## Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-860\_Nov18 Page 2 of 8

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

Brior System comigaration, as it is the	Ao 1 system comiguration, ac far ac first given on page		
DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation		
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom		
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$		
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz		

## **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.9 ± 6 %	1.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.1 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	6.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and same and the sa	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.4 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-860\_Nov18 Page 3 of 8

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

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.0 Ω + 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.0~\Omega + 6.6~\mathrm{j}\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB	

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.165 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	April 23, 2010	

Certificate No: D2450V2-860\_Nov18 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 17.11.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:860

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.86 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 37.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

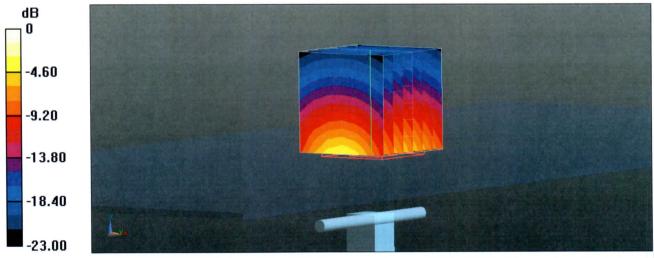
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 117.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

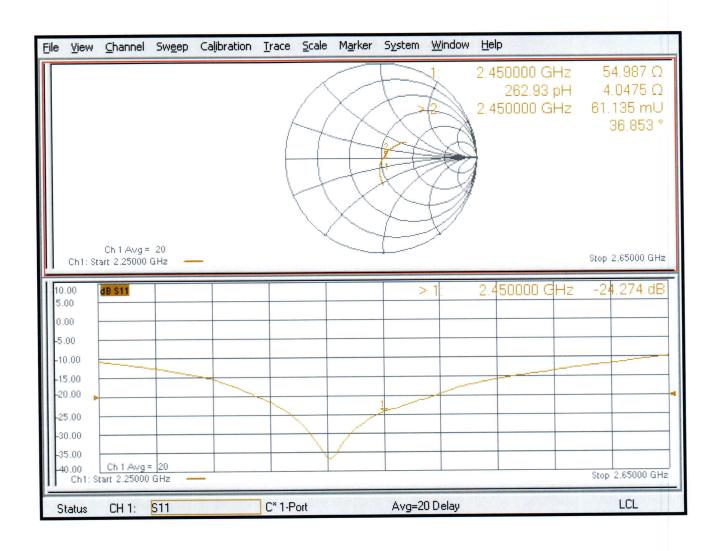
SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.6 W/kg



0 dB = 22.6 W/kg = 13.54 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 16.11.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:860

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.10.2018

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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

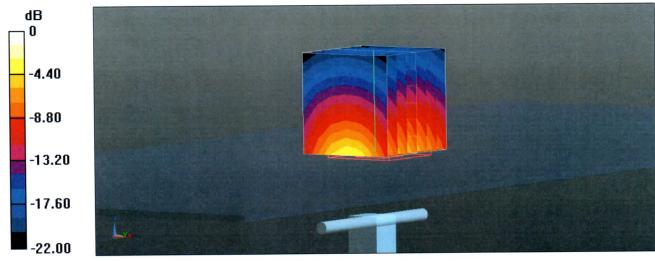
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.5 W/kg

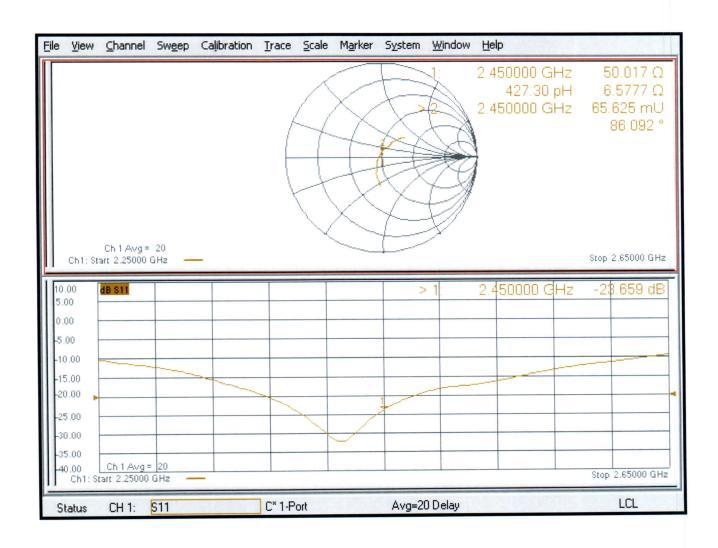
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



