

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst C Service suisse d'étalonnage

- Servizio svizzero di taratura
- Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client KES (Dymstec)

Certificate No: EX3-3879\_Aug15

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## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3879
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	August 27, 2015
	August 27, 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
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	+ Le
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Joe lly
This collibration cortificate	a shall not be reproduced event in ful	Luithout written approval of the laboratory	Issued: August 29, 2015
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in ful	I without written approval of the laboratory	1.



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#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	$\vartheta$ 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
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the 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; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3879

Manufactured: April 30, 2012

Calibrated: August 27, 2015

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.30	0.42	0.39	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.8	101.5	101.8	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	155.2	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		165.8	n
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		161.1	

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

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

<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.

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

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	11.38	11.38	11.38	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	11.31	11.31	11.31	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.17	1.80	± 13.3 %
600	42.7	0.88	9.91	9.91	9.91	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.26	1.20	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.20	1.60	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.31	1.06	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.34	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.28	1.01	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

#### **Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  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 ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

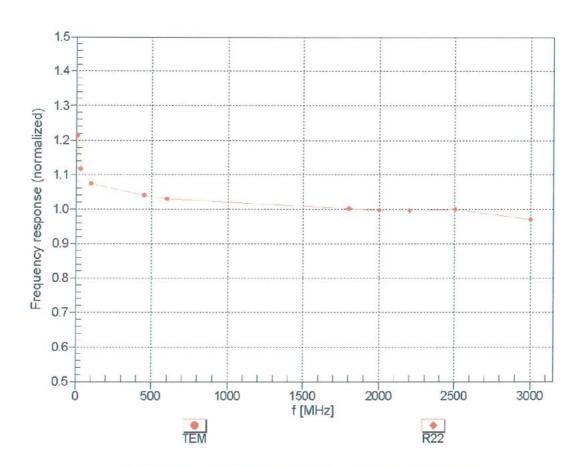
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	10.69	10.69	10.69	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.62	3.62	3.62	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.76	3.76	3.76	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz. <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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  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 ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. <sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

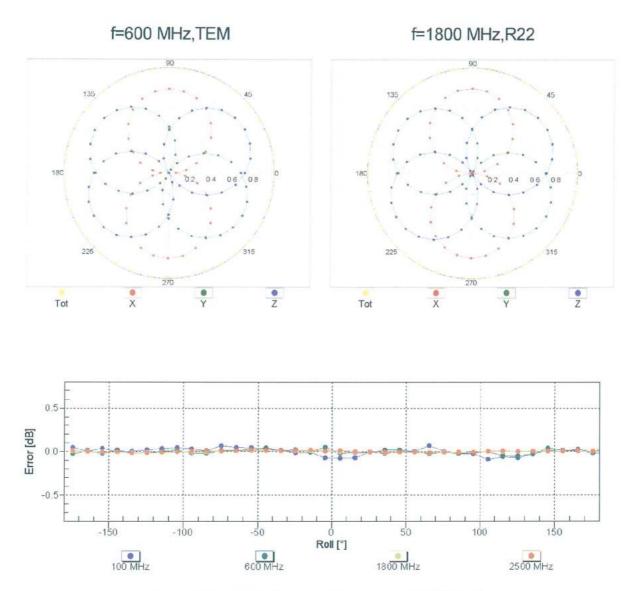
<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm$  1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below  $\pm$  2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe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



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

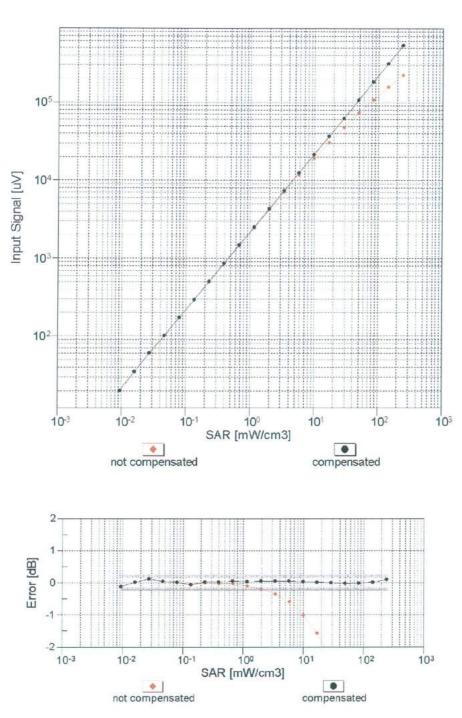
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

