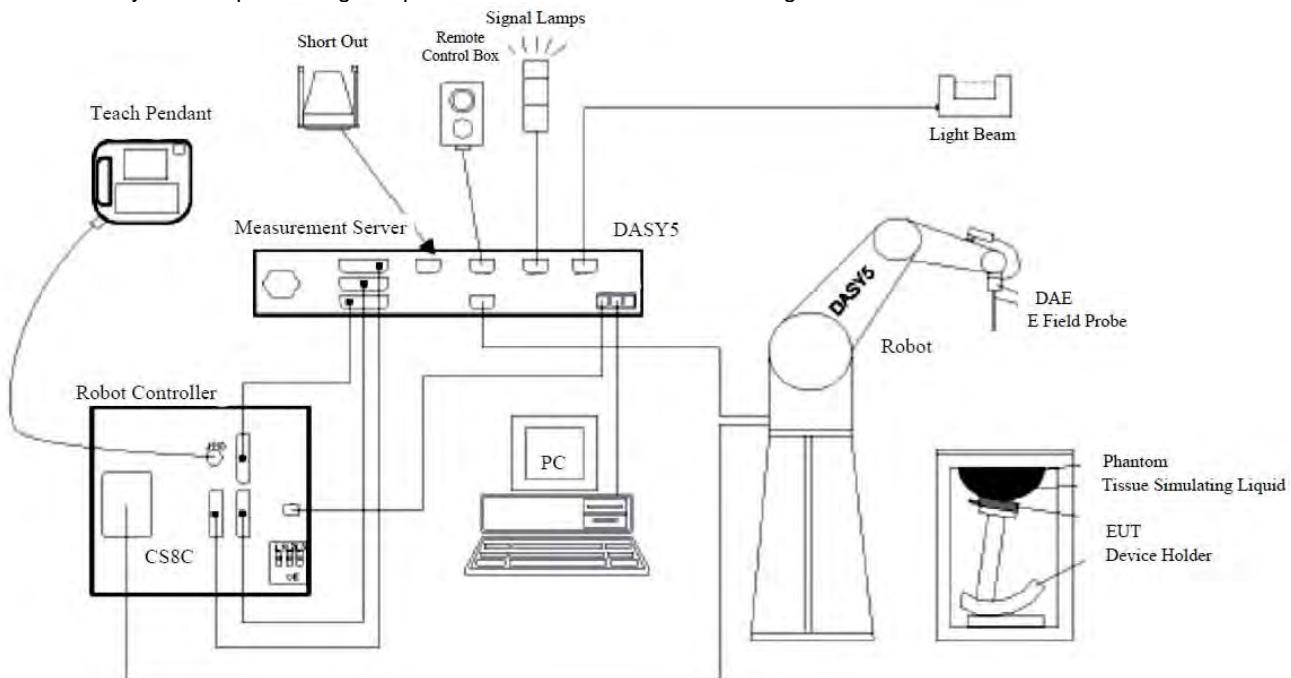


## SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

### Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, DASY52

Northwest EMC selected the leader in SAR evaluation systems to provide the measurement tools for this evaluation. SPEAG's DASY52 is the fastest and most accurate scanner on the market. It is fully compatible with all world-wide standards for transmitters operating at the ear or within 20cm of the body. It provides full compatibility with IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, IEEE 1528 as well as national adaptations such as FCC OET-65c and Korean Std. MIC #2000-93

The DASY52 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom, oval flat phantom, device holder, tissue simulating liquids, and validation dipole kits.

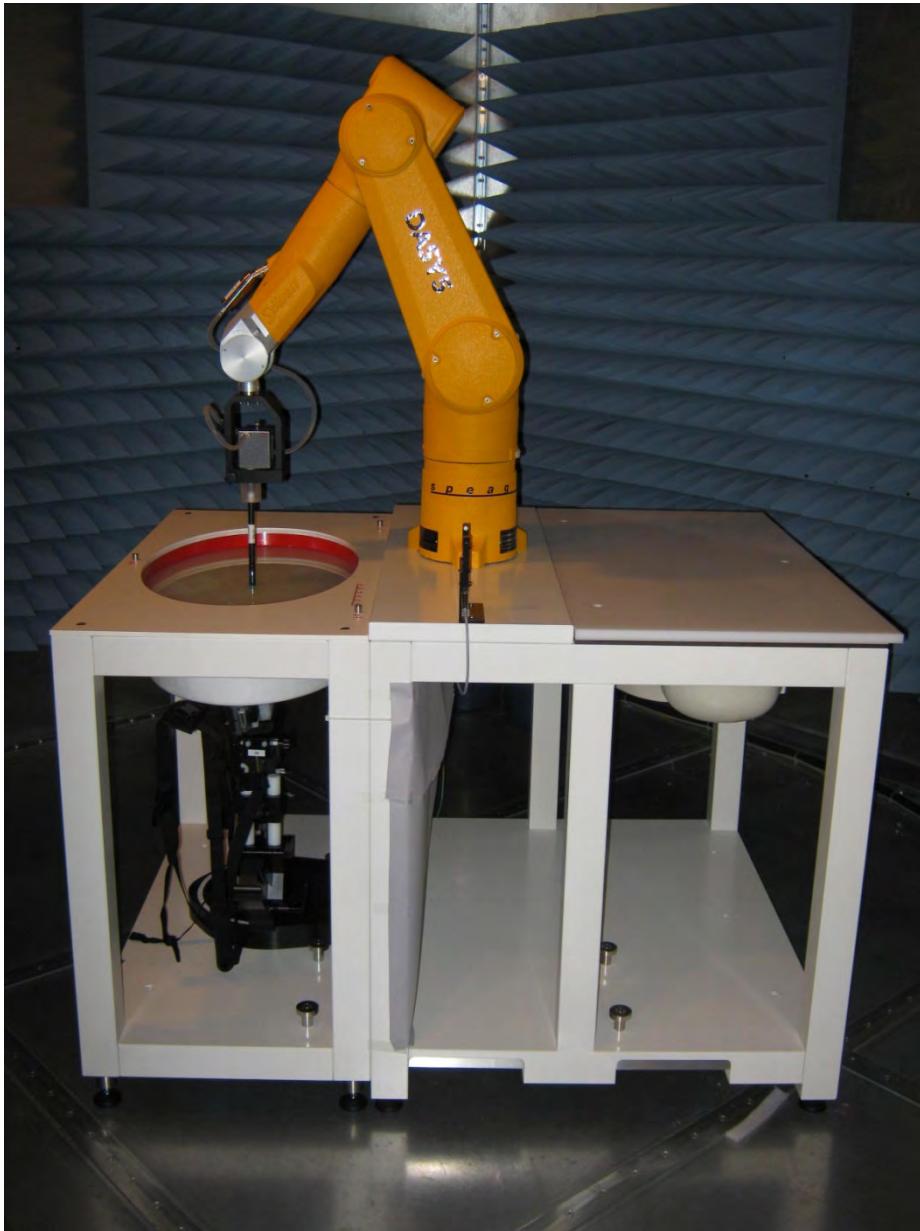
# SYSTEM AND TEST SITE DESCRIPTION

## TEST SITE

### Northwest EMC, Lab EV08

The SAR measurement system is located in a semi-anechoic chamber. This provides an ambient free environment that also eliminates reflections.

The chamber is 12 ft wide by 16 ft long x 8 ft high. A dedicated HVAC unit provides +/- 1 degree C temperature control.



# TEST EQUIPMENT

## TEST EQUIPMENT

Description	Manufacturer	Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval
Antenna, Dipole 900 MHz SAR	SPEAG	D900V2	ADP	12/03/2012	12 mo
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	E5515C	BSV	NCR	0 mo
Humidity Temperature Meter	Omegalette	HH311	DTX	03/29/2011	24 mo
Humidity Temperature Meter	Omegalette	HH311	DTY	03/29/2011	24 mo
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	IPP	09/08/2010	36 mo
Network Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	N5230A	NAD	06/19/2012	12 mo
Robot Arm	Staeubli	TX60LSPEAG	SAA	NCR	0 mo
Phantom, 2mm Oval ELI4 (Body)	SPEAG	QD OVA 001 BB	SAC	NCR	0 mo
Light Beam Unit	SPEAG	SE UKS 030 AA	SAD	NCR	0 mo
SAR Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAF	11/13/2012	12 mo
DAE	SPEAG	SD 000 D04 EJ	SAH	11/02/2012	12 mo
Robot Controller	Staeubli	CS8C	SAI	NCR	0 mo
Robot Chasis and power Supply	Staeubli	N/A	SAJ	NCR	0 mo
DASY5 Measurement Server	Staeubli	DAYS5	SAK	NCR	0 mo
Body Solution	SPEAG	MSL 900	SAT	Beginning of Test	
Device Holder	SPEAG	N/A	SAW	NCR	0 mo
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300H	SQO	06/06/2011	24 mo
Power Meter	Agilent	N1913A	SQR	06/06/2011	24 mo
MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	TIG	NCR	0 mo
Amplifier	Mini Circuits	ZHL-5W-2G-S+	TRZ	NCR	0 mo
Antenna, Dipole 2450MHz SAR	SPEAG	D2450V2	ADL	12/10/2012	12 mo
SAR Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAG	11/14/2012	12 mo
Body Solution	SPEAG	MSL 2450	SAM	Beginning of Test	
Amplifier	Mini Circuits	ZVE-3W-83+	TTA	NCR	0 mo
Antenna, Dipole 5.1-5.8GHz SAR	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	ADM	12/14/2012	12 mo
Body Solution	SPEAG	MSL 501	SAV	Beginning of Test	
Phantom, Twin SAM (Head)	SPEAG	QD 000 P40 CC	SAB	NCR	0 mo
Head Solution	SPEAG	HSL 900	SAS	NCR	0 mo
Head Solution	SPEAG	HSL 2450	SAL	NCR	0 mo
Head Solution	SPEAG	HSL 501	SAU	NCR	0 mo

## MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGETS PER IEEE 1528:2003

3000-6000 MHz Range								
Uncertainty Component	Tolerance (+/- %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c <sub>i</sub> (1g)	c <sub>i</sub> (10g)	u <sub>i</sub> (1g) (+/-%)	u <sub>i</sub> (10g) (+/-%)	v <sub>i</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration (k=1)	6.55	normal	1	1	1	6.6	6.6	$\infty$
Axial isotropy	4.7	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	$\infty$
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	$\infty$
Boundary effect	2.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	$\infty$
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	$\infty$
System detection limits	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Readout electronics	0.3	normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
Response time	0.8	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	$\infty$
Integration time	2.6	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions - noise	1.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.0	1.0	$\infty$
RF Ambient Reflections	0.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	0.8	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	$\infty$
Probe positioner with respect to phantom shell	9.9	rectangular	1.732	1	1	5.7	5.7	$\infty$
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	4.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	$\infty$
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	2.9	normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and tissue parameters</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty - shell thickness tolerances	4.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	6.5	normal	1	0.64	0.43	4.2	2.8	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	3.2	normal	1	0.6	0.49	1.9	1.6	$\infty$
Combined Standard Uncertainty	RSS					13.2	12.7	330
Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (95% Confidence/	normal (k=2)					26.5	25.4	

## MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGETS PER IEEE 1528:2003

300-3000 MHz Range								
Uncertainty Component	Tolerance (+/- %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c <sub>i</sub> (1g)	c <sub>i</sub> (10g)	u <sub>i</sub> (1g) (+/-%)	u <sub>i</sub> (10g) (+/-%)	v <sub>i</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration (k=1)	5.5	normal	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	$\infty$
Axial isotropy	4.7	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	$\infty$
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	$\infty$
Boundary effect	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	$\infty$
System detection limits	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Readout electronics	0.3	normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
Response time	0.8	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	$\infty$
Integration time	2.6	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions - noise	1.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.0	1.0	$\infty$
RF Ambient Reflections	0.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	0.4	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
Probe positioner with respect to phantom shell	2.9	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	$\infty$
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	2.9	normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and tissue parameters</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty - shell thickness tolerances	4.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	6.5	normal	1	0.64	0.43	4.2	2.8	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	3.2	normal	1	0.6	0.49	1.9	1.6	$\infty$
Combined Standard Uncertainty	RSS				11.2	10.6	387	
Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (95% Confidence/	normal (k=2)				22.5	21.2		



WTD 12.5.23

## PROBE CALIBRATION

### Probe Calibration

Please see attached calibration data.

