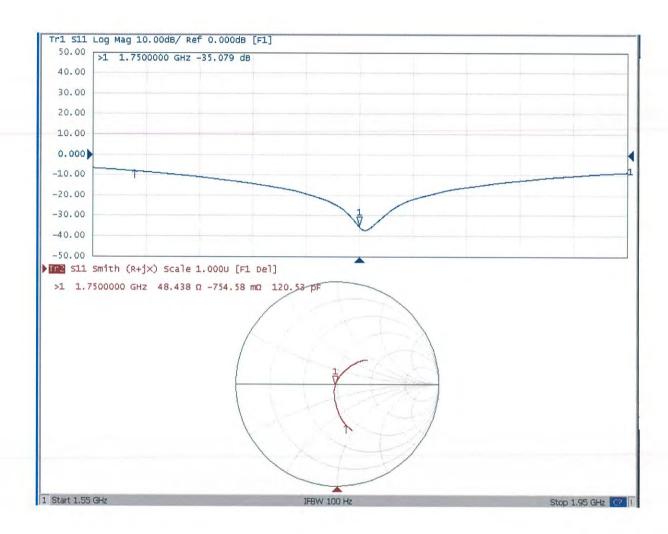


#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1071

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.504$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.78$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.21, 8.21, 8.21); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.26.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

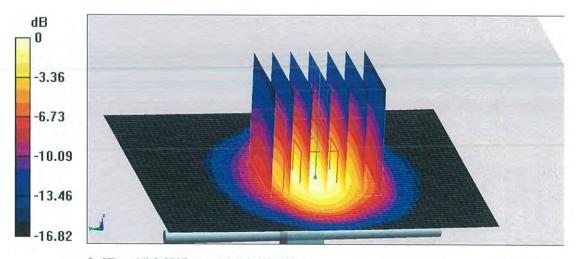
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

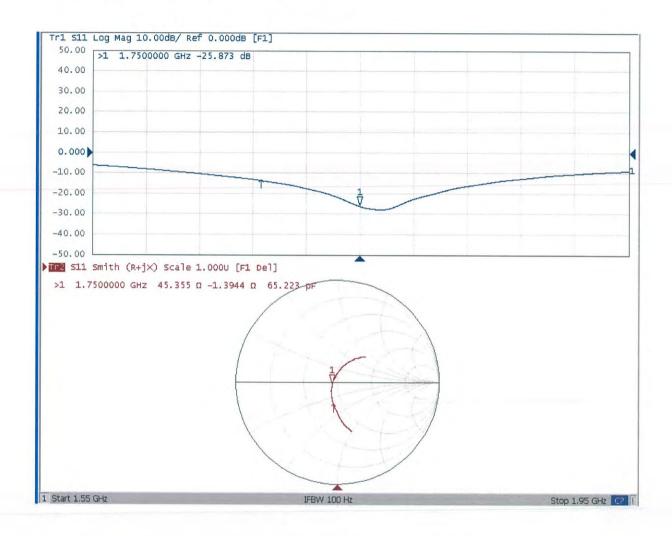
SAR(1 g) = 9.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg

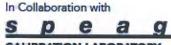


0 dB = 15.0 W/kg = 11.76 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







#### CALIBRATION DABORATORT

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Client

ADT\_CN

**Certificate No:** 

Z17-97121

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d159

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 26, 2017

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)<sup>™</sup> and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
102083	22-Sep-16 (CTTL, No.J16X06809)	Sep-17
100595	22-Sep-16 (CTTL, No.J16X06809)	Sep-17
SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
SN 1331	19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015)	Jan-18
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18
	102083 100595 SN 3617 SN 1331 ID# MY49071430	102083 22-Sep-16 (CTTL, No.J16X06809) 100595 22-Sep-16 (CTTL, No.J16X06809) SN 3617 23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17) SN 1331 19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	<b>发</b> 意
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林物
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200

