



E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

#### DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3754

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	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.30	0.70	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.10	9.10	9.10	0.13	1.52	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.17	1.23	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.24	1.05	±12%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.23	1.12	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.56	0.72	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.55	0.73	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.60	0.70	±12%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.45	1.30	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.45	1.35	±13%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.45	1.55	±13%

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

Http://www.chinattl.cn

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

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

Certificate No: Z17-97010

Page 5 of 11





E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

#### DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3754

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	9.66	9.66	9.66	0.40	0.85	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.31	9.31	9.31	0.23	1.17	±129
1750	53.4	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.22	1.14	±129
1900	53.3	1.52	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.20	1.22	±129
2100	53.2	1.62	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.23	1.24	±129
2300	52.9	1.81	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.41	1.01	±129
2450	52.7	1.95	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.40	1.04	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.45	0.92	±129
5250	48.9	5.36	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.50	1.55	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.09	4.09	4.09	0.55	1.50	±13%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.58	1.70	±139

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

Http://www.chinattl.cn

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±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 ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. <sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

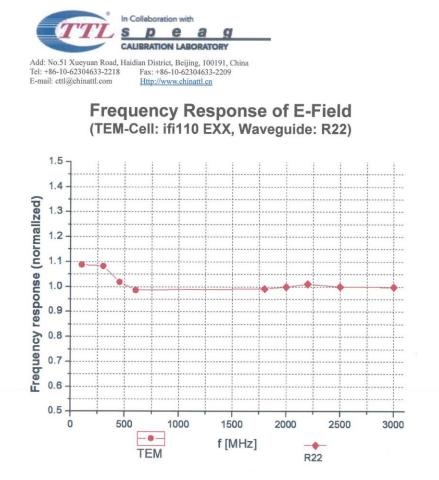
Certificate No: Z17-97010

Page 6 of 11







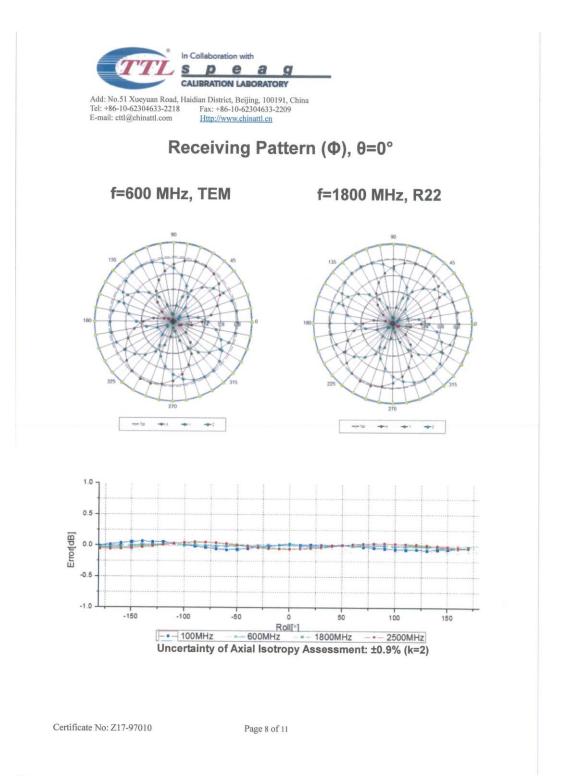




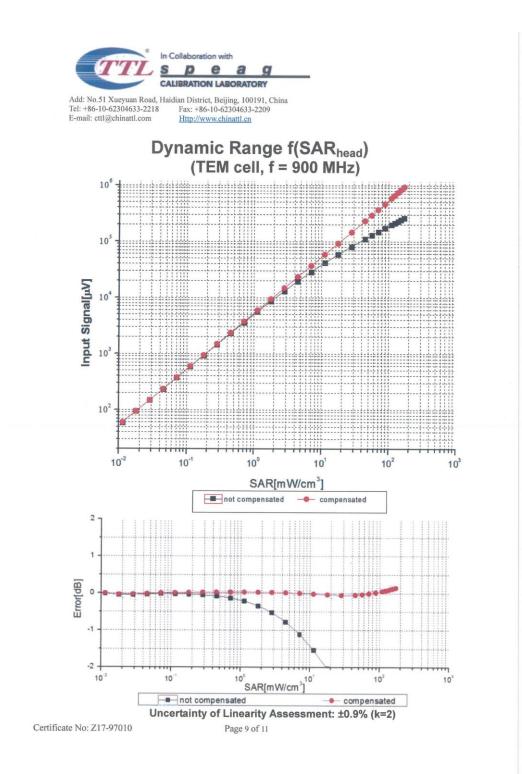
Certificate No: Z17-97010

Page 7 of 11

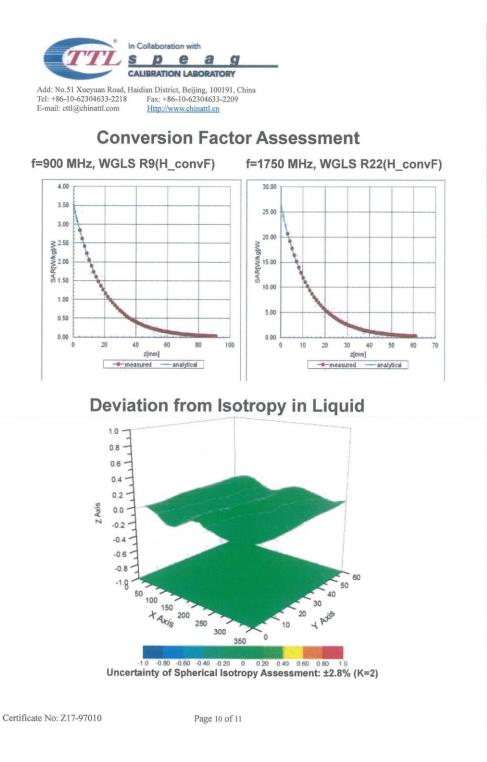
















#### DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3754

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

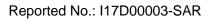
Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	47.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Certificate No: Z17-97010

Page 11 of 11



E-mail: cttl@chin Client ECI		86-10-62304633-2504 /www.chinattl.cn	CALIBRATION No. L0570
Sector 11		International In	5-97165
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICAT	E	
Object	D835V	2 - SN: 4d112	
Calibration Procedure(s)			
		-2-003-01	
· 슬 수 있는 것 같아. 이 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가	Galiora	tion Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:	Octobe	r 22, 2015	
pages and are part of the c All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used	conducted in t	the closed laboratory facility: environment or calibration)	temperature(22±3)℃ and
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91	101919 101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16 Jun-16