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**SCS** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3746\_Nov12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	<b>EX3DV4 - SN:3746</b>
Calibration procedure(s)	<b>QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4</b> Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	<b>November 14, 2012</b>
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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Claudio Leubler</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	

Issued: November 14, 2012

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM $x,y,z$	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM $x,y,z$
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORMx,y,z$ : Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide).  $NORMx,y,z$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORMx,y,z$  does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency\_response$  (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- $DCPx,y,z$ : DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- $PAR$ : PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z$ :  $A, B, C$  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  $f \leq 800$  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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

# Probe EX3DV4

**SN:3746**

Manufactured: March 26, 2010  
Calibrated: November 14, 2012

**Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems**  
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.49	0.47	0.50	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	106.9	94.9	95.5	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	159.2	$\pm 3.0 \%$
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	155.6	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	159.2	
10061	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	3.60	X	17.25	98.2	29.4	112.3	$\pm 3.5 \%$
			Y	3.25	68.3	18.0	146.5	
			Z	3.72	68.7	17.9	111.5	
10069	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	10.57	X	12.24	71.2	23.8	124.4	$\pm 4.4 \%$
			Y	10.68	68.7	22.7	105.1	
			Z	12.12	70.7	23.6	122.9	
10077	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	11.00	X	11.29	70.7	24.0	106.9	$\pm 4.1 \%$
			Y	10.72	71.0	24.7	131.8	
			Z	11.13	70.1	23.6	105.2	

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>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

<sup>E</sup> 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: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

### 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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.44	0.77	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.37	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.39	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies 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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

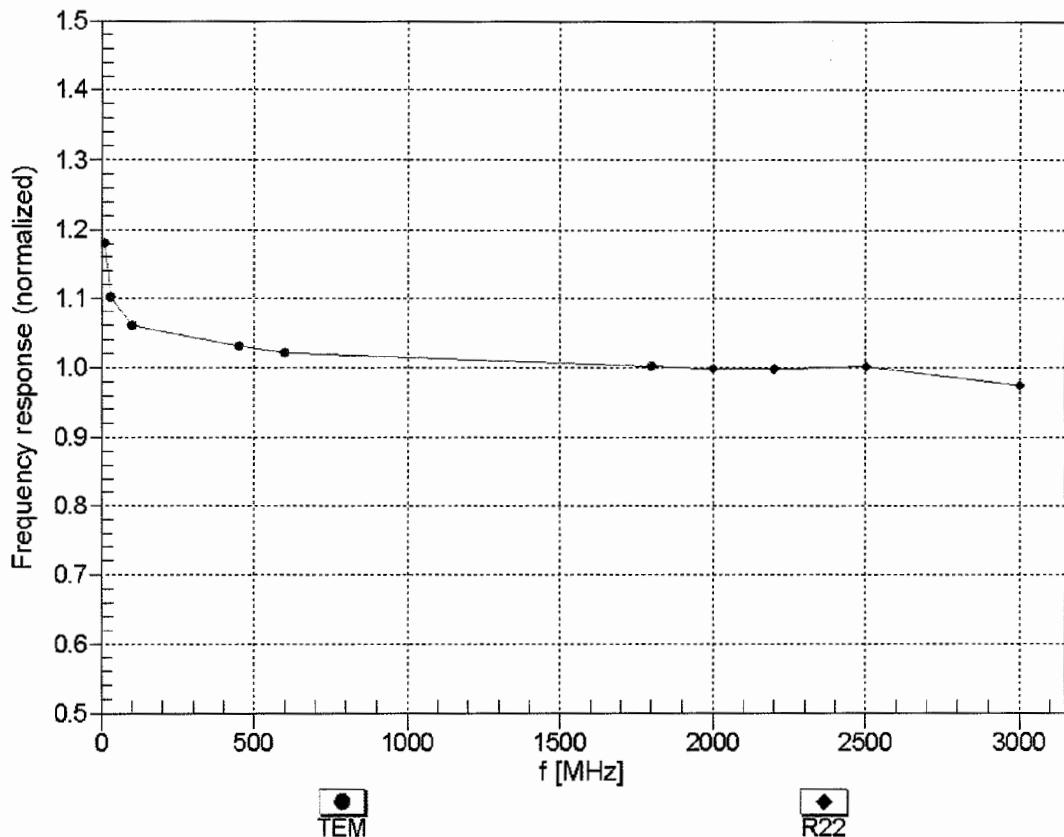
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	6.88	6.88	6.88	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.41	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.03	4.03	4.03	0.47	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.78	3.78	3.78	0.42	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>f</sup> At frequencies 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.

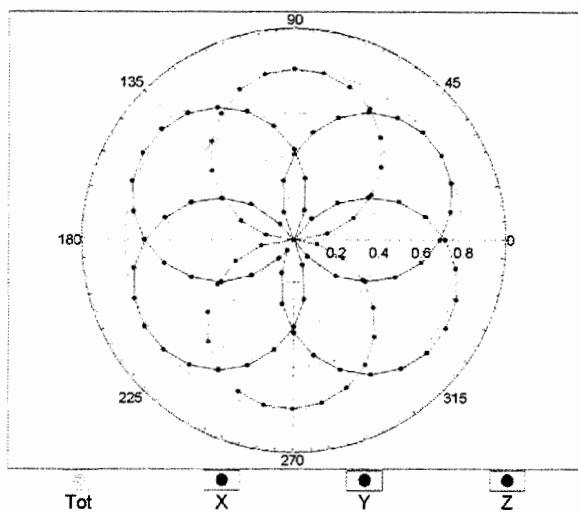
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



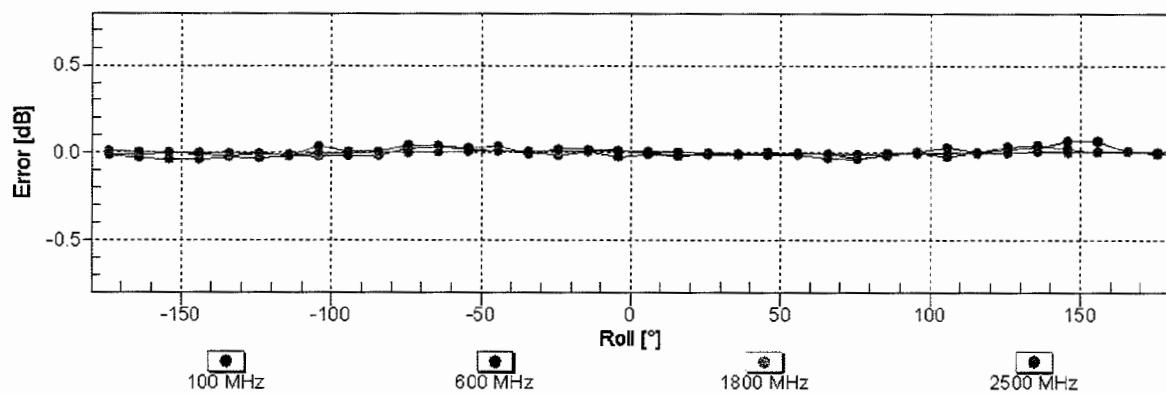
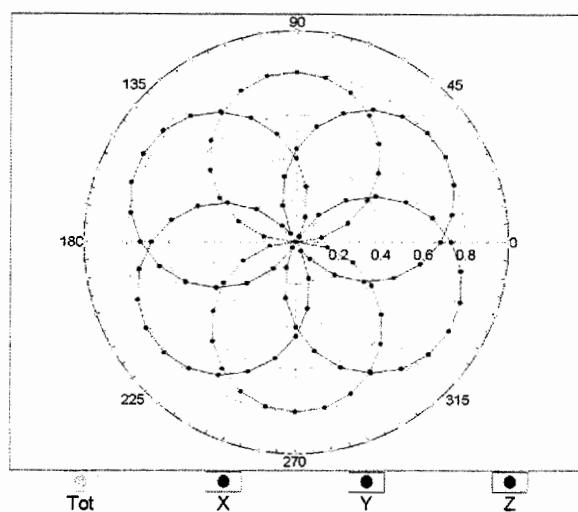
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

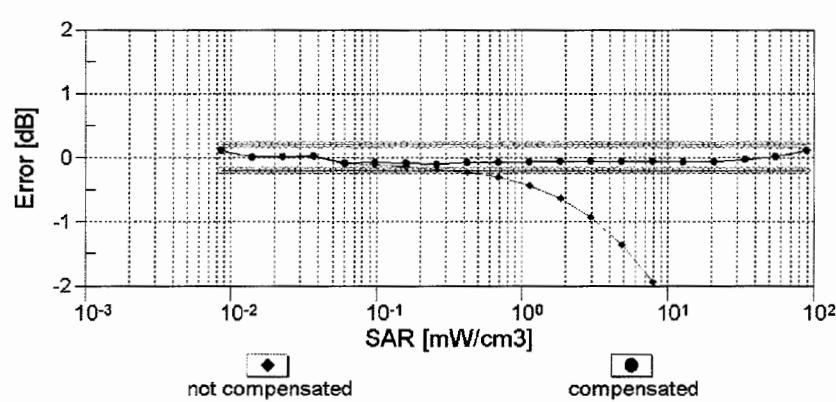
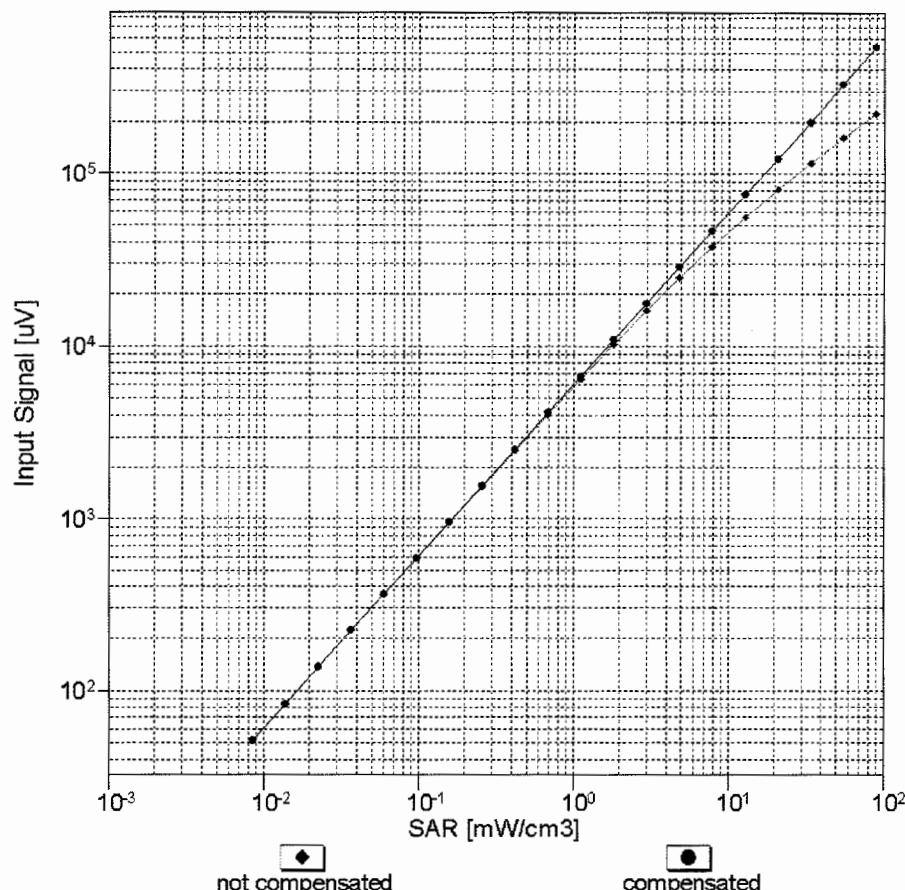


f=1800 MHz, R22



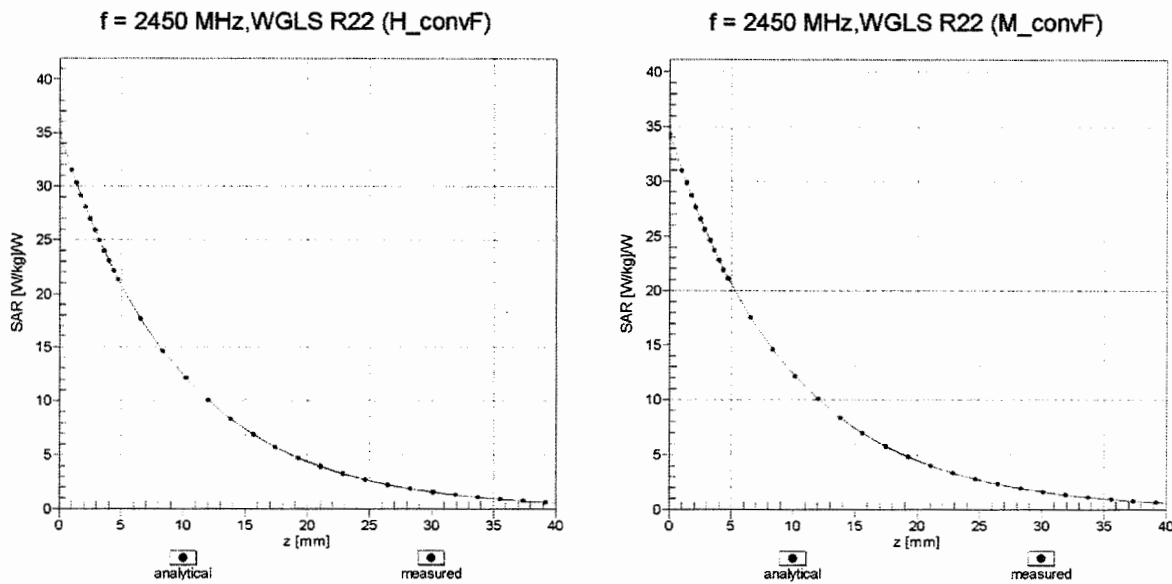
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

