P41 LTE 7_QPSK20M_Bottom Side_1cm_Ch21100_1RB_OS0

DUT: 180131W003

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2600_0413 Medium parameters used: f = 2535 MHz; $\sigma = 2.017$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.982$; $\rho =$

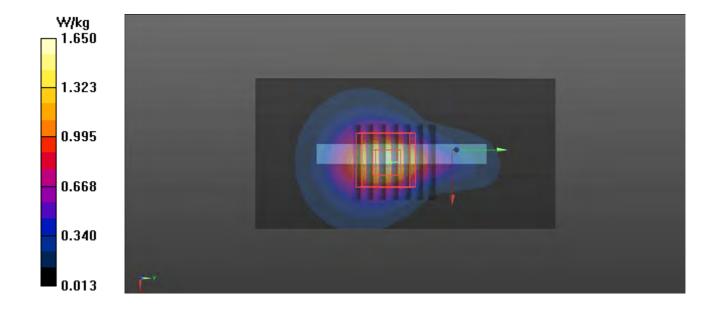
Date: 2018/04/13

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 2017/08/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2017/08/23
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1205
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)
- Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.65 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 21.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.994 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 W/kg



P42 LTE 12_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch23095_1RB_OS0

DUT: 180131W003

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B750 0402 Medium parameters used: f = 707.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.277$; $\rho =$

Date: 2018/04/02

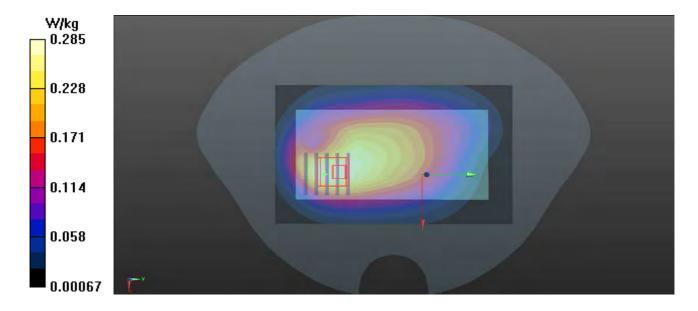
 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 2017/08/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2017/08/23
- Phantom: Left Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1722
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)
- Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.285 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 14.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.324 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.219 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.219 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.284 W/kg



P43 LTE 17_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch23800_1RB_OS0

DUT: 180131W003

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 711 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B750_0402 Medium parameters used: f = 711 MHz; $\sigma = 0.921$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.246$; $\rho =$

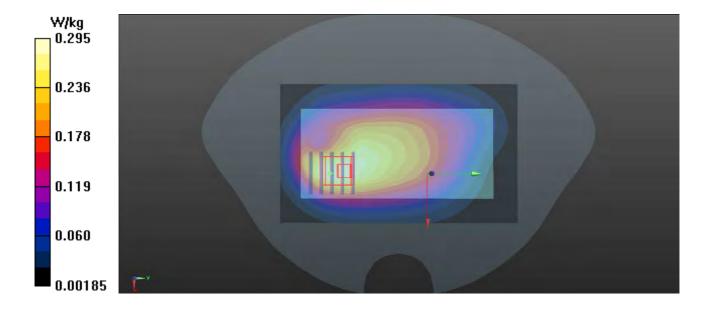
Date: 2018/04/02

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 2017/08/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2017/08/23
- Phantom: Left Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1722
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)
- Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.295 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 14.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.336 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.277 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 W/kg



P44 LTE 38_QPSK20M_Bottom Side_1cm_Ch38000_1RB_OS0

DUT: 180131W003

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Medium: B2600_0413 Medium parameters used: f = 2595 MHz; $\sigma = 2.089$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.756$; $\rho =$

Date: 2018/04/13

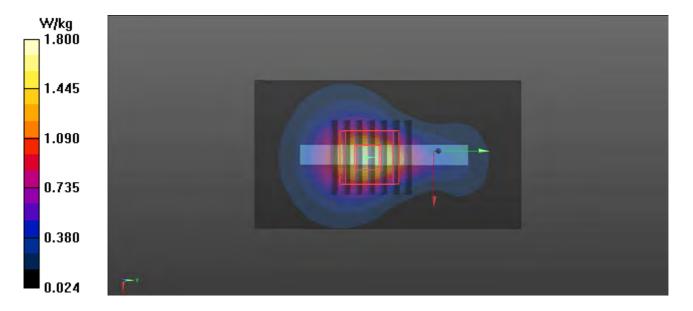
 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 2017/08/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2017/08/23
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1205
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)
- Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.80 W/kg
- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 21.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.73 W/kg



P45 802.11b_Top Side_1cm_Ch6

DUT: 180131W003

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_0412 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.887$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.45$; $\rho =$

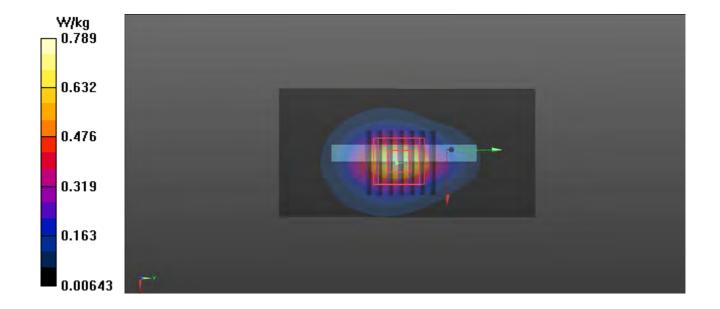
Date: 2018/04/12

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2017/08/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2017/08/23
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1205
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)
- Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.789 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 15.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.914 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.478 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.752 W/kg



P46 802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch48

DUT: 180131W003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0414 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; $\sigma = 5.222$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.023$; $\rho =$

