

### System Check\_Body\_5750MHz\_160731

**DUT: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1113**

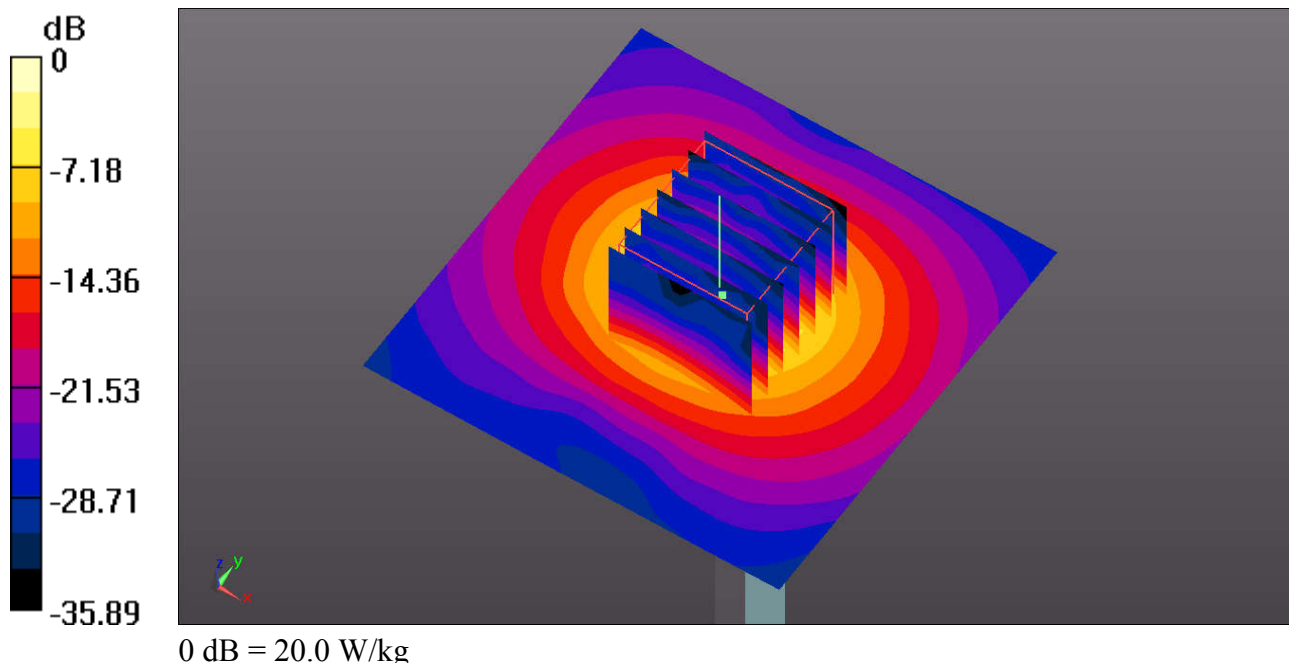
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: MSL\_5750\_160731 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.084$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.724$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(3.73, 3.73, 3.73); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.0 W/kg

**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 46.33 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.2 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



## System Check\_Body\_5750MHz\_160805

**DUT: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1113**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_5750\_160805 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.134$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.561$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(3.73, 3.73, 3.73); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.1 W/kg

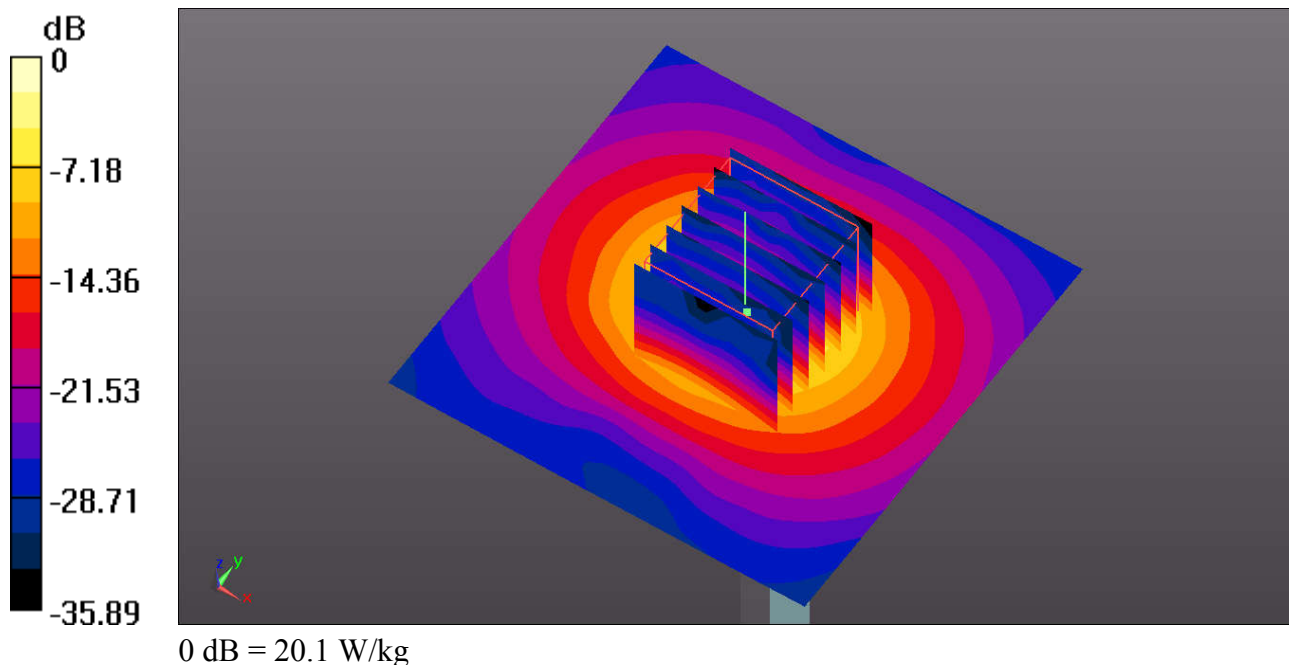
**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 46.33 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.3 W/kg





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**Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement**

The plots are shown as follows.

### #01\_GSM850\_GPRS (4 Tx slots)\_Bottom Face\_0mm\_Ch189\_Sensor On

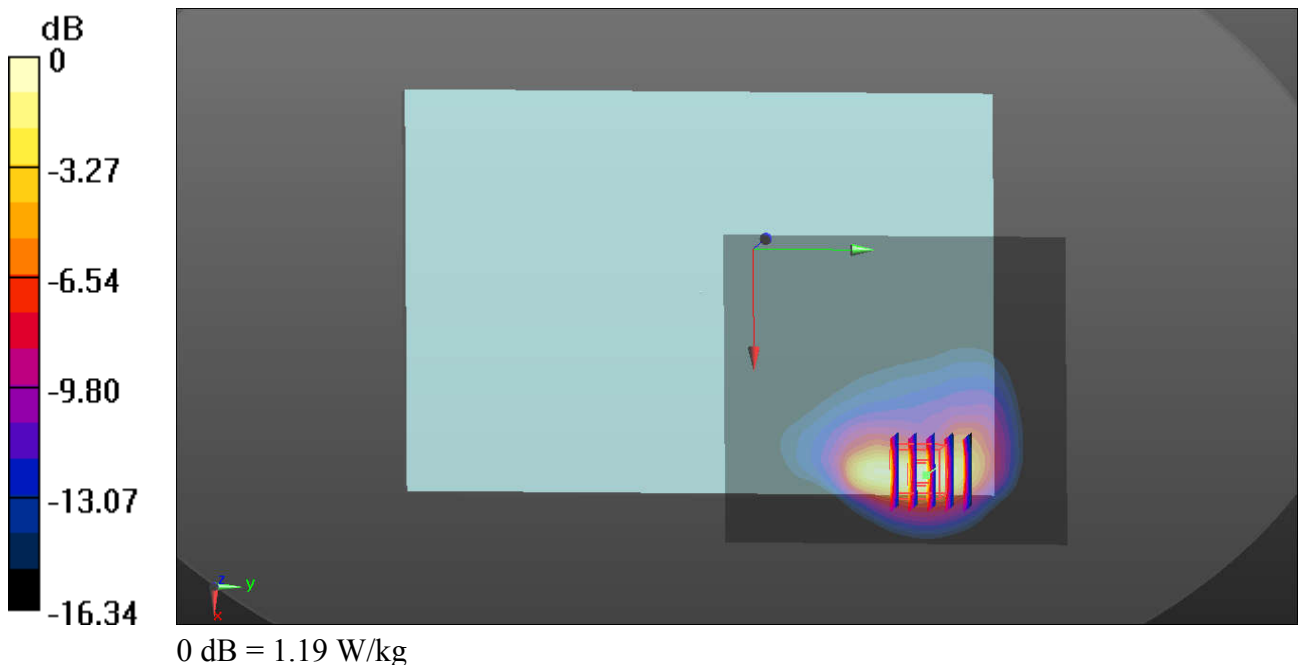
Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08  
 Medium: MSL\_835\_160727 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.963$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.822$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch189/Area Scan (91x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 W/kg

**Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 1.697 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.769 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 W/kg





### #02\_GSM1900\_GPRS (4 Tx slots)\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch512\_Sensor On

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08  
Medium: MSL\_1900\_160725 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.479$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.882$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch512/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.65 W/kg

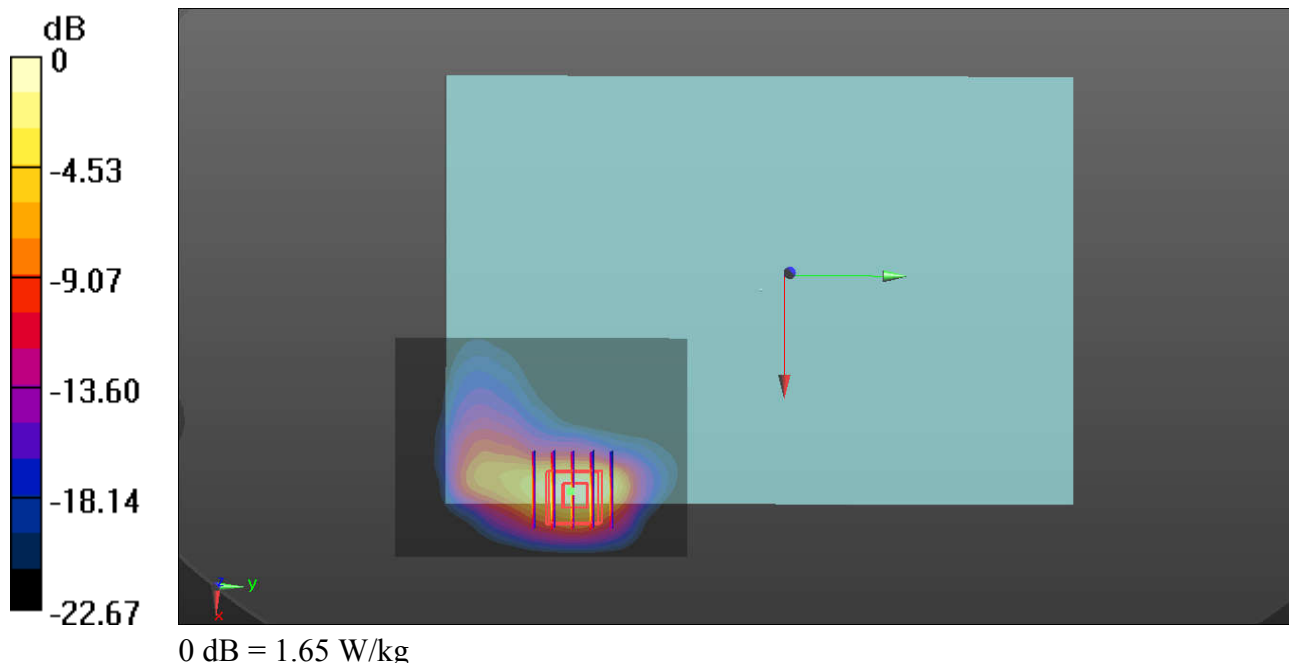
**Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.452 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.56 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.92 W/kg



### #03\_WCDMA V\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch4182\_Sensor On

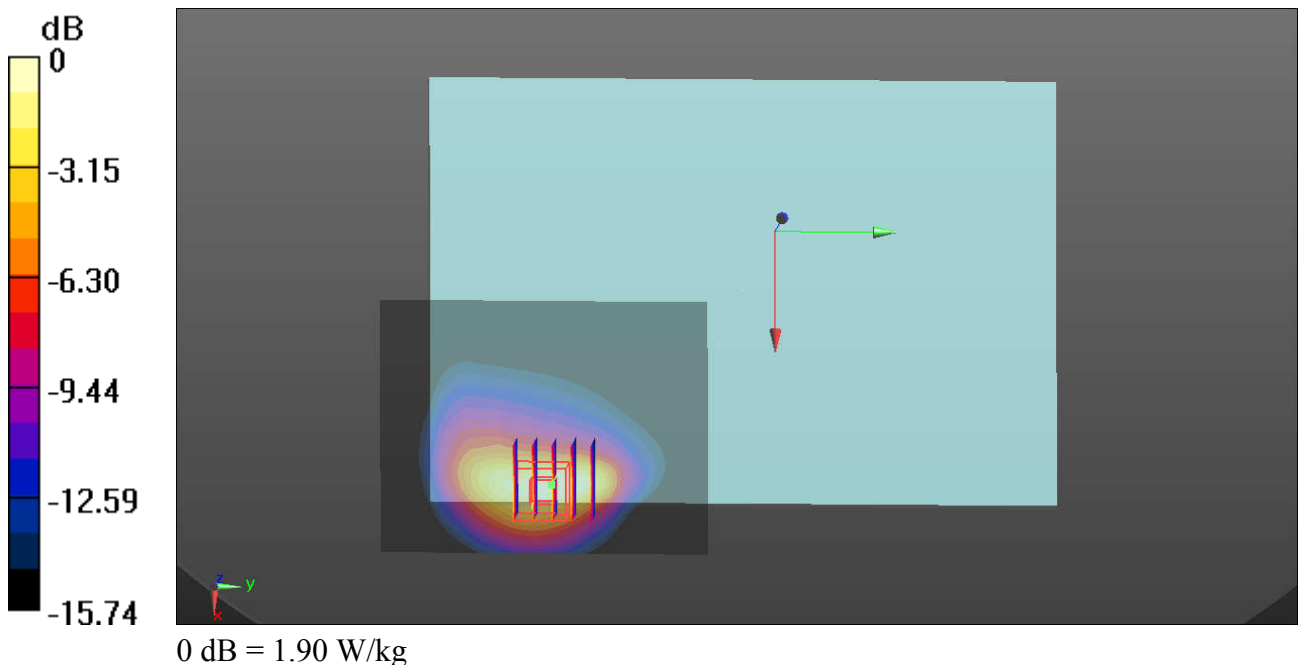
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: MSL\_835\_160727 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.963$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.822$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch4182/Area Scan (71x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.90 W/kg

**Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 3.140 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.69 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.641 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.93 W/kg



### #04\_WCDMA IV\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Edge 1\_0mm\_Ch1513\_Sensor Off

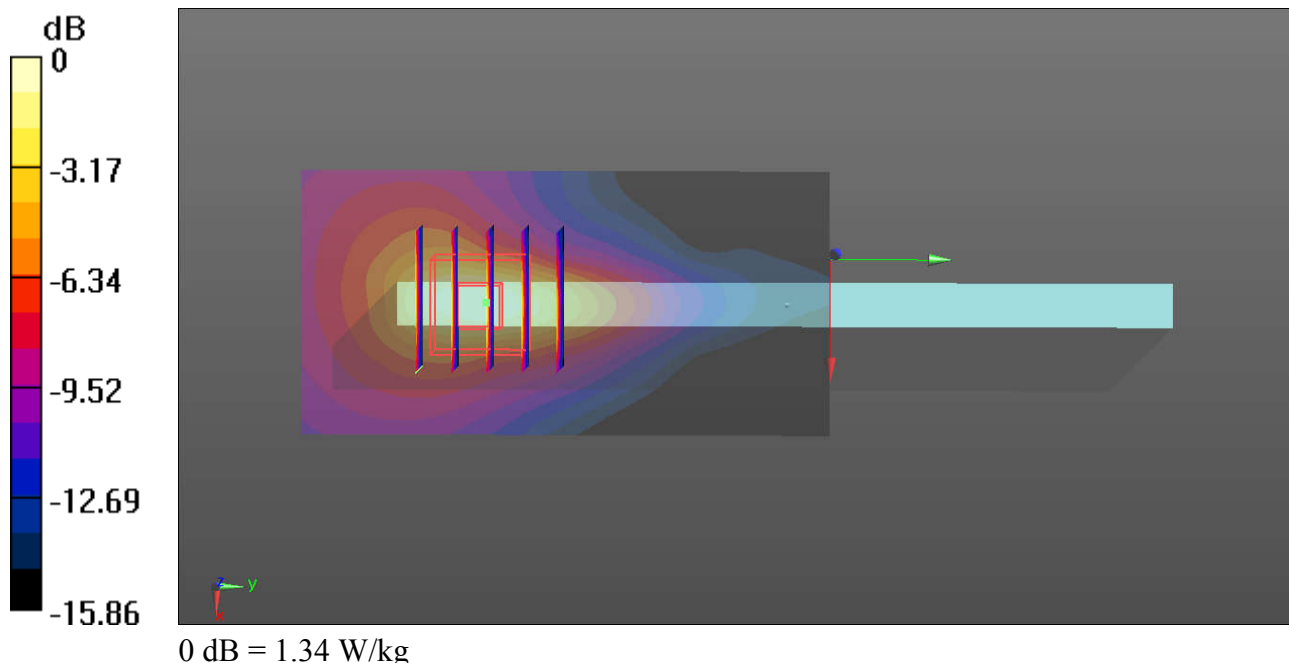
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: MSL\_1750\_160727 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1752.6\text{MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.531\text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.987$ ;  
 $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$   
Ambient Temperature :  $23.4\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; Liquid Temperature :  $22.8\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch1513/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $1.34\text{ W/kg}$

**Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value =  $3.860\text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.14\text{ dB}$   
Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $1.89\text{ W/kg}$   
**SAR(1 g) =  $0.907\text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.429\text{ W/kg}$**   
Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $1.38\text{ W/kg}$



### #05\_WCDMA II\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Edge 4\_15mm\_Ch9262\_Sensor Off

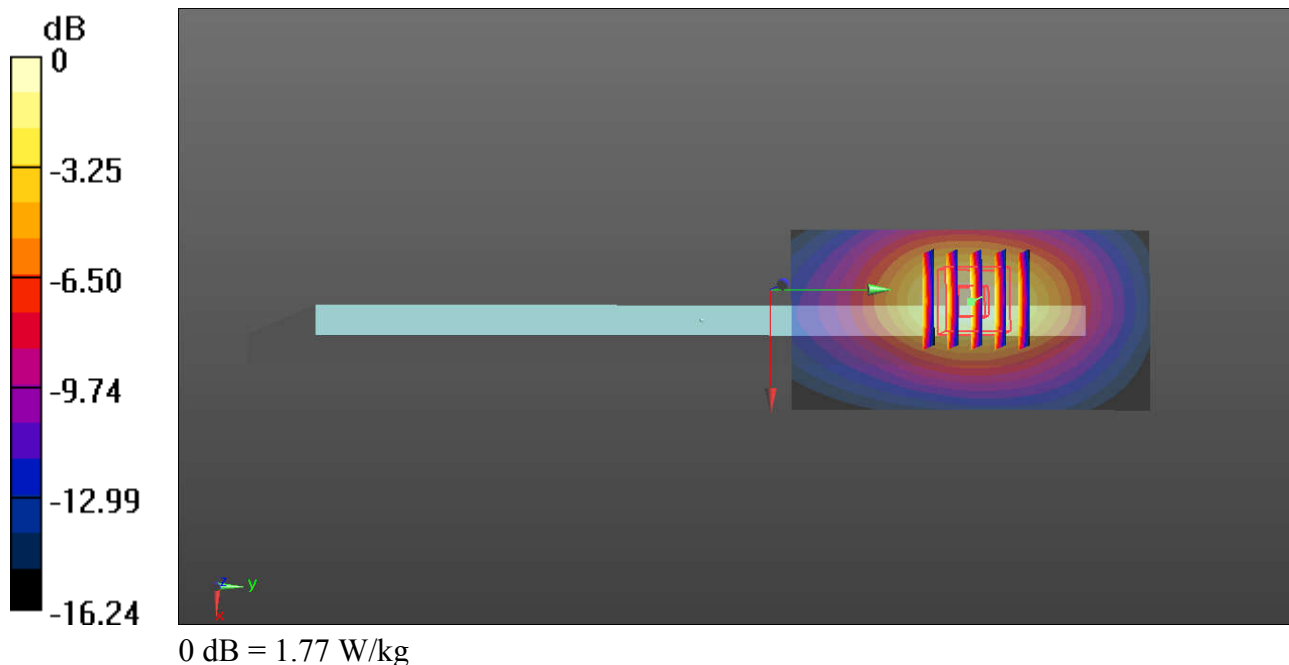
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: MSL\_1900\_160725 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.481$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.876$ ;  
 $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch9262/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.77 W/kg

**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 5.438 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.11 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.713 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.72 W/kg



### #06\_LTE Band 12\_10M\_QPSK\_1RB\_25Offset\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch23095\_Sensor On

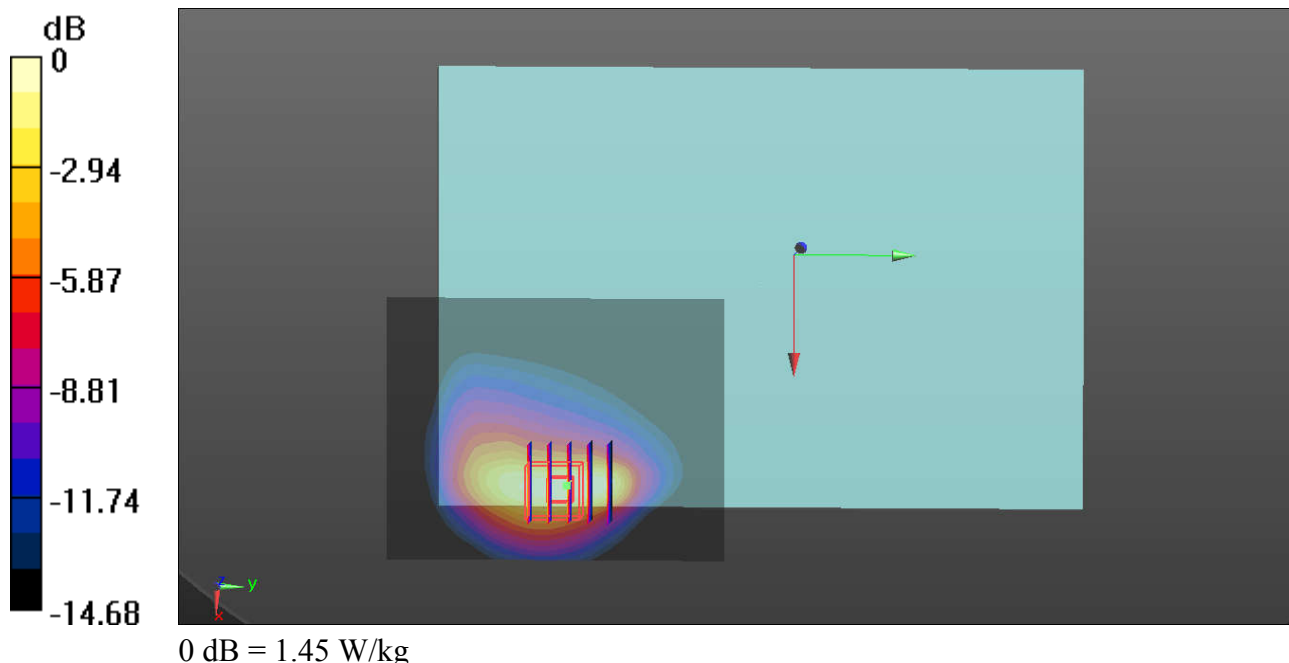
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: MSL\_750\_160728 Medium parameters used:  $f = 707.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.943$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.833$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.69, 9.69, 9.69); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch23095/Area Scan (71x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.45 W/kg

**Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 2.964 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.858 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.456 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 W/kg



### #07\_LTE Band 5\_10M\_QPSK\_1RB\_25Offset\_Bottom Face\_0mm\_Ch20525\_Sensor On

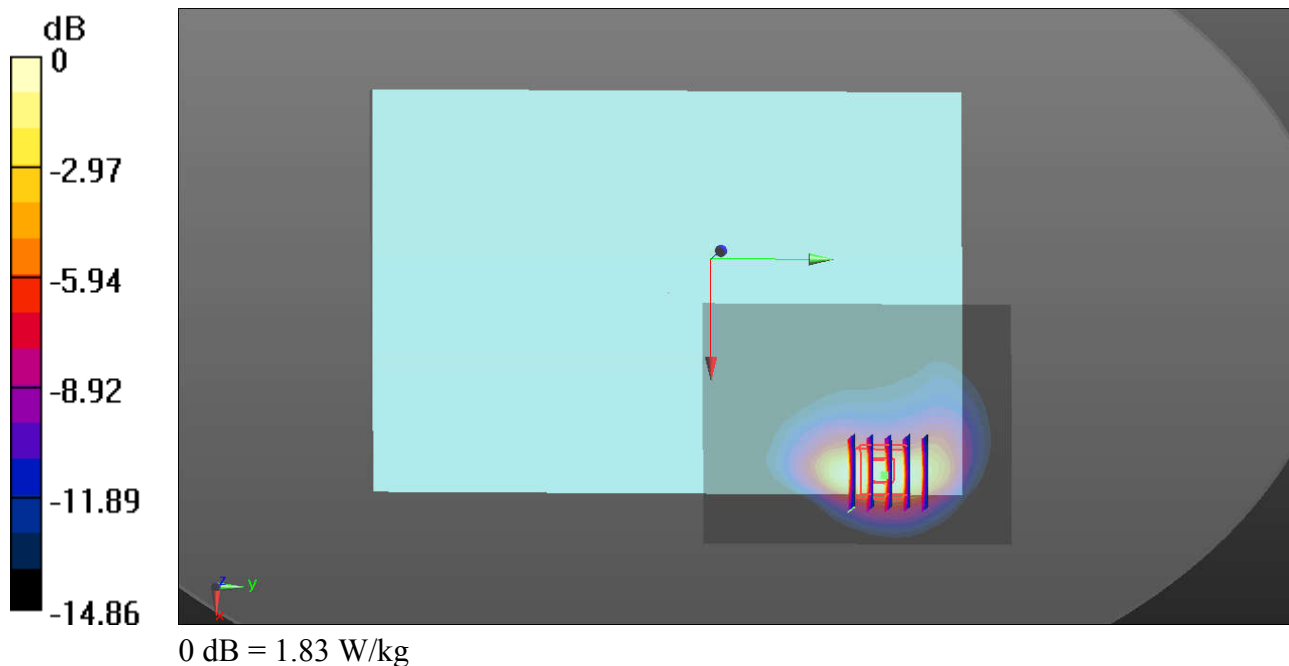
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: MSL\_835\_160727 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.963$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.822$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch20525/Area Scan (71x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.83 W/kg

**Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 3.726 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.54 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.602 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.86 W/kg



