



## Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Report Format Version 5.0.0 Issued Date : Aug. 29, 2017

Report No.: SA170804C11

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

Auden

Certificate No: D835V2-4d092 Jun17

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D835V2 - SN:4d092

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: June 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)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
SN: 7349	31-May-17 (No. EX3-7349_May17)	May-18
SN: 601	28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Mar-18
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
Name	Function	Signature
Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	year len
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	MIL
	SN: 104778 SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 7349 SN: 601  ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585  Name Johannes Kurikka	SN: 104778

Issued: June 29, 2017

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#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

N/A not applicable or not measured

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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	41.0 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.38 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.07 W/kg ± 16.5 % (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	54.7 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.60 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.28 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω - 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 15, 2009

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

Date: 28.06.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.07, 10.07, 10.07); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601: Calibrated: 28.03.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

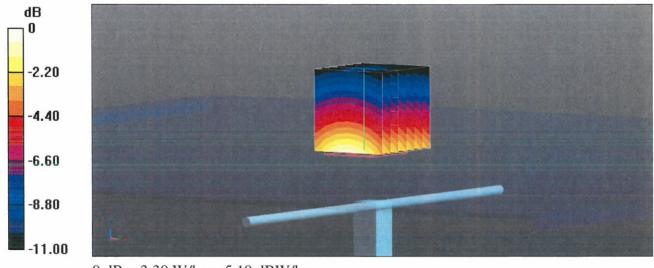
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.75 W/kg

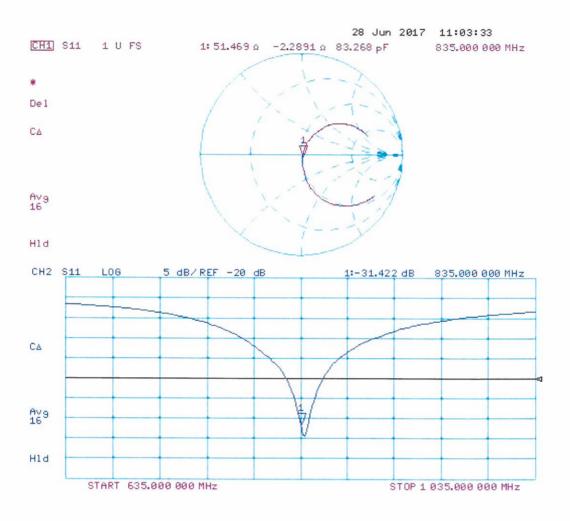
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.30 W/kg



0 dB = 3.30 W/kg = 5.19 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 28.06.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005

DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

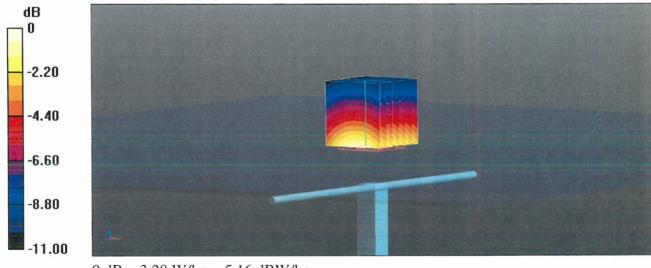
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

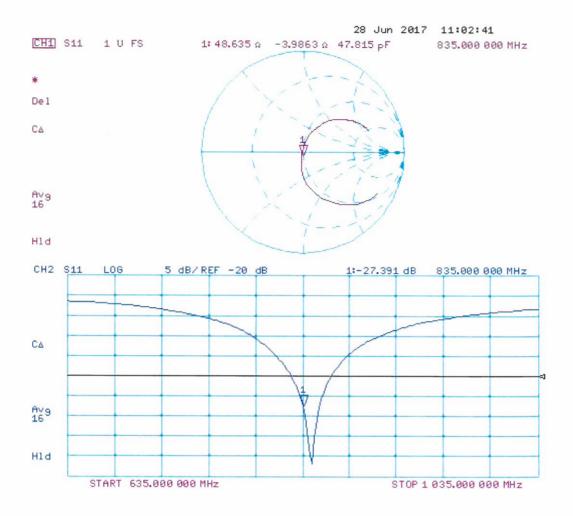
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.28 W/kg



0 dB = 3.28 W/kg = 5.16 dBW/kg

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Client

**B.V. ADT (Auden)** 

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d036\_Jan17

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D1900V2 - SN:5d036

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: January 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
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-7349_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jan-17 (No. DAE4-601_Jan17)	Jan-18
	33. 24		
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	John Van
		To be deal Manager	11/10
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	CX Ry

