



# Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Report Format Version 5.0.0 Issued Date : Jun. 20, 2016

Report No.: SA160520W001

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Certificate No: D750V3-1067\_Aug15

**BV ADT-CN (Auden)** Client

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1067

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-05.v9** 

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

August 24, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:

Name

**Function** 

Michael Weber

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: August 24, 2015

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

Certificate No: D750V3-1067\_Aug15

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# Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

### Glossary:

**TSL** 

tissue simulating liquid

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.1 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.07 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.29 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	56.3 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	gil dikup ya	

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.40 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.51 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D750V3-1067\_Aug15

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

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point		52.8 Ω - 2.1 jΩ	
Return Loss		- 29.3 dB	

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 3.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.032 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 10, 2012

Certificate No: D750V3-1067\_Aug15 Page 4 of 8

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 21.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1067

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

# DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

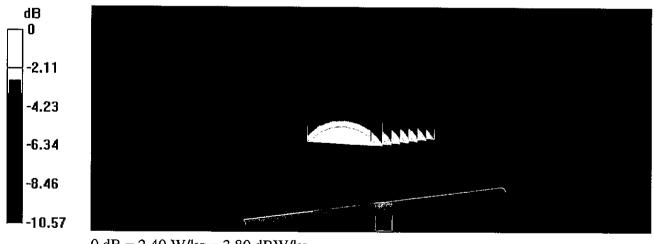
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.05 W/kg

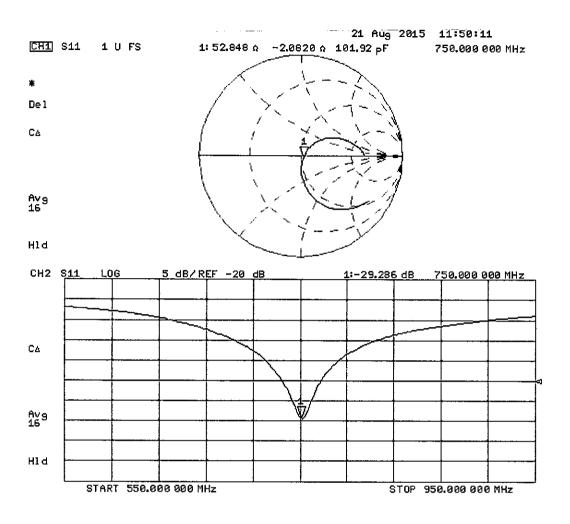
SAR(1 g) = 2.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.40 W/kg



0 dB = 2.40 W/kg = 3.80 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 24.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1067

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

# DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

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

Reference Value = 52.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg

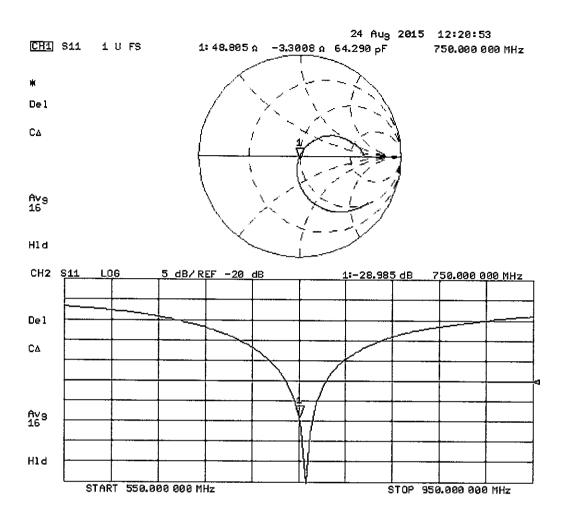
SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.55 W/kg



0 dB = 2.55 W/kg = 4.07 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# **Calibration Laboratory of** Schmid & Partner

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





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BV ADT-CN (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: D835V2-4d139 Aug15

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d139

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-05.v9** 

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

August 24, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06 <b>3</b> 27	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17- <b>A</b> ug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:

Michael Weber

Name

Function

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: August 25, 2015

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d139\_Aug15

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# Calibration Laboratory of

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Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d139\_Aug15 Page 2 of 8