### #08\_LTE Band 4\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Edge 1\_0mm\_Ch20175\_Sensor Off

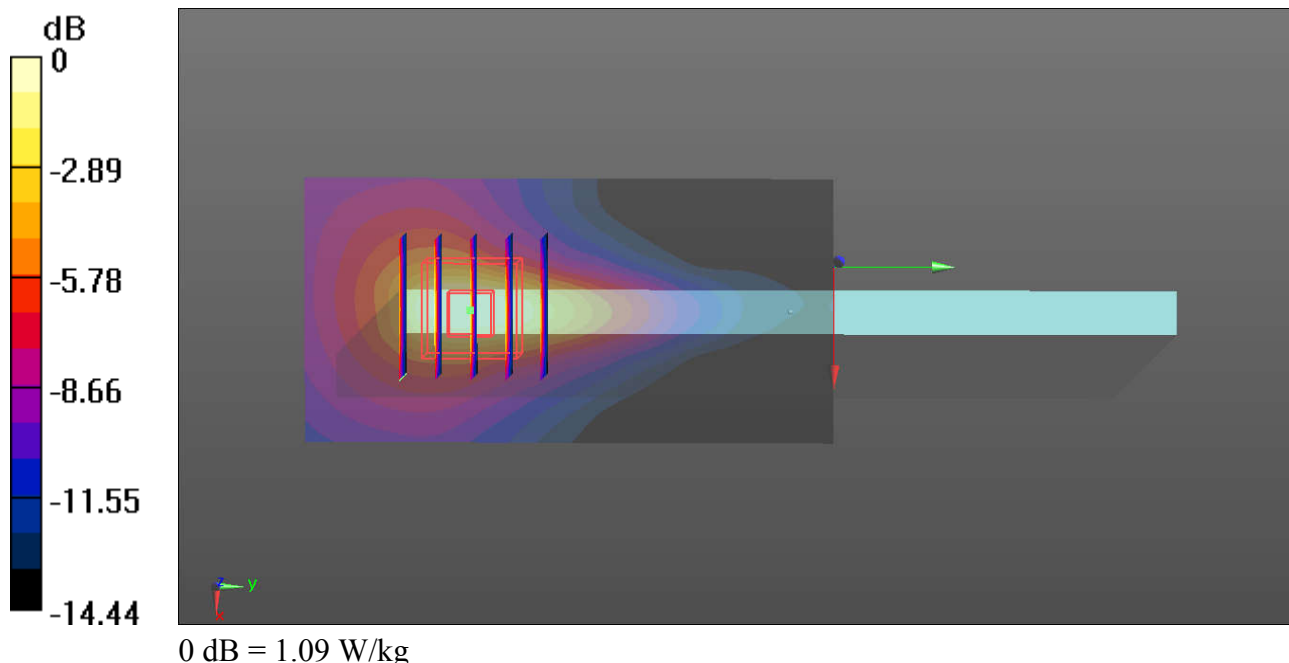
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: MSL\_1800\_160727 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1732.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.507$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.065$ ;  
 $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch20175/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 W/kg

**Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 4.621 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.745 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg



### #09\_LTE Band 25\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Edge 4\_15mm\_Ch26590\_Sensor Off

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1905 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_160725 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1905$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.544$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.777$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch26590/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 W/kg

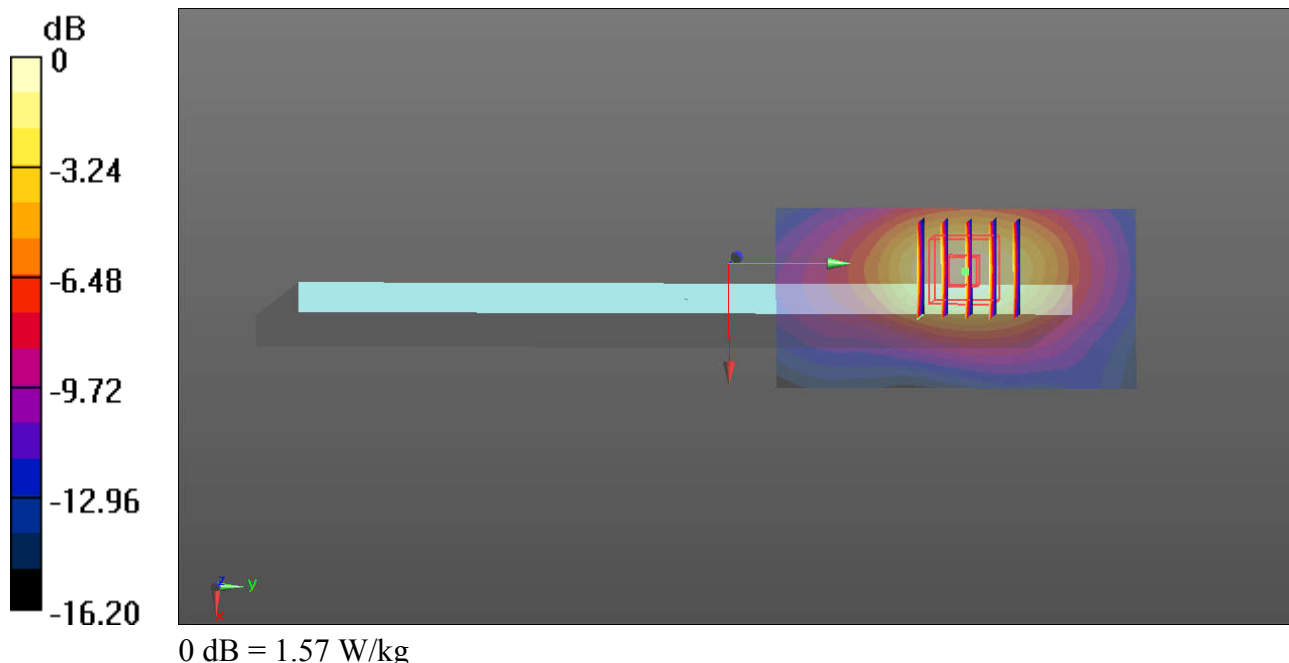
**Ch26590/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.798 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.630 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 W/kg





### #10\_LTE Band 7\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_0Offset\_Edge 1\_0mm\_Ch21100\_Sensor Off

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2600\_160728 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.102 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.275$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature :  $23.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; Liquid Temperature :  $22.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch21100/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $1.28 \text{ W/kg}$

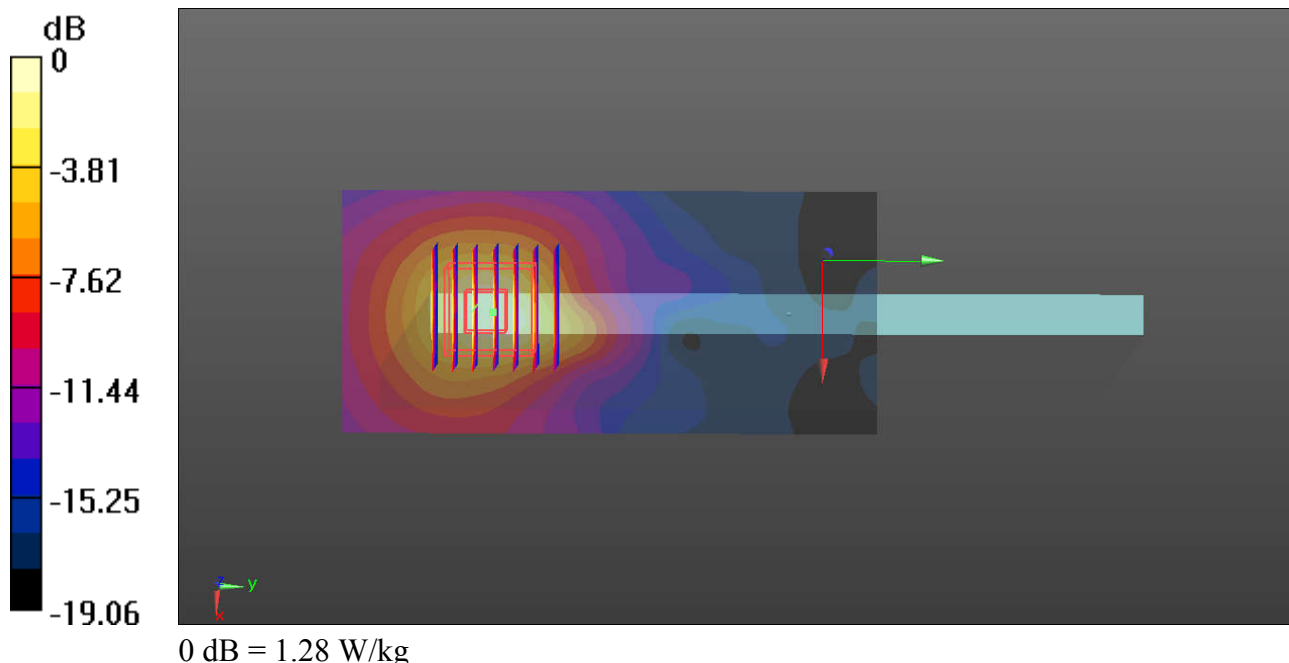
**Ch21100/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $5.388 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.02 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $3.57 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $1.25 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.449 \text{ W/kg}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $2.40 \text{ W/kg}$



### #11\_LTE Band 38\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Edge 1\_0mm\_Ch37850\_Sensor Off

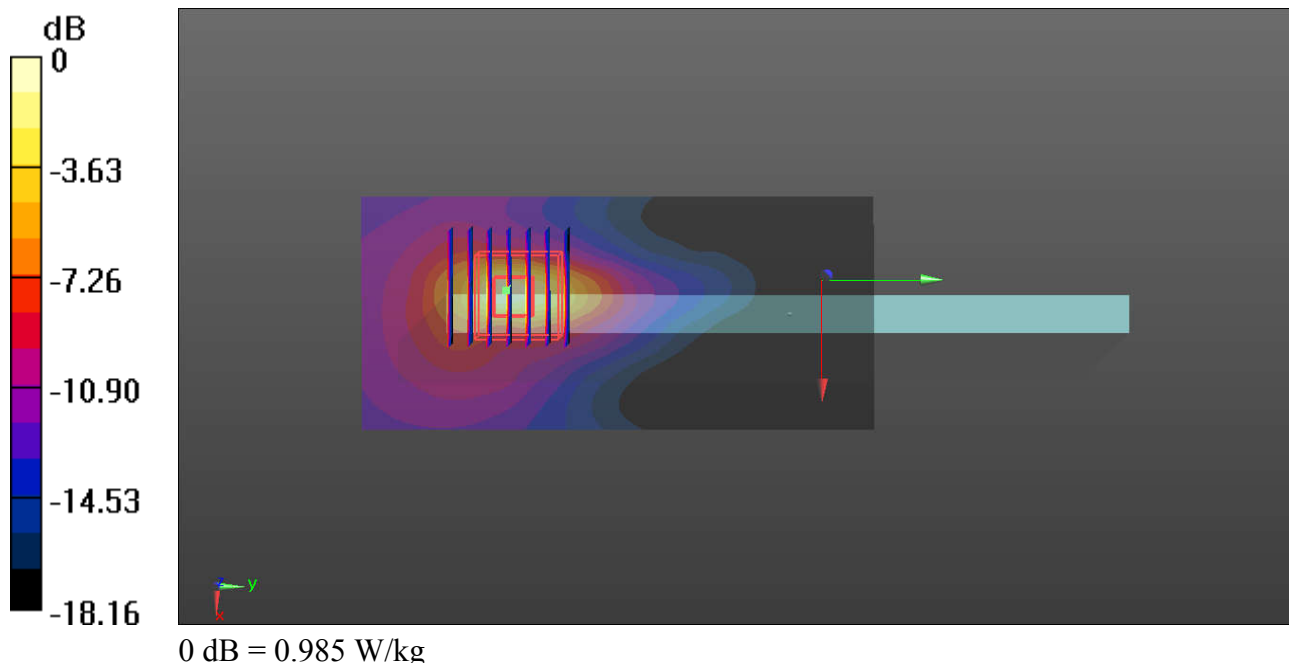
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59  
Medium: MSL\_2600\_160728 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2580$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.155$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.841$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch37850/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.985 W/kg

**Ch37850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 4.898 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.577 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.998 W/kg



## #12\_WLAN2.4GHz\_802.11b 1Mbps\_Bottom\_0mm\_Ch1\_Ant 1\_Sensor On

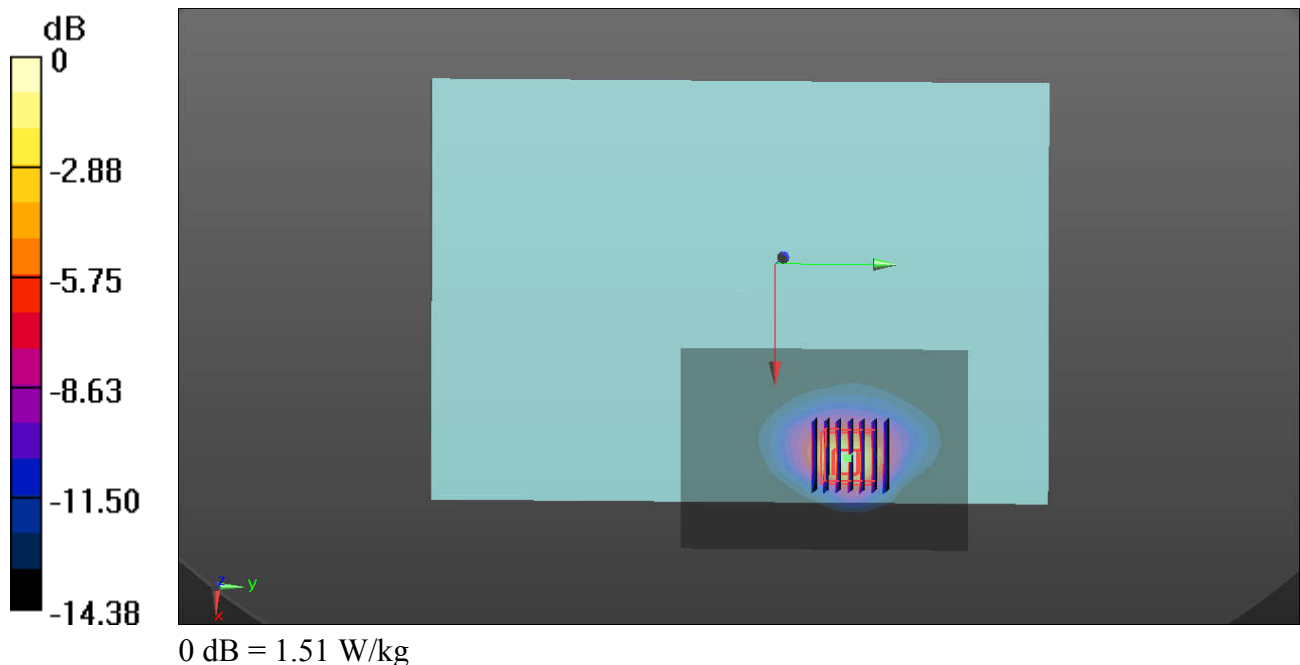
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.013  
 Medium: MSL\_2450\_160804 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.872$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.819$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch1/Area Scan (71x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.51 W/kg

**Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 4.811 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.36 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.878 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 W/kg