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



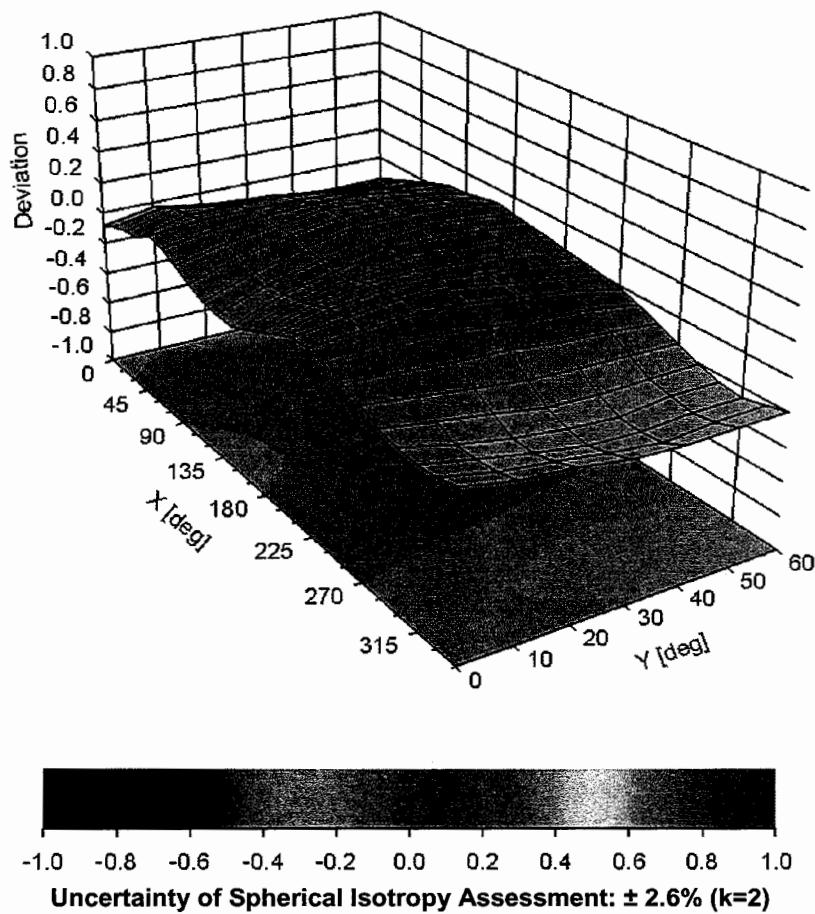
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	45.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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



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

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Client

**Northwest EMC**

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Certificate No: **ES3-3246\_Nov12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3246**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**  
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **November 13, 2012**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 14, 2012

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z*: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). *NORMx,y,z* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORMx,y,z* does not affect the  $E^2$ -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, 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  $f \leq 800$  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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3246

Manufactured: May 5, 2009  
Calibrated: November 13, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3246

## Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.40	1.23	1.17	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.4	101.5	104.1	

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	166.7	$\pm 3.0 \%$
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	150.6	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	144.2	
10021	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	9.40	X	27.91	100.0	29.0	126.1	$\pm 1.9 \%$
			Y	23.35	99.6	28.1	130.4	
			Z	26.79	99.6	28.4	147.3	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

<sup>E</sup> 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:3246

### 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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.28	2.07	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.44	1.50	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.80	1.27	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.80	1.17	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies 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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3246

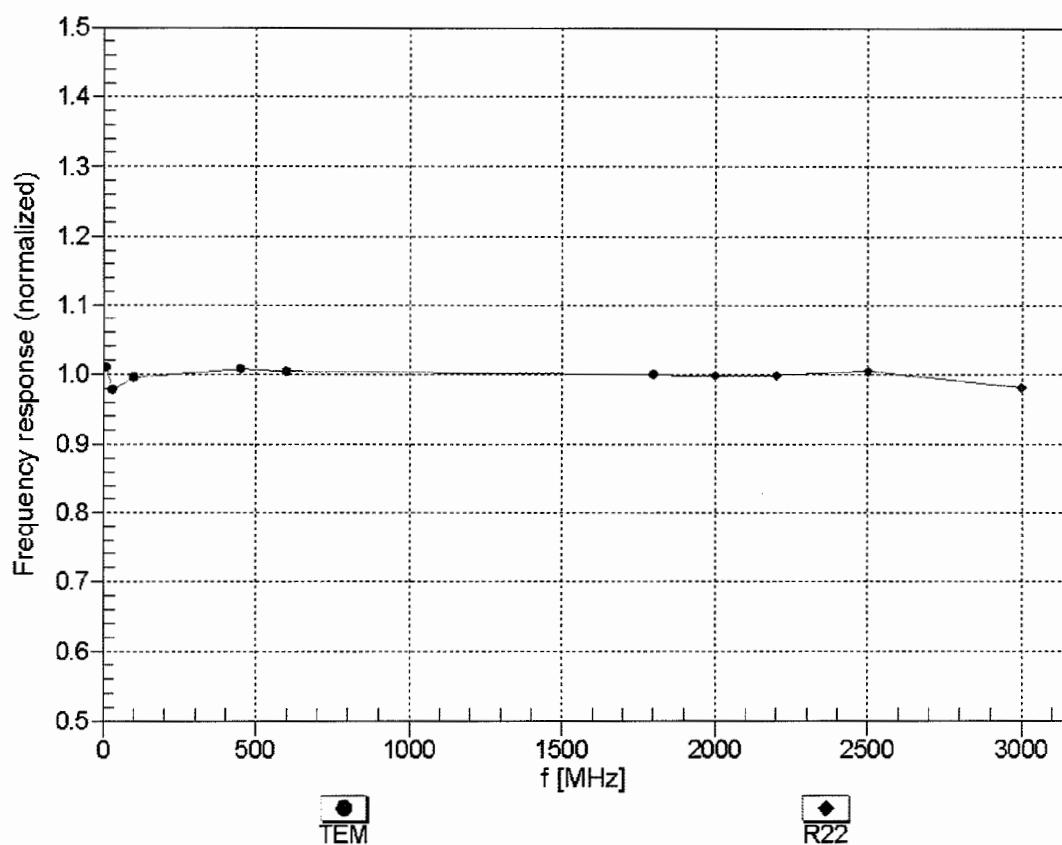
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.11	1.15	± 13.4 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.40	1.66	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.64	1.39	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.55	1.59	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>f</sup> At frequencies 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.

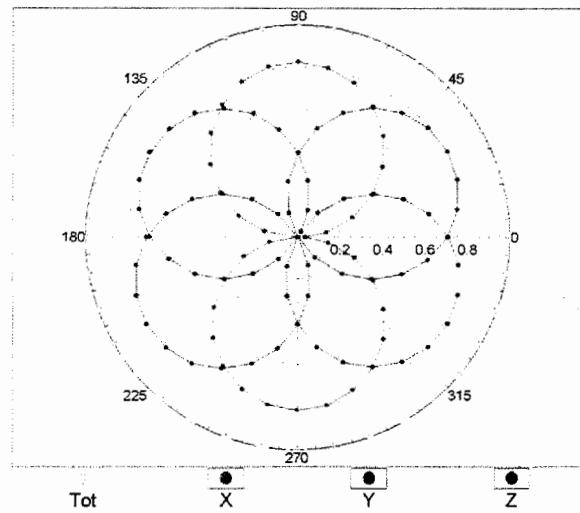
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



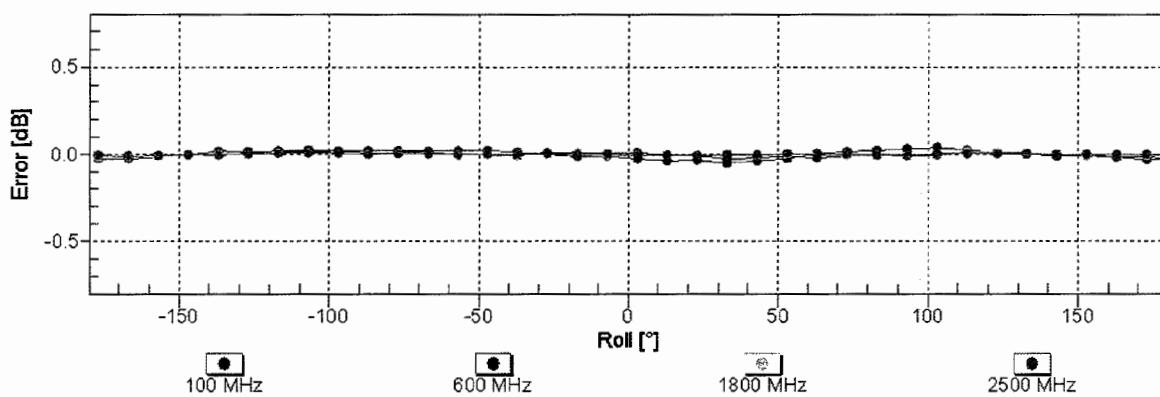
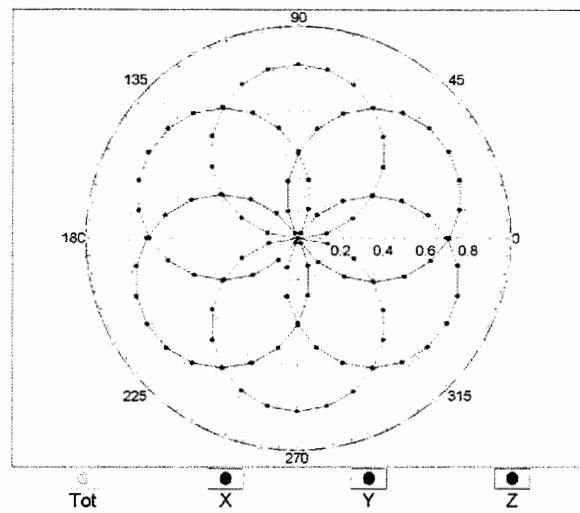
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

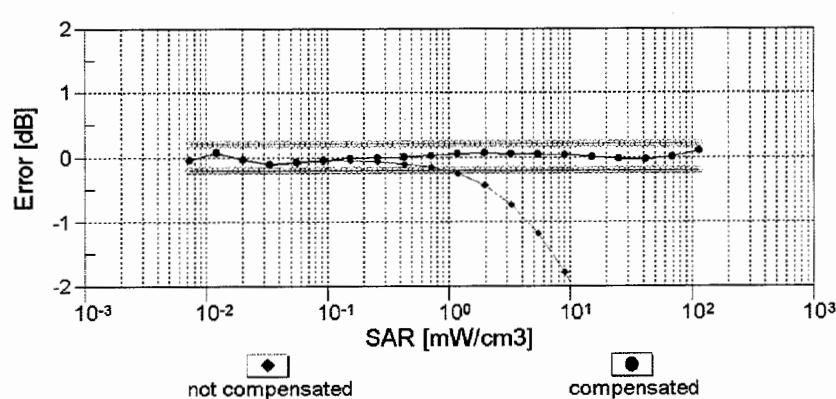
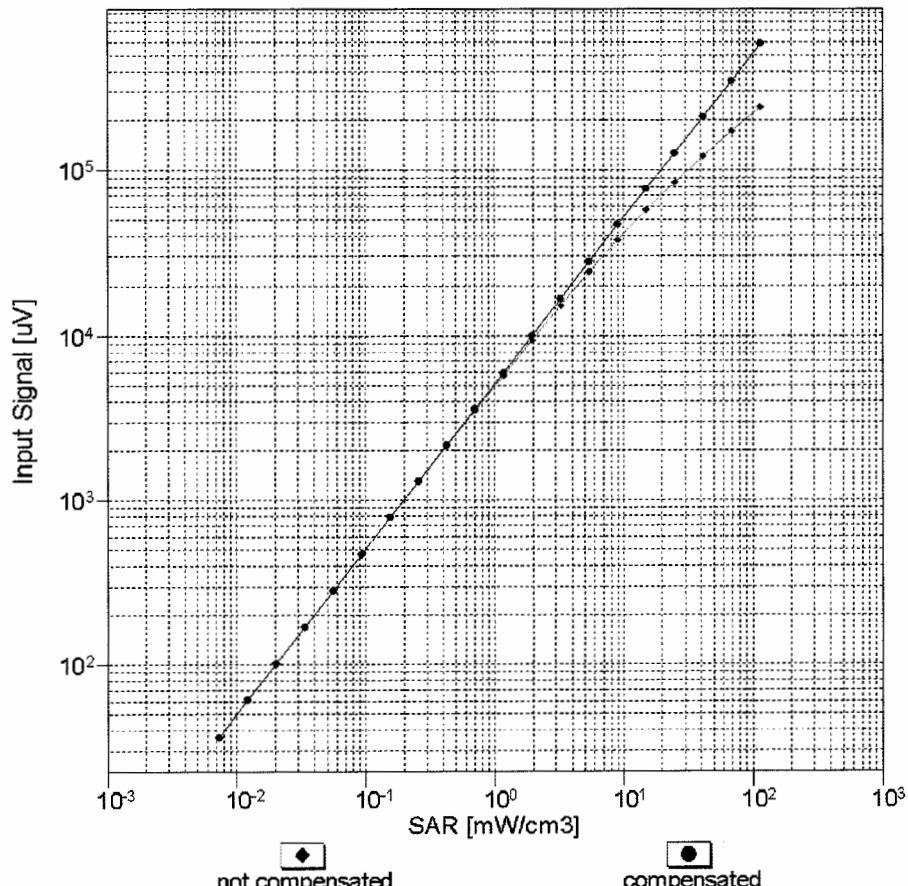