### **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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	<u> </u>
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.9 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.11 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.97 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	56.1 ± 6 %	1.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.28 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d139\_Aug15 Page 3 of 8

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 1.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 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	July 22, 2011

Certificate No: D835V2-4d139\_Aug15 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 21.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d139

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08,2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

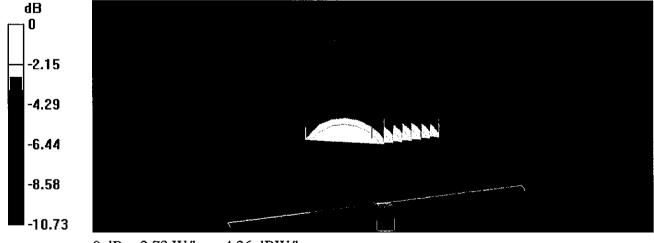
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg

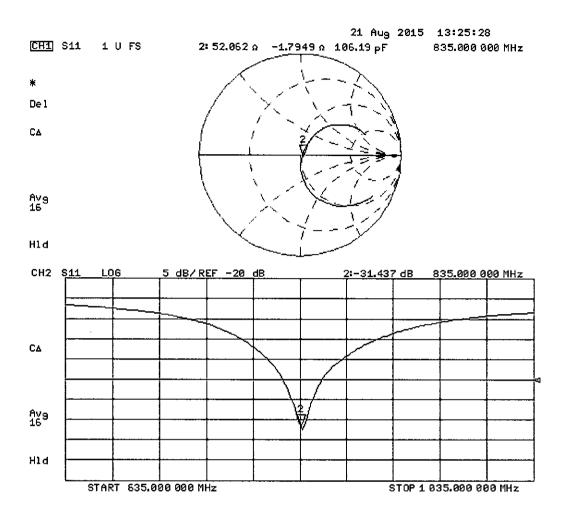
SAR(1 g) = 2.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 W/kg



0 dB = 2.73 W/kg = 4.36 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 24.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d139

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.02$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 56.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

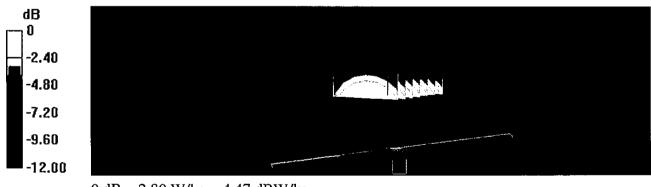
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

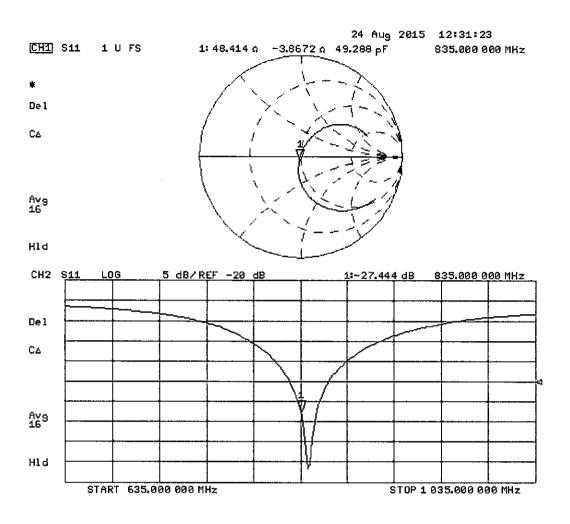
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.80 W/kg



0 dB = 2.80 W/kg = 4.47 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

**BV ADT-CN (Auden)** 

Certificate No: D1750V2-1071\_Aug15

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1071

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

August 20, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
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DAE4	<b>S</b> N: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Michael Weber

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: August 21, 2015

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Certificate No: D1750V2-1071\_Aug15

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# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

**TSL** 

tissue simulating liquid

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D1750V2-1071\_Aug15

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

	<u>V. 1.1.0-1</u>	
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	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.91 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.1 ± 6 %	1.48 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	9.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.5 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	5.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1071\_Aug15 Page 3 of 8

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω - 0.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 45.4 dB

# **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω + 0.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.1 dB

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.219 ns
= total Dolay (one direction)	1.213113