### #13\_WLAN5GHz\_802.11a 6Mbps\_Bottom Face\_0mm\_Ch48\_Ant 1\_Sensor On

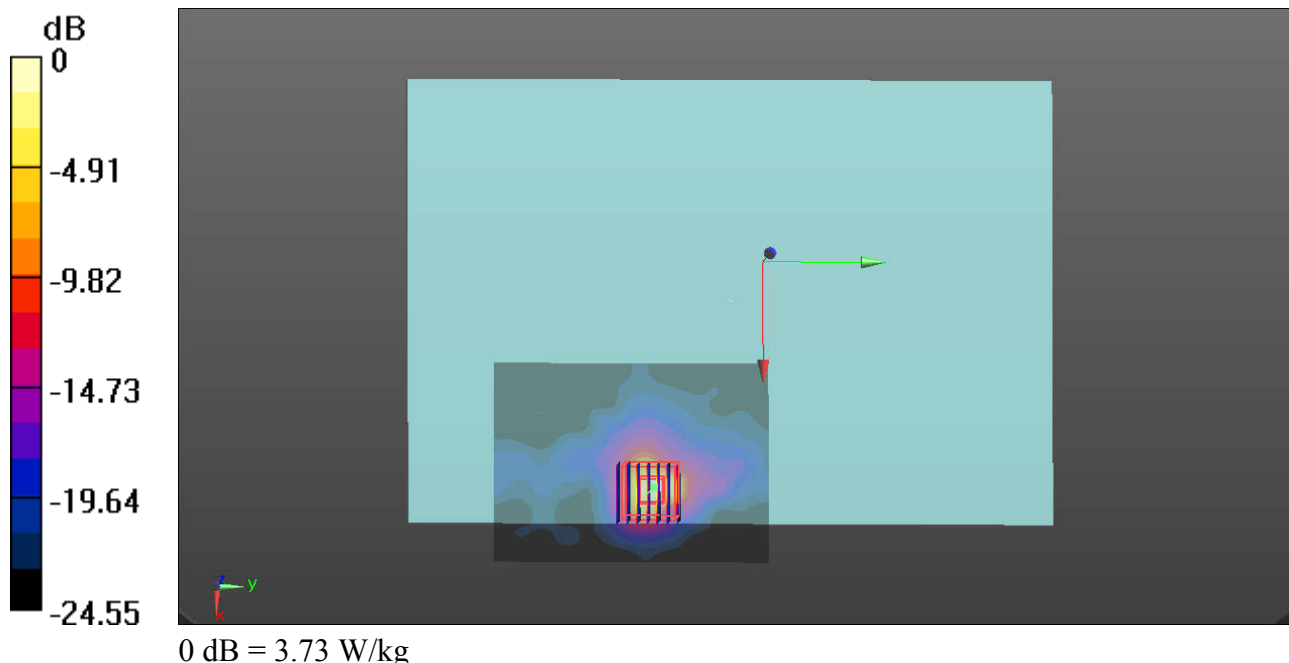
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.066  
Medium: MSL\_5250\_160805 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5240$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.397$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.515$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch48/Area Scan (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.73 W/kg

**Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 1.710 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.26 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.327 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.68 W/kg



### #14\_WLAN5GHz\_802.11a 6Mbps\_Bottom Face\_0mm\_Ch52\_Ant 1\_Sensor On

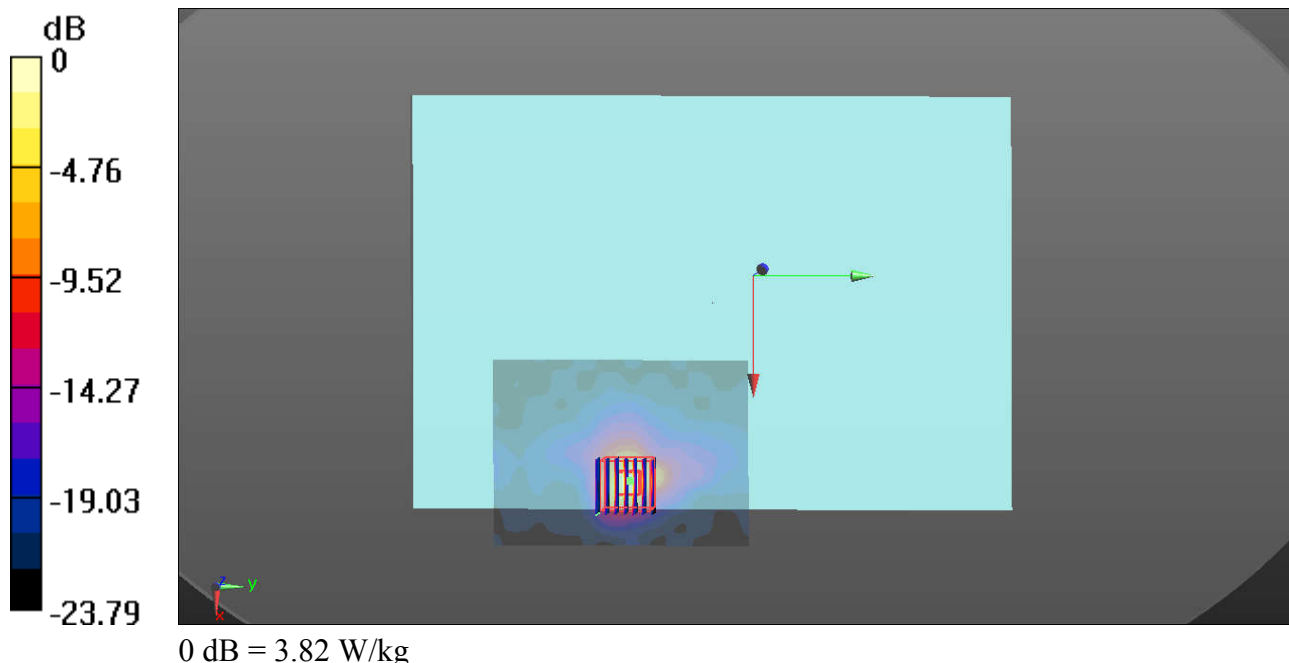
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.066  
Medium: MSL\_5250\_160805 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5260$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.429$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.444$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch52/Area Scan (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.82 W/kg

**Ch52/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 1.756 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.48 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.74 W/kg



### #15\_WLAN5GHz\_802.11a 6Mbps\_Bottom Face\_0mm\_Ch116\_Ant 1\_Sensor On

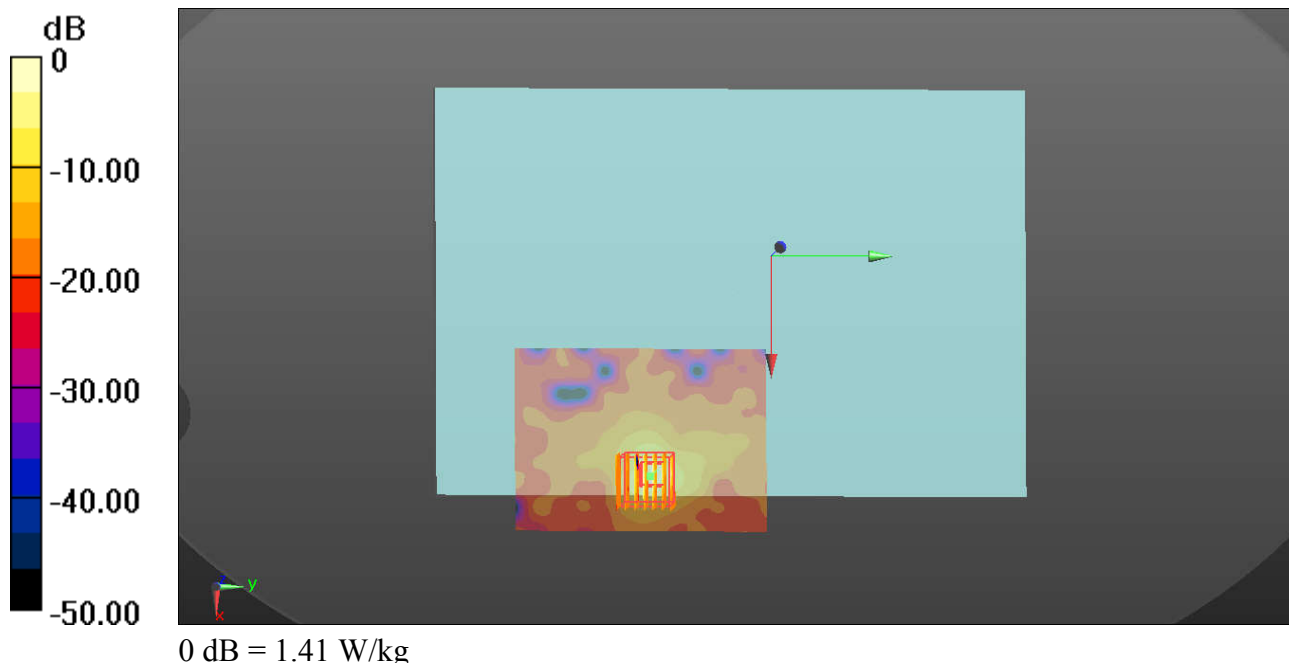
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.066  
 Medium: MSL\_5600\_160805 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5580$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.889$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.929$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(3.67, 3.67, 3.67); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch116/Area Scan (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.41 W/kg

**Ch116/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
 Reference Value = 1.715 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.21 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.678 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.149 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.85 W/kg



## #16\_WLAN5GHz\_802.11a 6Mbps\_Bottom Face\_0mm\_Ch157\_Ant 1\_Sensor On

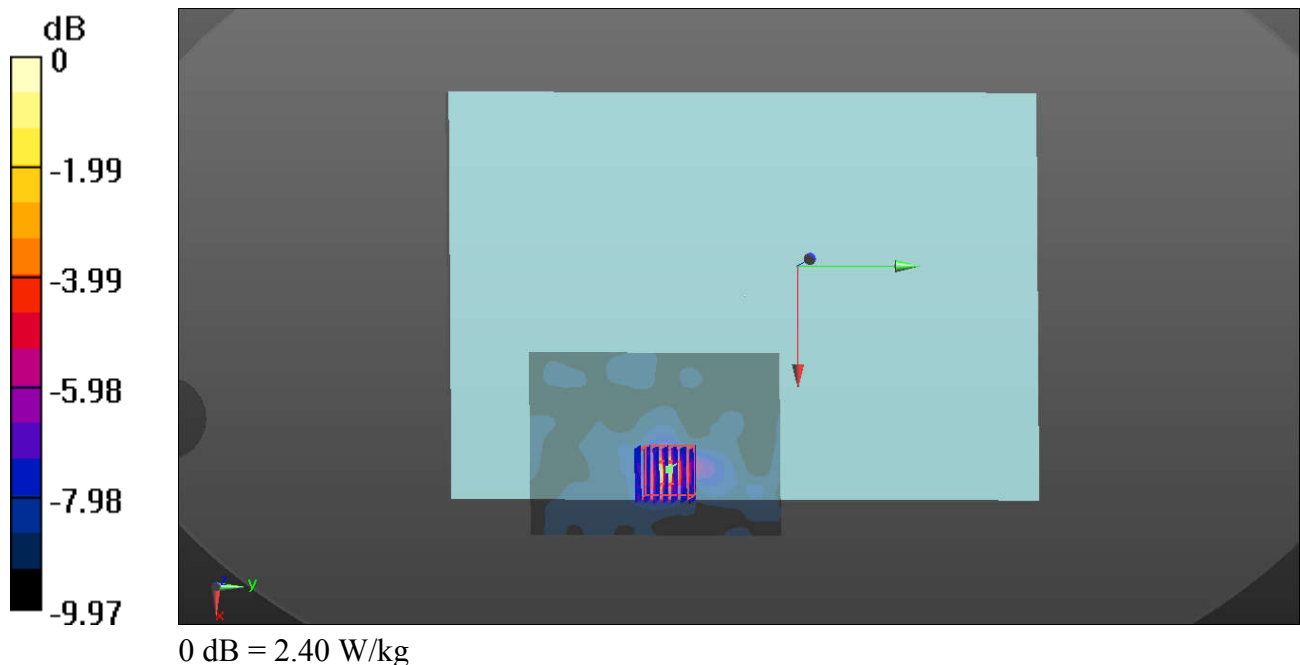
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.066  
 Medium: MSL\_5750\_160805 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 6.194 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 47.531$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(3.73, 3.73, 3.73); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch157/Area Scan (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.40 W/kg

**Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
 Reference Value = 8.228 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.17 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.576 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.65 W/kg



### #17\_Bluetooth\_1Mbps\_Bottom Face\_0mm\_Ch39

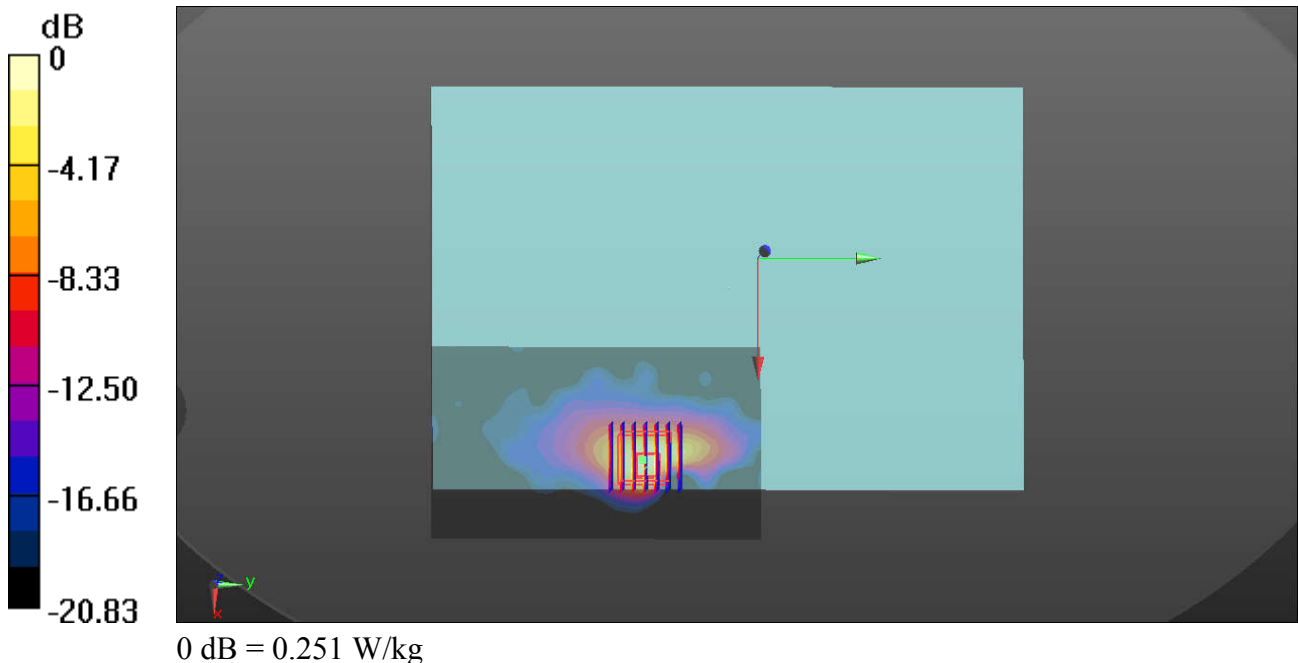
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.2  
 Medium: MSL\_2450\_160730 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.926$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.529$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2015.11.23
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch39/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.251 W/kg

**Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 1.298 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.519 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.150 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.274 W/kg







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**Appendix C. DASYS Calibration Certificate**

The DASYS calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1099\_Nov15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1099**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **November 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
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: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_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	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Signature:

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

Signature:

Issued: November 24, 2015

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





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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

- 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.