f=1800 MHz, R22



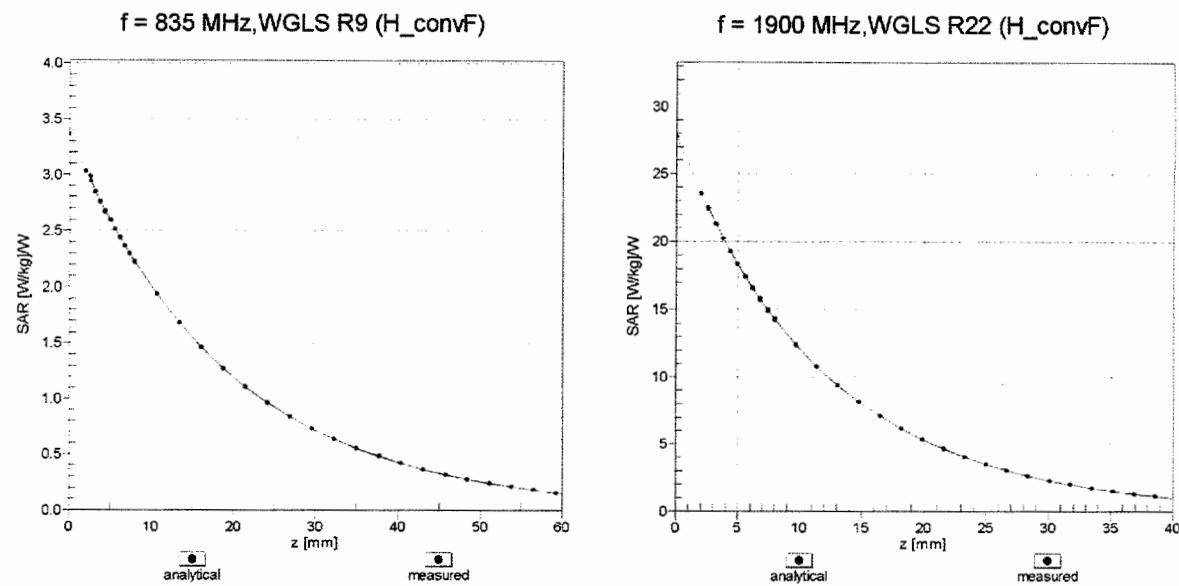
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

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

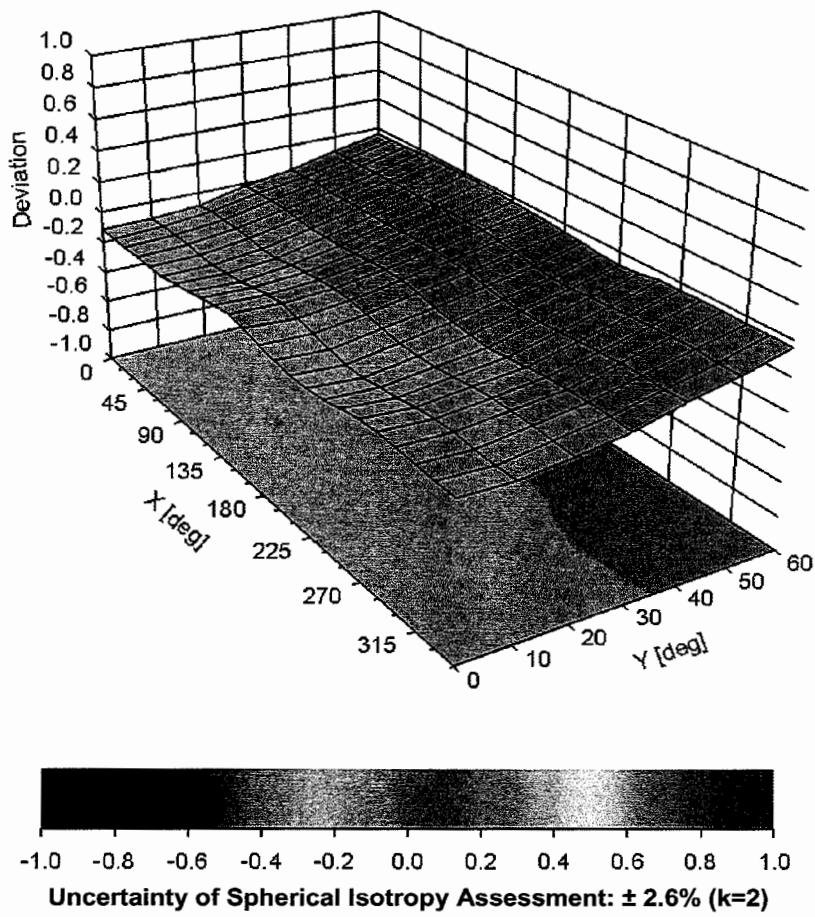


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3246

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

## Dipole Calibration

Key points:

1. Dipoles need to be sent to the manufacturer for calibration every 3 years.
2. For those years where they are not sent to the manufacturer the following two parameters are verified annually:
  - a. The return-loss. If it deviates by more than 20% from the calibration data or does not meet the required -20 dB return-loss specification, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.
  - b. The real and imaginary parts of the impedance. If it deviates by more than  $5 \Omega$  from the calibration data, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.

The return loss and complex impedance were verified to meet the FCC's criteria within one year of the manufacturer's calibration. The calibration data is used for the SAR system verification. The verification data shows that the dipole characteristics have not changed and the calibration data continues to be valid.

Please see attached calibration and verification data.

---

## **Dipole Calibration**

Performed by SPEAG (the manufacturer)

ADL

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-855\_Dec11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 855**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**  
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **December 09, 2011**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

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

Issued: December 9, 2011



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

### 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 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### 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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Permittivity</b>	<b>Conductivity</b>
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.5 ± 6 %	1.87 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.9 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.3 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Permittivity</b>	<b>Conductivity</b>
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.9 \Omega + 4.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.4 \Omega + 5.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.157 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	November 10, 2009

# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 855**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

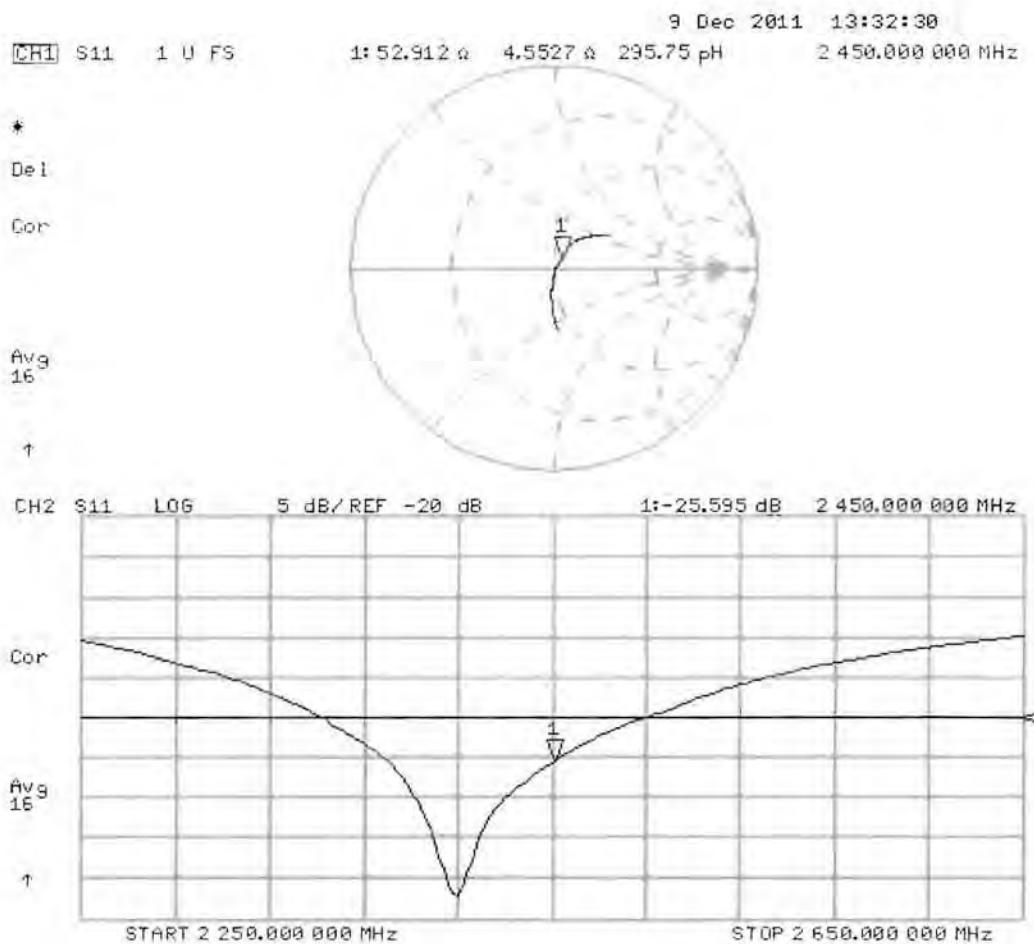
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3310

**SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.38 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.684 mW/g



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 855**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.04 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

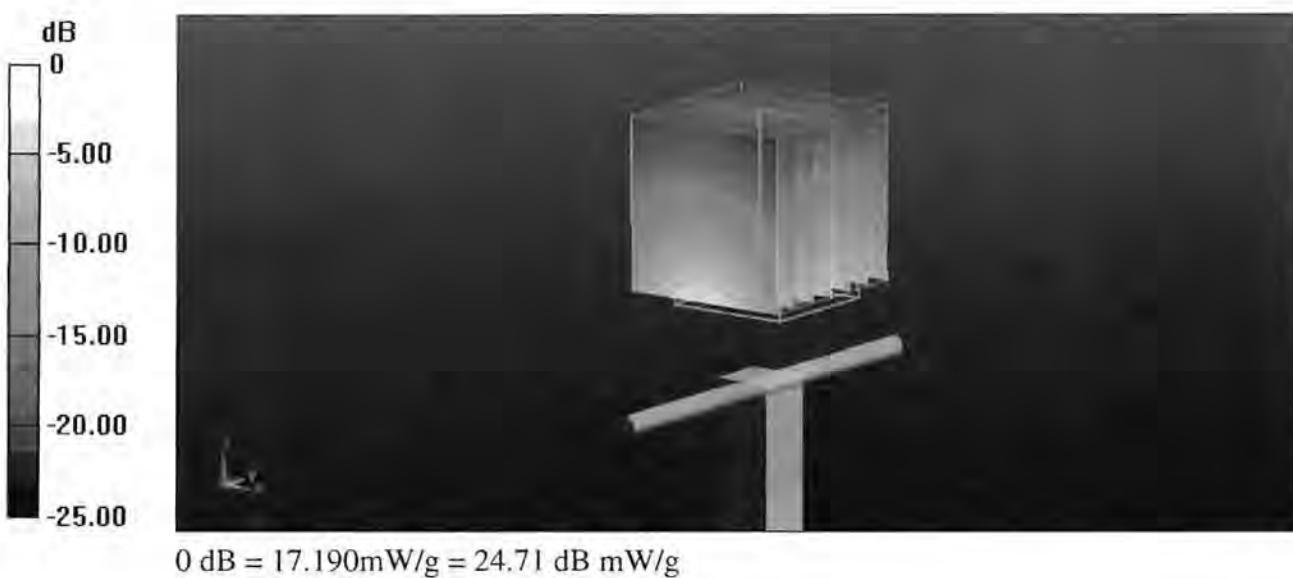
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 95.074 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0092 dB