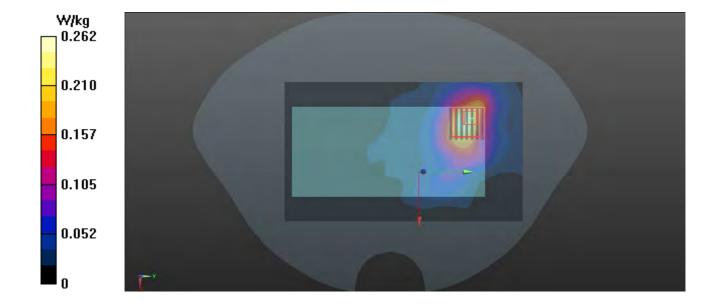
Date: 2018/04/14

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature: 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2017/08/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2017/08/23
- Phantom: Left Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1722
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)
- Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.262 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 1.407 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.561 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.136 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.322 W/kg



P47 802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch149

DUT: 180131W003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0414 Medium parameters used: f = 5745 MHz; $\sigma = 6.044$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.062$; $\rho =$

Date: 2018/04/14

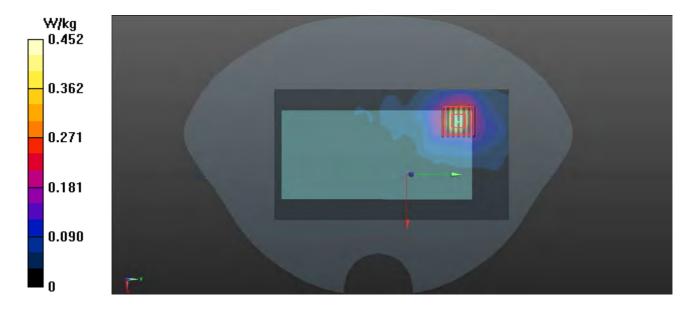
 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature: 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3873; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2017/08/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2017/08/23
- Phantom: Left Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1722
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)
- Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.452 W/kg
- Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 0.3990 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.897 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.201 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.485 W/kg





Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Report Format Version 5.0.0 Issued Date : Apr. 26, 2018

Report No.: SA180131W003-2



In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

ADT CN

Certificate No:

Z17-97117

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1067

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 27, 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(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** Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: August 30, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97117

Page 1 of 8

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: Z17-97117 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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parametersThe following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.7 ± 6 %	0.89 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	2.07 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.30 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.41 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	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.7 ± 6 %	0.95 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	2.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.70 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.83 mW /g ±18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z17-97117

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5Ω- 4.34jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.2dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 4.65jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.0dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

		$\overline{}$
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.138 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

|--|

Certificate No: Z17-97117 Page 4 of 8



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1067

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.27.2017

- 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,

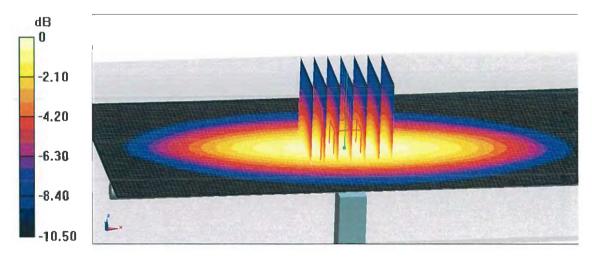
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 W/kg

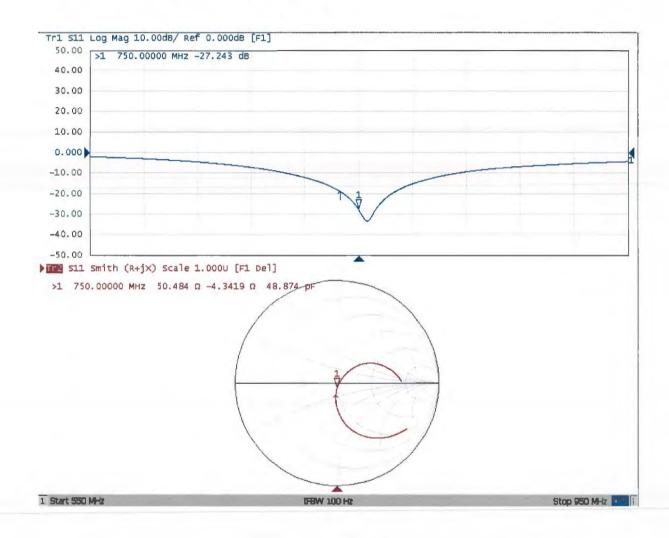
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.80 W/kg



0 dB = 2.80 W/kg = 4.47 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97117 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1067

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.952$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 55.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.8, 9.8, 9.8); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.27.2017

- 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,

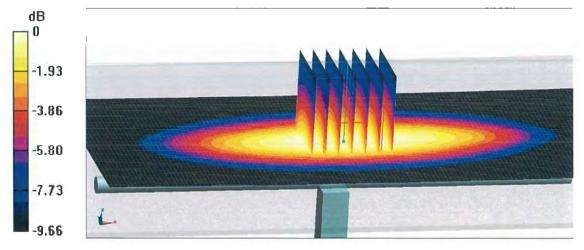
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg

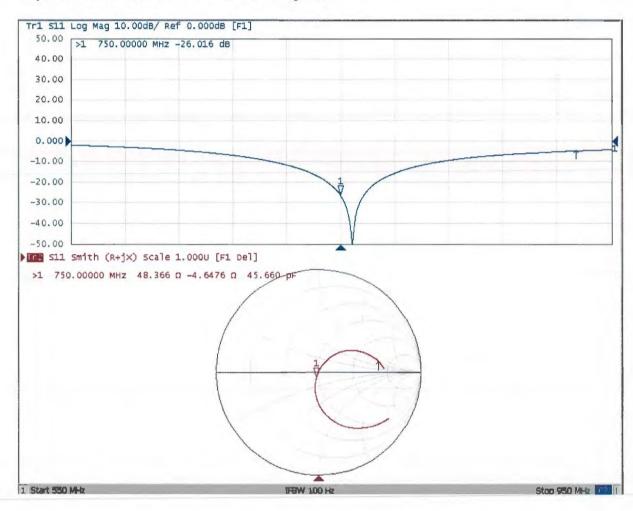


0 dB = 2.86 W/kg = 4.56 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97117 Page 7 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL











Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

ADT CN

Certificate No:

Z17-97118

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d139

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 28, 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)¹C 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

Function Name Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

> Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

> > Issued: August 31, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97118

Approved by:

Page 1 of 8



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: Z17-97118 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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	0.89 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	2.35 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.49 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22. 0 ± 0. 2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

Cresult Willi Body rol		
SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.71 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.39 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z17-97118

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 2.62jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.6Ω- 4.60jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.497 ns

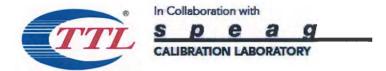
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

Certificate No: Z17-97118 Page 4 of 8



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d139

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.22$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.28.2017

- 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,

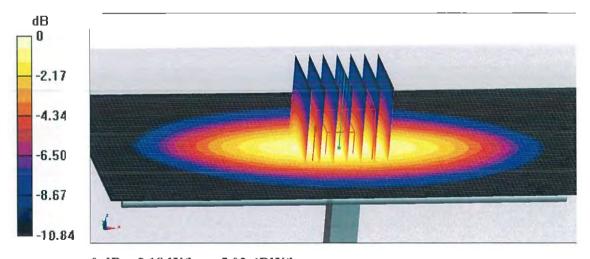
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.65V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

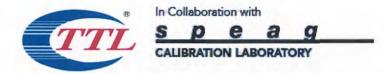
SAR(1 g) = 2.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg

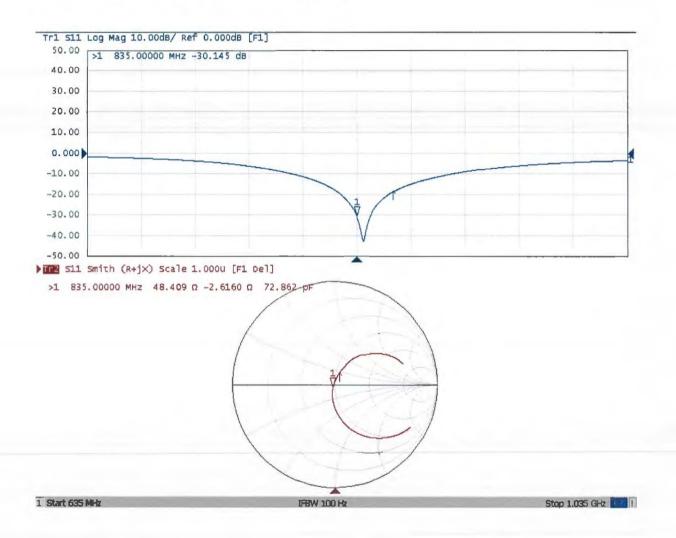


0 dB = 3.18 W/kg = 5.02 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d139

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 55.62$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.64,9.64, 9.64); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

Date: 08.27.2017

- 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,

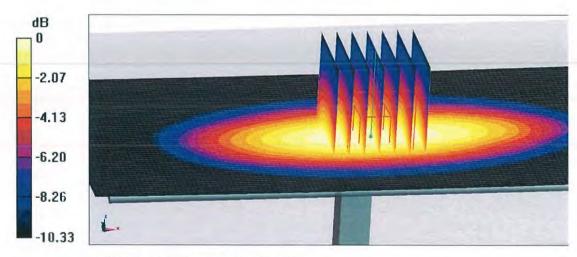
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

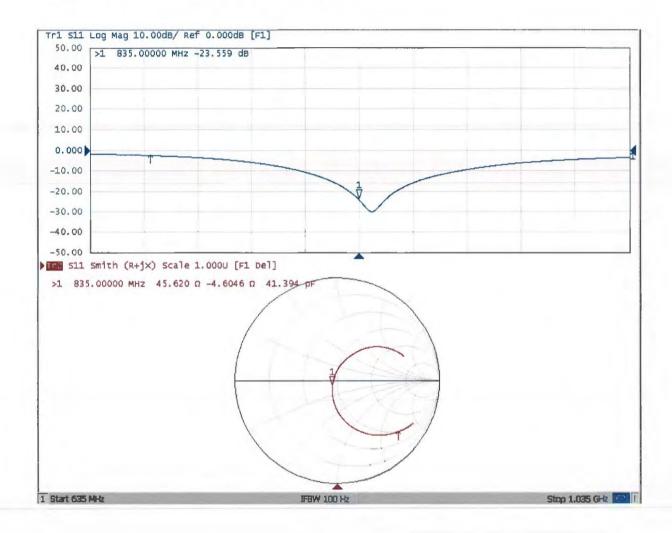
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.29 W/kg



0 dB = 3.29 W/kg = 5.17 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China



Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

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

Client

ADT CN

Certificate No:

Z17-97120

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1071

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)℃ 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	起到
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	献物,
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	da

Issued: August 30, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97120



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	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	39.6 ± 6 %	1.36 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	9.29 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.3 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.91 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.50 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	9.66 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.3 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z17-97120

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 0.75 jΩ
Return Loss	- 35.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.4Ω- 1.39 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.326 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		SPEA	

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head 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; $\sigma = 1.355 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 39.56$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); 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:

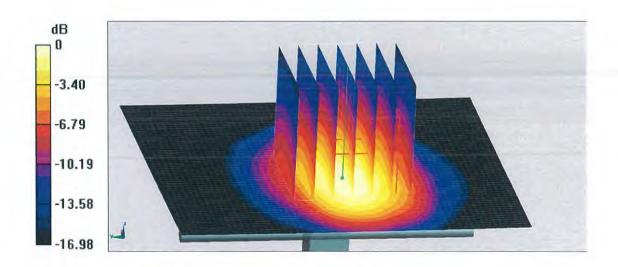
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.52V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4W/kg