August 27, 2015



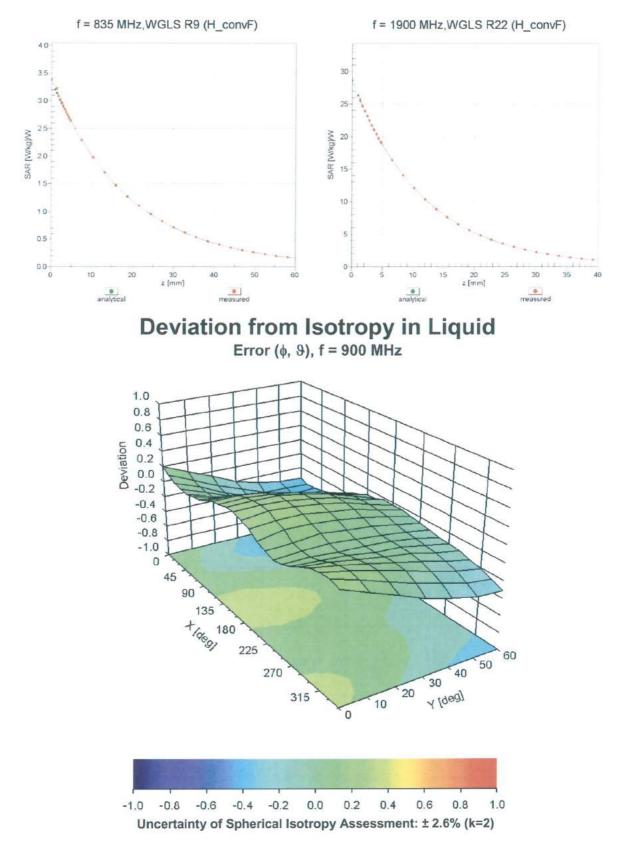
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

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



## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-14.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm



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**KES (Dymstec)** Client

Certificate No: DAE4-1344\_Nov15

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D	04 BM - SN: 1344	the Elect
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration procee	dure for the data acquisition electro	
Calibration date:	November 25, 20	15	
The measurements and the uncert	tainties with confidence pro	onal standards, which realize the physical units or obability are given on the following pages and an y facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and	e part of the certificate.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	Check Date (in house) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) 06-Jan-15 (in house check)	Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-16 In house check: Jan-16
Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	i.V. Rolling
This calibration certificate shall not	be reproduced except in f	ull without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: November 25, 2015





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#### Glossary

DAE Connector angle

#### data acquisition electronics

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

## DC Voltage Measurement A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:	1LSB =	6.1µV,	full range =	-100+300 mV
Low Range:	1LSB =	61nV,	full range =	-1+3mV
DASY measurement p	parameters: Aut	o Zero Time: 3	sec; Measuring	time: 3 sec

<b>Calibration Factors</b>	х	Y	z
High Range	405.616 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.958 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.157 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	4.00743 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97993 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.00022 ± 1.50% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	117.5 ° ± 1 °
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

#### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200037.45	1.37	0.00
Channel X + Input	20004.12	-0.24	-0.00
Channel X - Input	-20003.49	2.49	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200037.13	0.69	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20002.98	-1.39	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20006.93	-0.83	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200037.34	1.46	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.60	-1.75	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20007.98	-1.90	0.01

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.57	0.04	0.00
Channel X + Input	200.43	-0.12	-0.06
Channel X - Input	-199.20	0.21	-0.11
Channel Y + Input	2000.80	0.33	0.02
Channel Y + Input	200.16	-0.26	-0.13
Channel Y - Input	-200.03	-0.51	0.26
Channel Z + Input	2000.27	-0.19	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.19	-1.10	-0.55
Channel Z - Input	-200.97	-1.40	0.70

#### 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	-0.70	-2.82
	- 200	4.88	3.24
Channel Y	200	-6.23	-6.76
	- 200	5.18	5.31
Channel Z	200	-25.99	-26.06
	- 200	23.93	23.84

#### 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		-0.18	-4.44
Channel Y	200	6.95	-	-0.23
Channel Z	200	10.70	4.67	-

#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16371	15948
Channel Y	15530	16462
Channel Z	15653	16050

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

-57	Average (µV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	-0.89	-3.19	0.77	0.71
Channel Y	0.13	-0.76	1.25	0.43
Channel Z	-1.23	-2.38	0.69	0.57

#### 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





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Client KES (Dymstec)