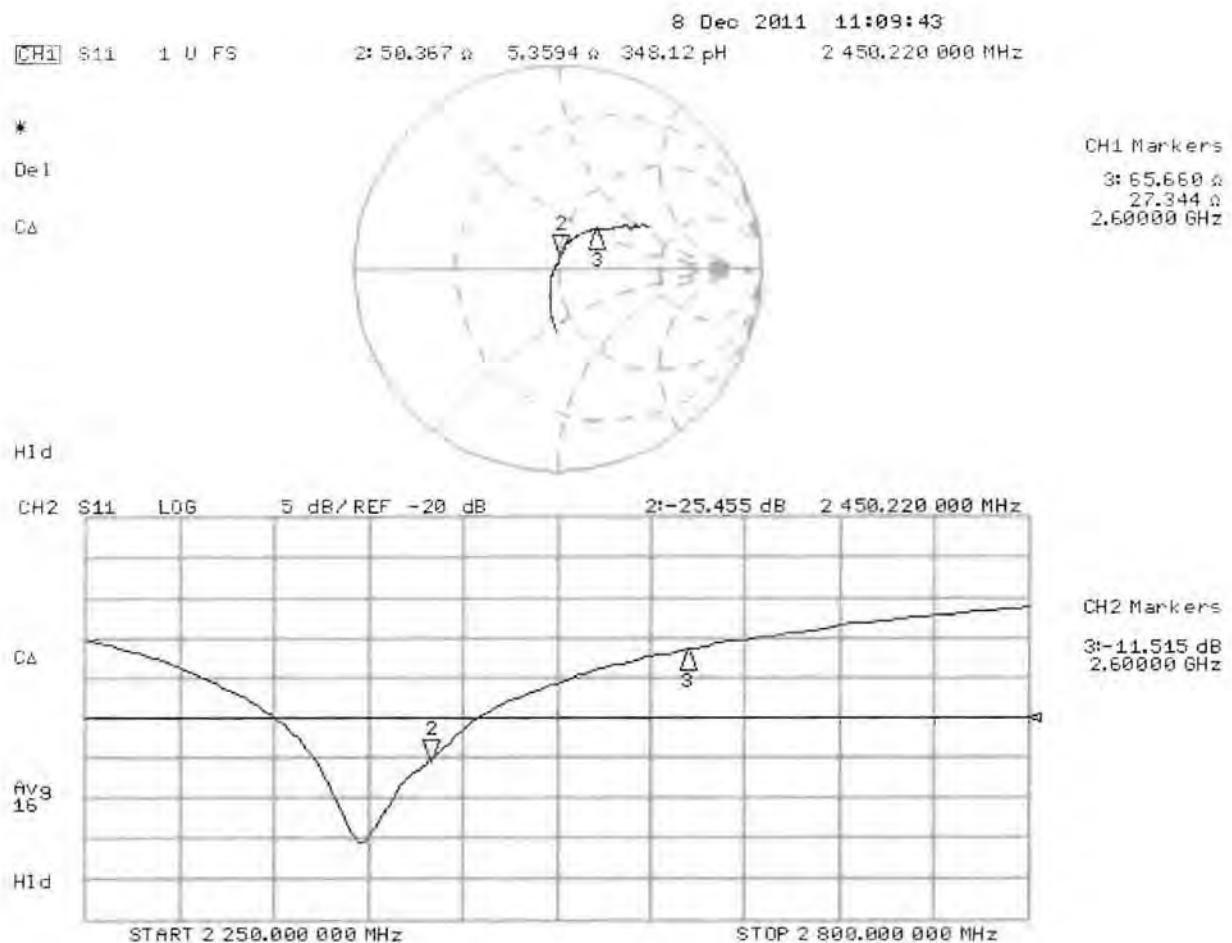
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0840

**SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.188 mW/g



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# **Dipole Verification**

Performed by Northwest EMC, Inc.

ADL

NORTHWEST

**EMC****Calibration Certificate & Report**

03/27/02dmt

Device	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	SAR2450		
Equipment Code:	ADL			Cal Date:	121012
				Temperature:	21C
Customer:	Northwest EMC	Tester:	Varuzhan Kocharyan	Humidity:	38%
Certificate No.:	ADL 121012	Power:	N/A	Job Site:	EV04
<b>TEST SPECIFICATIONS</b>					
Specification:	Northwest EMC	Year:		Method:	KDB 450824 D02 Dipole SAR Validation Verification v01r01
<b>TEST PARAMETERS</b>					
Device Received In Tolerance: Yes		Calibration Frequency : 2450MHz			
Equipment Used to perform calibration					
Item:	Network Analyzer	Identifier:	NAJ	Model:	Agilent E5061B
Item:	50 Ohm Termination	Identifier:	NAHA	Model:	Agilent 85032-60017
Item:	10dB Attenuator	Identifier:	RCD	Model:	SA6021-10
Item:	Head TSL	Identifier:	SAL	Model:	Head Solution
Item:	Body TSL	Identifier:	SALA	Model:	Body Solution
<b>COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS</b>					
Measurement Uncertainty					
		Probability Distribution	Impedance (dB)	Return Loss (dB)	
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)		normal (k=2)	TBD	TBD	
<b>DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD</b>					
None					
<b>RESULTS</b>					
Pass					
<p>This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)</p> <p><i>Qantun Tolman</i> <i>Varuzhan Kocharyan</i></p>					
Approved By		Tested By			
CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED					

### Verification Data

EUT	Dipole Antenna		
Model	SAR2450		
S/N	ADL		
Manufacturer	SPEAG		
Date	121012		
Temperature	21C		
Humidity	38%		
Operator	Varuzhan Kocharyan		

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance                    53.5 +j2.3  
Return Loss                  -24.7 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, Ohms            52.6+j0.8  
Return Loss, dB             -25.5 dB

## **Dipole Calibration**

Performed by SPEAG (the manufacturer)

ADM

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1066\_Dec11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1066**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v1**  
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **December 14, 2011**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	04-Mar-11 (No. EX3-3503_Mar11)	Mar-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: Name **Jeton Kastrati** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: Name **Katja Pokovic** Function **Technical Manager**

Issued: December 14, 2011

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### 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 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### 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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy = 4.0 \text{ mm}, dz = 1.4 \text{ mm}$	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5200 MHz $\pm 1$ MHz 5500 MHz $\pm 1$ MHz 5800 MHz $\pm 1$ MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	36.1 $\pm 6$ %	4.65 mho/m $\pm 6$ %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.13 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.3 mW / g $\pm 17.0$ % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 mW / g $\pm 16.5$ % (k=2)

## Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	35.6 $\pm 6$ %	4.96 mho/m $\pm 6$ %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.3 mW / g $\pm 17.0$ % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW / g $\pm 16.5$ % (k=2)

## Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	5.27 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.86 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.6 ± 6 %	5.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.51 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.3 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.09 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.0 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.7 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.4 ± 6 %	6.28 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.6 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8 \Omega - 5.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.2 \Omega - 2.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.5 \Omega - 1.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.2 \Omega - 4.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.5 \Omega - 0.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.4 \Omega + 1.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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	November 27, 2006

# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1066

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.65 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 36.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.96 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.27 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 64.855 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2380

**SAR(1 g) = 8.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.418 mW/g

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 64.965 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8680

**SAR(1 g) = 8.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.692 mW/g

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

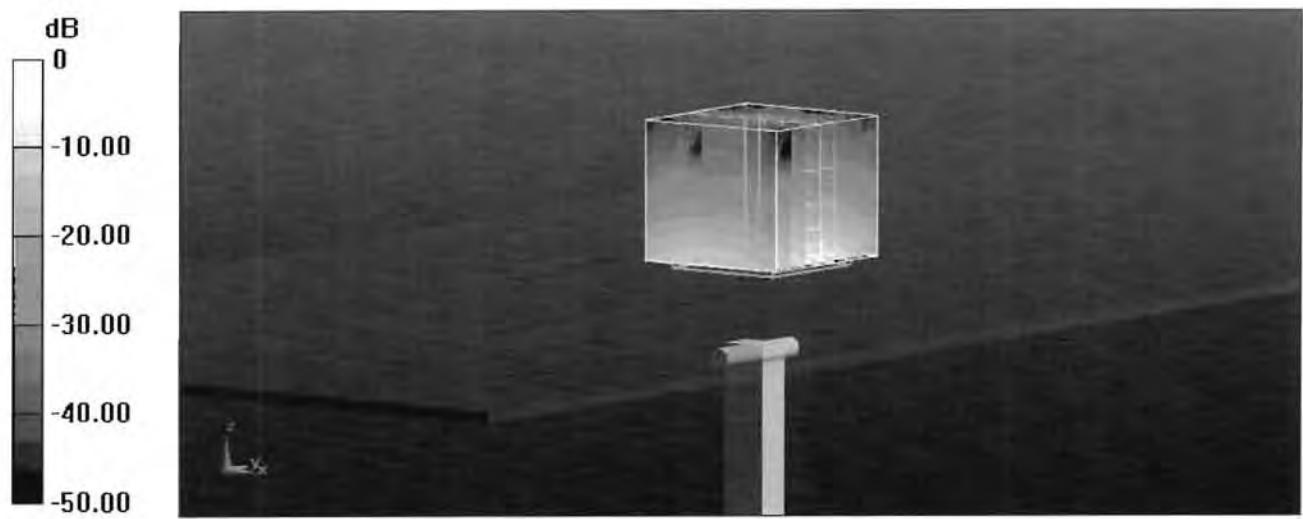
Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 61.095 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1420

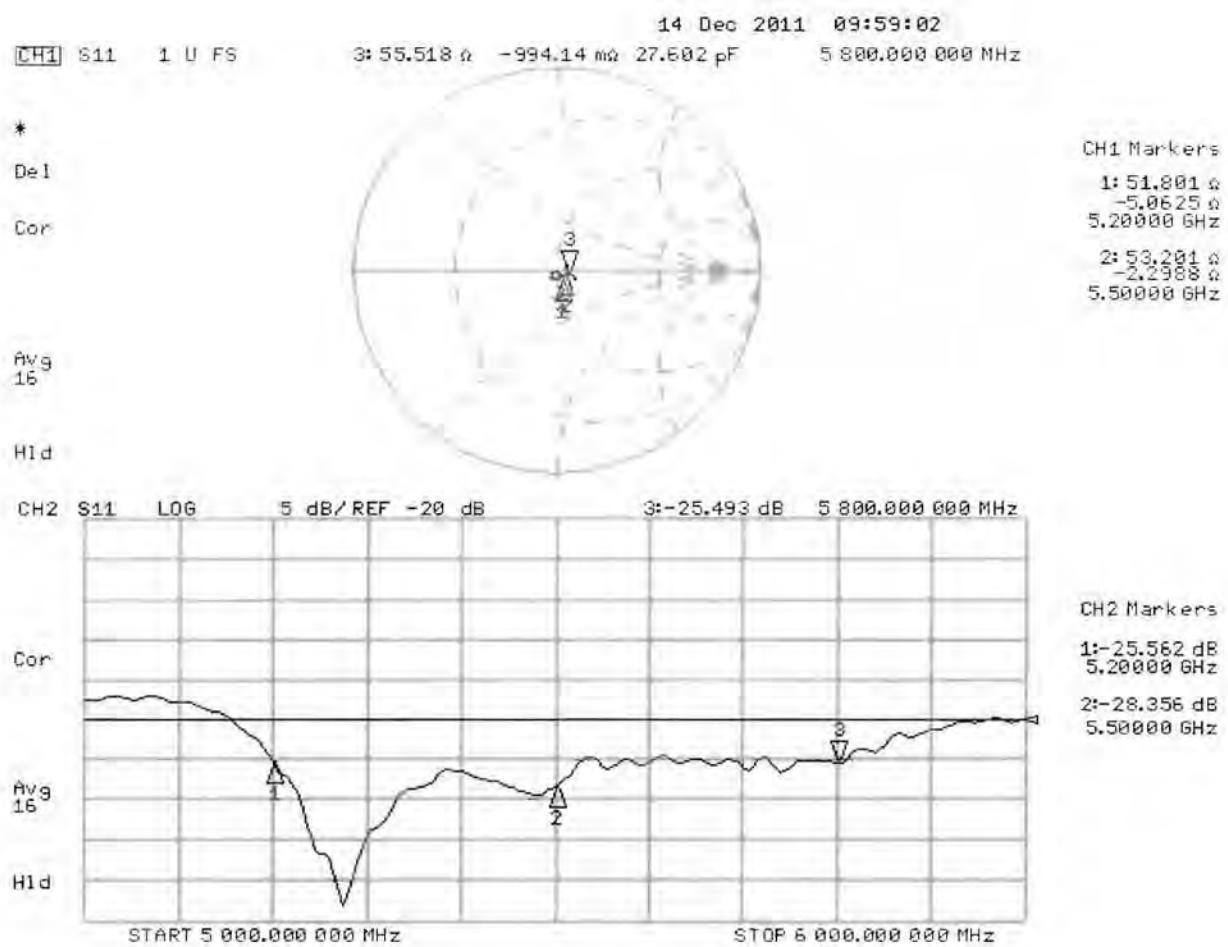
**SAR(1 g) = 7.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.642 mW/g



0 dB = 18.640mW/g = 25.41 dB mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1066

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.44 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 49.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.86 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 49$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 6.28 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 48.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.272 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4900

**SAR(1 g) = 7.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.296 mW/g

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.543 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.4970

**SAR(1 g) = 8.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.193 mW/g

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

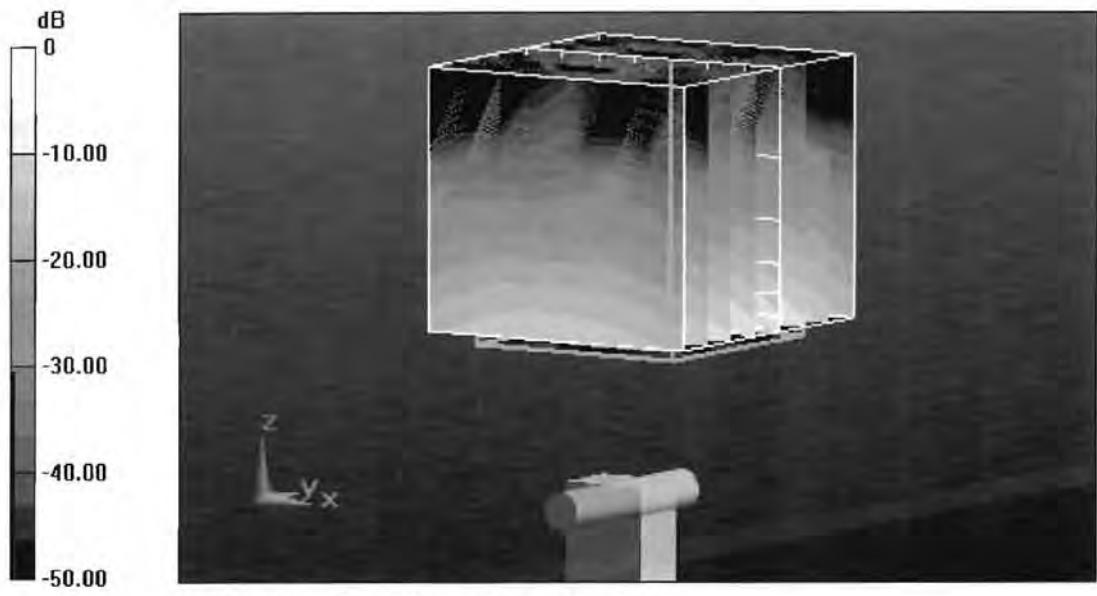
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.820 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3730

