



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 rotation around probe axis

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

 $\theta$ =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 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"

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
 NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect 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 (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; VRx,y,z:A,B,C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).





# Probe ES3DV3

SN: 3151

Calibrated: December 13, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)





# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3151

# **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.16	1.26	1.20	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.2	103.5	102.9	

### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0 CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	270.6	±2.6%	
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		284.7	
	Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		272.5		

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%.

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 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.





# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3151

# Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.40	1.35	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.35	1.58	±12.1%
1450	40.5	1.20	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.31	1.69	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.27	5.27	5.27	0.68	1.22	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.68	1.21	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.69	1.21	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.79	1.18	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.60	1.47	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.71	1.32	±12.1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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 frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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





# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3151

# Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.40	1.45	±12.1%
900	55.0	1.05	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.46	1.49	±12.1%
1450	54.0	1.30	5.59	5.59	5.59	0.38	1.63	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.67	1.25	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.65	1.28	±12.1%
2000	53.3	1.52	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.63	1.30	±12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.62	1.51	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.49	1.83	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.54	1.72	±12.1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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.

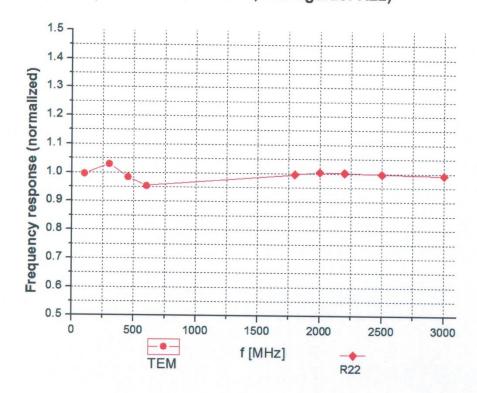
F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm$  1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below  $\pm$  2% for the 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)



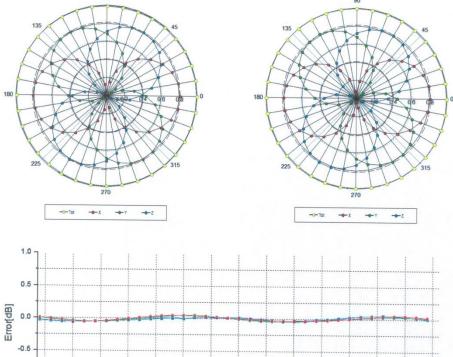
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)





# Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta$ =0°





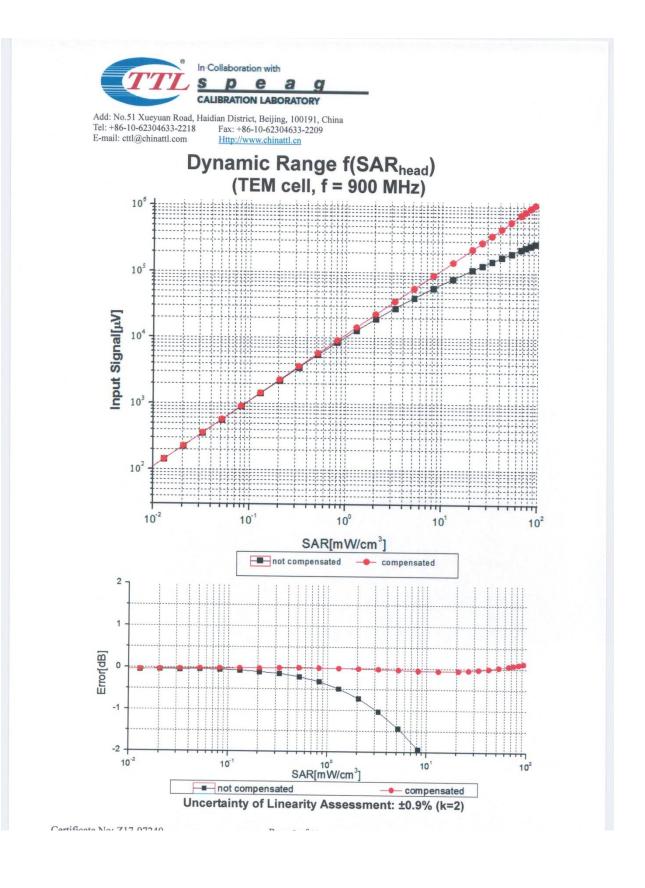
-100 -50 0 50 100 150

Roll[\*]

--- 100MHz --- 600MHz --- 1800MHz --- 2500MHz

-1.0





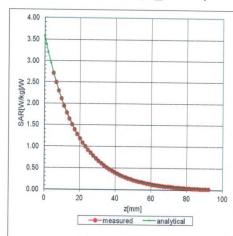


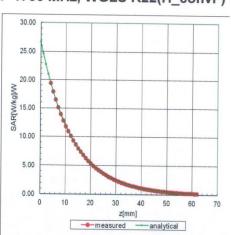


# **Conversion Factor Assessment**

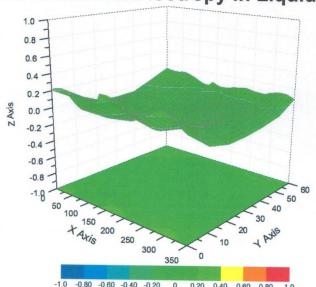
# f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