Power Meter NRP2	101919 101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	101919 101547 SN 3617	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16 Jun-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration Feb-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration Feb-16 Feb-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C Network Analyzer E5071C	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430 MY46110673	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729) 03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration Feb-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430 MY46110673 Name	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729) 03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728) Function	Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration Feb-16 Feb-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C Network Analyzer E5071C	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430 MY46110673 Name Zhao Jing	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729) 03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728) Function SAR Test Engineer	Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration Feb-16 Feb-16



Tel: +	No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beljing, 100191, China 86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 II: ettl@chinatil.com Http://www.chinattl.cn
Glossary: TSL ConvF N/A	tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z not applicable or not measured
<ul> <li>a) IEEE Sta Spatial-A Commun</li> <li>b) IEC 622 devices 2005</li> </ul>	n is Performed According to the Following Standards: d 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak weraged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless nications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013 09-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
	Documentation: 5 System Handbook
Measure of the c Antenn point exparallel Feed P position reflecte Electric No unc SAR m SAR no connec	Applied and Interpretation of Parameters: rement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end pertificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. a Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed waatly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented to the body axis. Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole ned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the rement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low and power. No uncertainty required. easured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power. Dermalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna tor. r nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the I SAR result.
Measure	orted uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of ment multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution onds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.
Contract No.	Z15-97165 Page 2 of 8





	In Co	allabora	tion wit	h		
TTT	S	p	e	а	g	
	CALL	BRATIO	DN LAS	ORATO	DRY	12

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: ettl@chinatt.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

#### Measurement Conditions

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.2 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		1

#### SAR result with Head TSL

Condition	
250 mW input power	2.31 mW/g
normalized to 1W	9.22 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
Condition	
250 mW input power	1.51 mW/g
normalized to 1W	6.03 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)
	250 mW input power normalized to 1W Condition 250 mW input power

#### **Body TSL parameters**

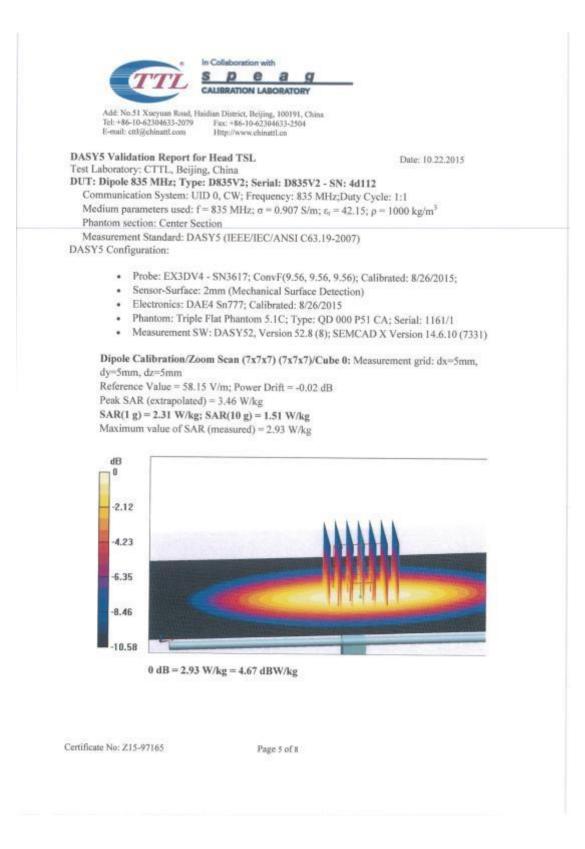
	Temperature	Permitt	ivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	6	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.1 ±	6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C			
R result with Body TSL				12
SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Con	dition		
SAR measured	250 mW	input power		2.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalia	ted to 1W	9.57	mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body T	SL Con	dition		
SAR measured	250 m/W	input power		1.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalia	ed to 1W	6.29	mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z15-97165