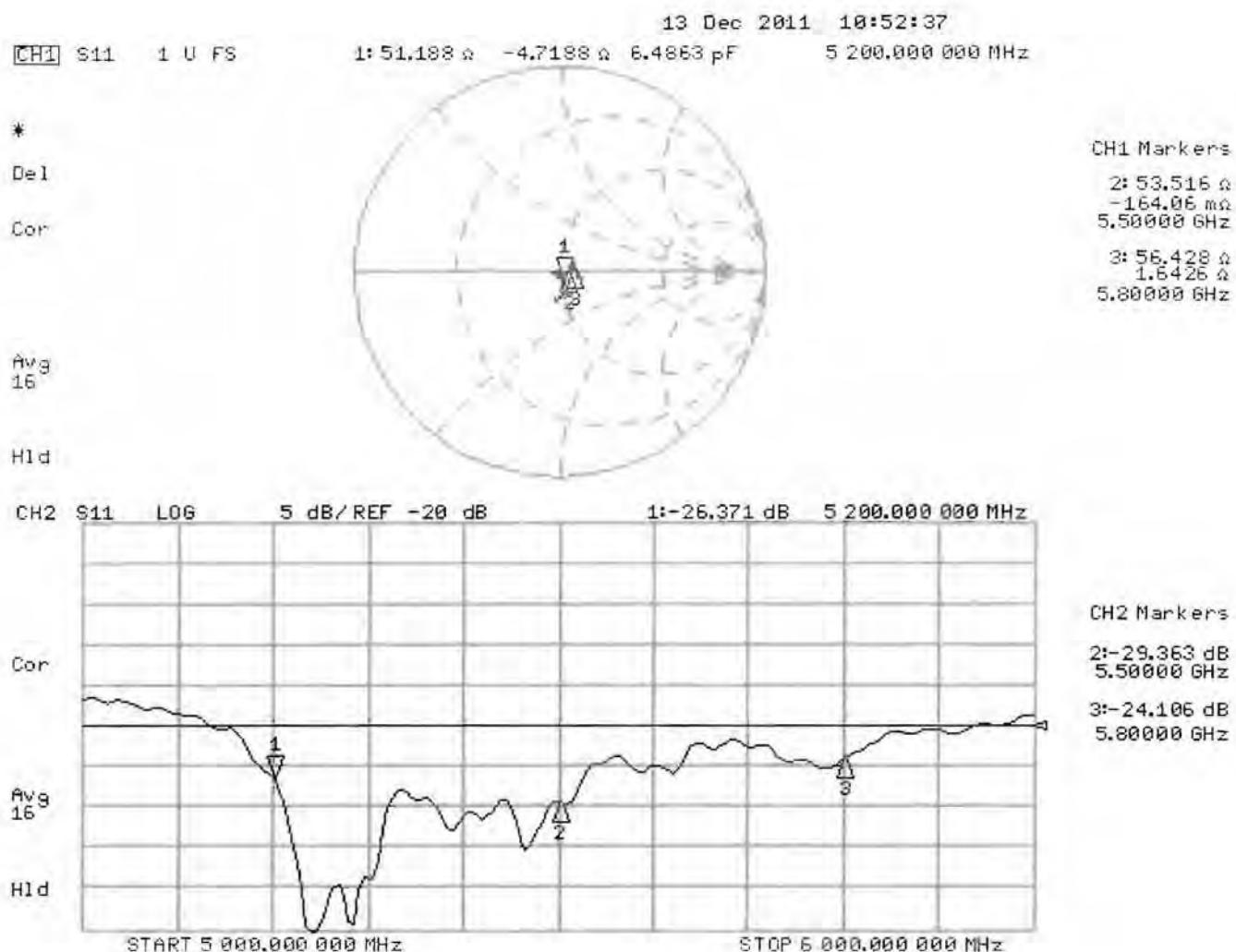
**SAR(1 g) = 7.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.371 mW/g



$$0 \text{ dB} = 18.370 \text{ mW/g} = 25.28 \text{ dB mW/g}$$

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# **Dipole Verification**

Performed by Northwest EMC, Inc.

ADM

NORTHWEST

**EMC****Calibration Certificate & Report**

03/27/02dmt

Device	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	SAR5.1-5.8		
Equipment Code:	ADM			Cal Date:	12142012
				Temperature:	21C
Customer:	Northwest EMC		Tester: Varuzhan Kocharyan	Humidity:	38%

Certificate No.:	ADM 12142012	Power:	N/A	Job Site:	EV04
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**TEST SPECIFICATIONS**

Specification:	Northwest EMC	Year:		Method:	KDB 450824 D02 Dipole SAR Validation Verification v01r01
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**TEST PARAMETERS**

Device Received In Tolerance:	Yes	Calibration Frequency :	5500MHz		
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**Equipment Used to perform calibration**

Item:	Network Analyzer	Identifier:	NAJ	Model:	Agilent E5061B	Cal. Due Date:	3/24/2014
Item:	50 Ohm Termination	Identifier:	NAHA	Model:	Agilent 85032-60017	Cal. Due Date:	4/30/2013
Item:	10dB Attenuator	Identifier:	RCD	Model:	SA6021-10	Cal. Due Date:	4/18/2013
Item:	Head TSL	Identifier:	SAUA	Model:	Head Solution	Calibration Period	24 hours
Item:	Body TSL	Identifier:	SAVB	Model:	Body Solution	Calibration Period	24 hours

**COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS**

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**Measurement Uncertainty**

	Probability Distribution	Impedance (dB)	Return Loss (dB)		
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)	normal (k=2)	TBD	TBD		

**DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD**

None
------

**RESULTS**

Pass
------

This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)

Approved By \_\_\_\_\_

Tested By \_\_\_\_\_

CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED

Verification Data					
EUT	Dipole Antenna	5200MHz			
Model	SAR 5.1-5.8	<b>Antenna Parameters with Head TSL</b>			
S/N	<b>ADM</b>	Impedance, Ohms			
Manufacturer	SPEAG	50.1 - j 2.2			
Date	12/14/2012	Return Loss, dB			
Temperature	22C	-26.6 dB			
Humidity	37%	<b>Antenna Parameters with Body TSL</b>			
Operator	Varuzhan Kocharyan	Impedance, Ohms			
		50.9-j0.8			
		Return Loss, dB			
		-24.3 dB			
		<b>5500MHz</b>			
		<b>Antenna Parameters with Head TSL</b>			
		Impedance, Ohms			
		53.2 - j 4.6			
		Return Loss, dB			
		-25.3 dB			
		<b>Antenna Parameters with Body TSL</b>			
		Impedance, Ohms			
		52.3 - j2.8			
		Return Loss, dB			
		-29.7 dB			
		<b>5800MHz</b>			
		<b>Antenna Parameters with Head TSL</b>			
		Impedance, Ohms			
		52.9-j0.8			
		Return Loss, dB			
		-24.72 dB			
		<b>Antenna Parameters with Body TSL</b>			
		Impedance, Ohms			
		56.8+j4.3			
		Return Loss, dB			
		-22.6 dB			

## **Dipole Calibration**

Performed by SPEAG (the manufacturer)

ADP

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D900V2-1d106\_Dec11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D900V2 - SN: 1d106**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**  
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **December 02, 2011**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: Name **Claudio Leubler** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: Name **Katja Pokovic** Function **Technical Manager**

Issued: December 5, 2011

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



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### 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 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### 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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5		V52.8.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation		
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom		
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm with Spacer		
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$		
<b>Frequency</b>	900 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$		

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	40.9 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	0.96 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.66 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.7 mW / g $\pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.71 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.87 mW / g $\pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.0	1.05 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	52.8 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	1.05 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.9 mW / g $\pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.77 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.04 mW / g $\pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 $\Omega$ - 6.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 $\Omega$ - 8.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.412 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	September 22, 2009

# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 02.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d106**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

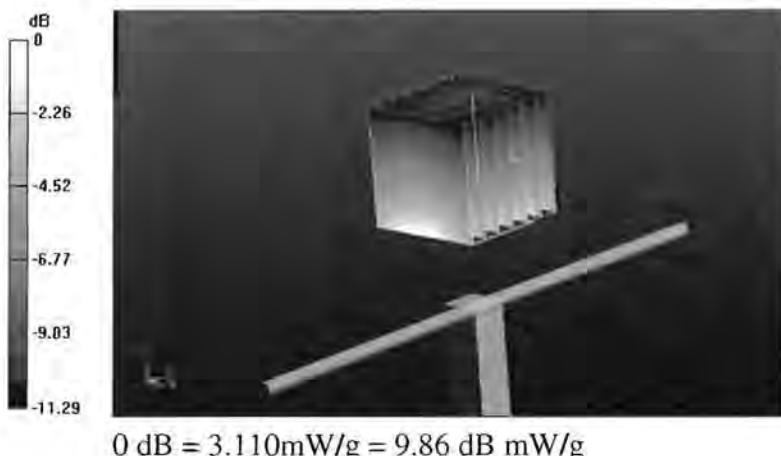
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 58.677 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00032 dB

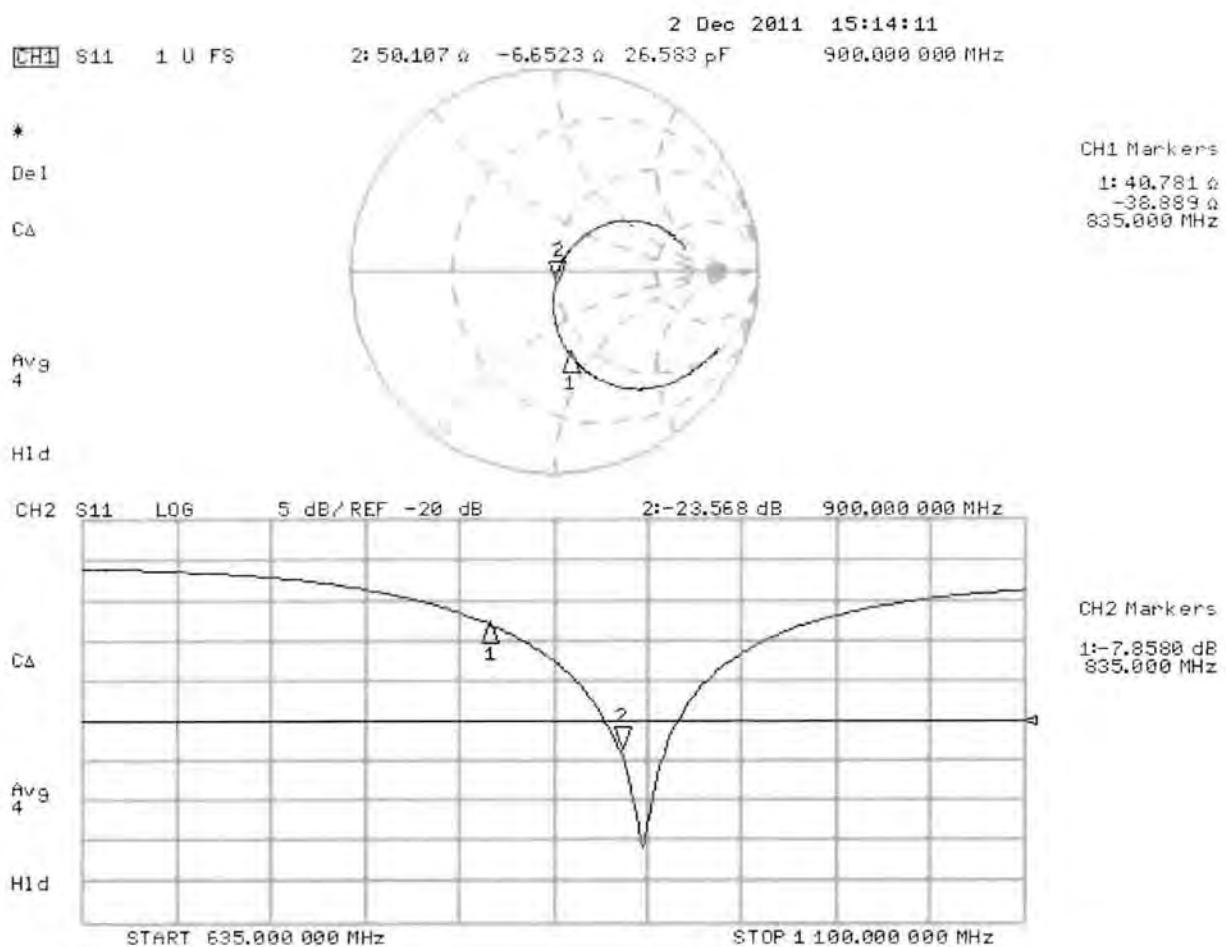
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.9750

