

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





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

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ATL (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D2600V2-1007\_Sep14

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** D2600V2 - SN: 1007 Object Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz Calibration date: September 23, 2014 This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration ID# Primary Standards 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827) Oct-14 GB37480704 Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827) Oct-14 Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828) Oct-14 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918) Apr-15 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921) Apr-15 Type-N mismatch combination 30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205\_Dec13) Dec-14 SN: 3205 Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 SN: 601 18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601\_Aug14) Aug-15 Scheduled Check Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) In house check: Oct-16 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13) In house check: Oct-14 US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13) Network Analyzer HP 8753E Function Name Calibrated by: Israe El-Naouq Laboratory Technician Technical Manager Approved by: Katja Pokovic Issued: September 23, 2014 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossarv:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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Measurement Conditions

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

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

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.2 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.4 ± 6 %	2.19 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 3.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 30.0 dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4 Ω - 1.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 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 23, 2006	

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

Date: 23.09.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1007

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.99$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 37.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

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

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 102.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.44 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

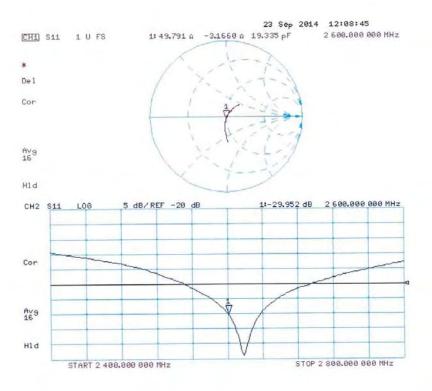


0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg

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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D2600V2-1007\_Sep14



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

Date: 22.09.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1007

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.19$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

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

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 97.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

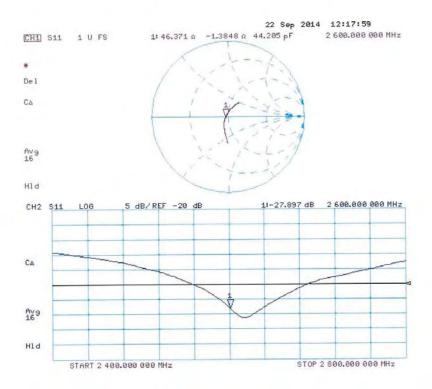


0 dB = 19.4 W/kg = 12.88 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2600V2-1007\_Sep14



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL











Client

ATL

Certificate No:

Z15-97043

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1021

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 17, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	16-Sep-14 (TMC, No.J14X03421)	Sep -15
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	16-Sep-14 (TMC, No. J14X03421)	Sep -15
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3846	24-Sep-14(SPEAG, No. EX3-3846_Sep14)	Sep -15
DAE4	SN 1131	20-Jan-15 (CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z15-97011)	Jan -16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Feb-16
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16

Grand Control	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	支型
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	202
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	In wan Jz

Issued: March 19, 2015

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Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Field from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2:"Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- c) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	4.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.06 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.1 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)





# Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.41 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.6 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

#### Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.3 ± 6%	5.23 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	-	

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.9 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

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Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.4 ± 6 %	5.32 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.83mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.8 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.2 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.0 ± 6 %	5.76 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.34 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.0 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

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Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.5 ± 6%	6.16 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.71 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.6 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)





#### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3Ω - 9.29jΩ	
Return Loss	- 20.6dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4Ω - 3.83jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.3dB	

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.4\Omega + 0.40j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 24.4dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2Ω - 8.45jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.5dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3Ω - 3.04jΩ	
Return Loss	- 30.3dB	

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.8\Omega + 2.76j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 23.2dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.120 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.

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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** 

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz,

Date: 03.16.2015

Frequency: 5800 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.57 mho/m;  $\epsilon$ r = 35.03;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.92 mho/m;  $\epsilon$ r = 34.58;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3, f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.23 mho/m;  $\epsilon$ r = 34.27;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3,

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(5,5,5); Calibrated: 2014/9/24,
   ConvF(4.64,4.64,4.64); Calibrated: 2014/9/24, ConvF(4.44,4.44,4.44);
   Calibrated: 2014/9/24,
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1131; Calibrated: 20/1/2015
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/3
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Reference Value = 74.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, d=10mm /Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 73.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 38.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