0 dB = 21.7 W/kg = 13.36 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1021\_Jul18

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2600V2 - SN:1021

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v10

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

July 26, 2018

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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M. Nexs
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	£U4-

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Issued: July 26, 2018

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Certificate No: D2600V2-1021\_Jul18

## Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

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#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D2600V2-1021\_Jul18 Page 2 of 8

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
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 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	unit dadi sala	

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.46 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	51.5 ± 6 %	2.20 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.30 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 SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.9 Ω - 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

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

	1
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.147 ns

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 13, 2008

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

Date: 26.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1021

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 37.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

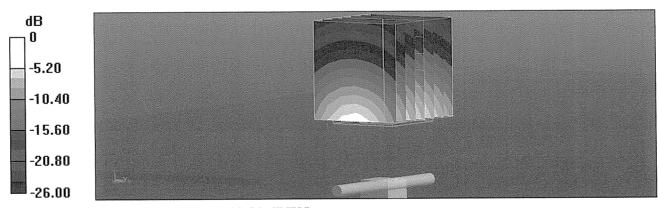
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 119.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg

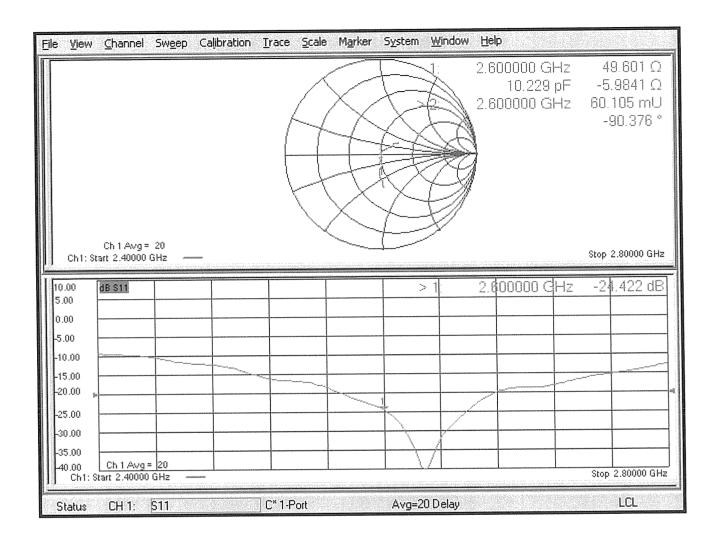
SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.46 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.1 W/kg



0 dB = 24.1 W/kg = 13.82 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 26.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1021

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.2$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

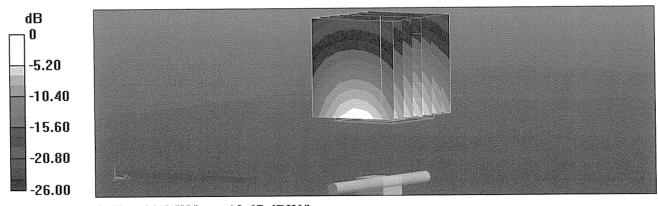
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 108.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg

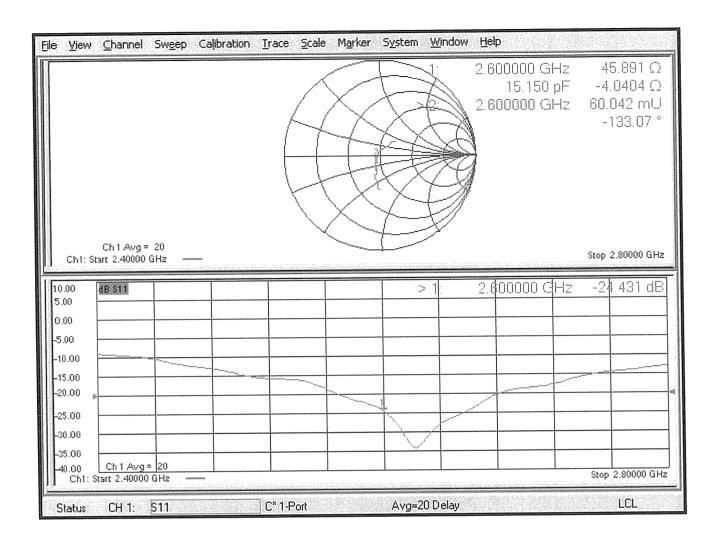
SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.3 W/kg



0 dB = 23.3 W/kg = 13.67 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1032 Sep18

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D2600V2 - SN:1032

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v10

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: September 17, 2018

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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	Milleber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	el ac
			10000

Issued: September 17, 2018

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

Certificate No: D2600V2-1032\_Sep18

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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