**SAR(1 g) = 2.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.71 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.109 mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 02.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d106**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.05 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.94, 5.94, 5.94); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

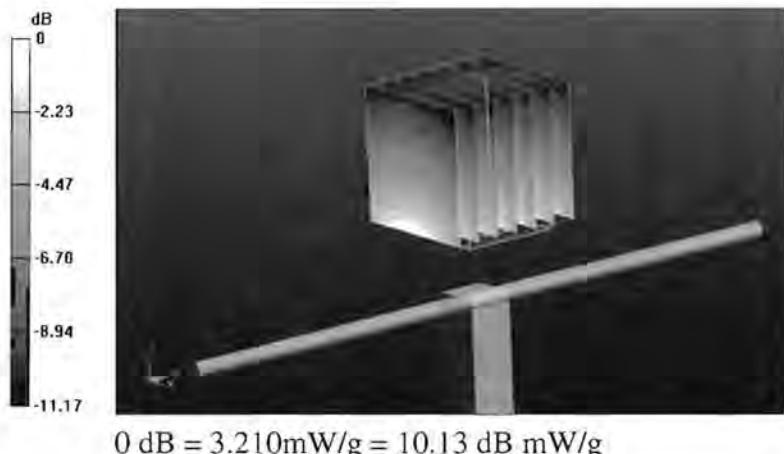
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.642 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

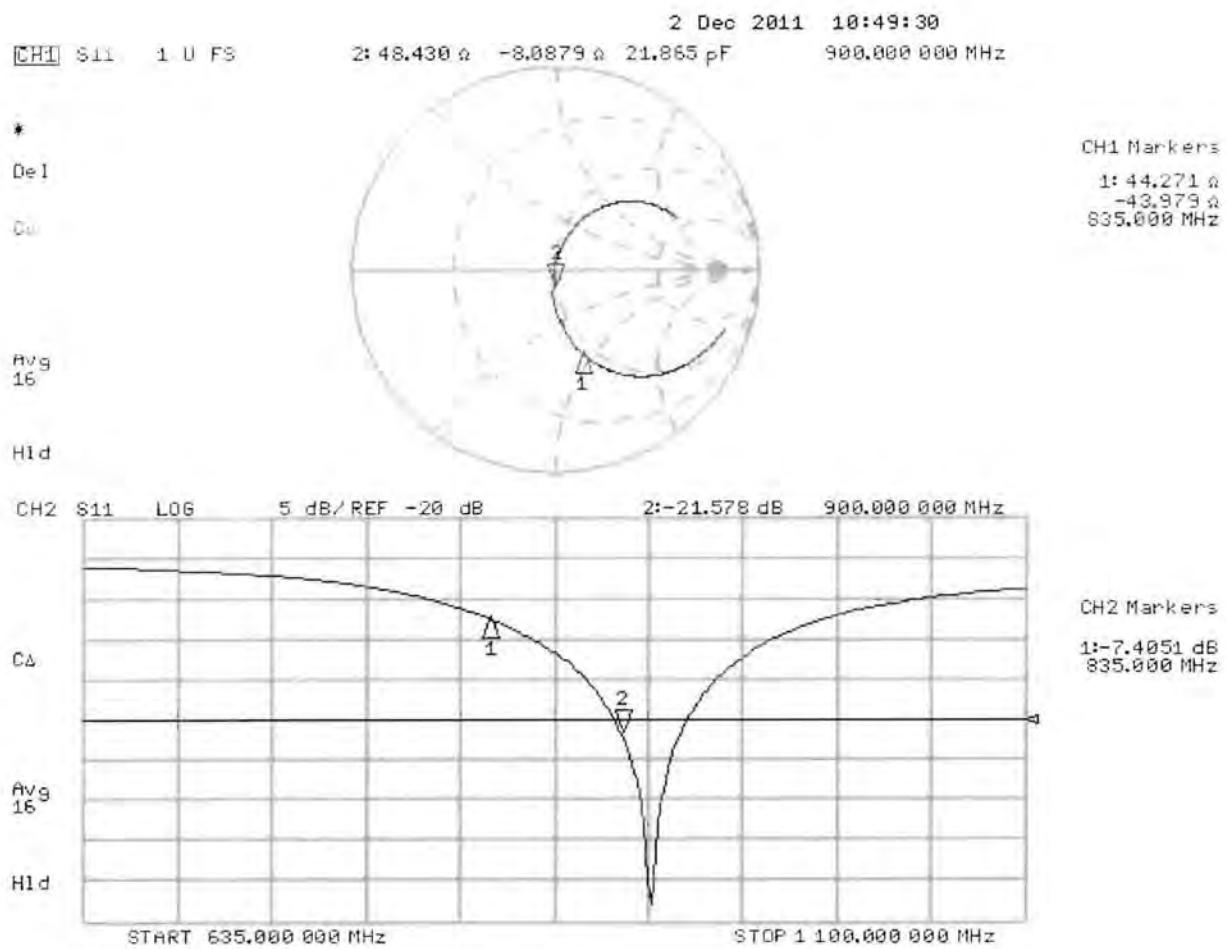
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.1920

**SAR(1 g) = 2.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.77 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.211 mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# **Dipole Verification**

Performed by Northwest EMC, Inc.

ADP

NORTHWEST

**EMC****Calibration Certificate/Report**

03/27/02dmt

Device	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	SAR900				
Equipment Code:	ADP				Cal Date:	12-03-2012	
					Temperature:	21C	
Customer:	Northwest EMC		Tester:	Varuzhan Kocharyan		Humidity:	38%
Certificate No.:	ADP 12-03-2012		Power:	N/A		Job Site:	EV04
<b>TEST SPECIFICATIONS</b>							
Specification:	Northwest EMC	Year:		Method:	KDB 450824 D02 Dipole SAR Validation Verification v01r01		
<b>TEST PARAMETERS</b>							
Device Received In Tolerance:		Yes	Calibration Frequency :		900MHz		
Equipment Used to perform calibration							
Item:	Network Analyzer	Identifier:	NAJ	Model:	Agilent E5061B	Cal. Due Date:	3/24/2014
Item:	50 Ohm Termination	Identifier:	NAHA	Model:	Agilent 85032-60017	Cal. Due Date:	4/30/2013
Item:	10dB Attenuator	Identifier:	RCD	Model:	SA6021-10	Cal. Due Date:	4/18/2013
Item:	Head TSL	Identifier:	SAS	Model:	Head Solution	Calibration Period	24 hours
Item:	Body TSL	Identifier:	SATB	Model:	Body Solution	Calibration Period	24 hours
<b>COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS</b>							
Measurement Uncertainty							
		Probability Distribution	Impedance (dB)	Return Loss (dB)			
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)		normal (k=2)	TBD	TBD			
<b>DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD</b>							
None							
<b>RESULTS</b>							
Pass							
<p>This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)</p> <p><i>David Tolman</i> <i>Varuzhan Kocharyan</i></p>							
Approved By		Tested By					
CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED							

### Verification Data

EUT	Dipole Antenna		
Model	SAR900		
S/N	ADP		
Manufacturer	SPEAG		
Date	12-03-2012		
Temperature	21C		
Humidity	38%		
Operator	Varuzhan Kocharyan		

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance                    52.4 -j5.0  
Return Loss                  -23.3 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, Ohms            50.2- j4.9  
Return Loss, dB             -22.4 dB











**CAUTION**  
CLASS 2 LASER LIGHT  
STARE INTO BEAM  
Laser Light - 30 mW CLASS 2 LASER BEAM  
Laser Power: 30mW Wavelength: 658nm

Intermec Technologies Corp.  
Everett, WA 98203

**BUSINESS DEV UNIT - NOT FOR SALE**  
This device has not been authorized as required by the  
rules of the Federal Communications Commission. This  
device is not, and may not be, offered for sale or lease,  
or sold or leased, until authorization is obtained.

