## CALIBRATION DATA PROBE CALIBRATION DATA







Client

agc-cert(鑫宇环)

Certificate No: Z14-97116

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3953

Calibration Procedure(s) TMC-OS-E-02-195

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: November 06, 2014

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

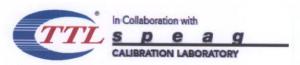
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)\*C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration		
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15		
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15		
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15		
Reference10dBAttenuator	BT0520	12-Dec-12(TMC,No.JZ12-867)	Dec-14		
Reference20dBAttenuator	BT0267	12-Dec-12(TMC,No.JZ12-866)	Dec-14		
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	28-Aug-14(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug14)	A STATE OF THE STA		
DAE4	SN 1331	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-1331_Jan14)	Jan -15		
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration		
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02145)	Jun-15		
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15		
	Name	Function	Signature		
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	19		
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	203		
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	he ustr		
		Issued: Nove	ombor 07, 2014		

Issued: November 07, 2014

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z

ConvF

DCP

CF

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

diode compression point crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal

A.B.C.D

modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ

Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ

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

 $\theta$ =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, "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

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 E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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 EX3DV4

SN: 3953

Calibrated: November 06, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3953

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.53	0.54	0.48	±10.8%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.6	101.2	100.0	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0 0.00 192	192.6	±2.5%	
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		191.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		179.1	

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%.

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-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 - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3953

### 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)
835	41.5	0.90	10.12	10.12	10.12	0.14	1.25	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.70	9.70	9.70	0.23	1.04	±12%
1810	40.0	1.40	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.17	1.34	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.22	1.17	±12%
2100	39.8	1.49	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.16	1.42	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.63	0.66	±12%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.50	0.88	±13%
3700	37.7	3.12	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.45	1.02	±13%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.64	5.64	5.64	0.29	1.53	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.45	0.77	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.36	0.90	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.34	0.96	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.32	0.84	±13%

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

GAIPha/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 - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3953

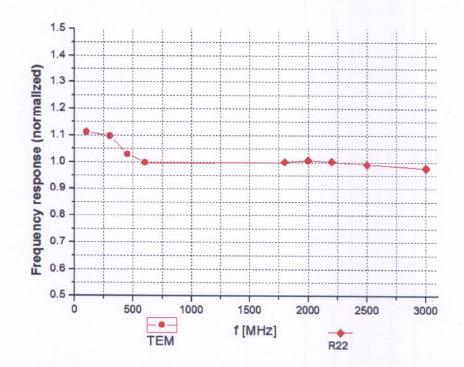
#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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)
835	55.2	0.97	10.08	10.08	10.08	0.19	1.27	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.84	9.84	9.84	0.25	1.11	±12%
1810	53.3	1.52	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.16	1.63	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.20	1.24	±12%
2100	53.2	1.62	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.16	1.71	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.48	0.84	±12%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.53	0.90	±13%
3700	51.0	3.55	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.48	0.97	±13%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.43	1.17	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.42	1.20	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.42	1.45	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.43	1.56	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.45	1.69	±13%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm 100$ MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm 50$ MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. F At frequency 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 ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm 1\%$  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)



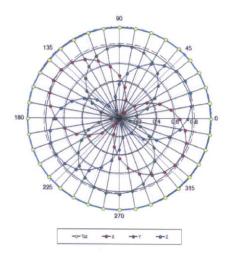
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

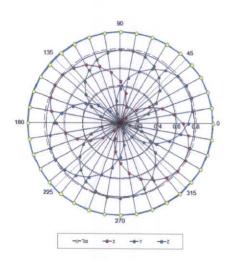


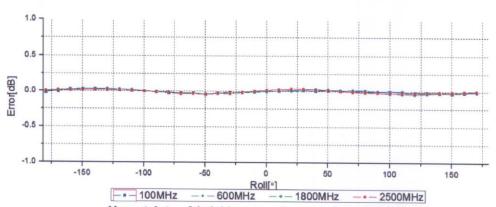
## Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

## f=600 MHz, TEM

## f=1800 MHz, R22



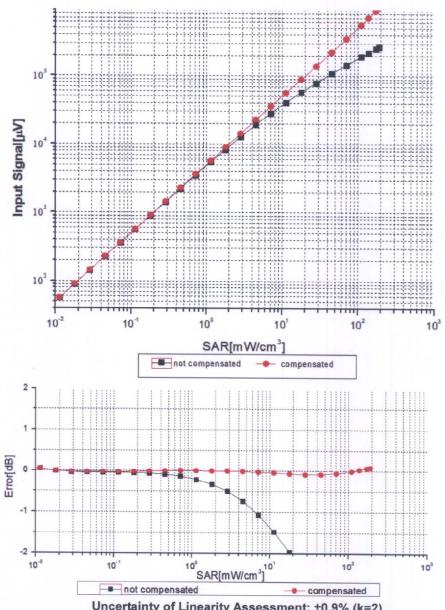




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)



# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

Certificate No: Z14-97116

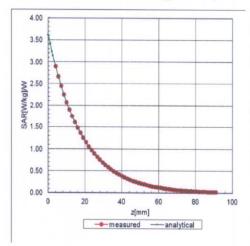
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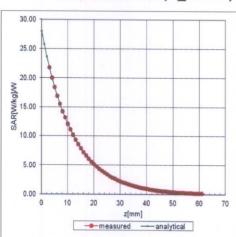


### **Conversion Factor Assessment**

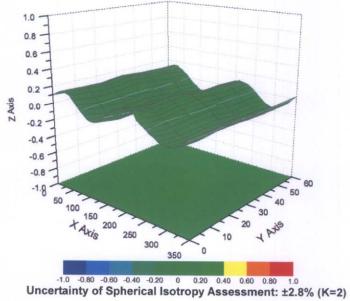
#### f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

#### f=1810 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)





## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**





## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3953

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	32
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2mm

#### **DAE CALIBRATION DATA**

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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AGC-CERT (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1398\_Mar15

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1398

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

March 11, 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)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Nama

Function

Calibrated by:

R.Mayoraz

Technician

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: March 11, 2015

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Certificate No: DAE4-1398\_Mar15

Page 1 of 5

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





S Schweizerischer 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

#### 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.

full range = -100...+300 mV full range = -1......+3mV

DC Voltage Measurement A/D - Converter Resolution nominal High Range:  $1LSB = 6.1 \mu V$ , full range = -100...+30 Low Range: 1LSB = 61 n V, full range = -1.....+3n DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	z
High Range	404.177 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.159 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.623 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97359 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99241 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96904 ± 1.50% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

,		
l	Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	195.5°±1°

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199993.58	-1.10	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.61	1.19	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19998.75	2.61	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199994.17	-0.06	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.73	-0.66	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20002.27	-0.74	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199994.39	-0.01	-0,00
Channel Z + Input	19999.60	-0.65	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20002.37	-0.85	0.00

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.37	-0.22	-0.01
Channel X + Input	201.03	-0.14	-0.07
Channel X - Input	-198.68	0.01	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	2000.16	-0.39	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	199.64	-1.42	-0.71
Channel Y - Input	-200.57	-1.84	0.93
Channel Z + Input	2000.33	-0.14	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.88	-1.17	-0.58
Channel Z - Input	-200.01	-1.12	0.56

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	-13.00	-14.85
	- 200	16.87	14.74
Channel Y	200	8.85	8.14
	- 200	-11,30	-11.41
Channel Z	200	7.15	7.52
	- 200	-9.35	-9.51

#### 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		-3.68	-0.69
Channel Y	200	5.01	-	-0.86
Channel Z	200	8.26	0.74	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

ent parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec: Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15958	16128
Channel Y	15964	17962
Channel Z	15846	14478

5. Input Offset Measurement DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input 10M $\Omega$ 

1171	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	-0.22	-1.08	0.72	0.33
Channel Y	-1.19	-1.94	-0.30	0.32
Channel Z	-1.46	-2.11	0.01	0.32

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

#### **DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA**



## **SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.318.10.13.SATU.A

## ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

1&2F, NO.2 BUILDING, HUAFENG NO.1 INDUSTRIAL PARK, GUSHU COMMUNITY XIXIANG STREET BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 46/11 DIP 0G835-190

Calibrated at SATIMO US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144





10/02/2014

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	10/02/2014	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	10/02/2014	JES
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	10/02/2014	Hum Authousti

	Customer Name
	ATTESTATION
District and an a	OF GLOBAL
Distribution:	COMPLIANCE
	CO. LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications	
A	10/02/2014	Initial release	

#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	
Manufacturer	Satimo	
Model	SID835	
Serial Number	SN 46/11 DIP 0G835-190	
Product Condition (new / used)	New	

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

#### 3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - Satimo COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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#### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constucted as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

#### 4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

#### 5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

#### 5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

#### 5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length		
3 - 300	0.05 mm		

#### 5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty	
1 g	20.3 %	
10 g	20.1 %	

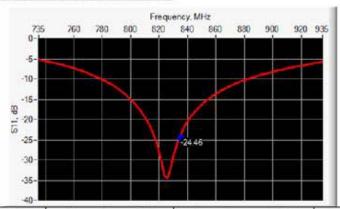
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#### 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

#### 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance	
835	-24.46	-20	$55.4 \Omega + 2.4 j\Omega$	

#### 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.	J.	6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.	PASS	89.8 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PASS
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.	Ĭ.	3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.	j.	3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.	1	3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.		39.5 ±1 %.	J.	3.6 ±1 %.	
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.	7	3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.	16	32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1%.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.	-	3.6 ±1 %.	

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