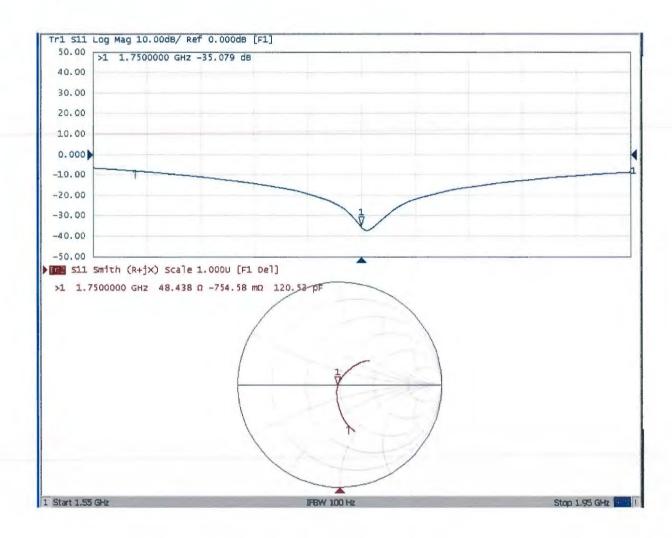
SAR(1 g) = 9.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.91 W/kg

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



0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg

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; $\sigma = 1.504 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.78$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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:

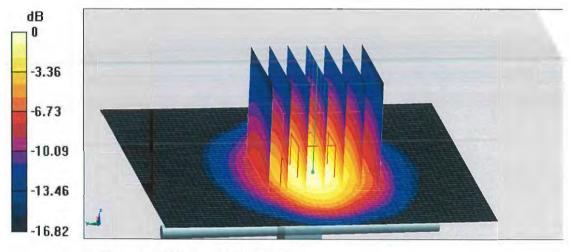
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

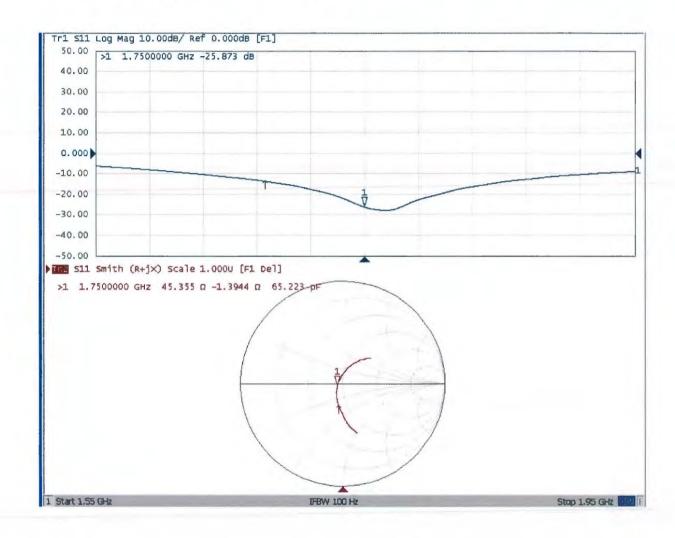
SAR(1 g) = 9.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 W/kg

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





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CALIBRATION LABORATORY



Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

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)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter 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	4.20
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林光
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	20

Issued: August 30, 2017

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Certificate No: Z17-97121

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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%.

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 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	PVER	

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)

Certificate No: Z17-97121

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSI.

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

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

Certificate No: Z17-97121 Page 4 of 8



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:

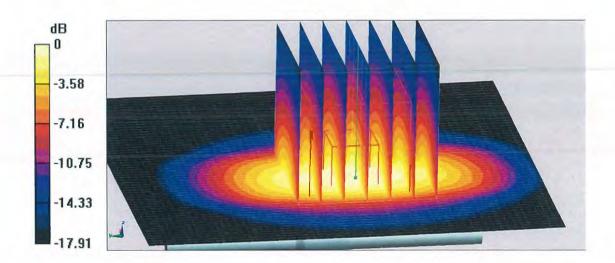
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

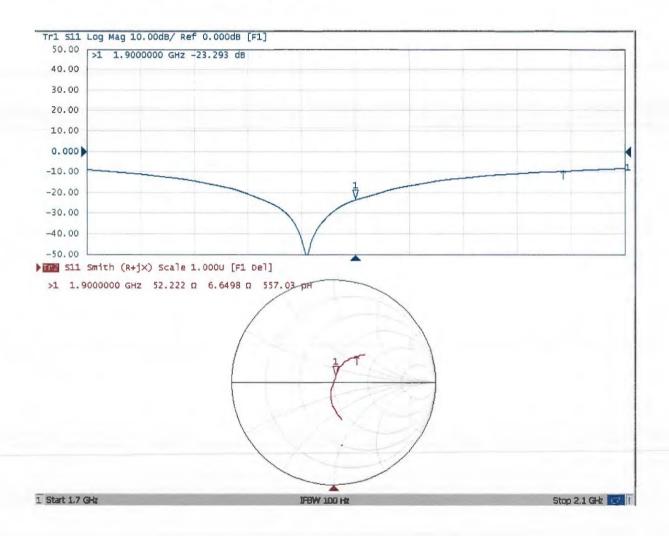
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 W/kg



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; $\sigma = 1.528$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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:

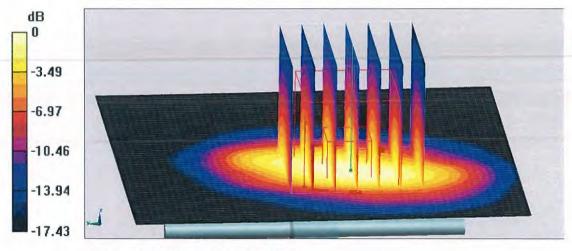
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