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	January 19, 2011

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1071

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08,2015

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:

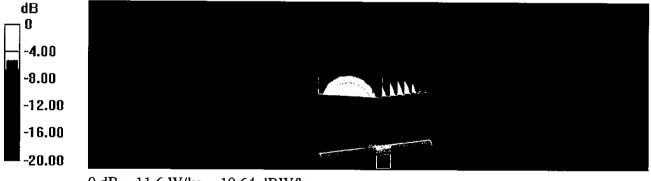
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg

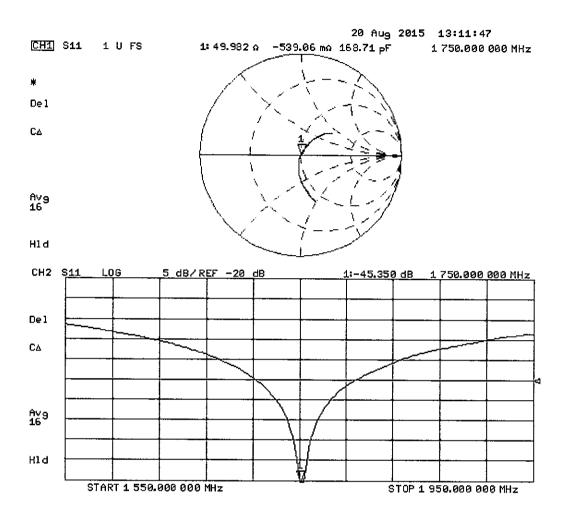
SAR(1 g) = 9.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.91 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 W/kg



0 dB = 11.6 W/kg = 10.64 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1071

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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:

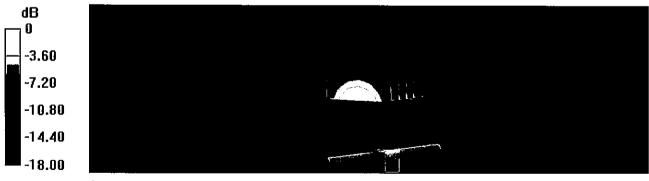
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

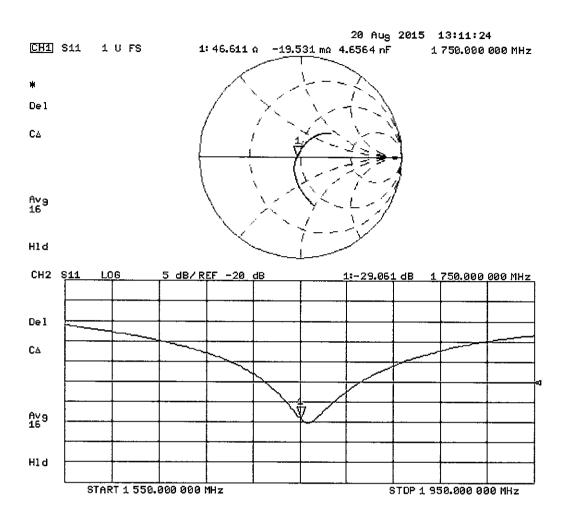
SAR(1 g) = 9.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



0 dB = 11.8 W/kg = 10.72 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

**BV ADT-CN (Auden)** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d159\_Aug15

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN:5d159

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

August 21, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	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-14)	In house check: Oct-15
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	110
	•		4
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Melle
	4.00		

Issued: August 21, 2015

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d159\_Aug15

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,v,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d159\_Aug15 Page 2 of 8

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

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

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 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	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	1.51 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	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 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	5.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d159\_Aug15 Page 3 of 8

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

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.6\Omega + 6.3\mathrm{j}\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.2~\Omega + 7.6~j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB	

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 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	December 20, 2011

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d159\_Aug15 Page 4 of 8

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 21.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d159

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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:

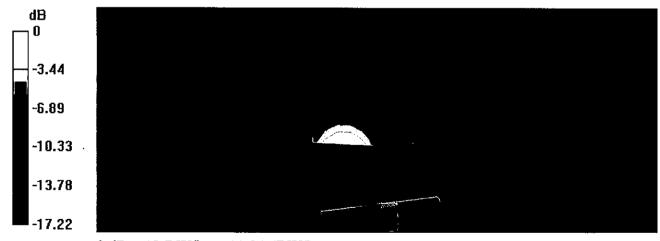
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg

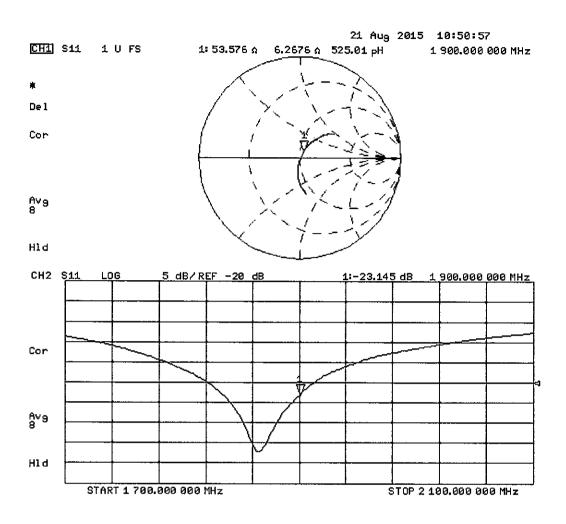
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d159\_Aug15

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 21.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d159

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### **DASY52** Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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:

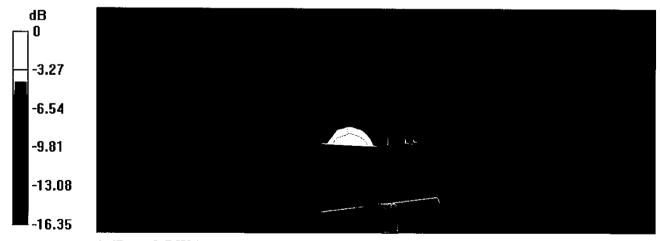
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

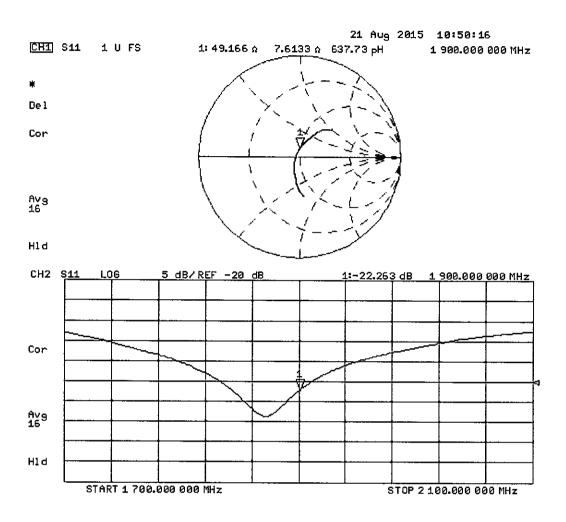
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client BV ADT-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-893\_Aug15

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 893

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

August 20, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	1D #	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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:

Name Michael Weber Function

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: August 21, 2015

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-893\_Aug15

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### Glossarv:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

N/A not applicable or not measured

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-893\_Aug15 Page 2 of 8

### **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	39.2 ± 6 %	1.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.0 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. <b>3</b> 2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 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	53.2 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# **SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-893\_Aug15 Page 3 of 8

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

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω + 3.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω + 4.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 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	October 06, 2011

Certificate No: D2450V2-893\_Aug15 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 893

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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:

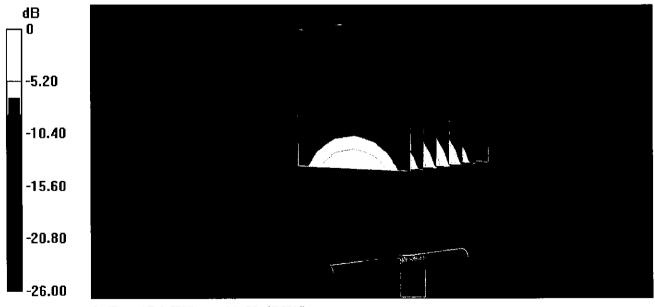
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