Certificate No: D2450V2-896\_May14

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 8	96	
			//
			1/4-
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9		21.0
98. 5321.68	Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits ab	ove 700 MHz
Calibration date:	May 20, 2014		
Calibration date.	Iviay 20, 2014		
	All has a state of the second s	onal standards, which realize the physical u	Manager and the second s
The measurements and the uncer	tainties with confidence p	robability are given on the following pages a	and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conduct	ed in the closed laborator	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)	°C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
	1 - Constant	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Secondary Standards	D #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	C.g. and
ounoration by:	Cidudio Loubioi	Laboratory roominician	
			YO.
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	am
Approved by.	Nalja POROVIC	rechnical Manager	the de-
			0 /
		full without written approval of the laborator	Issued: May 21, 2014

#### **Calibration Laboratory of** Schmid & Partner

**Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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#### **Glossary:**

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "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) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation		
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom		
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm		
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz		

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.5 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.8 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6 Ω + 1.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.7 dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω + 2.4 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 32.2 dB		

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.157 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	June 19, 2012	

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

Date: 20.05.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 896

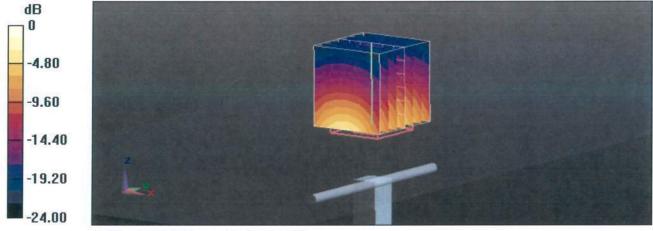
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.83 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.5;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

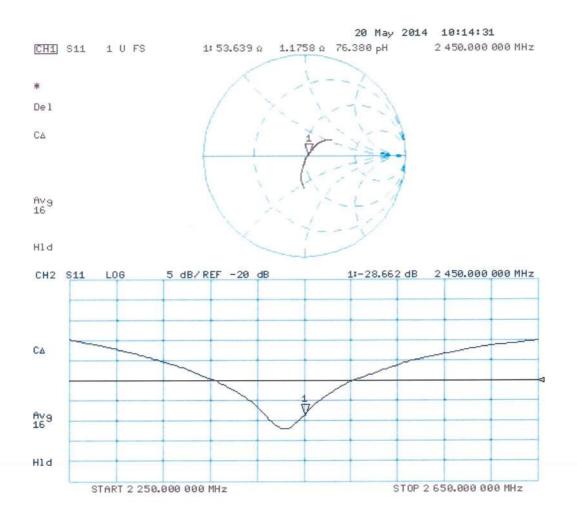
- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 101.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg



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

Date: 20.05.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 896

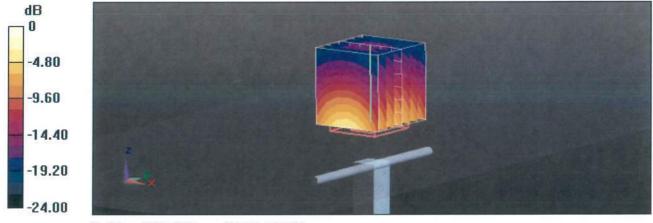
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.03 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 50.8;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

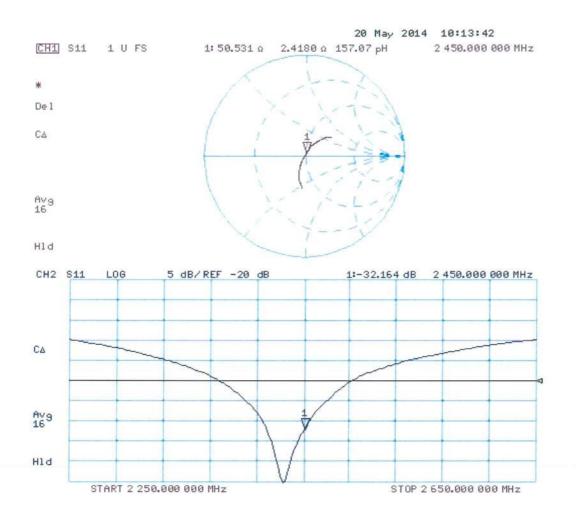
- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 95.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg



0 dB = 17.2 W/kg = 12.36 dBW/kg



#### **Extended Dipole Calibrations**

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss(<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance(within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

D2450V2 – Serial No. 896												
2450 Head				2450 Body								
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
05/20/2014	-28.662	-	53.639	-	1.1758	-	-32.164	-	50.531	-	2.4180	-
05/20/2015	-28.728	-0.23	53.804	0.165	1.2872	0.111	-32.316	-0.61	50.736	0.205	2.6612	0.2432

<Justification of the extended calibration>

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.