Issued: January 24, 2017

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d036\_Jan17

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#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and saled and the series app.	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.2 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	<del>2011</del> 27	ware:

#### 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	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (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 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	2000	18555

#### **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	9.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω + 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω + 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.195 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 08, 2003

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d036\_Jan17

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

Date: 23.01.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d036

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.12, 8.12, 8.12); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.01.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

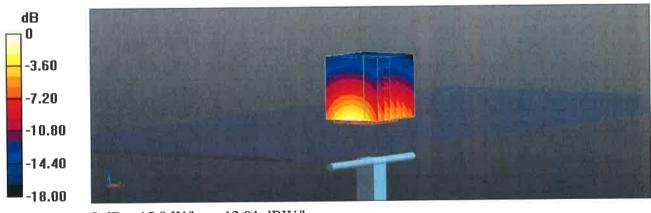
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg

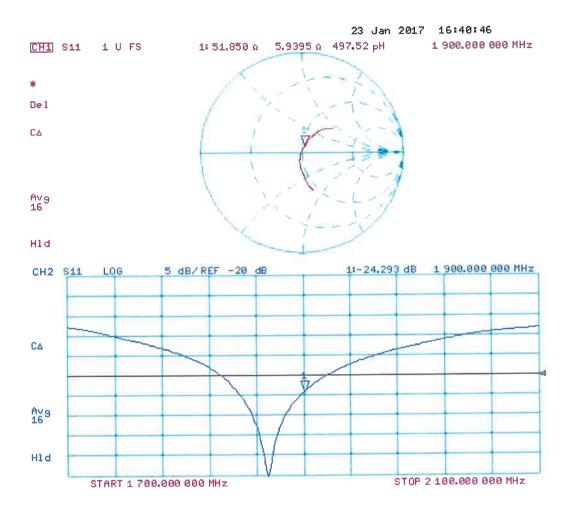
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg



0 dB = 15.9 W/kg = 12.01 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 23.01.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d036

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.01.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

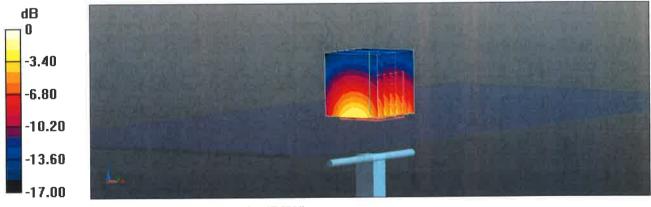
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 W/kg

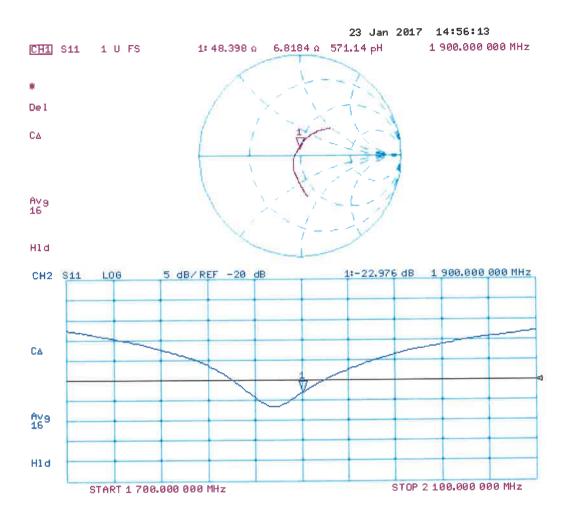
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



0 dB = 14.7 W/kg = 11.67 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d036\_Jan17 Page 7 of 8

## 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

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Client

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Certificate No: D2450V2-869 Jun17

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D2450V2 - SN:869

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: June 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)

ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SN: 104778		Apr-18
SN: 103244		Apr-18
SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
SN: 7349	31-May-17 (No. EX3-7349_May17)	May-18
SN: 601	28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Mar-18
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
Name	Function	Signature
Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	got le
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	00101
	SN: 104778 SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 7349 SN: 601  ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585  Name Johannes Kurikka	SN: 104778

Issued: June 27, 2017

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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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

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%.