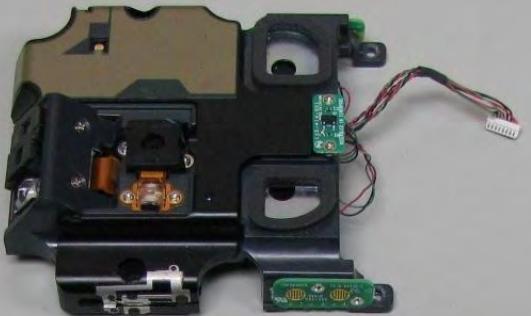
P#: Coz-P4-B2-001  
B2-LAN-qwerty





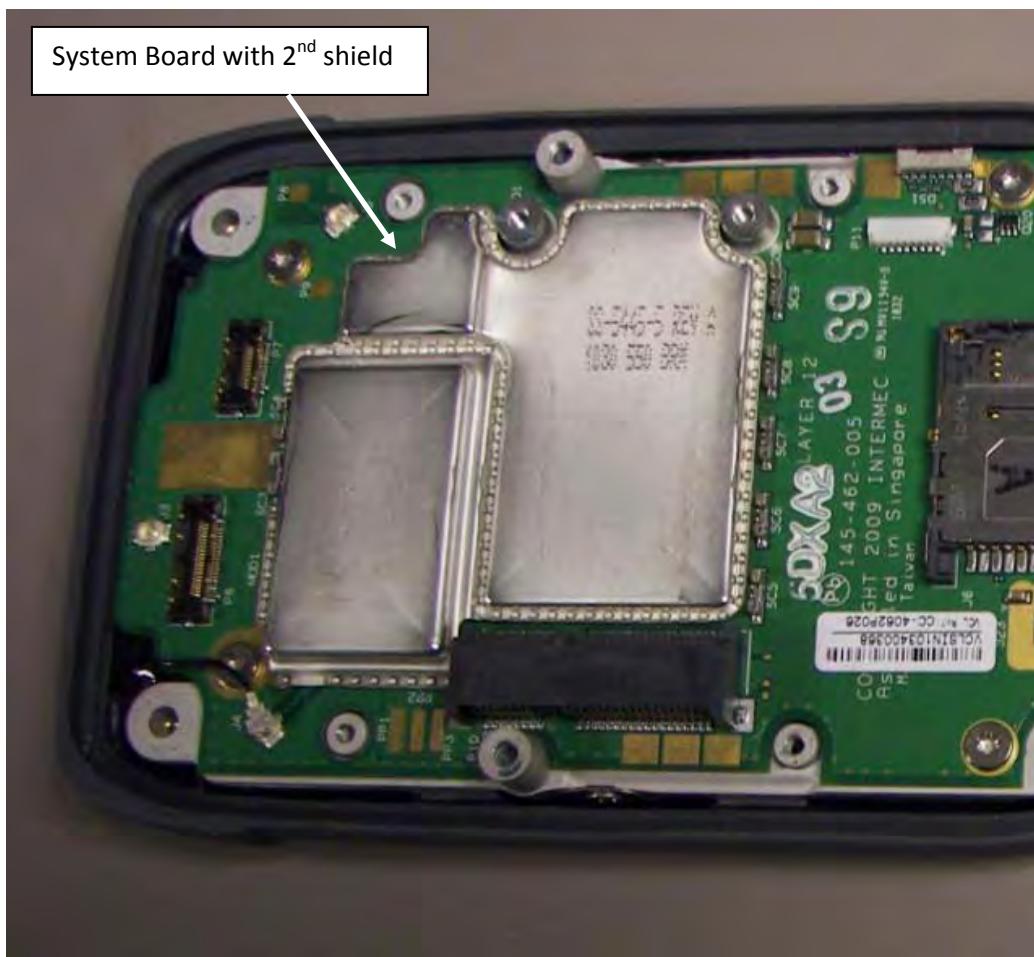
RFID ANTENNA  
LOCATION

## WLAN/BLUETOOTH ANTENNA LOCATION



RFID RADIO LOCATED BELOW  
THIS SHIELD

System Board with 2<sup>nd</sup> shield



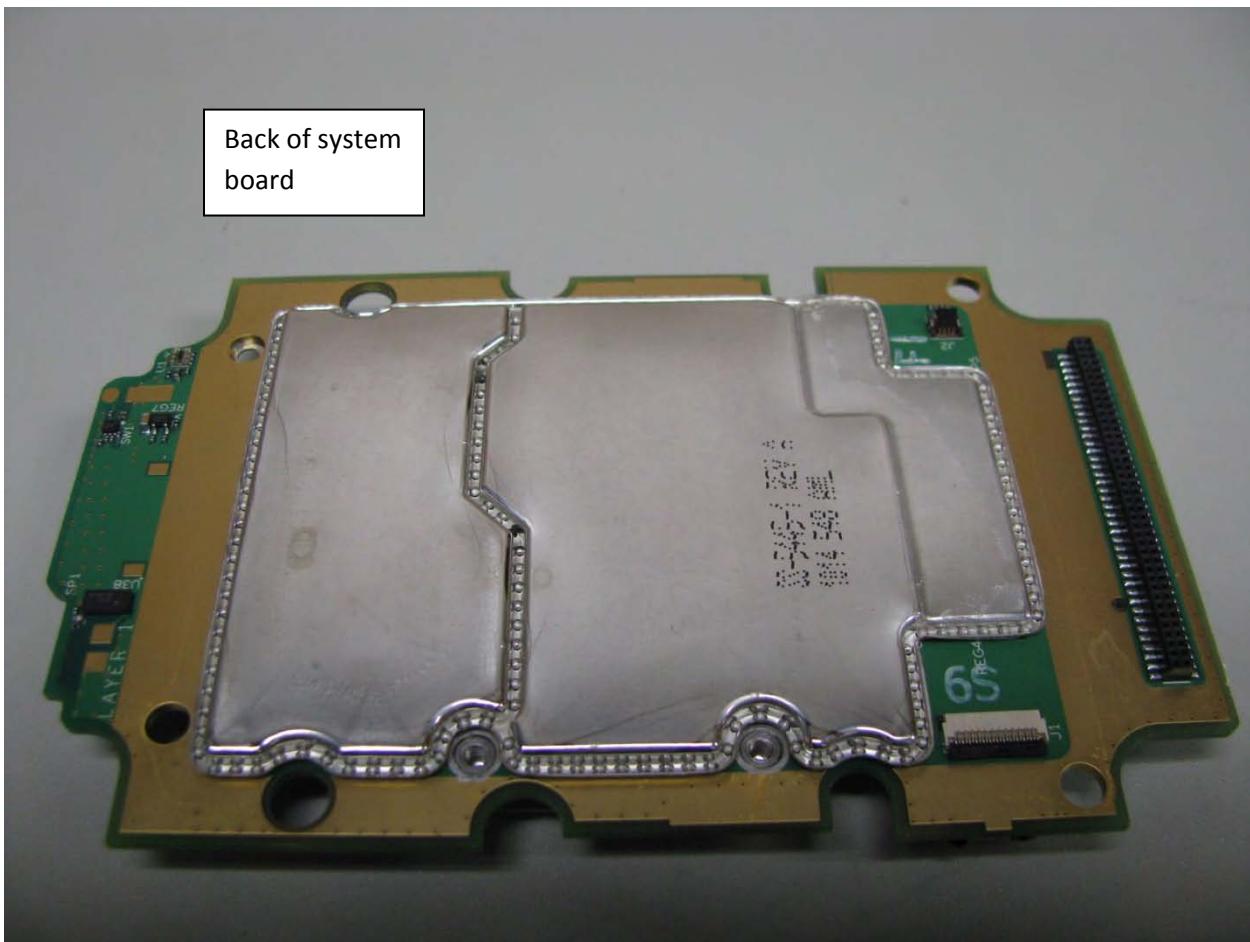


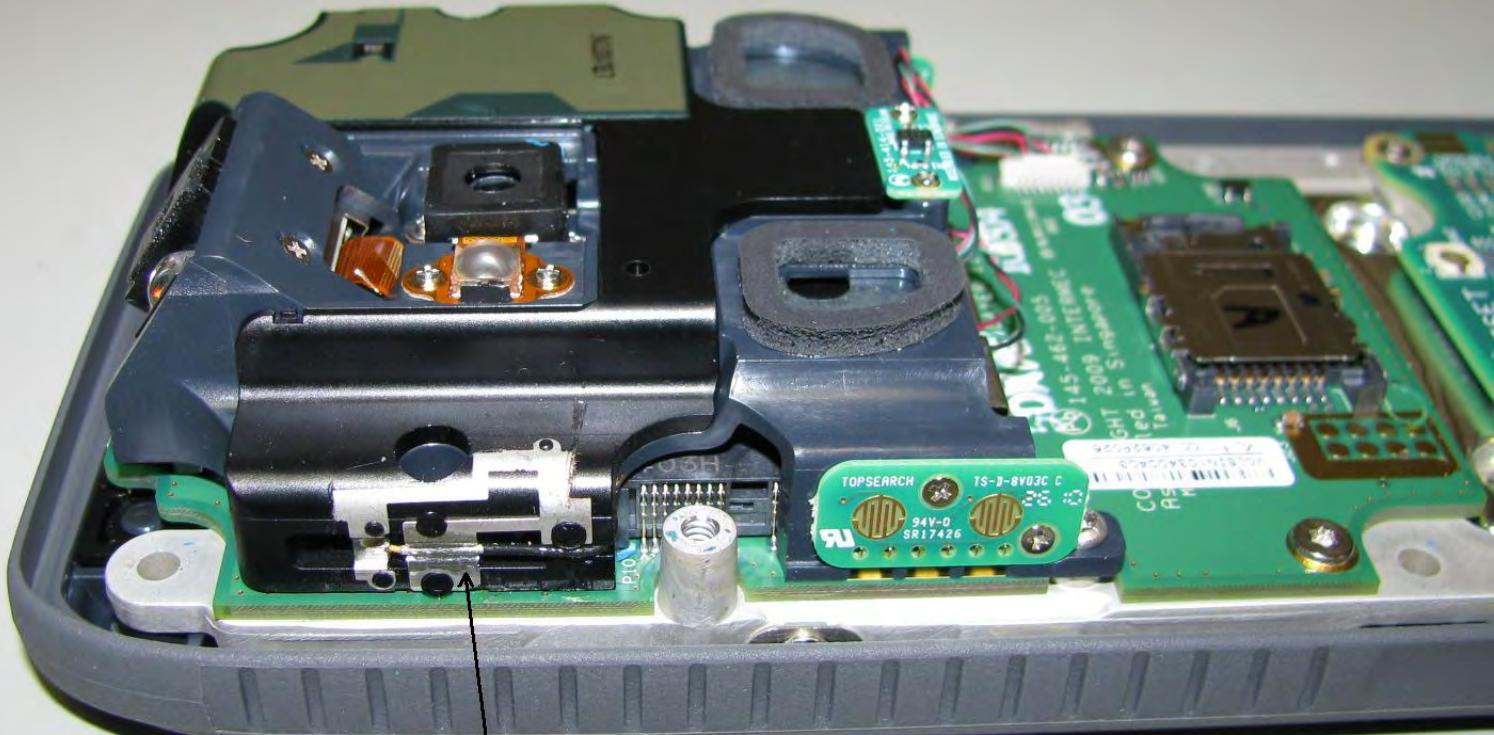
RFID RADIO

WLAN/BLUETOOTH  
RADIO

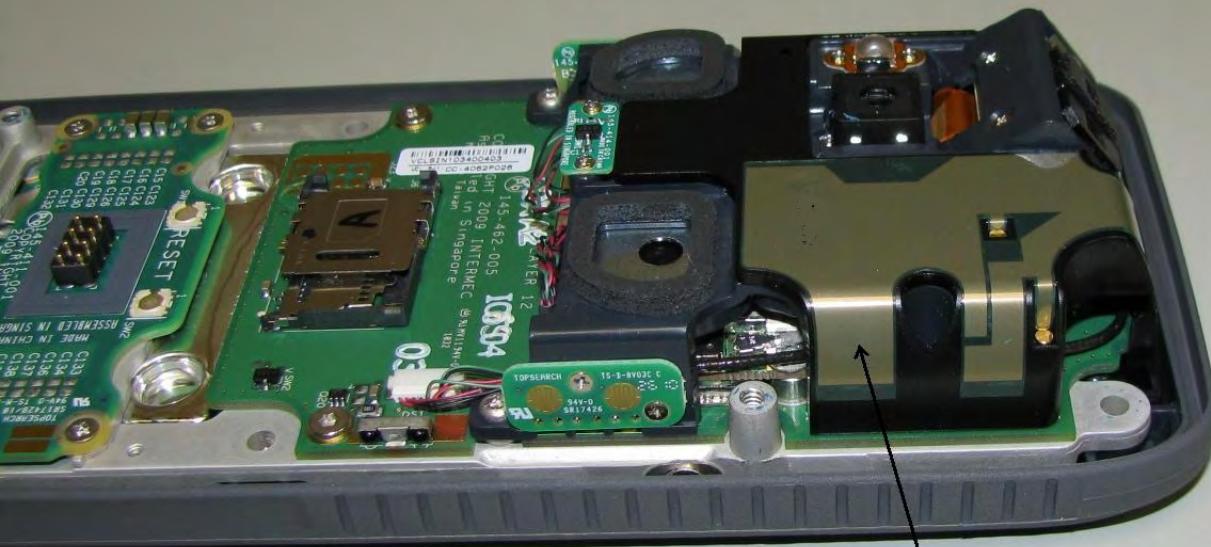


Back of system  
board

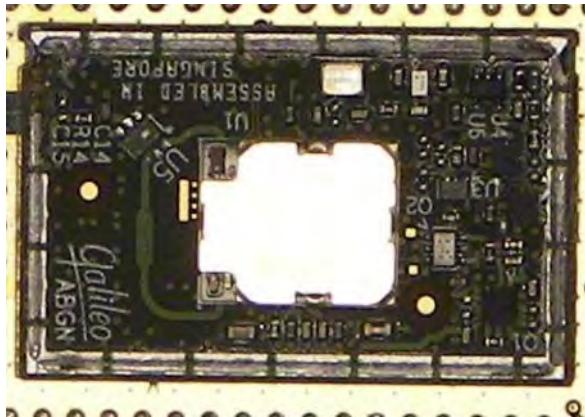




WLAN/BLUETOOTH  
ANTENNA



RFID ANTENNA



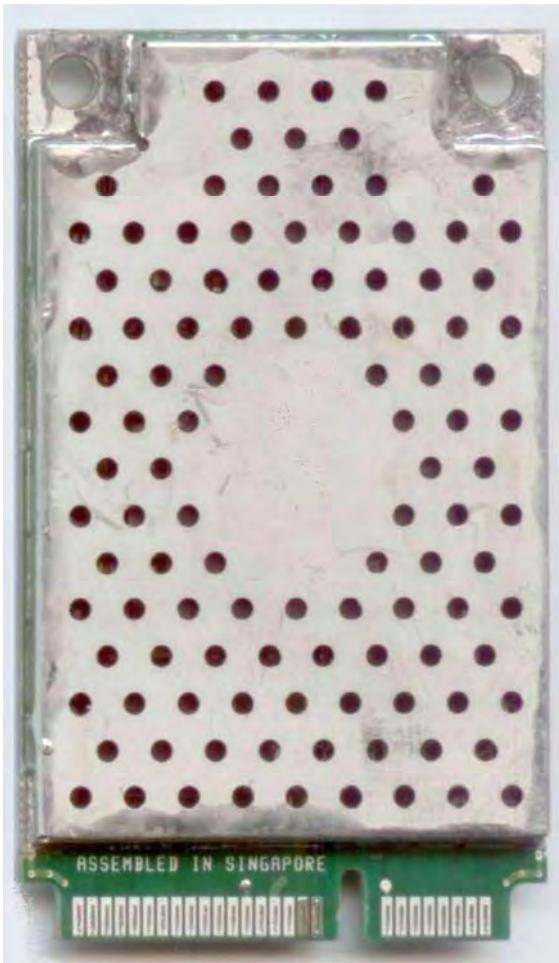
## Radio module without shield



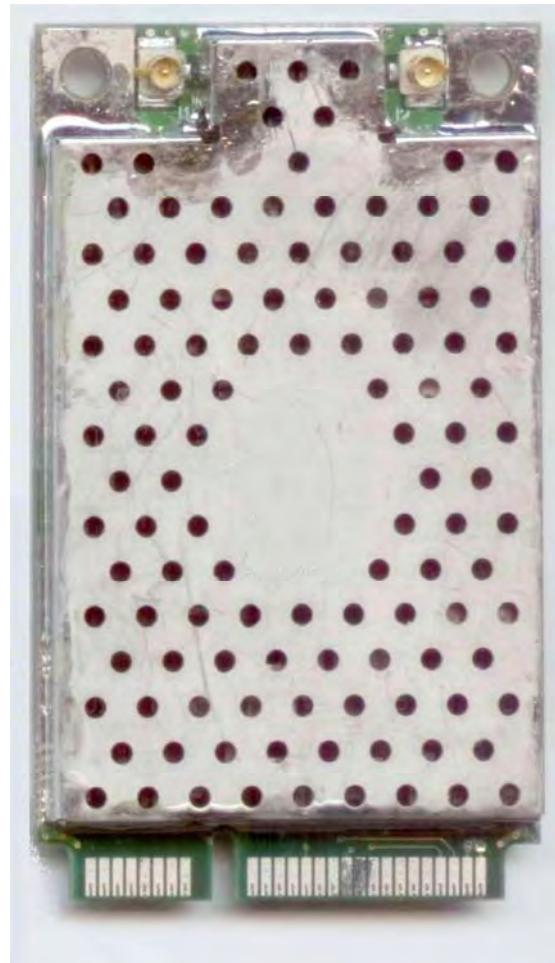
## Radio module with shield

IM11 RFID module back

With shields



IM11 RFID module front (note antenna connectors)



M11 RFID module back

## Shields removed



IM11 RFID module front (note antenna connectors)





EUT in Holster with Audio Snap-on accessory and headset



EUT with audio snap-on accessory and headset



EUT in same holster but with holster cup attached on the right side.  
No audio snap-on accessory connected



Y-Belt with Holster Cup attached



V10 headset



Standard Audio Snap-on accessory



Battery 1000AB01