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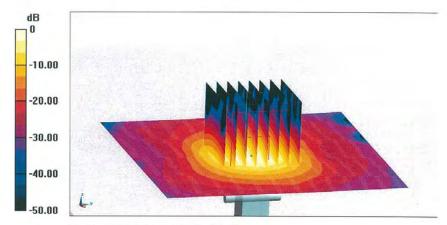


Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, d=10mm /Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 40.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

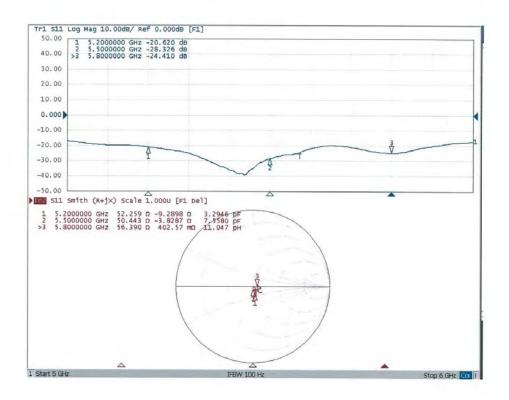


0 dB = 19.9 W/kg = 12.99 dBW/kg





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z15-97043





**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** 

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz,

Date: 03.17.2015

Medium parameters used: Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.32$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 50.39$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.76$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 49.99$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.16$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 49.46$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3.

Phantom section: Right Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(4.32,4.32,4.32); Calibrated: 2014/9/24, ConvF(3.80,3.80,3.80); Calibrated: 2014/9/24, ConvF(3.86,3.86,3.86); Calibrated: 2014/9/24,
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1131; Calibrated: 20/1/2015
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/3
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Reference Value = 66.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

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

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

Reference Value = 67.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 38.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

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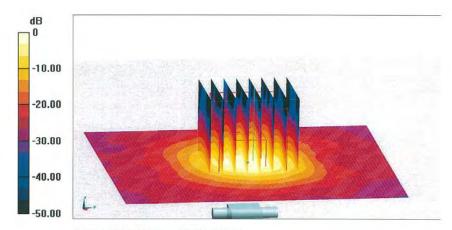


Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, d=10mm /Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 62.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

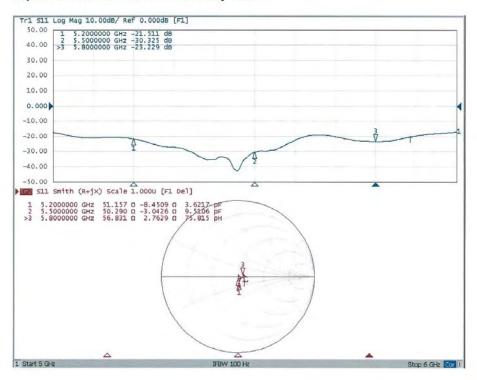


0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: Z15-97043





February 24, 2015

#### Acceptable Conditions for SAR Measurements Using Probes and Dipoles Calibrated under the SPEAG-CTTL Dual-Logo Calibration Program to Support FCC Equipment Certification

The acceptable conditions for SAR measurements using probes, dipoles and DAEs calibrated by CTTL (China Telecommunication Technology Labs), under the Dual-Logo Calibration Certificate program and quality assurance (QA) protocols established between SPEAG (Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Switzerland) and CTTL, to support FCC (U.S. Federal Communications Commission) equipment certification are defined and described in the following. The conditions in this KDB are valid until December 31, 2015.

- The agreement established between SPEAG and CTTL is only applicable to calibration services performed by CTTL where its clients (companies and divisions of such companies) are headquartered in the Greater China Region, including Taiwan and Hong Kong. CTTL shall inform the FCC of any changes or early termination to the agreement.
- 2) Only a subset of the calibration services specified in the SPEAG-CTTL agreement, while it remains valid, are applicable to SAR measurements performed using such equipment for supporting FCC equipment certification. These are identified in the following.
  - a) Calibration of dosimetric (SAR) probes EX3DVx, ET3DVx and ES3DVx.
    - i) Free-space E-field and H-field probes, including those used for HAC (hearing aid compatibility) evaluation, temperature probes, other probes or equipment not identified in this document, when calibrated by CTTL, are excluded and cannot be used for measurements to support FCC equipment certification.
    - ii) Signal specific and bundled probe calibrations based on PMR (probe modulation response) characteristics or probe sensor model based linearization methods that are not fully described in SAR standards are excluded and cannot be used for measurements to support FCC equipment certification.
  - b) Calibration of SAR system validation dipoles, excluding HAC dipoles.
  - c) Calibration of data acquisition electronics DAE3Vx, DAE4Vx and DAEasyVx.
  - d) For FCC equipment certification purposes, the frequency range of SAR probe and dipole calibrations is limited to 700 MHz - 6 GHz and provided it is supported by the equipment identified in the CTTL QA protocol (a separate attachment to this document).
  - e) The identical system and equipment setup, measurement configurations, hardware, evaluation algorithms, calibration and QA protocols, including the format of calibration certificates and reports used by SPEAG shall be applied by CTTL. Equivalent test equipment and measurement configurations may be considered only when agreed by both SPEAG and the FCC.
  - f) The calibrated items are only applicable to SPEAG DASY 4 and DASY 5 systems or higher version systems that satisfy the requirements of this KDB.
- The SPEAG-CTTL agreement includes specific protocols identified in the following to ensure the quality of calibration services provided by CTTL under this SPEAG-