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	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	37.9 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 Ω + 7.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω + 8.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.161 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	August 18, 2010

Certificate No: D2450V2-869\_Jun17

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

Date: 27.06.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:869

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 37.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.12, 8.12, 8.12); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

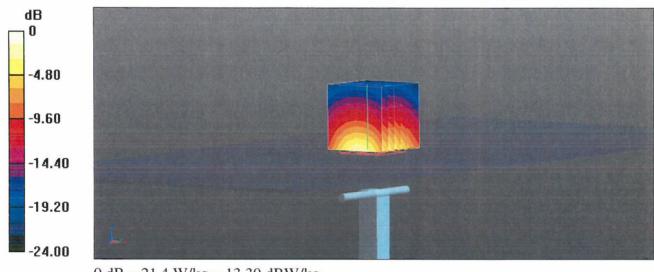
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 111.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

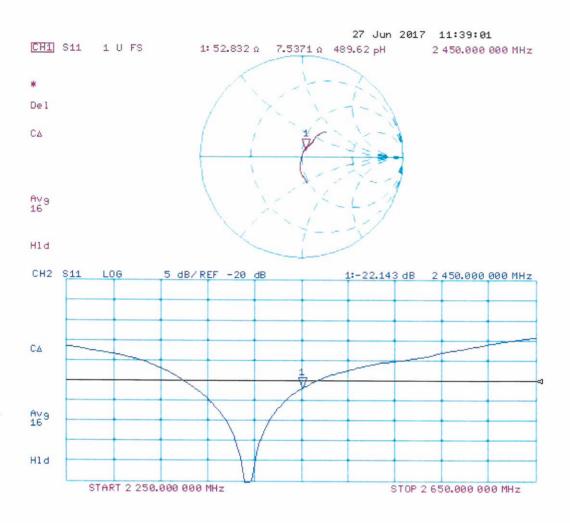
SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg



0 dB = 21.4 W/kg = 13.30 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 27.06.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:869

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.04 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.1, 8.1, 8.1); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

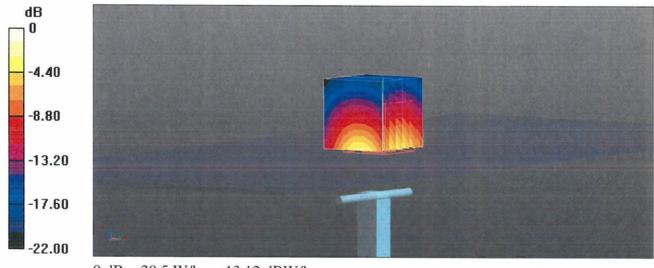
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.9 W/kg

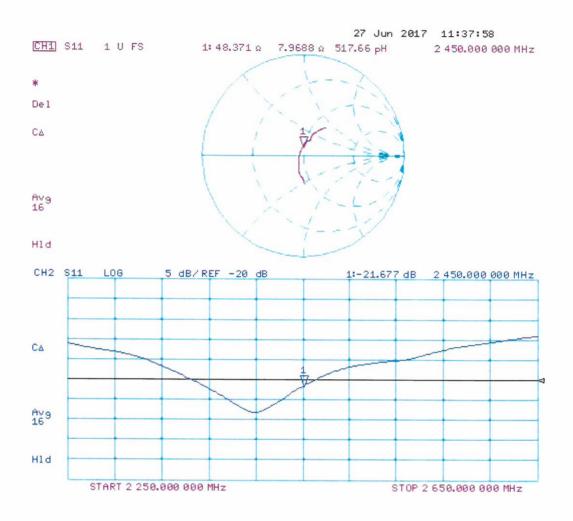
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 W/kg



0 dB = 20.5 W/kg = 13.12 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

B.V. ADT (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1790\_May17

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

ET3DV6 - SN:1790

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

May 24, 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	
AE4 SN: 660		7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17	
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18	
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18	
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18	
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17	

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: May 30, 2017

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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  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis

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

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

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

Certificate No: ET3-1790\_May17 Page 2 of 11

ET3DV6 - SN:1790 May 24, 2017

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1790

Manufactured: May 28, 2003

Calibrated:

May 24, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: ET3-1790\_May17 Page 3 of 11 ET3DV6- SN:1790 May 24, 2017

#### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1790

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)		
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	2.09	2.02	1.69	± 10.1 %		
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.5	99.5	98.5			

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc <sup>⊨</sup>
			dB	dB√μV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	264.2	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		252.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		241.1	

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

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

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

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

ET3DV6- SN:1790 May 24, 2017

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1790

#### 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)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.40	2.20	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.35	2.20	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.40	2.00	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	5.93	5.93	5.93	0.57	2.31	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.81	5.81	5.81	0.80	1.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.59	5.59	5.59	0.73	2.11	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.55	5.55	5.55	0.80	1.98	± 12.0 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  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.

Certificate No: ET3-1790\_May17 Page 5 of 11

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.