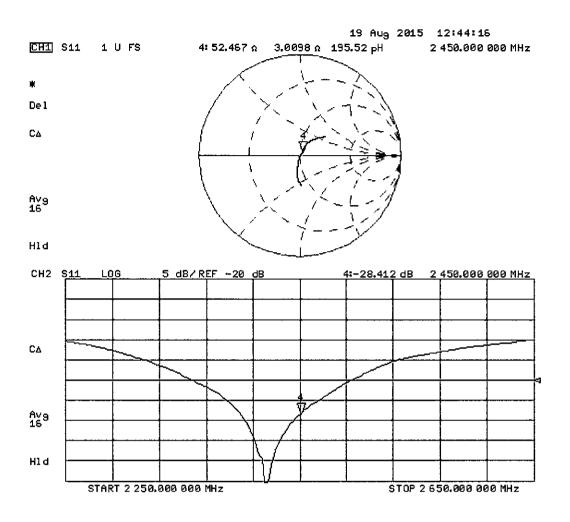
SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg



0 dB = 17.9 W/kg = 12.53 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 893

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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:

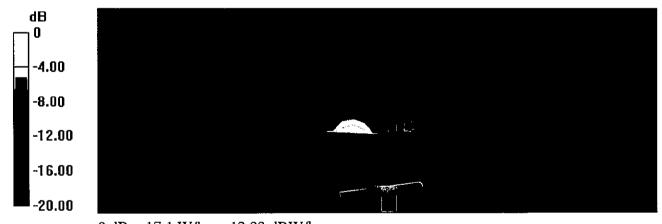
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

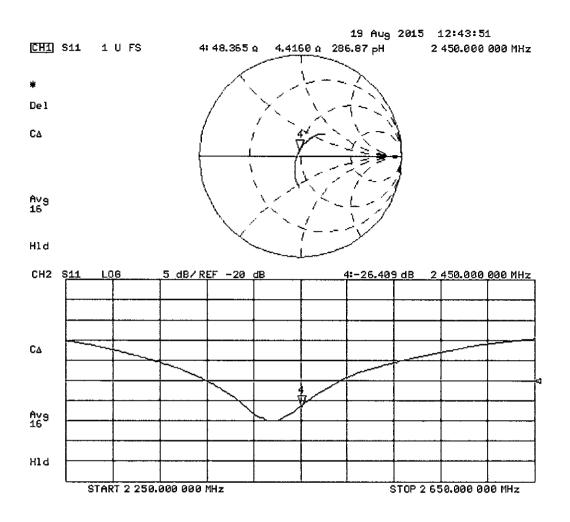
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg



0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 12.33 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

SMQ (Auden)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1110\_Aug15

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1110

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

August 05, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:

Name Israe Einaoug Function

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: August 6, 2015

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Certificate No: D2600V2-1110\_Aug15

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D2600V2-1110\_Aug15

## **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	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.6 ± 6 %	2.04 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	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.5 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	6.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.7 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	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.9 ± 6 %	2.22 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	14.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1110\_Aug15 Page 3 of 8

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 6.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.7 Ω - 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.150 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	February 18, 2015

Certificate No: D2600V2-1110\_Aug15

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

Date: 05.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1110

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.04$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 37.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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=5mm

Reference Value = 102.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

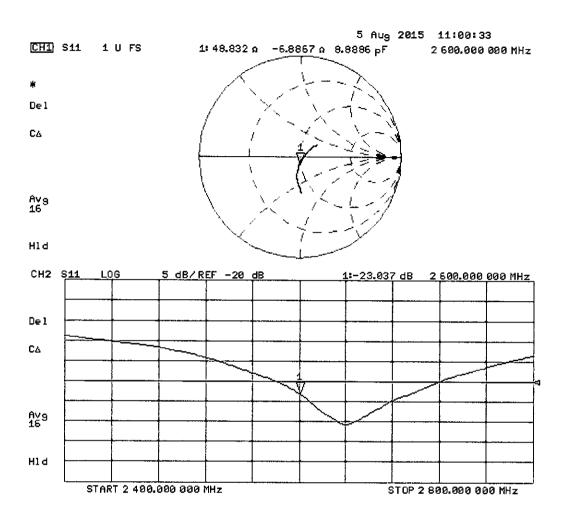
SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.53 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