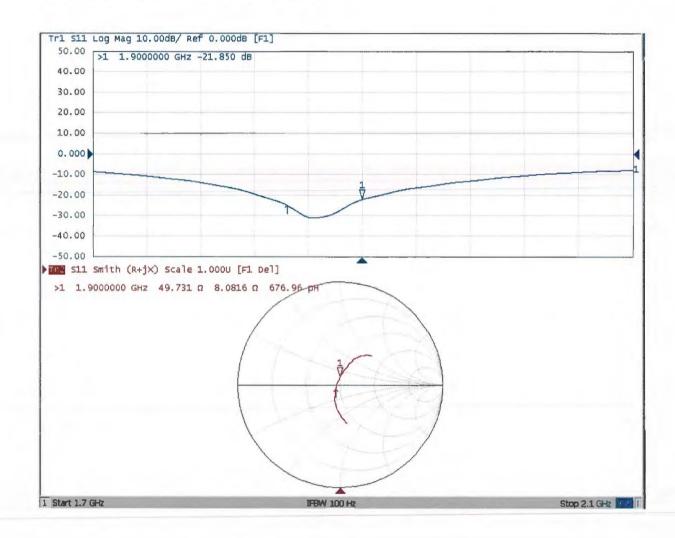
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg



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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with





Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

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	龙儿
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	城北
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.

Certificate No: Z17-97123



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: Z17-97123 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	ir Sar
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 ³ (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 m ho /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)

Certificate No: Z17-97123 Page 3 of 8

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

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

Certificate No: Z17-97123 Page 4 of 8



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,

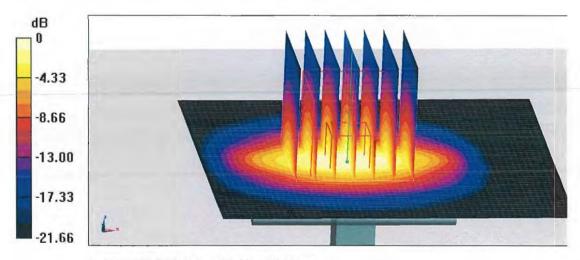
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

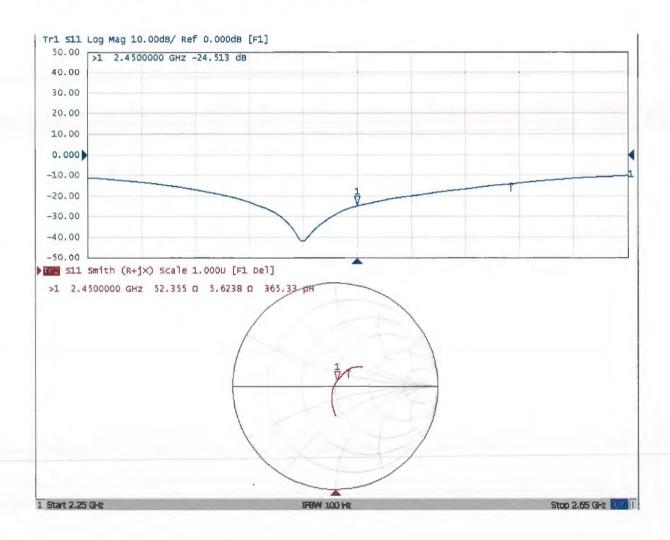
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.3 W/kg



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; $\varepsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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;
- 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,

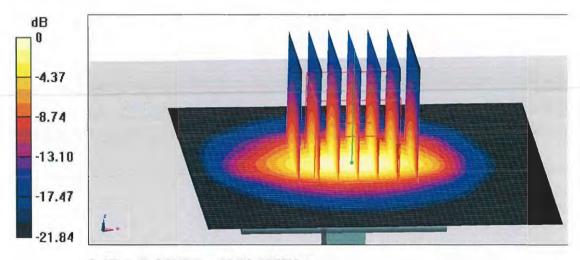
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 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

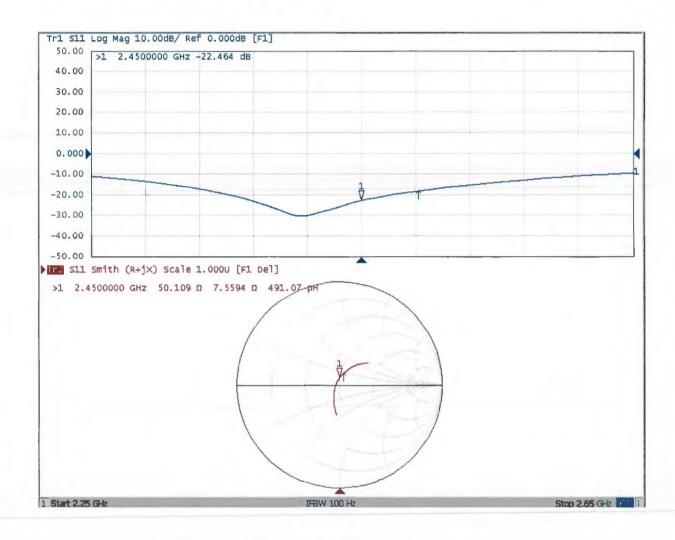
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg



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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570**

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

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

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)*C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter 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** Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 2, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97124



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: Z17-97124 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	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 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		

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 ³ (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)

Certificate No: Z17-97124 Page 3 of 8

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

Certificate No: Z17-97124 Page 4 of 8



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; $\sigma = 1.968 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 38.68$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$

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;

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)

