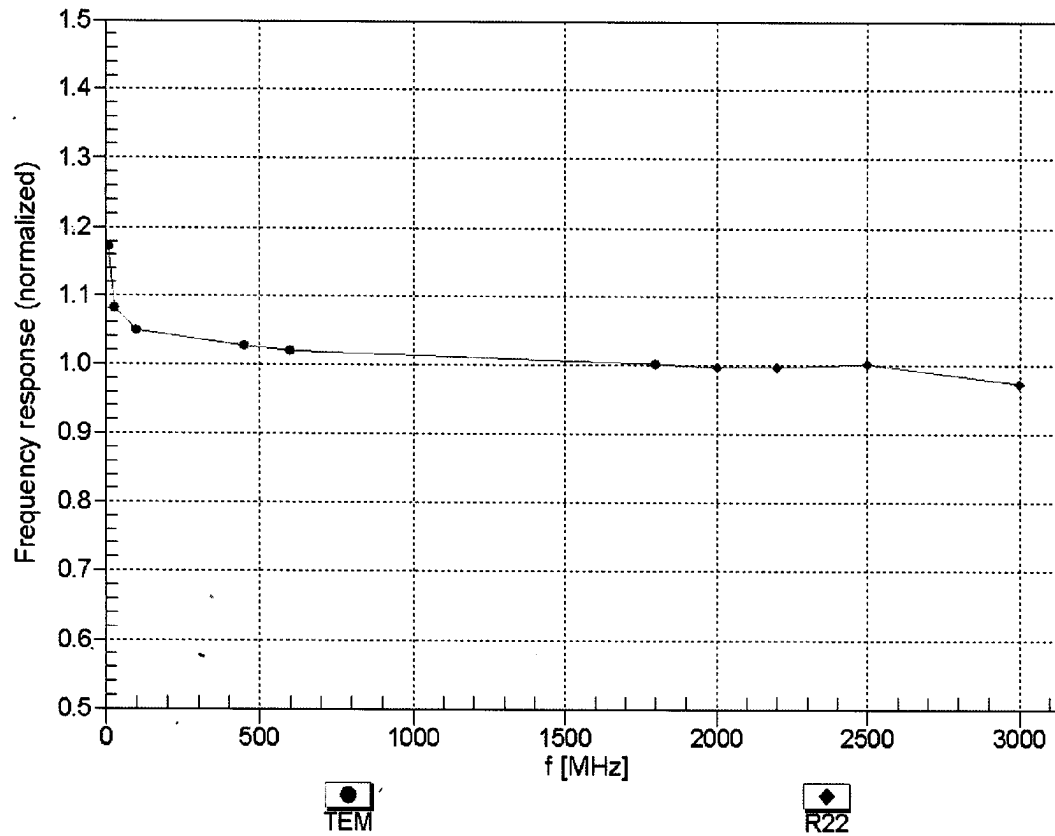
f=1800 MHz, R22



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3722

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.76	8.76	8.76	0.36	0.92	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.51	8.51	8.51	0.80	0.64	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	7.16	7.16	7.16	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.40	0.89	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.82	3.82	3.82	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3722

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.94	8.94	8.94	0.28	1.15	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.73	0.61	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.10	0.50	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3722

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.54	0.51	0.58	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.4	97.1	99.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	147.6	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.8	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3722

Manufactured: August 14, 2009
Calibrated: October 17, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below **ConvF**).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of **ConvF**.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).