0 dB = 19.5 W/kg = 12.90 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 05.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1110

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.22$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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:

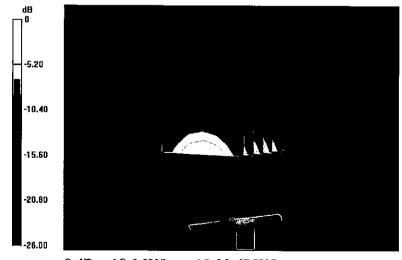
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg

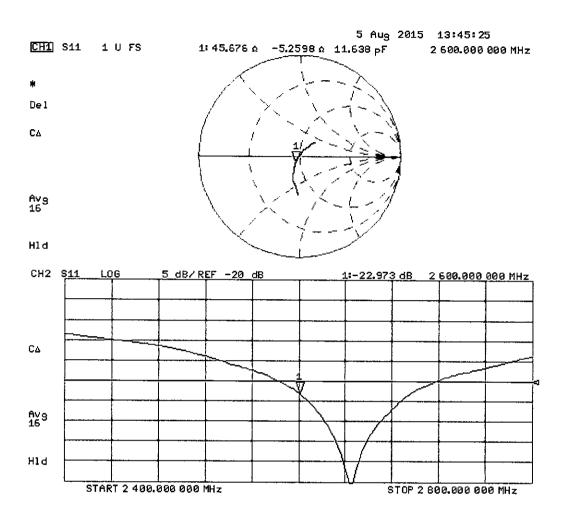
SAR(1 g) = 14.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg



0 dB = 19.2 W/kg = 12.83 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

**BV ADT-CN (Auden)** 

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Aug15

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1133

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-22.v2

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date:

August 28, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-3503_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	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-14)	In house check: Oct-15
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician f	1/2-
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Mily

Issued: August 28, 2015

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Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Aug15

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### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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### **Glossary:**

TSL

N/A

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-2, "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
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Aug15

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	<b>V</b> 52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0  mm, dz = 1.4  mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	4.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Aug15 Page 3 of 13

## Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (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	34.2 ± 6 %	5.09 mh <b>o</b> /m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Aug15

## Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.3 ± 6 %	5.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Aug15

## 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	46.4 ± 6 %	6.27 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		·

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.73 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 5.2 jΩ				
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB				

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.0 Ω + 0.2 jΩ			
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB			

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 Ω - 2.0 jΩ				
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB				

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω - 3.9 jΩ				
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB				

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω + 1.2 jΩ			
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB			

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.2 Ω - 1.3 jΩ				
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB				

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.207 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 07, 2012

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

Date: 28.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1133

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.54$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.88$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.09$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.45, 5.45, 5.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

## Dipole Calibration for Head 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

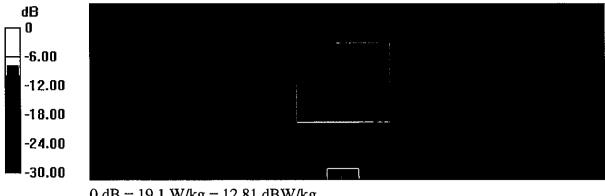
Reference Value = 64.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg

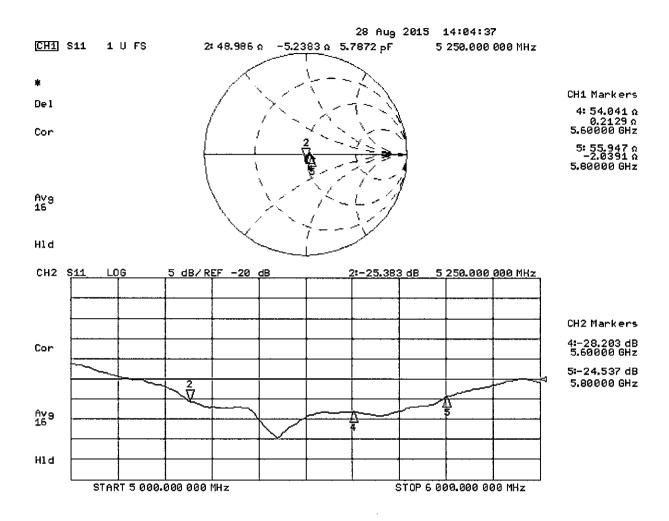
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1133\_Aug15 Page 8 of 13