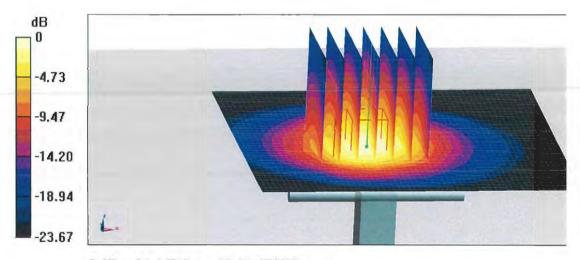
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 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

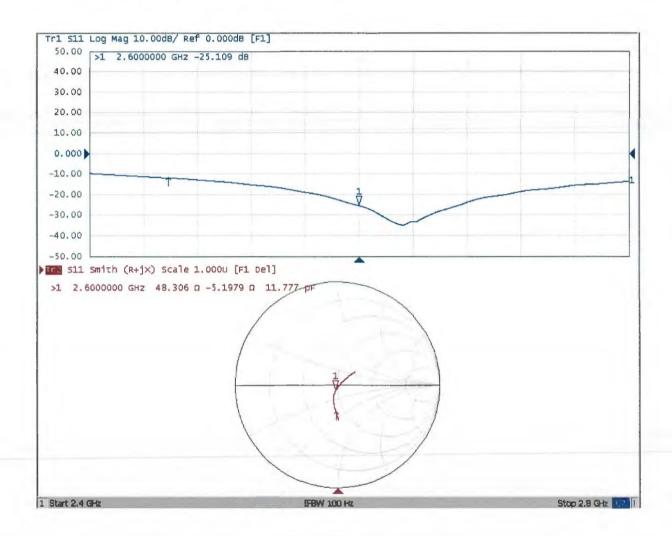
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.6 W/kg



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/m³

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)

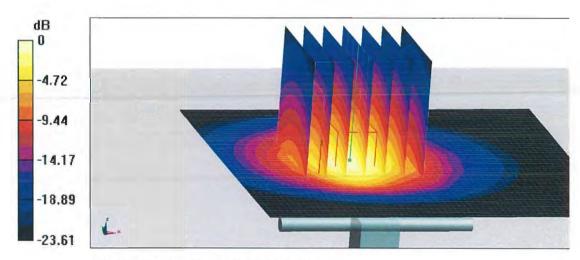
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

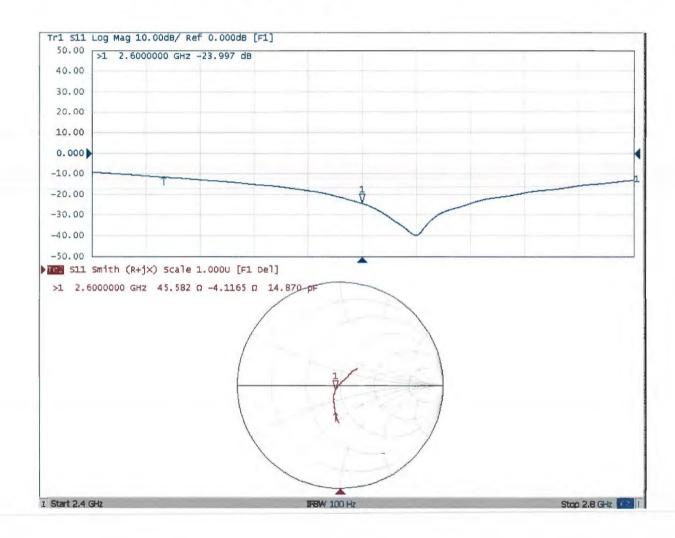
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.5 W/kg



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





S Schweizerlscher Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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

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Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133_Sep17

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN:1	133	A CHAIR CONTRACT AND
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	erman meneria se meremen de Albaco de Localdo Albaco e defendado. Todas de la composição d
	-	ional standards, which realize the physical uni probability are given on the following pages and	
ull calibrations have been conduc	cted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C	and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&	FE critical for calibration)		
rimary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
	1		***************************************
wer meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
	SN: 104778 SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18 Apr-18
wer sensor NRP-Z91			•
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91 oference 20 dB Attenuator ofereN mismatch combination	SN: 103244 SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18 Apr-18
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91 ofference 20 dB Attenuator ofference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91 eference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination eference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91 deference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination deference Probe EX3DV4 AE4	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Dec-17
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91 eference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination eference Probe EX3DV4 AE4 econdary Standards	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Dec-17 Mar-18
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91 eference 20 dB Attenuator //pe-N mismatch combination eference Probe EX3DV4 AE4 econdary Standards ower meter EPM-442A	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16) 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17) Check Date (in house)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Dec-17 Mar-18 Scheduled Check
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91 eference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination eference Probe EX3DV4 AE4 econdary Standards ower meter EPM-442A	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 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)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Dec-17 Mar-18 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91 eference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination eference Probe EX3DV4 AE4 econdary Standards ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 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)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Dec-17 Mar-18 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
ower sensor NRP-Z91 ower sensor NRP-Z91 eference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination teference Probe EX3DV4 tAE4 econdary Standards tower meter EPM-442A tower sensor HP 8481A to generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 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)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Dec-17 Mar-18 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
Power meter NRP Power sensor NRP-Z91 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Recondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 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)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Dec-17 Mar-18 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Recondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 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)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Dec-17 Mar-18 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference Probe EX3DV4 RAE4 Recondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585 Name	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) 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)	Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Apr-18 Dec-17 Mar-18 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133_Sep17

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étatonnage
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%.

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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 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	***	A. M.

