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

Client





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Huawei Shenzhen (Auden)

Certificate No: D1800V2-2d184 Mar11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE D1800V2 - SN: 2d184 Object Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits Calibration date: March 08, 2011 This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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 06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01268) Oct-11 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 05-Oct-10 (No. 217-01286) Oct-11 Reference 20 dB Altenuator SN: 5088 (20g) 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158) Mar-11 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 05327 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162) Mar-11 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205 Apr10) Apr-11 DAE4 SN: 601 10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10) Jun-11 Secondary Standards ID # Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10) In house check: Oct-11 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Dimce Iliev Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: March 9, 2011 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY5	V52.6.2
Advanced Extrapolation	102.0.2
Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
10 mm	with Spacer
dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	Advanced Extrapolation Modular Flat Phantom V5.0 10 mm dx, dy, dz = 5 mm

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.57 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

(10 g) of head tot	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.03 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.46 mW / a
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.03 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW/a

normalized to 1W

normalized to 1W

20.1 mW/g

20.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.3 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1,213 ns
	1.213 /18

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. 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 23, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 07.03.2011 13:26:16

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d184

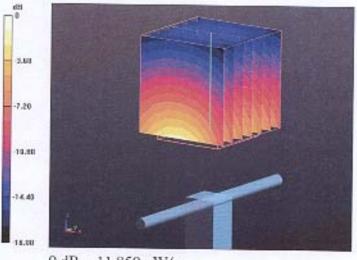
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL U12 BB Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.34 mho/m; ϵ_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

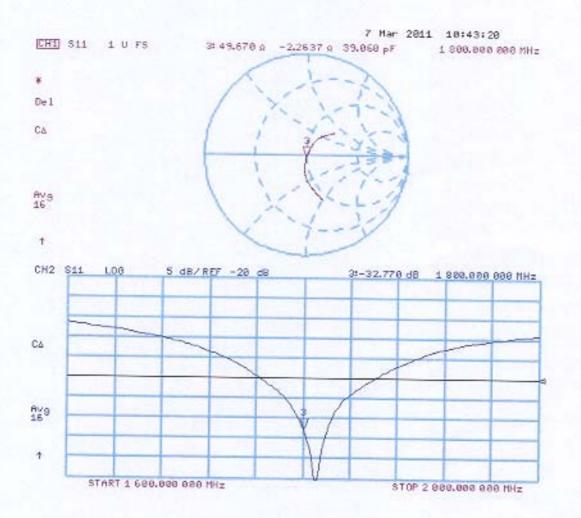
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 97.238 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.403 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.57 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.849 mW/g



0 dB = 11.850 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 08.03.2011 13:09:30

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d184

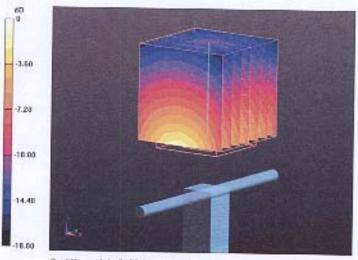
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL U12 BB Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $c_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

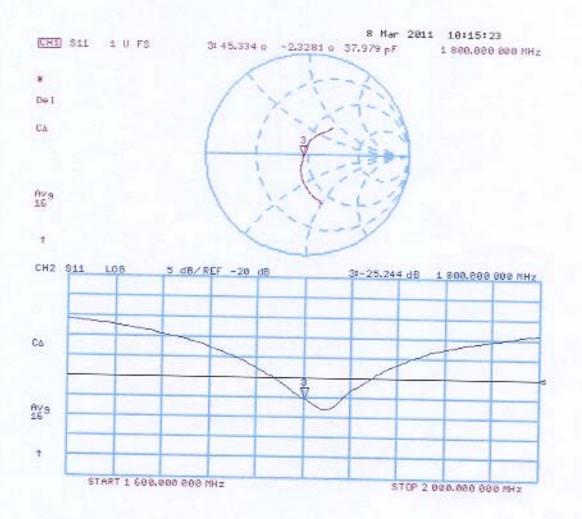
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 95.452 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.289 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.956 mW/g



 $0 \, dB = 11.960 \, mW/g$

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Justification of the extended calibration of Dipole D1800V2 SN: 2d184

Per KDB 450824, we have Measured the Impedance and Return Loss as below, and the return loss is <-20dB, with 20% of prior calibration; the real or imaginary parts of the impedance is with 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