•



DET

February 24, 2015

CTTL Dual-Logo calibration agreement are equivalent to the calibration services provided by SPEAG. CTTL shall apply the required protocols without modification and, upon request, provide copies of documentation to the FCC to substantiate program implementation.

- a) The Inter-laboratory Calibration Evaluation (ILCE) stated in the CTTL QA protocol shall be performed between SPEAG and CTTL at least once every 12 months. The ILCE acceptance criteria defined in the CTTL QA protocol shall be satisfied for the CTTL, SPEAG and FCC agreements to remain valid.
- b) Check of Calibration Certificate (CCC) shall be performed by SPEAG for all calibrations performed by CTTL. Written confirmation from SPEAG is required for CTTL to issue calibration certificates under the SPEAG-CTTL Dual-Logo calibration program. Quarterly reports for all calibrations performed by CTTL under the program are also issued by SPEAG.
- c) The calibration equipment and measurement system used by CTTL shall be verified before each calibration service according to the specific reference SAR probes, dipoles, and DAE calibrated by SPEAG. The results shall be reproducible and within the defined acceptance criteria specified in the CTTL QA protocol before each actual calibration can commence. CTTL shall maintain records of the measurement and calibration system verification results for all calibrations.
- d) Quality Check of Calibration (QCC) certificates shall be performed by SPEAG at least once every 12 months. SPEAG shall visit CTTL facilities to verify the laboratory, equipment, applied procedures and plausibility of randomly selected certificates.
- 4) A copy of this document shall be provided to CTTL clients that accept calibration services according to the SPEAG-CTTL Dual-Logo calibration program, which should be presented to a TCB (*Telecommunication Certification Body*), to facilitate FCC equipment approval.
- CTTL shall address any questions raised by its clients or TCBs relating to the SPEAG-CTTL Dual-Logo calibration program and inform the FCC and SPEAG of any critical issues.









Client

ATL

Certificate No: Z15-97003

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3847

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: January 30, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC, No. JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	28-Aug-14(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug14)	Aug-15
DAE4	SN 777	17-Sep-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Sep14)	Sep -15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02145)	Jun-15
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	Dak
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	20103
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	marti

Issued: January 31, 2015

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

Certificate No: Z15-97003

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ rotation around probe axis

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

 $\theta$ =0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
  linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
  frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z;VRx,y,z:A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the
  data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor
  media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z\* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the
  probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3847

Calibrated: January 30, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z15-97003

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### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3847

## **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²)A	0.45	0.35	0.42	±10.8%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.5	102.7	101.5	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc E (k=2)
0	cw	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	176.8	±2.7%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.2	

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

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A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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





# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3847

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.71	9.71	9.71	0.13	1.25	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.12	9.12	9.12	0.14	1.26	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.13	1.34	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.16	1.40	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.17	1.35	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.13	1.71	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.28	0.91	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.50	0.77	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.66	0.67	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.45	1.16	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.43	1.18	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.46	1.26	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.52	1.10	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.55	1.11	±13%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm 100$ MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm 50$ MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. FAt frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to  $\pm 10\%$  if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to  $\pm 5\%$ . The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. GAlpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm 1\%$  for frequencies below 3 GHz and below  $\pm 2\%$  for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3847