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.8 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 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	<b>8.17 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.38 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.9 ± 6 %	0.97 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 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	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.82 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.85 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 $\Omega$ - 0.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 $\Omega$ - 2.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.8 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.035 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 05, 2013



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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:

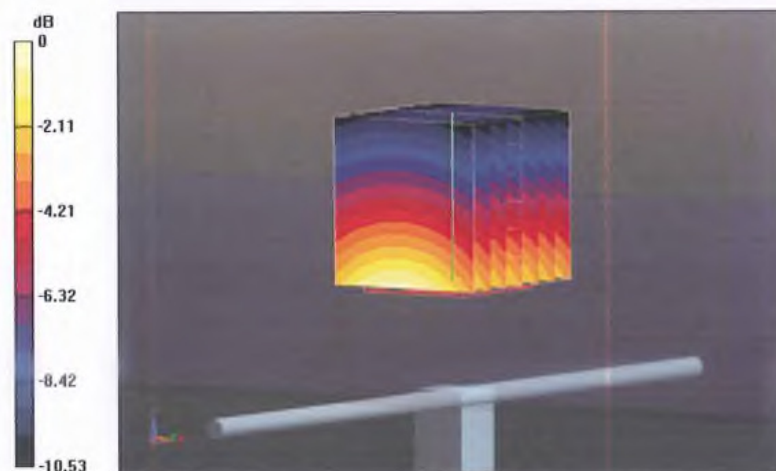
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 W/kg

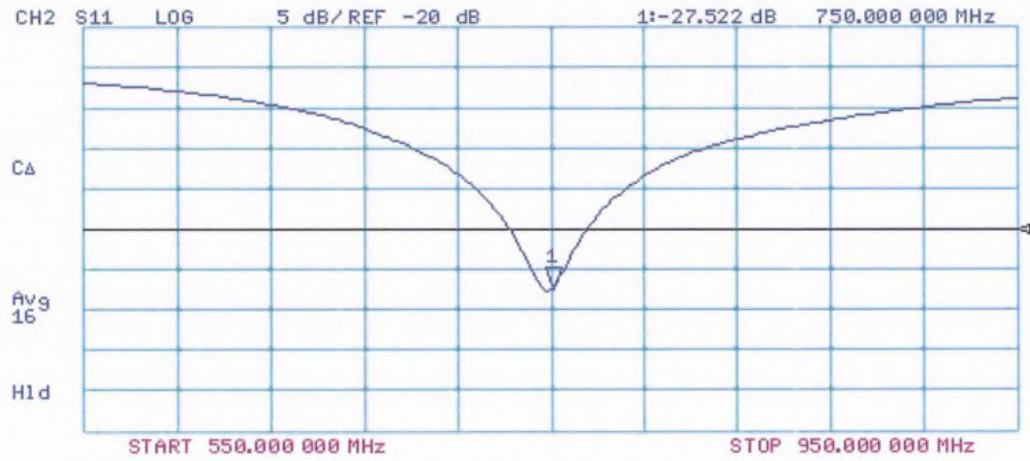
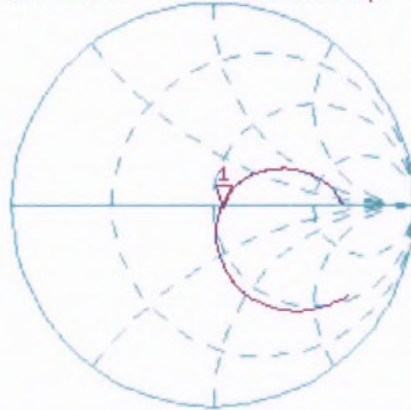


0 dB = 2.70 W/kg = 4.31 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

24 Nov 2015 15:41:33  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 54.307  $\Omega$  -845.70 m $\Omega$  250.92 pF 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.61, 9.61, 9.61); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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:

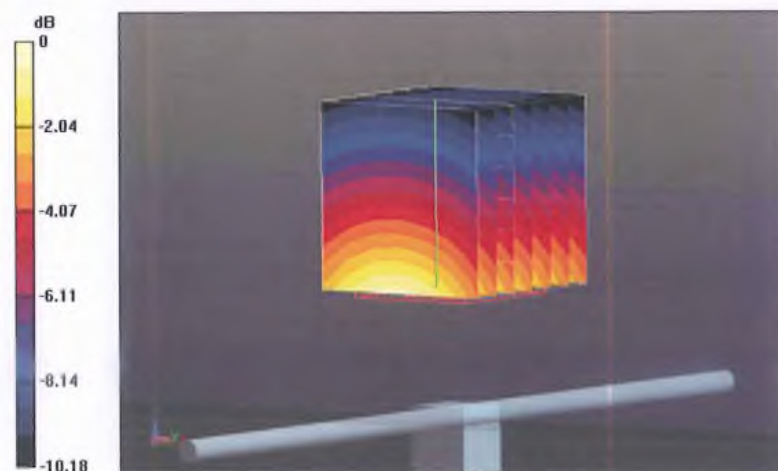
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg



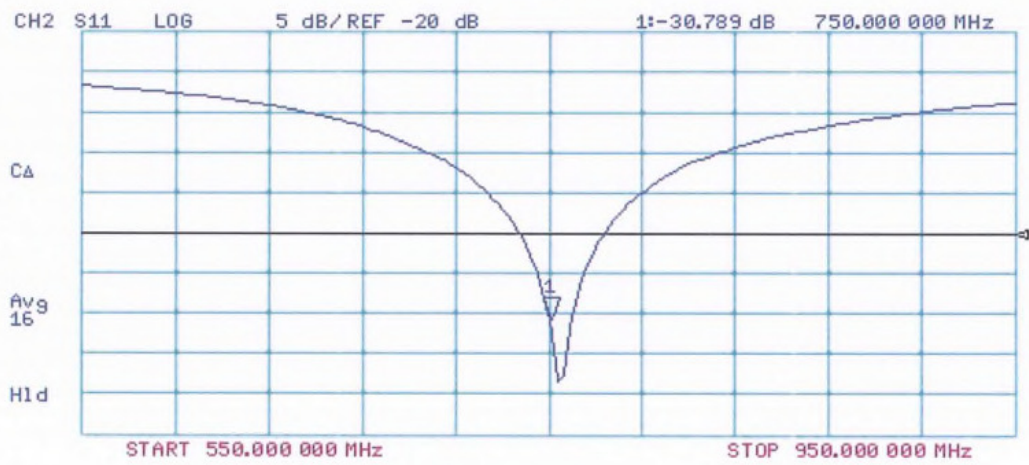
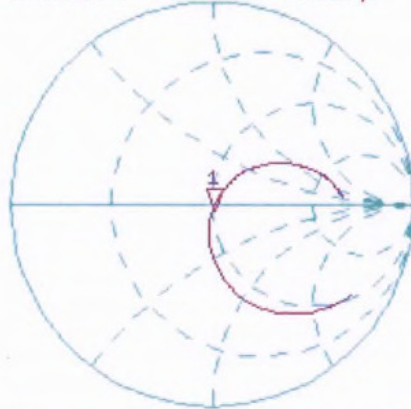
0 dB = 2.91 W/kg = 4.64 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

24 Nov 2015 11:40:03  
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.996  $\Omega$  -2.8848  $\Omega$  73.561 pF 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d162\_Nov15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **November 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
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: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_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	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Signature

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

Issued: November 24, 2015

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.8
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.6 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.14 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.94 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.51 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.25 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 $\Omega$ - 5.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 $\Omega$ - 7.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.440 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 28, 2012



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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:

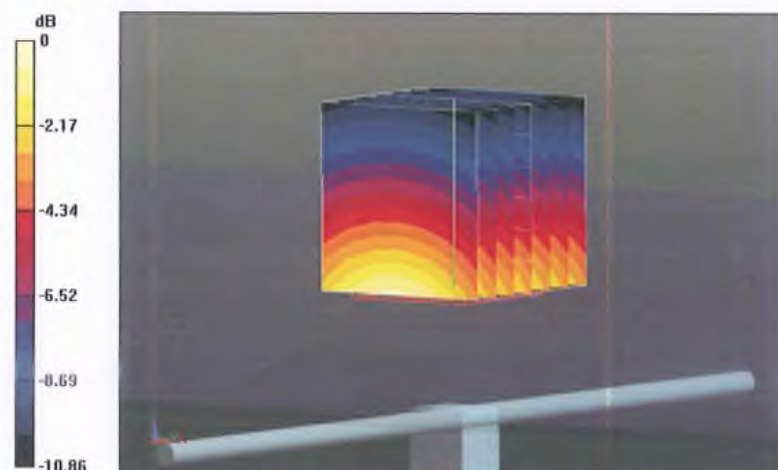
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg**

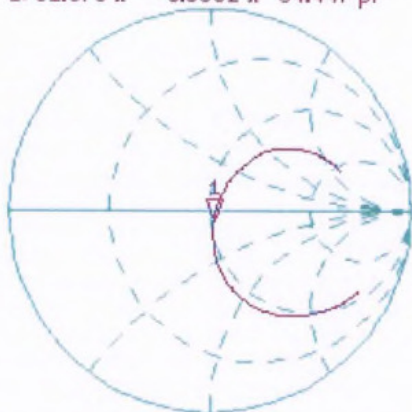
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.03 W/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

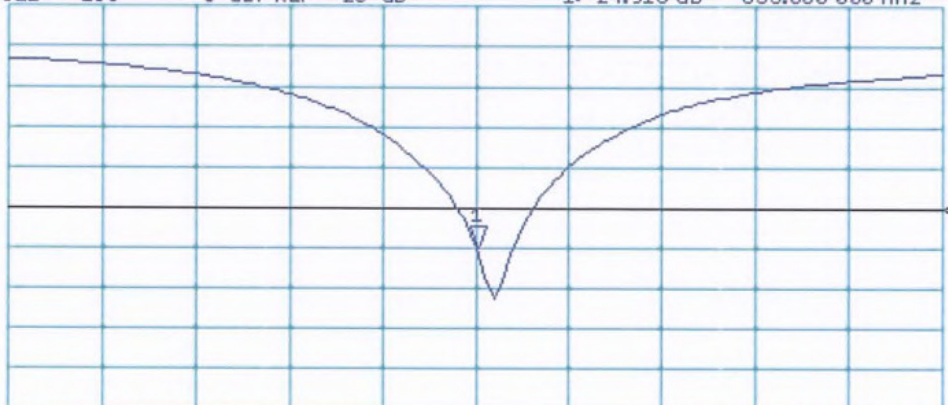
24 Nov 2015 15:49:16  
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 51.678  $\Omega$  -5.5332  $\Omega$  34.447 pF 835.000 000 MHz

\*  
 Del  
 CA  
 Avg  
 16  
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-24.915 dB 835.000 000 MHz

CA  
 Avg  
 16  
 H1d



START 635.000 000 MHz STOP 1 035.000 000 MHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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:

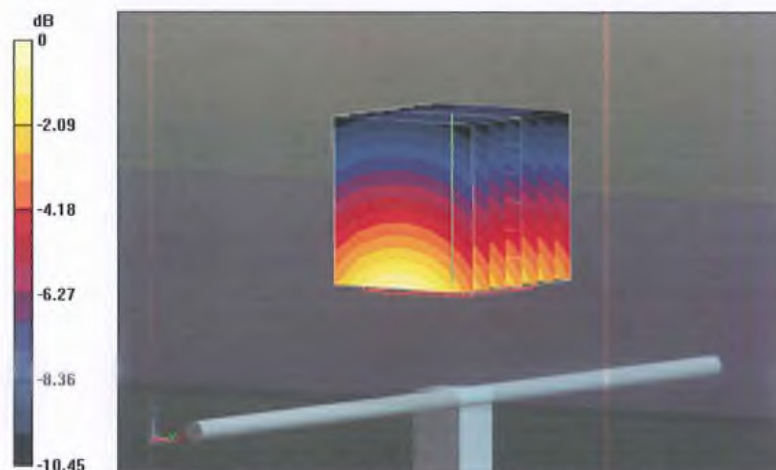
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.56 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg



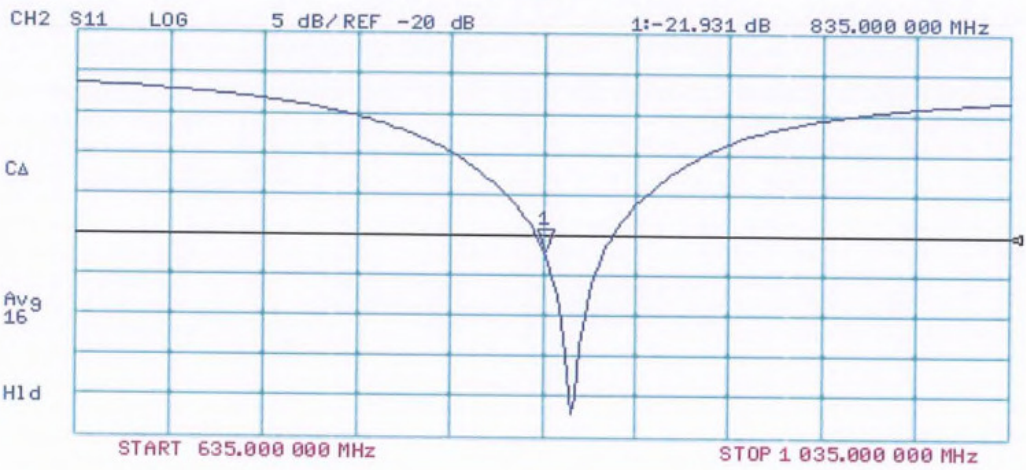
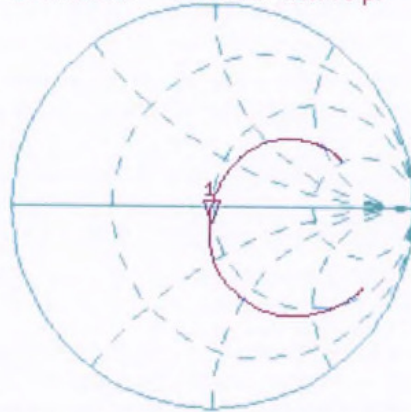
0 dB = 3.17 W/kg = 5.01 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

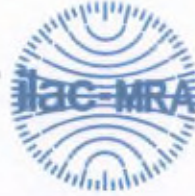
24 Nov 2015 11:46:46  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 47.455  $\Omega$  -7.3965  $\Omega$  25.770 pF 835.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d





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Client

Sporton\_CN

Certificate No: Z16-97070

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-003-01  
 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: May 18, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: May 20, 2016

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





### Glossary:

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

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

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

- 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	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
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	40.3 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °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	9.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.5 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g ± 20.4 % (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	54.3 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °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	9.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.4 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.96 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)





## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3Ω+ 0.73jΩ
Return Loss	- 42.0dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.9Ω+ 1.29jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.2dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.321 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
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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 05.18.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.388$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.26$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

**System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:**

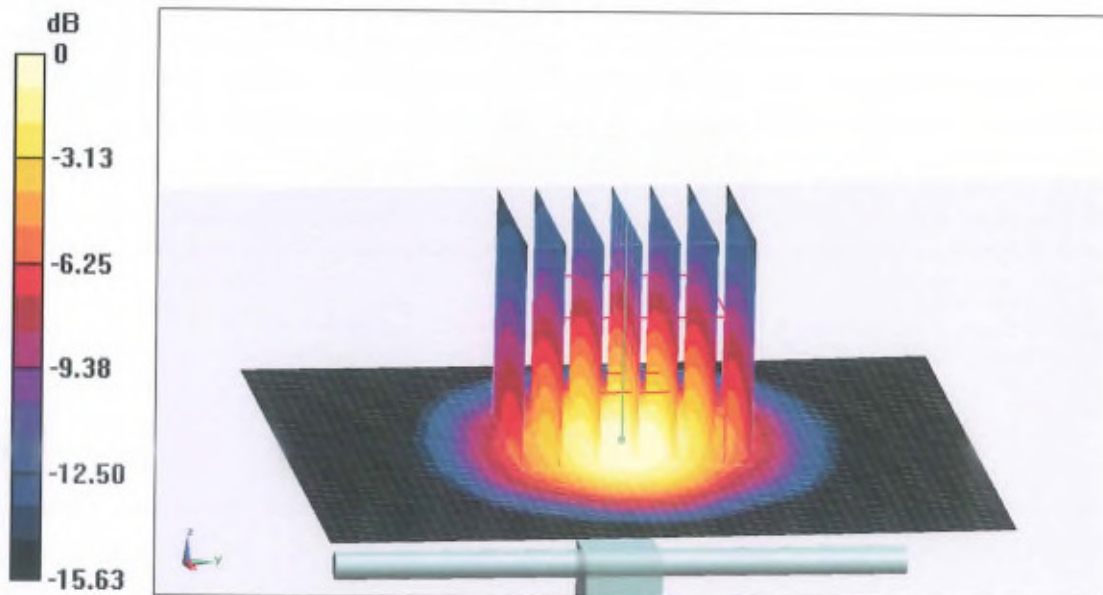
$dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 97.87V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.9W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.04 W/kg**

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

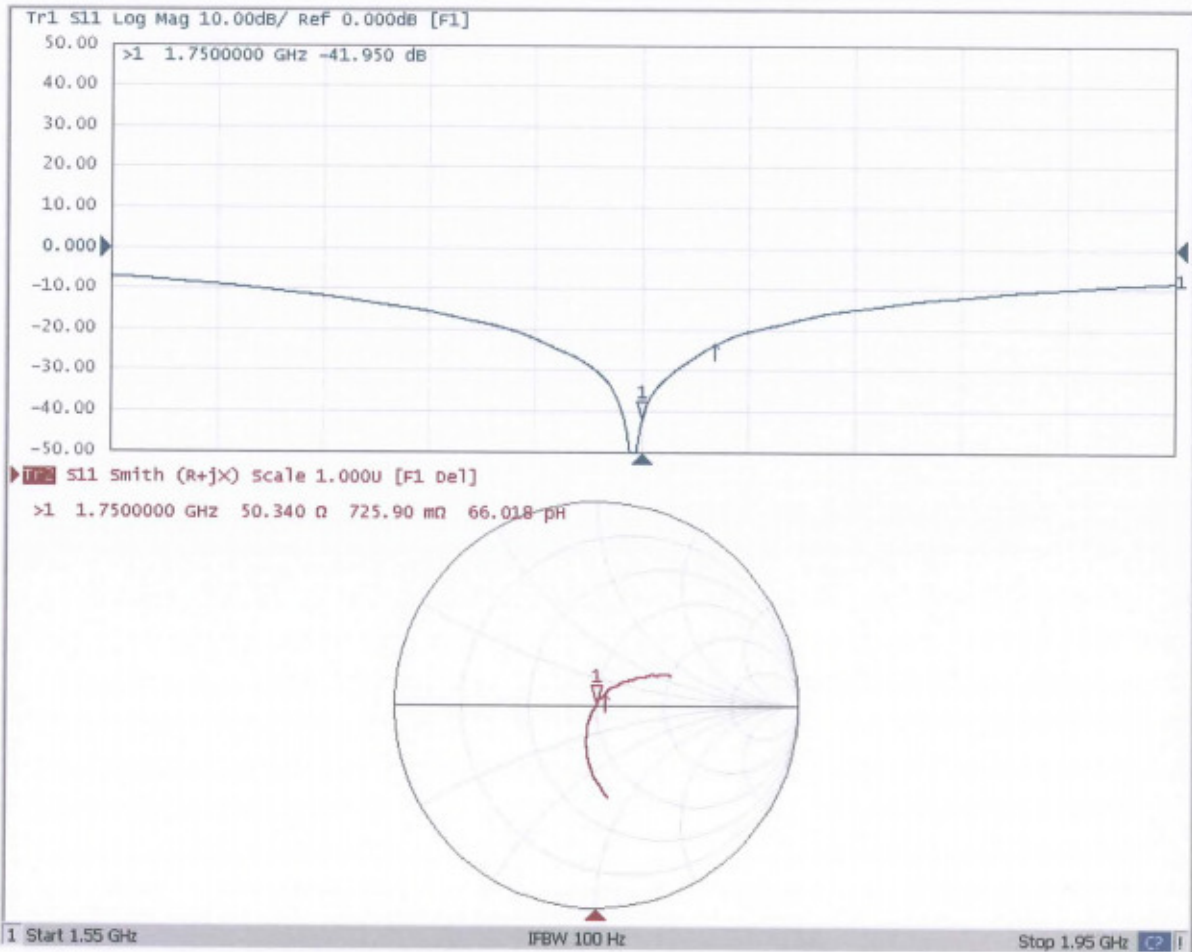


**0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg**



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 05.18.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.476$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.25$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

**System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

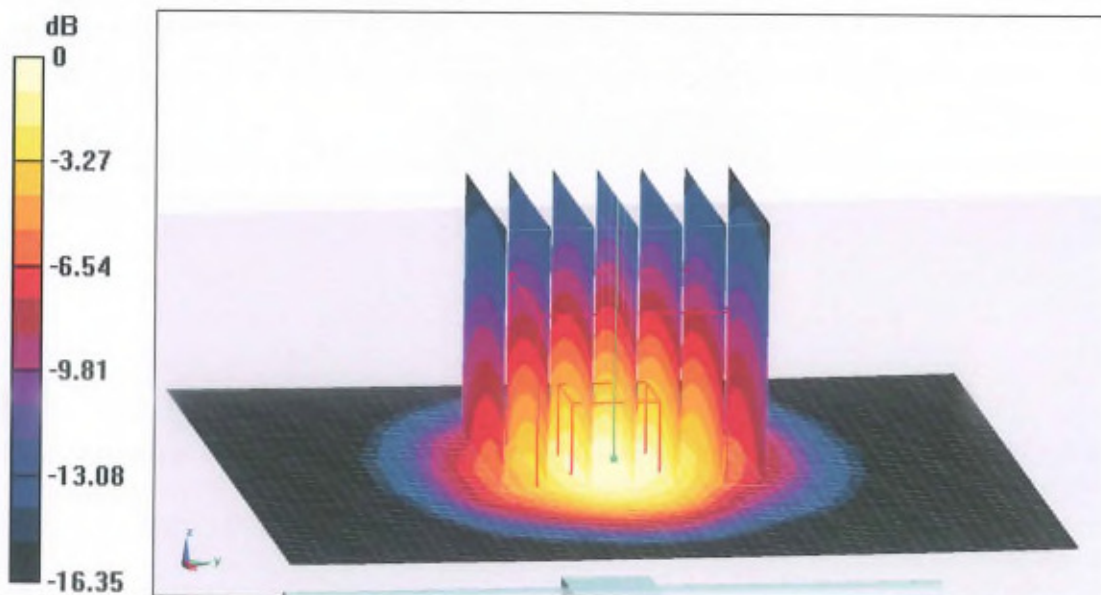
$dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 96.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.96 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



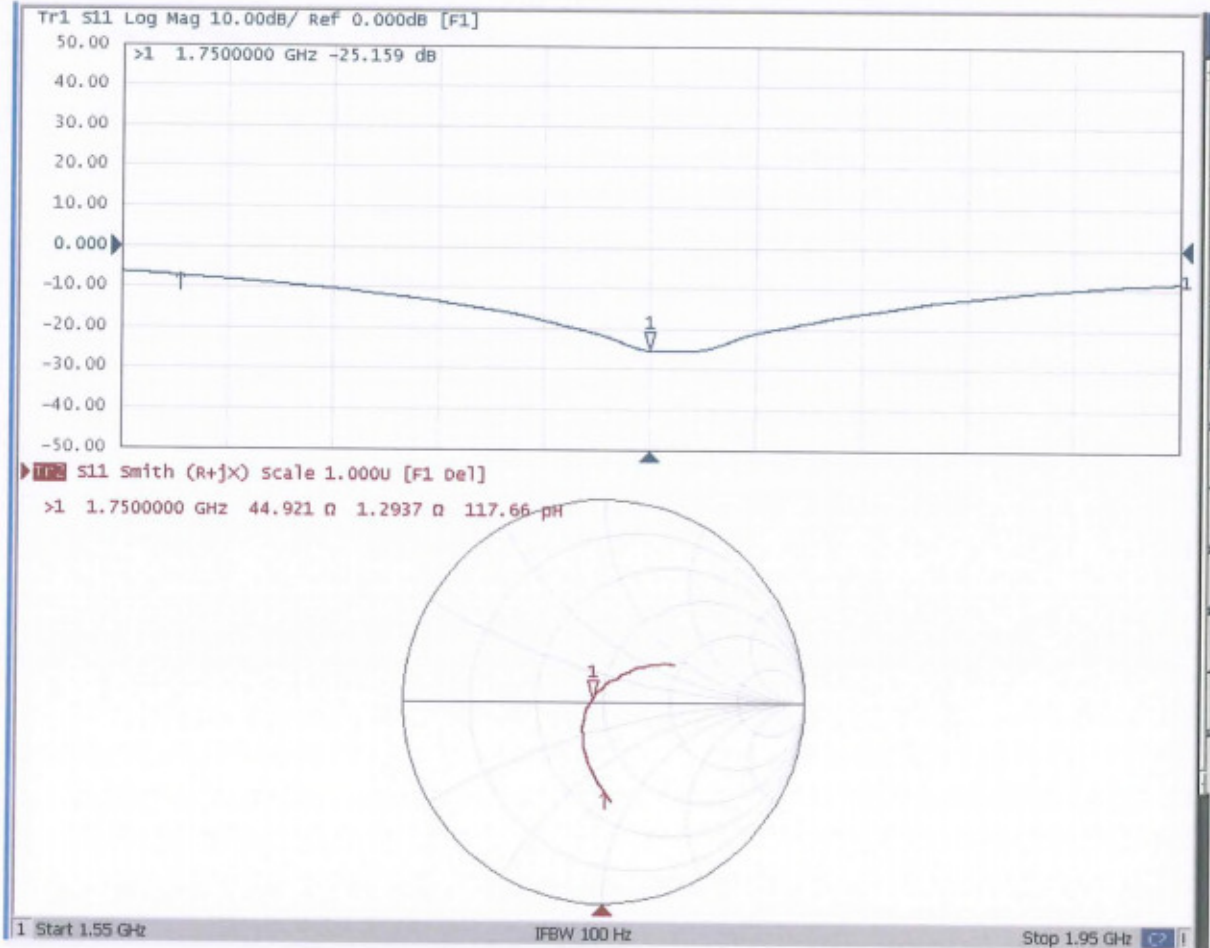
**0 dB = 13.0 W/kg = 11.14 dBW/kg**





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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d182\_Nov15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d182**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **November 23, 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-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
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: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_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	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 26, 2015

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#### Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.39 mho/m $\pm$ 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	9.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.6 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.7 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.52 mho/m $\pm$ 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	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.6 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.5 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 $\Omega$ + 6.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 $\Omega$ + 6.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 23, 2013



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.14, 8.14, 8.14); 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=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