Issued: August 30, 2017

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



Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z17-97121 Page 2 of 8



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 ${\it cm}^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.6 ± 6 %	1.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.3 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $$ $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2Ω+ 6.65jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.3dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7Ω+ 8.08jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.9dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.309 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

M	
Manufactured by	SPEAG



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d159

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.413 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 39.85$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.26.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

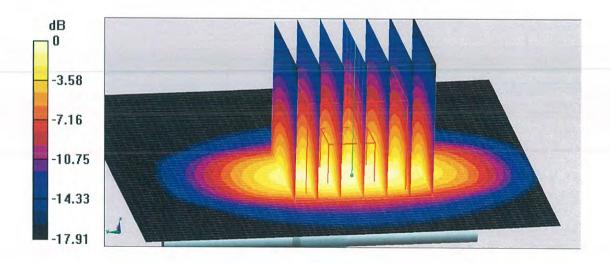
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.16 W/kg

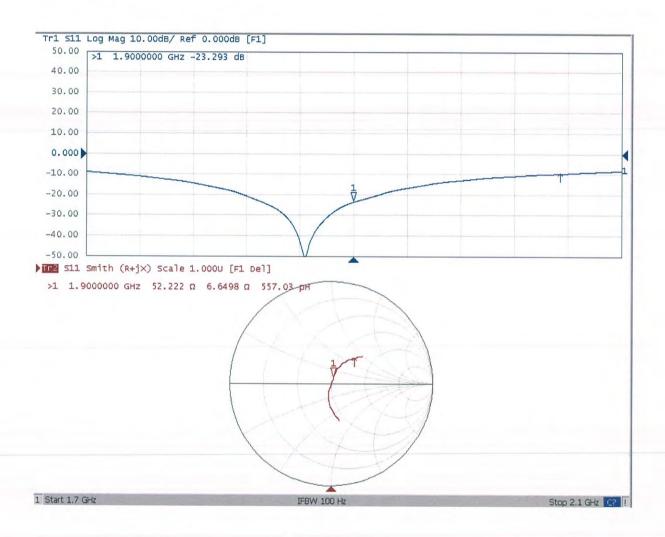
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 W/kg



0 dB = 15.8 W/kg = 11.99 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d159

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.528 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.55$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.26.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

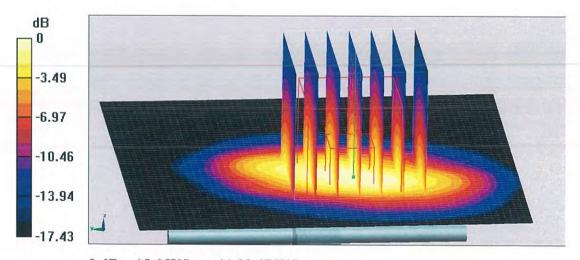
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 W/kg

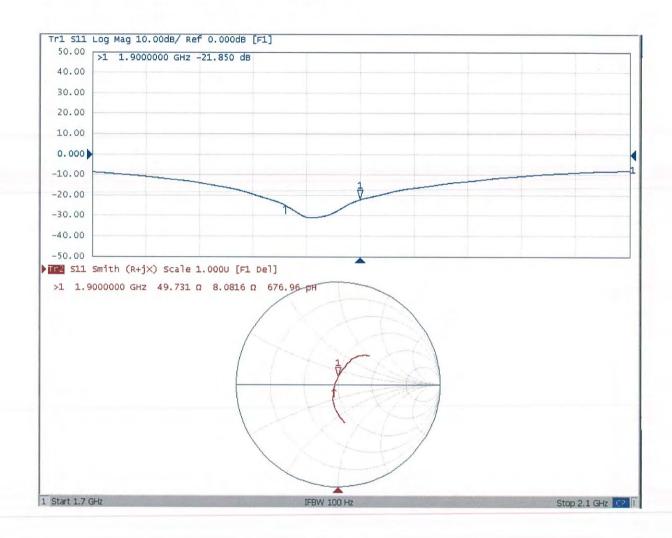
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg



0 dB = 15.6 W/kg = 11.93 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with







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Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

ADT CN

Certificate No:

Z17-97123

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 893

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 29, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	22-Sep-16 (CTTL, No.J16X06809)	Sep-17
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	22-Sep-16 (CTTL, No.J16X06809)	Sep-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 1331	19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015)	Jan-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	发表
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林杨
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	300

Issued: September 1, 2017

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



Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
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	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

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 ± 0.2) °C	39.7 ± 6 %	1.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	1.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $$ $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.92 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4Ω+ 5.62jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.5dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1Ω+ 7.56jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.5dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.267 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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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 893

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.822 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 39.65$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$ 3

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.74, 7.74, 7.74); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.29.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

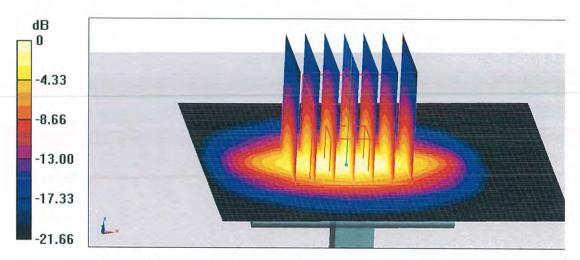
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg

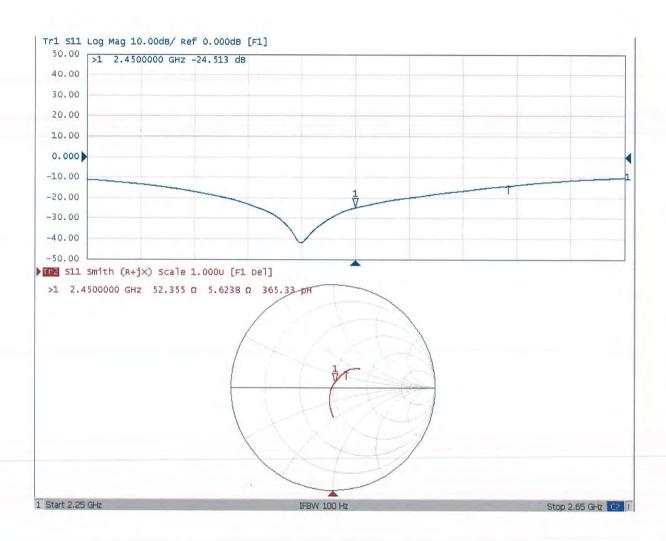
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.3 W/kg



0 dB = 22.3 W/kg = 13.48 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 893

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.943$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.45$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.29.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

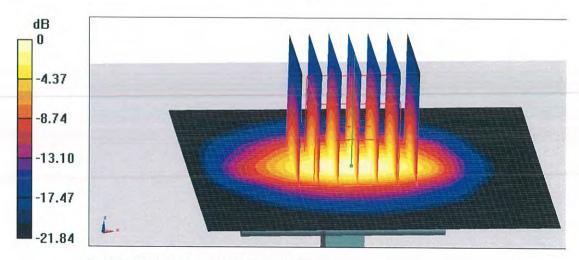
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg

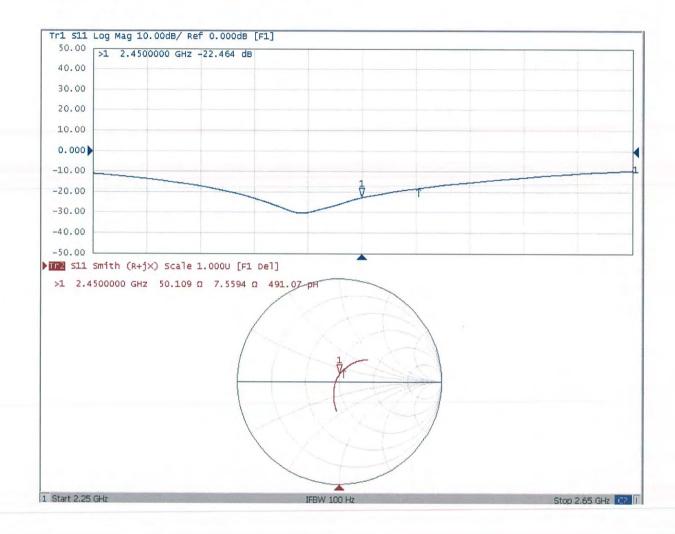
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg



0 dB = 21.8 W/kg = 13.38 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL











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Client

ADT CN

**Certificate No:** 

Z17-97124

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1110

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 29, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	22-Sep-16 (CTTL, No.J16X06809)	Sep-17
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	22-Sep-16 (CTTL, No.J16X06809)	Sep-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 1331	19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015)	Jan-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	<b>发表</b>
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林物
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	36

Issued: September 2, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97124

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
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	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.7 ± 6 %	1.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.4 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 ${\it cm}^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.51 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	26.0 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.9 ± 6 %	2.17 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		1 2244

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.8 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.99 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3Ω- 5.20jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.1dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.6Ω- 4.12jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.0dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.256 ns	
----------------------------------	----------	--

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1110

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.968 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 38.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Date: 08.29.2017

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

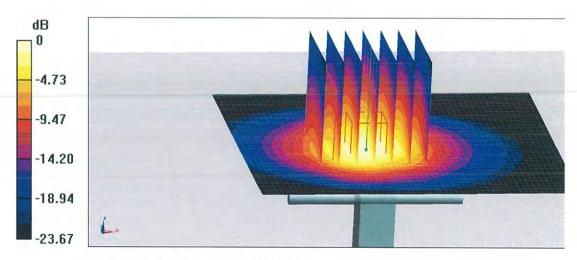
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.51 W/kg

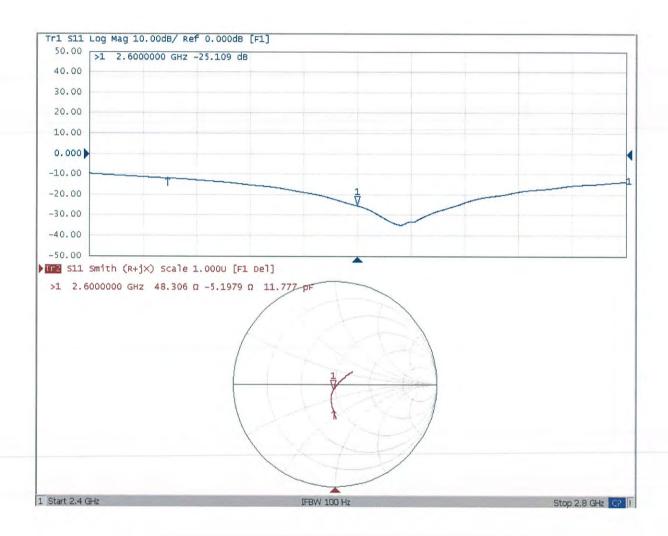
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.6 W/kg



0 dB = 24.6 W/kg = 13.91 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1110

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.166$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.94$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.48, 7.48, 7.48); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.29.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

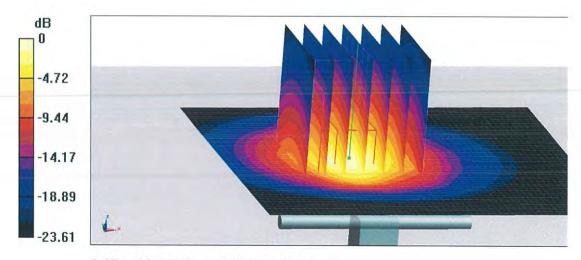
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 76.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.99 W/kg