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

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.14	1.56	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.18	1.36	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.19	9.19	9.19	0.20	1.24	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.13	1.80	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.16	1.43	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.13	2.07	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.52	7.52	7.52	0.34	1.15	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.32	1.18	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.42	0.91	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.52	1.21	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.60	1.03	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.58	1.19	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.61	1.04	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.66	0.90	±13%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm 100$ MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm 50$ MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. FAt frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to  $\pm 10\%$  if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to  $\pm 5\%$ . The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm 1\%$  for frequencies below 3 GHz and below  $\pm 2\%$  for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

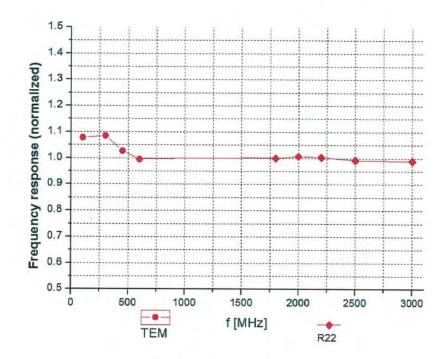
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# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

Certificate No: Z15-97003

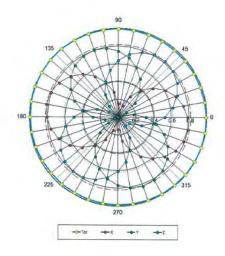


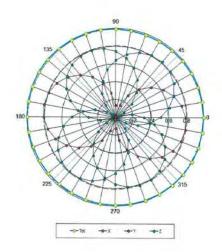


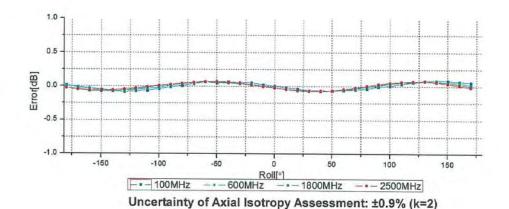
# Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

# f=600 MHz, TEM

# f=1800 MHz, R22





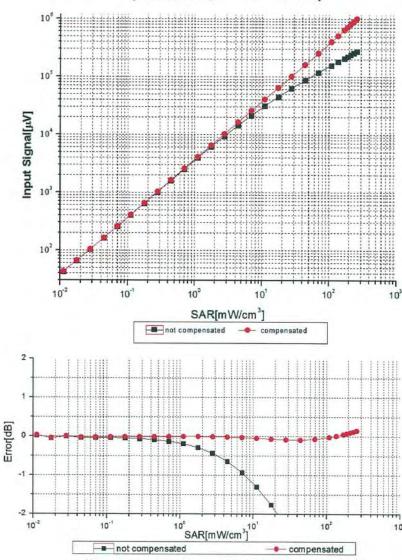


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# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



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

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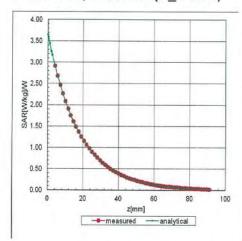


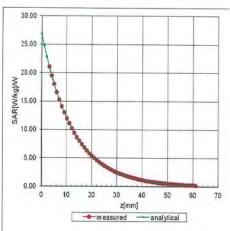


# **Conversion Factor Assessment**

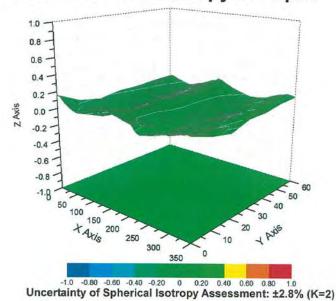
## f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

### f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)





# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Certificate No: Z15-97003 Page 10 of 11





# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3847

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular	
Connector Angle (°)	12.6	
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled	
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable	
Probe Overall Length	337mm	
Probe Body Diameter	10mm	
Tip Length	9mm	
Tip Diameter	2.5mm	
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm	
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm	
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm	
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm	

Certificate No: Z15-97003

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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client :

ATL

Certificate No: Z15-97004

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object DAE4 - SN: 541

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date: February 03, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Name

Qi Dianyuan

Primary Standards ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration

Process Calibrator 753 1971018 01-July-14 (CTTL, No:J14X02147) July-15

Function Signature Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: February 04, 2015

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

Certificate No: Z15-97004

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SAR Project Leader

Reviewed by:





Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z15-97004

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# DC Voltage Measurement A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 µV, full range = -100...+300 mV
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	z
High Range	404.549 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.414 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.175 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96723 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93603 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97491 ± 0.7% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	290.5° ± 1°
---	-------------

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