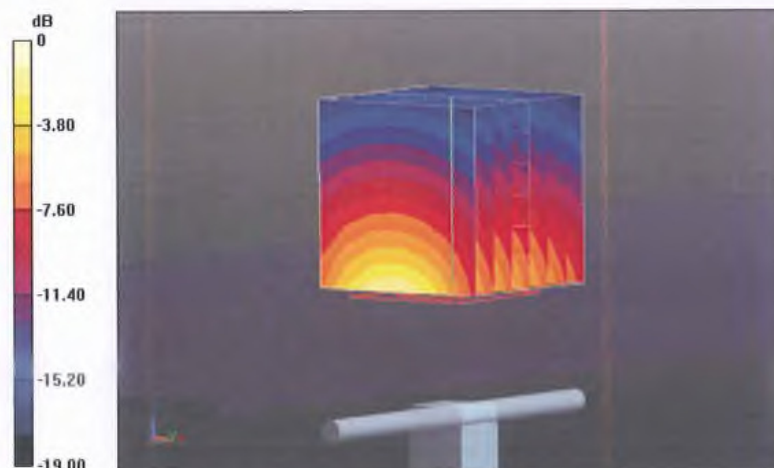
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 108.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 W/kg

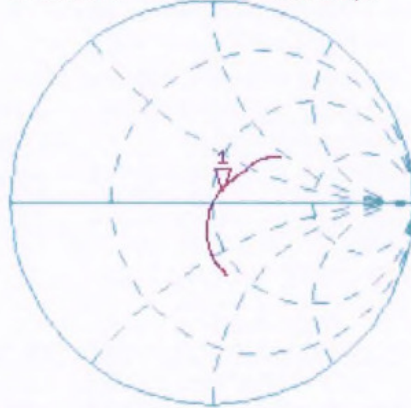


0 dB = 15.3 W/kg = 11.85 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

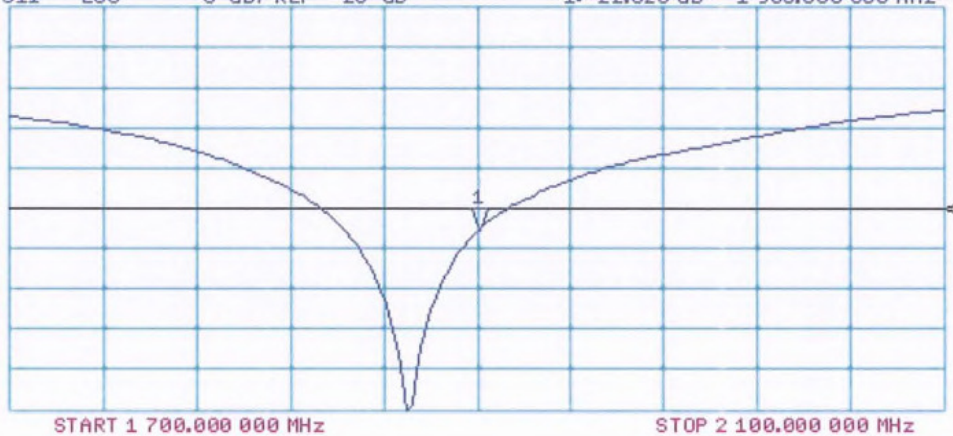
23 Nov 2015 16:03:57  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 53.895  $\Omega$  6.4336  $\Omega$  538.91  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Ca  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-22.820 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

De1  
Ca  
Avg  
16  
H1d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); 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/ $P_{in}=250$ mW, $d=10$ mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

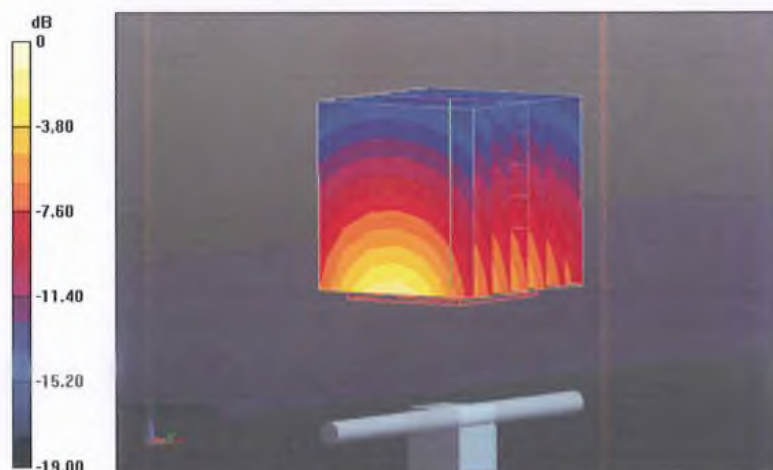
Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 105.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg

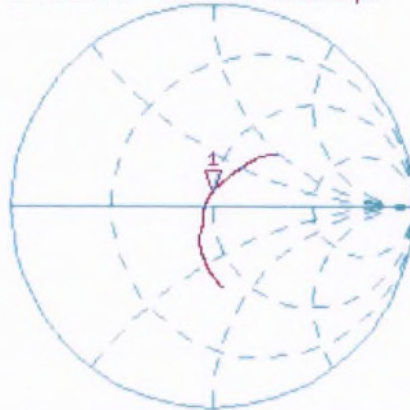


# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

23 Nov 2015 16:03:34

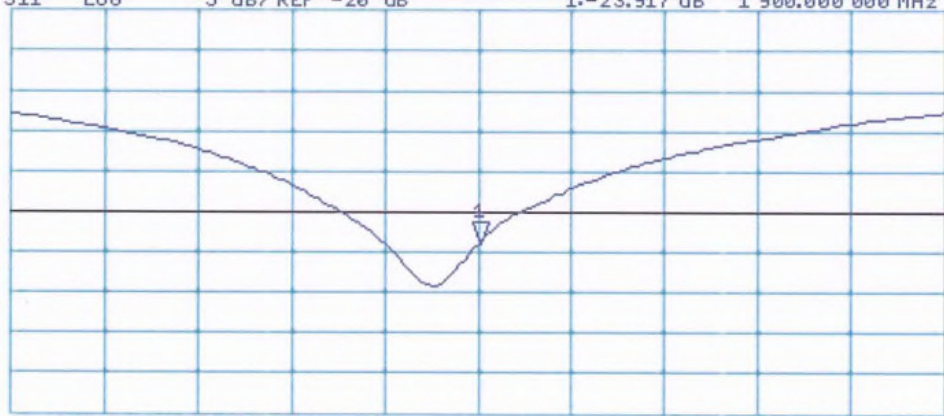
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.049  $\Omega$  6.2461  $\Omega$  523.21 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De l  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1 d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF -20 dB 1: -23.917 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

De l  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1 d





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-924\_Feb16**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 924**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **February 24, 2016**

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-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
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: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: February 24, 2016

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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

#### Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

- 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.

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.7 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>52.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>51.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 $\Omega$ + 4.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 $\Omega$ + 6.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 26, 2013



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 924**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.84$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

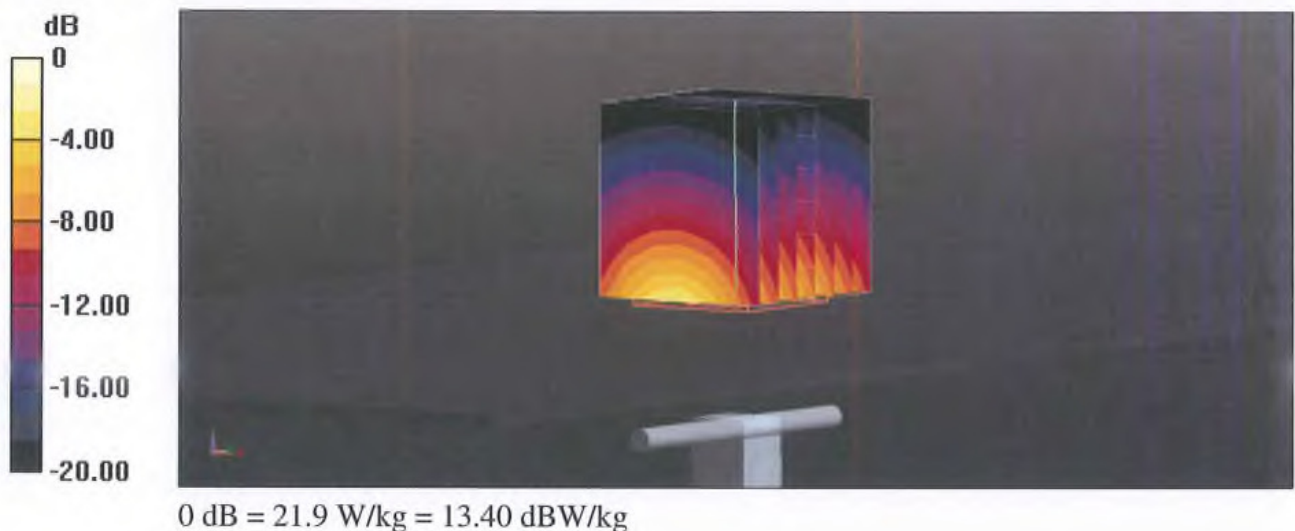
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 114.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 W/kg**

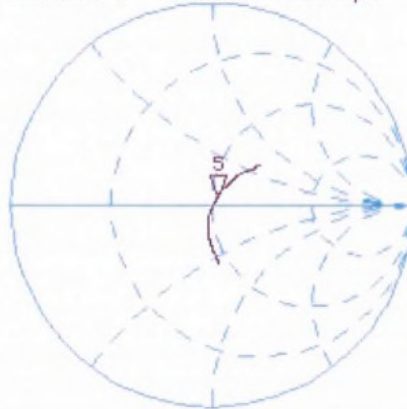
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.9 W/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

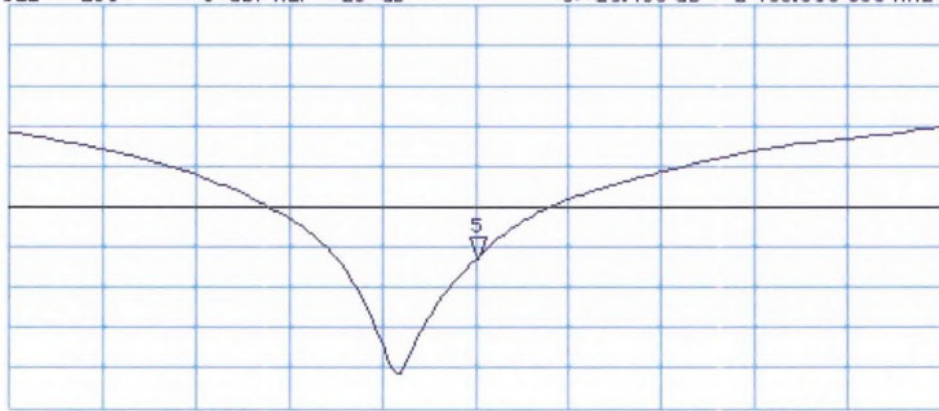
24 Feb 2016 08:41:00  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 5: 52.717  $\Omega$  4.0352  $\Omega$  262.13 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De l  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1 d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 5:-26.496 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA  
Avg  
16  
H1 d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 924**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/ $P_{in}=250$ mW, $d=10$ mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

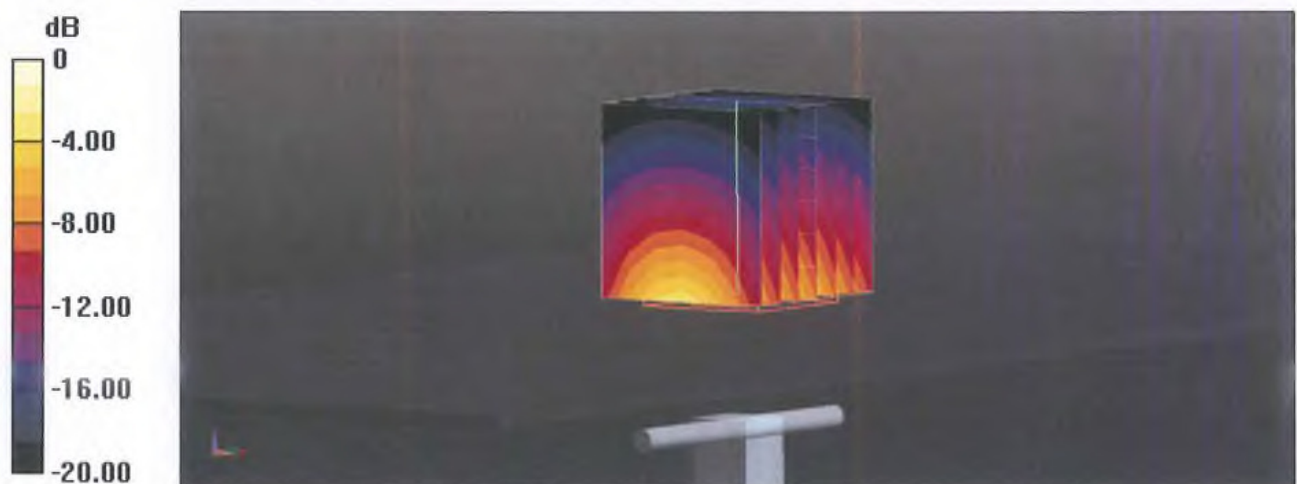
Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 107.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg**

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





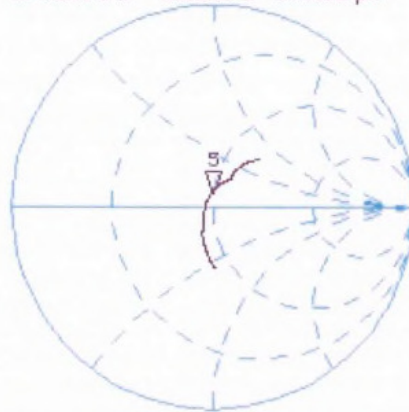
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