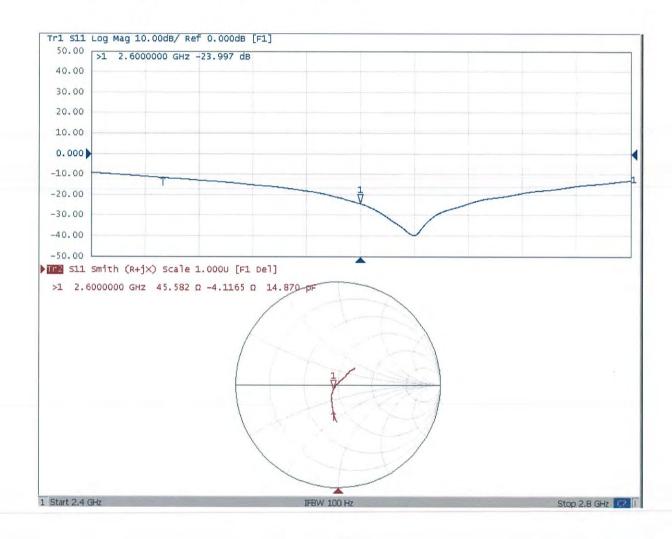
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.5 W/kg



0 dB = 23.5 W/kg = 13.71 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Accreditation No.:	SCS 0108

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Sep17

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates ADT-CN (Auden) Client

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN:1	133	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits bet	ween 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	September 18, 2	017	
	4.41		
		ional standards, which realize the physical uni robability are given on the following pages an	
All calibrations have been conduc	cted in the closed laborate	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°0	2 and humidity < 709/
di calibrations have been conqui	cted in the closed laborato	ry racility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)*C	s and numidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE 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
ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
•	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
eterence Zil dB Attenuator	1		•
	LSN: 504/2/0632/	U/-ADF-1//NO /1/-U/5/91	Anr-18
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503, Dec16)	Apr-18 Dec-17
ype-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 5047.2706327 SN: 3503 SN: 601	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Apr-18 Dec-17 Mar-18
ype-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Dec-17
ype-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Recondary Standards	SN: 3503 SN: 601	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17) Check Date (in house)	Dec-17 Mar-18
Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A	SN: 3503 SN: 601	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Dec-17 Mar-18 Scheduled Check
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)  Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Dec-17 Mar-18  Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)  Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Dec-17 Mar-18  Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4  Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)  Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Dec-17 Mar-18  Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4  Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)  Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Dec-17 Mar-18  Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4  Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)  Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	Dec-17 Mar-18  Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4  Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E  Calibrated by:	SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585 Name Jeton Kastrati	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)  Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)  18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	Dec-17 Mar-18  Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4  Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585 Name Jeton Kastrati	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)  Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)  18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	Dec-17 Mar-18  Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-17

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura

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:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "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%.

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Sep17 Page 2 of 13

#### **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 V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0  mm, dz = 1.4  mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.7 ± 6 %	4.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	******	

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.2 ± 6 %	4.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.1 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.9 ± 6 %	5.17 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.72 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5. <b>7</b> 7 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	5.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.24 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω - 5.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.0 Ω + 1.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.2 Ω - 2.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 4.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.8 Ω + 1.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 Ω - 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

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

	The state of the s
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.208 ns
, ( )	

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG		
Manufactured on	May 07, 2012		

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Sep17 Page 7 of 13

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 15.09.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1133

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.59$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 36.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.95$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 36.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.17$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 35.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.58, 5.58, 5.58); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan.

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan.

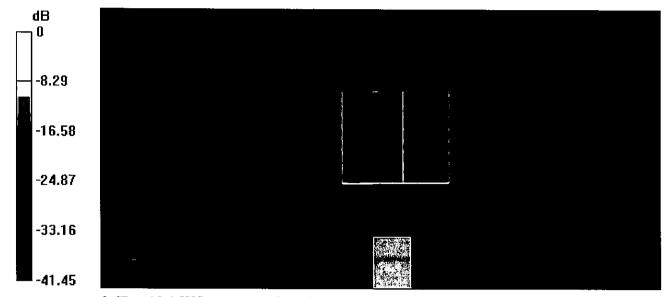
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg

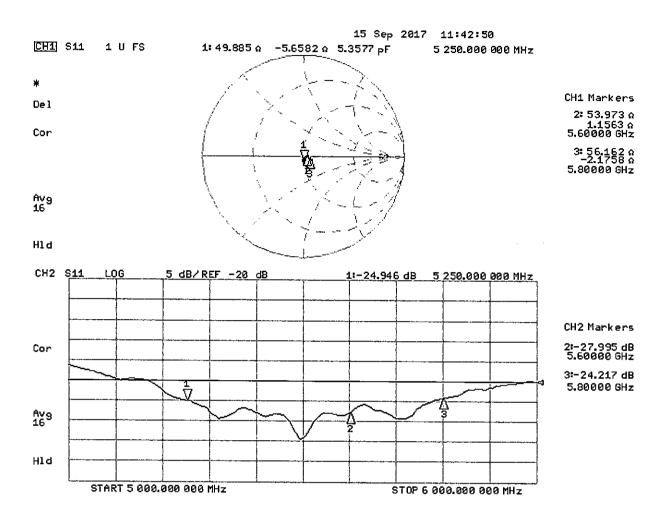
SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 18.09.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1133

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.49$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 47.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.96$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 46.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.24$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 46$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cubs 0. Macana and add to the day of the standard of the sta

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.72 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan.

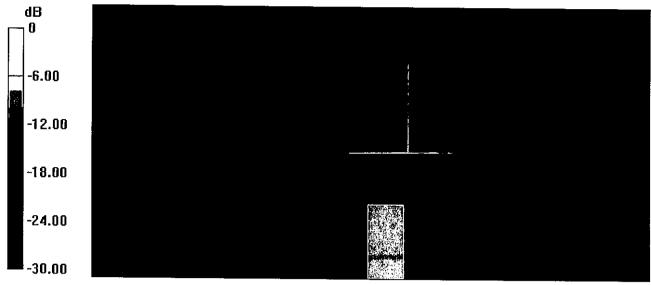
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.0 W/kg

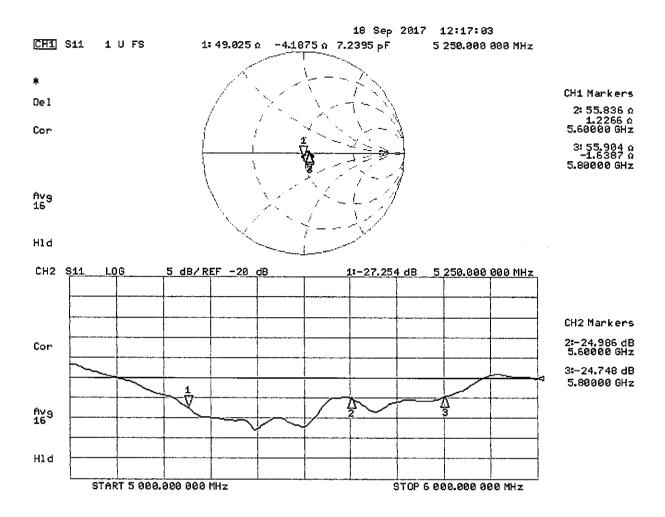
SAR(1 g) = 7.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 17.8 W/kg = 12.50 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Client

ADT-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3873\_Aug17

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3873

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: August 25, 2017

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 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. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

Calibrated by:

Michael Weber

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: August 26, 2017

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

#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage C 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:

DCP

TSL tissue simulatina liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx.v.z.

diode compression point crest factor (1/duty cycle) of the RF signal CF modulation dependent linearization parameters A, B, C, D

Polarization o φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Connector Angle

#### 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 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

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

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

Certificate No: EX3-3873\_Aug17

- NORMx, v, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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.
- DCPx,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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,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 ≤ 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 NORMx, 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
- 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 NORMx (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3873

Manufactured: March 13, 2012 Calibrated:

August 25, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3873

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.37	0.45	0.48	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	97.7	98.5	96.4	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	135.8	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		129.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.3	

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%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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