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 27.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1133

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.52$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.99$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.27$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35);
   Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

## 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

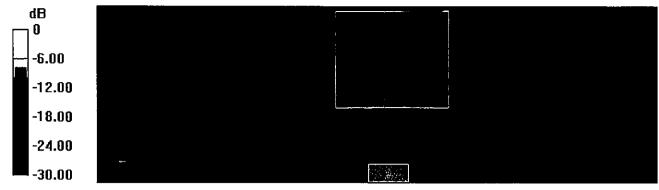
Reference Value = 55.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

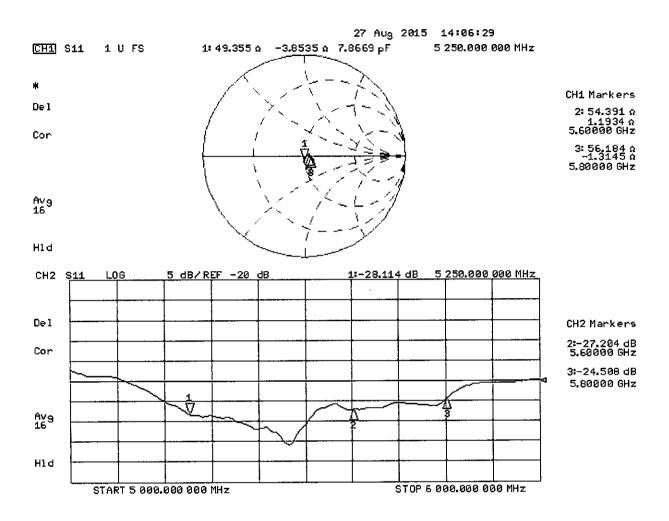
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

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0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client BV ADT-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3873\_Aug15

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## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3873

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: August 26, 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: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: August 27, 2015

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

### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL NORMx, v, z

ConvF DCP

CF

A, B, C, D

Polarization o

Polarization 9

Connector Angle

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

modulation dependent linearization parameters φ rotation around probe axis

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

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

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

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 wavequide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response$  (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx, y, z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-3873\_Aug15 Page 2 of 11 EX3DV4 - SN:3873 August 26, 2015

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3873

Manufactured: March 13, 2012 Calibrated: August 26, 2015

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

Certificate No: EX3-3873\_Aug15

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3873

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)	
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.37	0.37 0.46		± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.8	98.5	100.1	1	

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

0	Communication System Name		<b>A dB</b> 0.0	B dB√μV 0.0	C 1.0	D dB 0.00	VR mV 158.3	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2) ±2.2 %
	CW	X						
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		152.5	

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

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

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

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3873

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.01	10.01	10.01	0.36	0.93	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.30	1.07	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.35	0.93	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.31	0.88	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3873

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

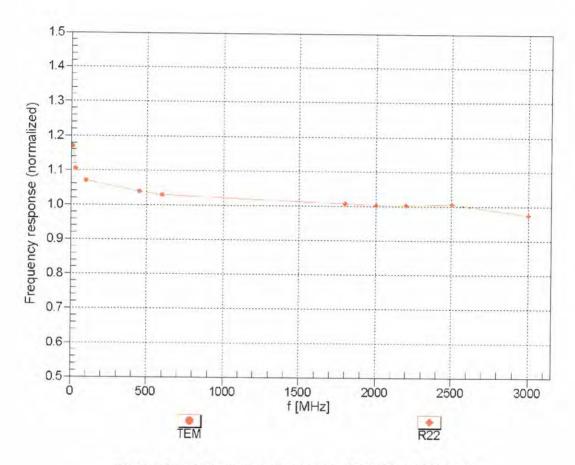
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.77	9.77	9.77	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.72	9.72	9.72	0.50	0.81	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.37	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.62	7.62	7,62	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52,5	2.16	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.21	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