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (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 ³ (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)

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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		ANAMONISTAN

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (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 ³ (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 ³ (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 ³ (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)

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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		INFA MANAGEP

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 cm³ (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	5.77 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 ³ (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 ³ (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)

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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	340-140 MA	****

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (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 ³ (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)

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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

	y
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

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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/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.95$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 36.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.17$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 35.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

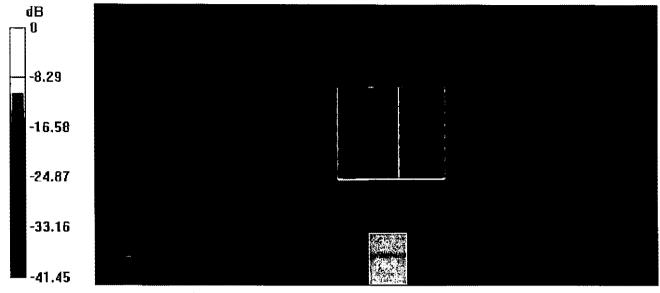
Reference Value = 68.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

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

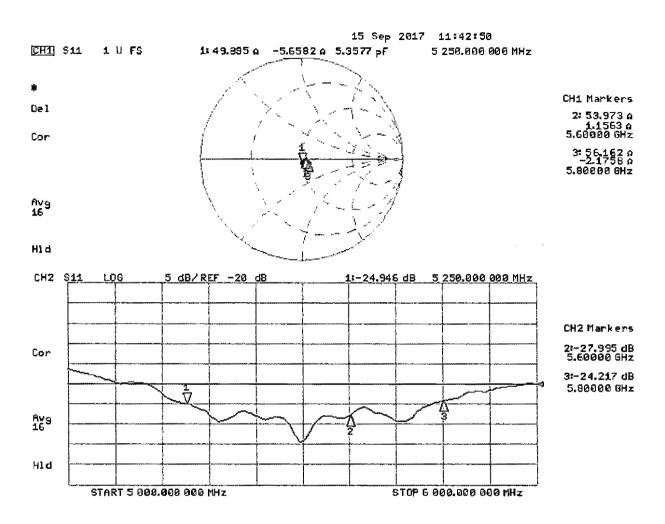
Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133_Sep17 P



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

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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/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 5.96$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 6.24$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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)/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

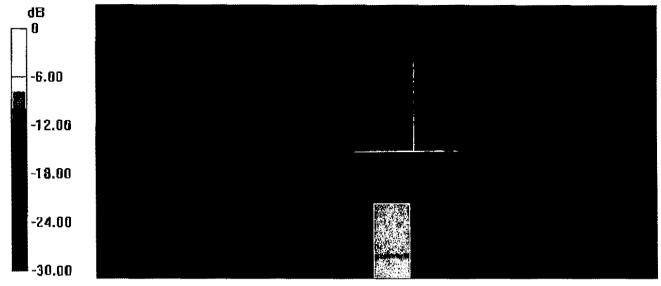
Reference Value = 59.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.0 W/kg

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

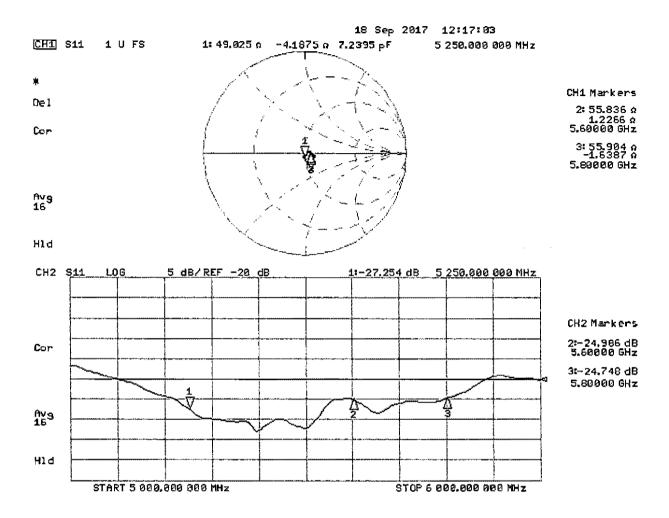
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

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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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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: EX3-3873_Aug17

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

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

ADT-CN (Auden)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

Name Function Signature

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ 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., $\vartheta = 0$ 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:

- 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 handheld 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"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 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 E²-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 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 NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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EX3DV4 - \$N:3873 August 25, 2017

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3873

Calibrated:

Manufactured: March 13, 2012 August 25, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3873 August 25, 2017

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

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

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (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%.

⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

 $[\]frac{A}{2}$ The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -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.

EX3DV4- SN:3873

Certificate No: EX3-3873_Aug17

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

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)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.08	10.08	10.08	0.45	0.97	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.74	9.74	9.74	0.43	0.92	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.72	9.72	9.72	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.62	8.62	8.62	0.31	0.88	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.28	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.31	0.88	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.31	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.70	4.70	4.70	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 \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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:3873

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)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.72	9.72	9.72	0.44	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.62	9.62	9.62	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.22	1.12	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.31	0.89	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %

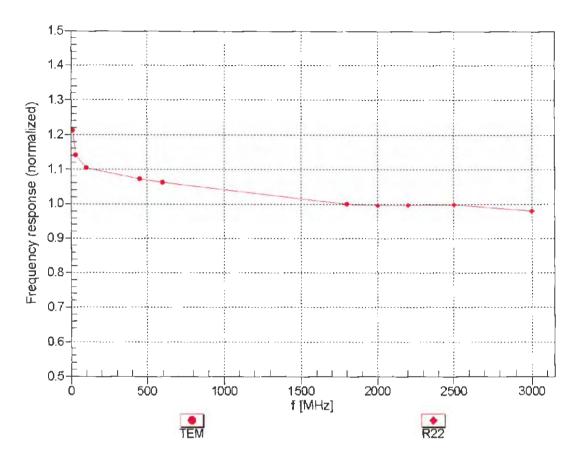
^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 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 ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

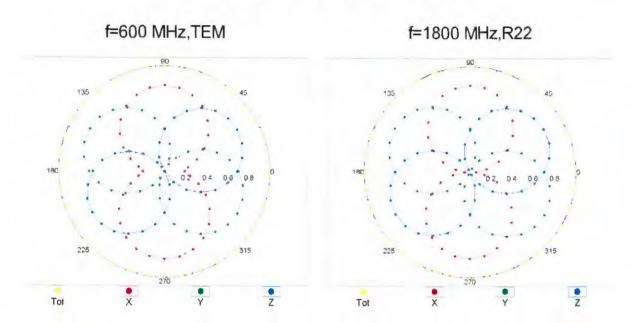
Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect affer compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the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