24 Feb 2016 08:40:36

CH1 S11 1 U FS

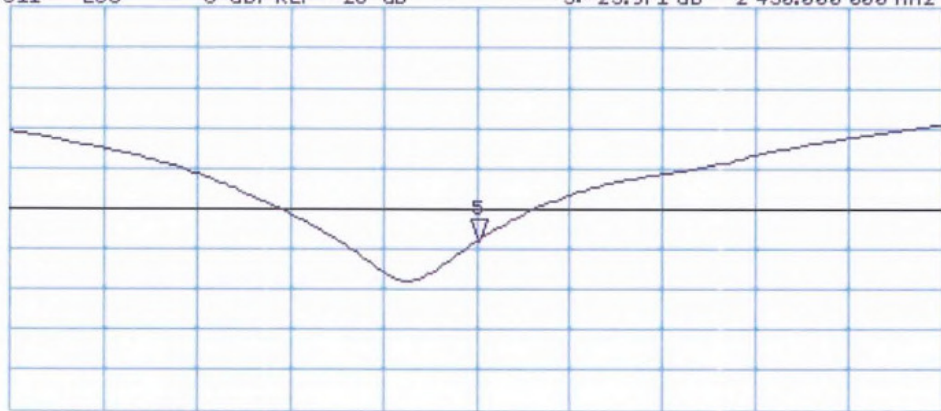
5: 48.693  $\Omega$  6.1250  $\Omega$  397.89  $\mu\text{H}$  2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De l  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1 d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 5: -23.971 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA  
Avg  
16  
H1 d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2600V2-1070\_Nov15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN: 1070**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **November 25, 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-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
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: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_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	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: **Name** Michael Weber **Function** Laboratory Technician

**Signature**

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

Issued: November 25, 2015

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**Glossary:**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.8
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.7 $\pm$ 6 %	2.04 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>58.1 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>25.9 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.2 $\pm$ 6 %	2.21 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>54.2 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.2 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 $\Omega$ - 6.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0 $\Omega$ - 3.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.146 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 17, 2013



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1070**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.04$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); 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=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

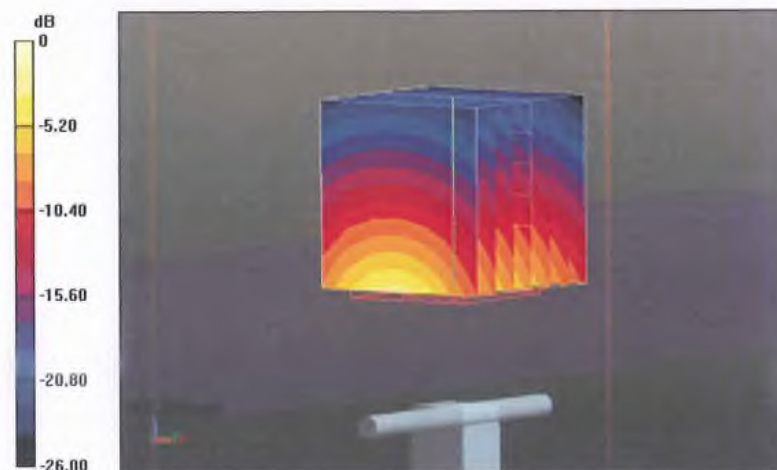
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 117.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.56 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 25.4 W/kg



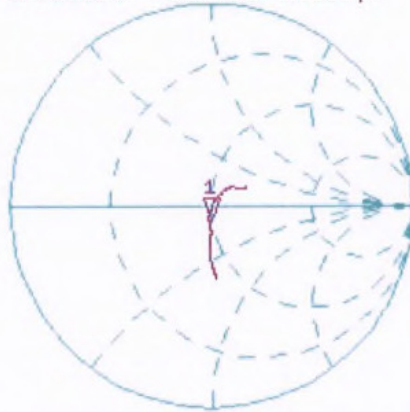
0 dB = 25.4 W/kg = 14.05 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

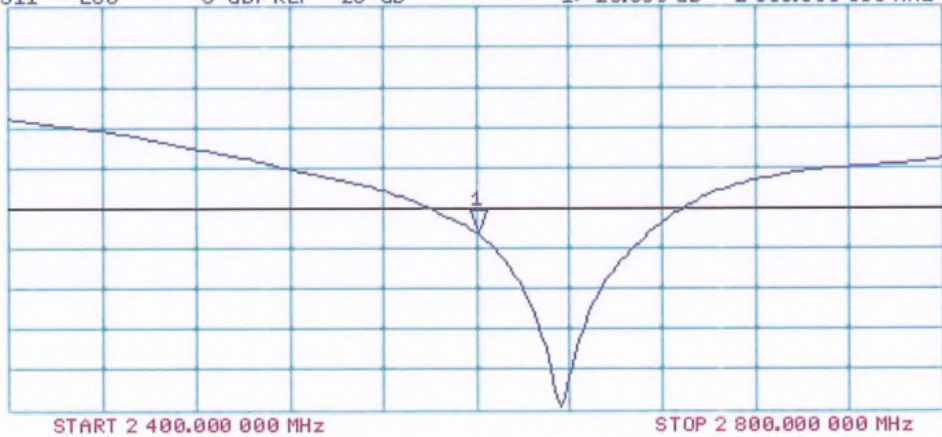
25 Nov 2015 13:29:10  
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.566  $\Omega$  -6.8125  $\Omega$  8.9855 pF 2 600.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.039 dB 2 600.000 000 MHz

De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1070**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); 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=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

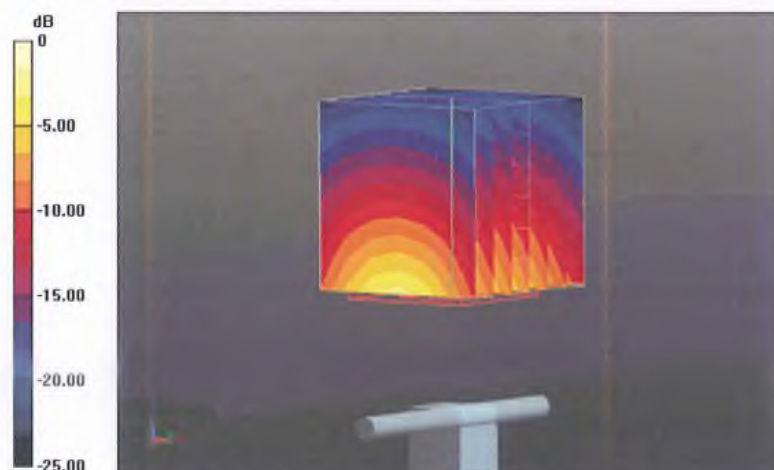
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.1 W/kg



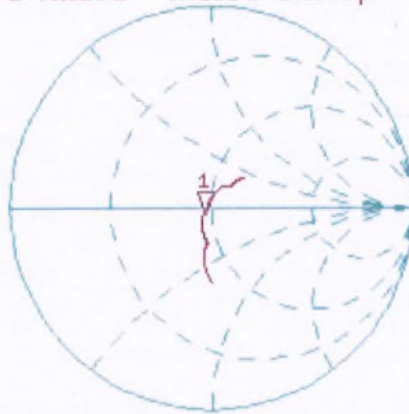
0 dB = 23.1 W/kg = 13.64 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

25 Nov 2015 13:28:42

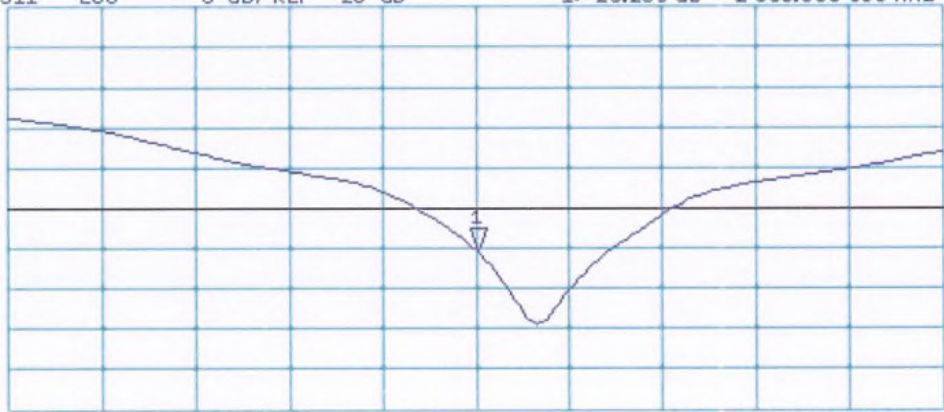
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 46.025  $\Omega$  -3.4121  $\Omega$  17.940 pF 2 600.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1 d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-25.269 dB 2 600.000 000 MHz

De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1 d



START 2 400.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 800.000 000 MHz





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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-KS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1113\_Nov15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1113**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v2  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
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	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: November 26, 2015

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





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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.8
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.52 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>80.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### 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	34.2 ± 6 %	4.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>83.7 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	5.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>80.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>



### 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	47.0 ± 6 %	5.53 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	7.71 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>76.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### 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	46.3 ± 6 %	6.01 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	8.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>82.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>



### Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.72 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>76.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 $\Omega$ - 6.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5 $\Omega$ - 2.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5 $\Omega$ + 0.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 $\Omega$ - 4.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5 $\Omega$ - 0.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.8 $\Omega$ + 0.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 11, 2011

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1113**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.52$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.87$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); 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 = 74.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 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 = 74.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg**

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

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

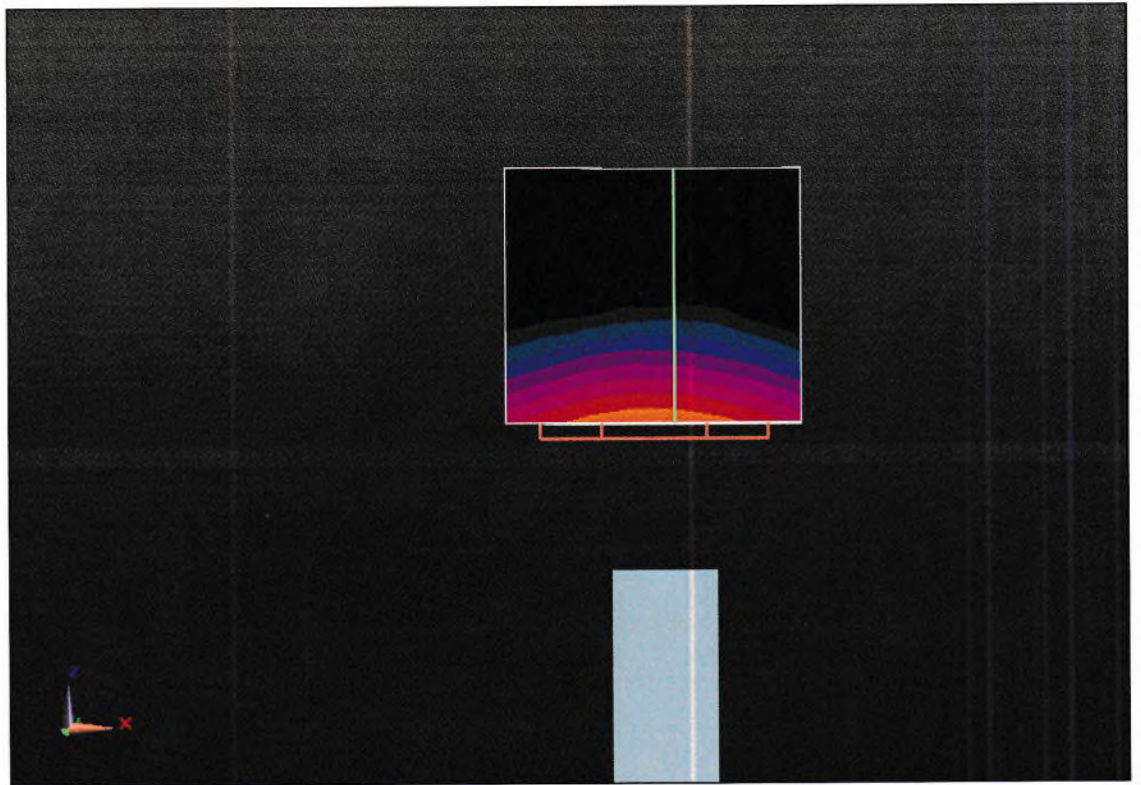
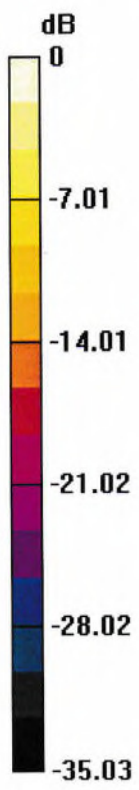
Reference Value = 73.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg





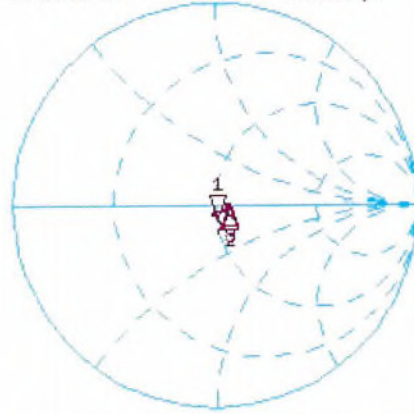
0 dB = 18.7 W/kg  $\approx$  12.72 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

26 Nov 2015 16:03:34

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.375  $\Omega$  -6.4551  $\Omega$  4.6963 pF 5 250.000 000 MHz

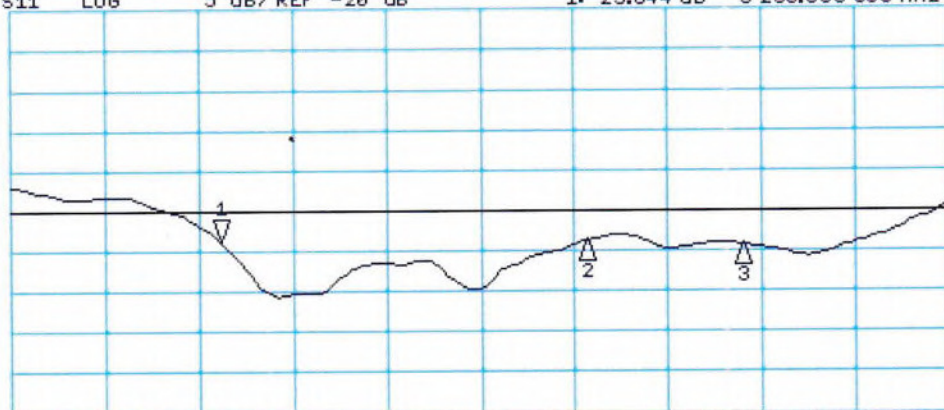
\*  
De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH1 Markers  
2: 56.482  $\Omega$   
-2.2305  $\Omega$   
5.60000 GHz  
3: 56.537  $\Omega$   
0.0859  $\Omega$   
5.75000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -23.844 dB 5 250.000 000 MHz

CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH2 Markers  
2: -23.821 dB  
5.60000 GHz  
3: -24.245 dB  
5.75000 GHz

START 5 050.000 000 MHz

STOP 5 950.000 000 MHz