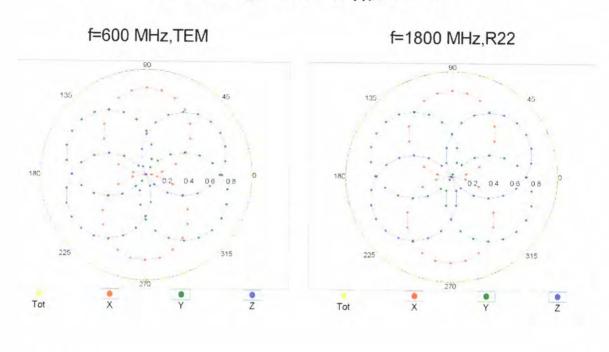
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the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

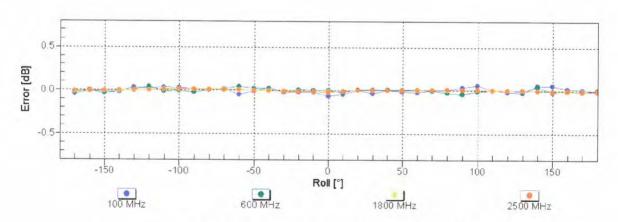
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

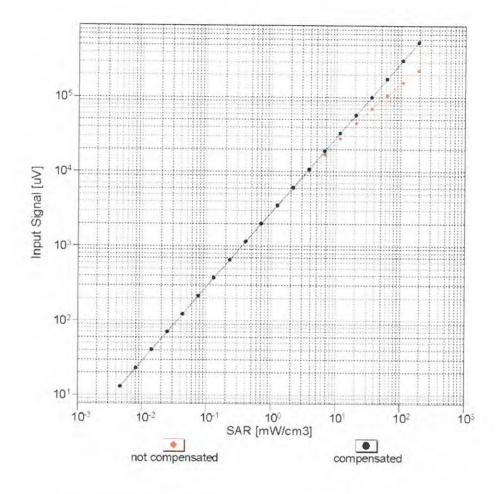
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

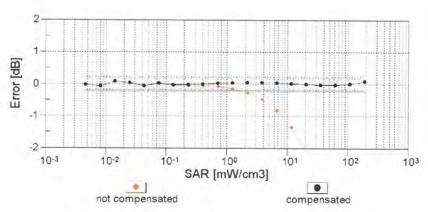




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

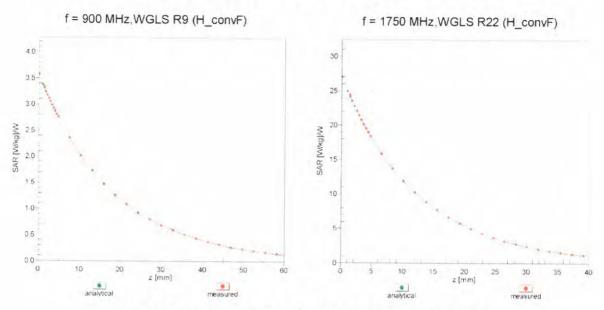
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)



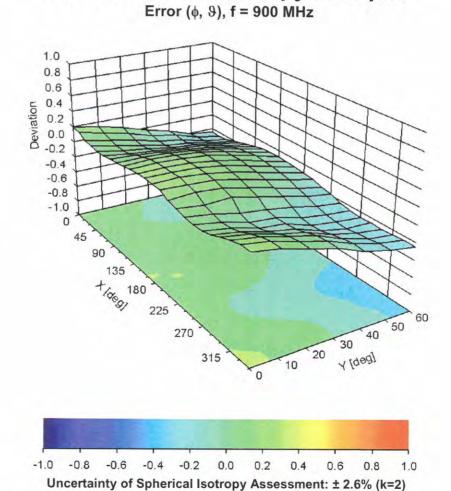


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



EX3DV4- SN:3873

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3873

## Other Probe Parameters

Triangular
19.6
enabled
disabled
337 mm
10 mm
9 mm
2.5 mm
1 mm
1 mm
1 mm
1.4 mm

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## FCC SAR Test Report



## Appendix D. Photographs of EUT and Setup

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