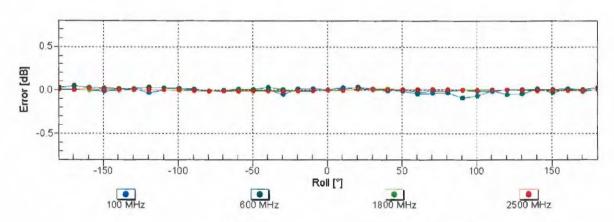
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

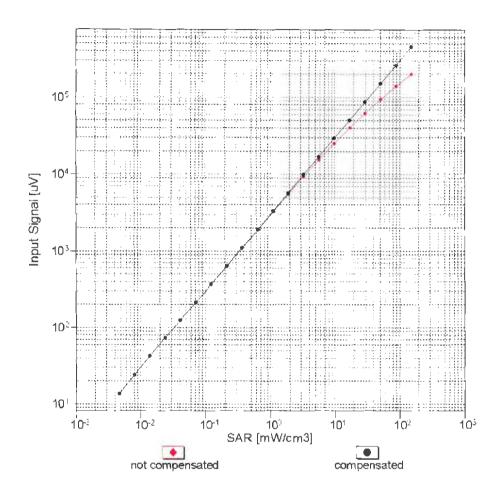
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

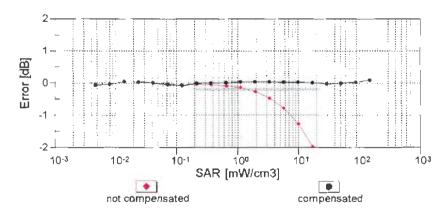




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

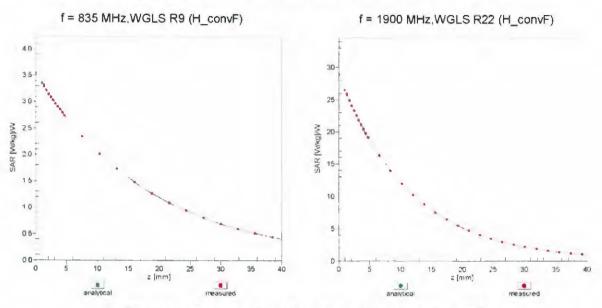
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





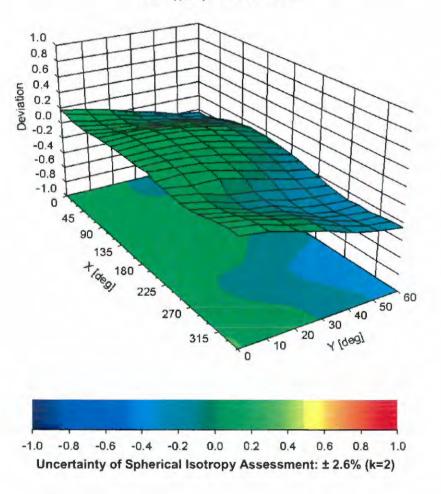
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4-SN:3873

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	20.6
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

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

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





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

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C

Client

ADT - CN (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1341 Aug17

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1341

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

August 23, 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
Kelthley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-16 (No:19065)	Sep-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-17 (in house check)	in house check: Jan-18
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-17 (in house check)	In house check; Jan-18

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Dominique Statten

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Sven Küha

Deputy Manager

Issued: August 23, 2017

Signature

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

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

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Input Offset Measurement. Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:

1LS8 ==

6.1μV ,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 6

61nV

full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	х	Y	Z
High Range	403.749 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.973 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.679 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98630 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.00466 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99894 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

111111111111111111111111111111111111111		
Connector Angle to be used in [DASY system	170.0°±1°

Certificate No: DAE4-1341_Aug17

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)	
Channel X	+ Input	199998.01	2.04	0.00	
Channel X	+ Input	20005,63	4.10	0.02	
Channel X	- Input	-19999.63	1.45	-0,01	
Channel Y	+ Input	198997.95	1.77	0.00	
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.49	1.03	0.01	
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.95	-0.83	0.00	
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.98	0.02	0.00	
Channel Z	+ input	19998.77	-2.65	-0,01	
Channel Z	- Input	-20001,11	0.05	-0.00	

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)	
Channel X	+ Input	2000.82	-0.17	-0.01	
Channel X	+ Input	201.96	0.46	0.23	
Channel X	- Input	-198.18	0.21	-0.11	
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.19	0.09	0.00	
Channel Y	+ Input	201.31	-0.20	-0.10	
Channel Y	- Input	-199,28	-0.86	0.43	
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.04	0.10	0.01	
Channel Z	+ Input	200,17	-1.16	-0.58	
Channel Z	- Input	-199.16	-0.71	0.36	

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	11.79	10.79
	- 200	-10.21	-11.83
Channel Y	200	-5.80	-6.00
	- 200	4.72	4.57
Channel Z	200	-22,01	-22.12
	- 200	20.50	20.45

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200		-3.45	-2.23
Channel Y	200	4.82	-	-1.93
Channel Z	200	9.88	3.48	*

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4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15987	17563
Channel Y	15933	17230
Channel Z	16265	16764

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.08	0.13	1,96	0.44
Channel Y	-0.23	-1.08	0.90	0.37
Channel Z	-1.89	-3.06	-0.74	0.41

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	. 9

Certificate No: DAE4-1341_Aug17 Page 5 of 5



Appendix D. Photographs of EUT and Setup

Report Format Version 5.0.0 Issued Date : Apr. 26, 2018

Report No. : SA180131W003-2