# f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)





# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



-1.0 -0.80 -0.60 -0.40 -0.20 0 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.0 Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (K=2)

Certificate No. 717-07240





# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3151

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	88.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm



# **ANNEX I Dipole Calibration Certificate**

### 835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate



In Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

CTTL(South Branch)

Certificate No:

Z15-97173

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d057

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 22, 2015

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)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
SN 3617	26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Aug -16
SN 777	26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15)	Aug -16
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Feb-16
MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16
	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID# MY49071430	101919 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 101547 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) SN 3617 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15) SN 777 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	益型
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	202
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	如如外外

Issued: October 26, 2015

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

Certificate No: Z15-97173





Glossary:

TSL ConvF N/A tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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





# Measurement Conditions

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

DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Advanced Extrapolation	
Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
15 mm	with Spacer
dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	Advanced Extrapolation  Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C  15 mm  dx, dy, dz = 5 mm

#### **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	42.2 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.22 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.03 mW /g ± 20.4 % (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	55.1 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.34 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.44 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z15-97173

Page 3 of 8





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

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
 Http://www.chinattl.cn

#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω- 3.12jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.8dB	

### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.1Ω- 5.38jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.7dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.500 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 by	SPEAG





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

Date: 10.22.2015

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d057

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.907$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.15$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.56, 9.56, 9.56); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/26/2015
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

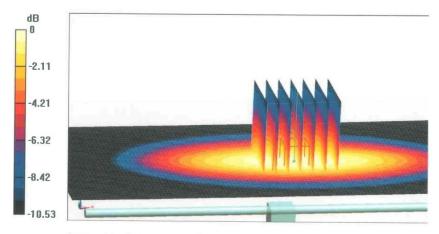
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 W/kg

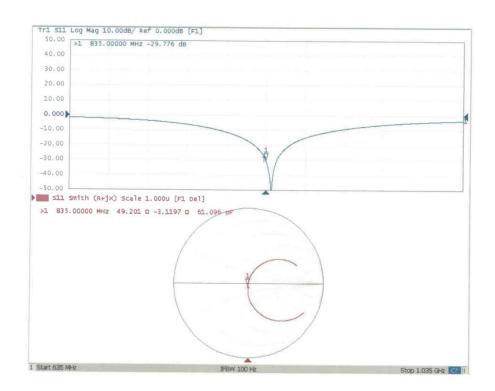


0 dB = 2.94 W/kg = 4.68 dBW/kg





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Date: 10.22.2015





Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d057

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.958 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 55.11;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.71,9.71, 9.71); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/26/2015
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

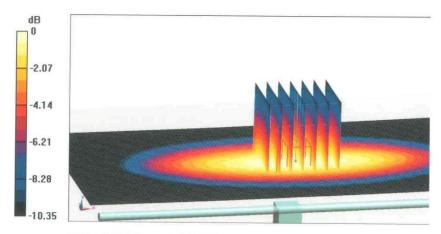
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.95 W/kg

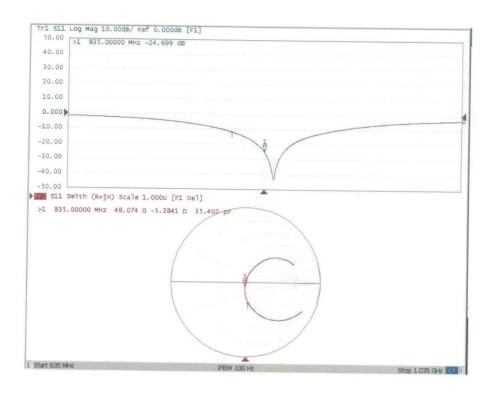


0 dB = 2.95 W/kg = 4.70 dBW/kg





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





### 1800 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate



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

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
 Http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

CTTL(South Branch)

Certificate No:

Z15-97178

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

Object

D1800V2 - SN: 2d147

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

November 3, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	<b>Scheduled Calibration</b>
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Aug -16
DAE4	SN 777	26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15)	Aug -16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Feb-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	<b>基档</b>
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	-6
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	fre mits

Issued: November 8, 2015

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





Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

d) 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%.





ACV Vanier	D.1.03/50	
DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
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	
requency	1800 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	38.9 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.70 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.8 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW /g ± 20.4 % (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	54.2 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.83 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.6 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z15-97178

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#### **Appendix**

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6Ω- 3.68jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.9dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.4Ω- 6.17jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.1dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.321 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

F 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		
Manufactured by	SPEAG	

Date: 11.03.2015





Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 2d147 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.388 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 38.94$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/26/2015
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

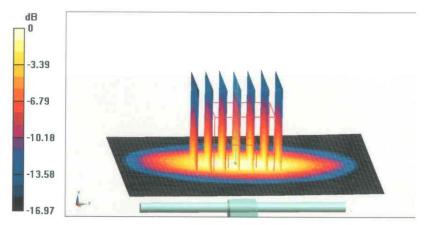
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