Page 3 of 8

Appendix	
Appendix	
Antenna Parameters with Head T	SL
Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1Ω- 4.20jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.3dB
Antenna Parameters with Body T	SL
Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.20 4.200
Return Loss	46.20- 4.79j0 - 23.9dB
1000011 2000	- 23.505
General Antenna Parameters and	Design
be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid connected to the second arm of the dipol of the dipoles, small end caps are added according to the position as explained in	1.502 ns ower, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly e. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On som to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not a length is still accerding the Standard
After long term use with 100W radiated p be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid connected to the second arm of the dipol of the dipoles, small end caps are added according to the position as explained in affected by this change. The overall dipo No excessive force must be applied to th connections near the feedpoint may be d	coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly e. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On som to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not le length is still according to the Standard. e dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered
After long term use with 100W radiated p be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid connected to the second arm of the dipol of the dipoles, small end caps are added according to the position as explained in affected by this change. The overall dipo No excessive force must be applied to th connections near the feedpoint may be d	coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly e. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On som to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not le length is still according to the Standard. e dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered
After long term use with 100W radiated p be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid connected to the second arm of the dipol of the dipoles, small end caps are added according to the position as explained in affected by this change. The overall dipo	coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly e. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On som to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not le length is still according to the Standard. e dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered

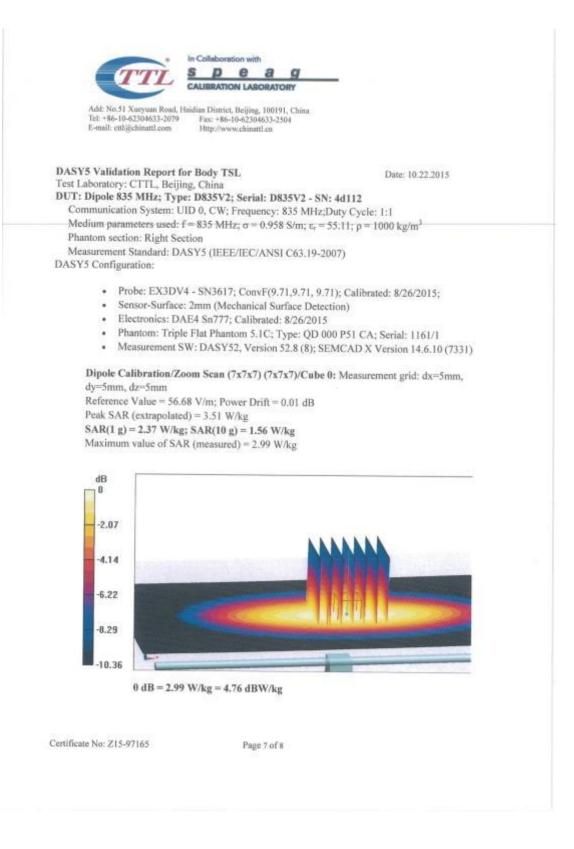




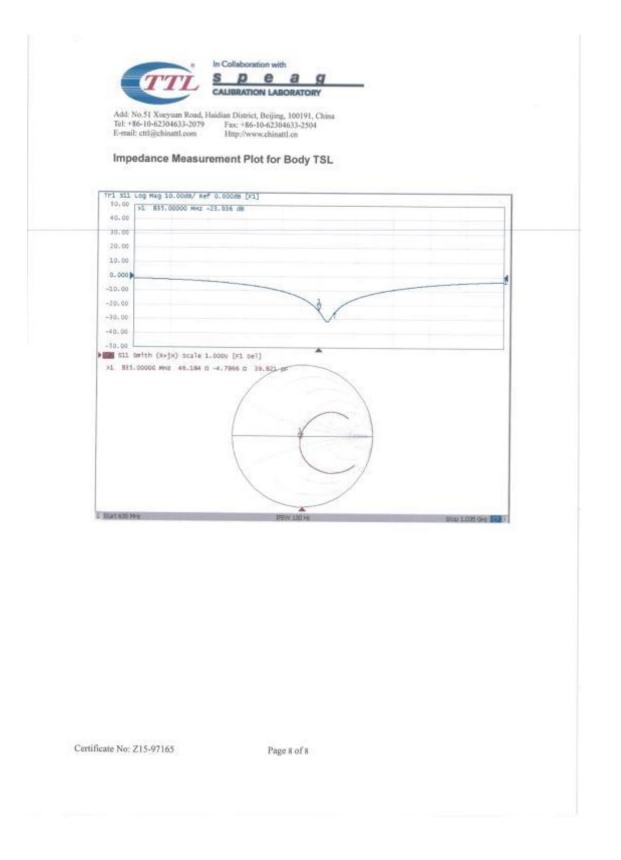


30.00 30.00 10.00 -	30.00 20.00 10.00 -	30.00 20.00 10.00 -10.00 -30.00 -30.00 -50.00 -	30.00 20.00 10.50 0.500 -10.00 -1	10.00 20.00 10.30 0.000 -10.00 -1	Tr1 511 Log Meg 10.0008/ Mef 0.00088 [F1] 10.00 >1 835.00000 MH2 -27.270 dB	
10.00 10.00 -10.00	20.00 10.00 -10.00 -20.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00	20.00 10.00 -10.00 -20.00 -40.00 -50.00 50.00 -	20.00 10.500 -10.00	20.00 10.30 0.000 -10.00 -		
10.00 -10	10.00 0.000 -20.00 -20.00 -10.00 -40.00 -50.00 -50.00 -50.00 -50.00 -50.00 -50.00 -50.00 -50.00 -60.00 -50.00 -60.00 -50.00 -60.00 -50.00 -60.00 -50.00	10.00 9.000 -10.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00 50.00 -51.000 [F1 Del]	10.00 0.000 -10.00	10.00 0.000 -10.00		
0.000 -10.00 -10	8.000 -10.00 -10.00 -10.00 -40.00 -50.00 -50.00 -10	10.00 -10.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00 -50.00	8.000	8.000		1
-10.00 -20.00 -30.00 -50.00 501 3#1th (#+5K) Scale 1.0000 [P1 pel] >1 835.00000 MHz 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.383-p	-10.00 -70.00 -10.00 -40.00 -50.00 -50.00 -10.00 [F1 Del]	-10.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00 > mil sil swith (s+jx) scale 1.000u [F1 pel]	-10.00 -10.00 -10.00 -30.00 -30.00 s11 swith (s+jx) scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	-10.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00 -11 swith (8+5) Scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	10.562	
-20.00 -30.00 -50.00 511 Swith (#+5%) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del] >1 835.00000 MHz 49.108 D -4.2018 D 41.382-0	-10,00 -10,00 -40,00 -50,00 >00 stil swith (s+jx) scale 1.000u [F1 pel]	-20,00 -30,00 -60.00 -50.00 > mith (s+jx) scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-10.00 -10.00 -00.00 -30.00 sil swith (s+jx) scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	-10.00 -10.00 -50.00 -50.00 sil swith (#+5%) scale 1.0000 [=1 pel]		1
-30.00 -40.00 -50.00 51 SHITH (#+5K) Scale 1.0000 [P1 pel] >1 SHIT 500000 MHZ 49.108 C -4.2018 C 45.363-pr	-30.00 -40.00 -30.00 >10 swith (s+jx) scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-10.00 -40.00 -50.00 > 511 Switch (#+jx) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-10.00 -60.00 -50.00 511 Swith (&+jx) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-30.00 -60.00 -30.00 sil swith (6+5×) scale 1.0000 [=1 pel]		
-50.00 S11 SWITH (#+5x) Scale 1.0000 [P1 pel] >1 835.00000 MHz 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.383-p	-50.00	-50.00	-50.00 S11 Swith (&+jk) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-50.00	No /	
>IIII S11 SHTH (8+5)() Scale 1.0000 [P1 pel]           >1 835.00000 HHz 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.383-pr	SII Swith (#+jx) Scale 1.0000 [r1 Del]	Sil swith (A+jx) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	SII SWITH (8+5%) Scale 1.0000 [FI pel]	IN SIL Swith (A+jx) Scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	-40.00	
>1 835.00000 MHz 49.108 D -4.2018 D 41.382-0	>11 Switch (4+)x) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]           >1 BH5.000000 MHz 49.108 E -4.2018 E 45.363-pt	► SII Swith (s+jx) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Dal] >1 835.00000 MHZ 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.363-pt	Bill SHith (6+5K) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]           >1 B35.00000 MHz 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.363-0	mi sii swith (s+jx) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-50,00	1
Day (2014)						
					Day 6/5160 Want 10116	
New Jury Stor Loting R					BAR DELAY BOW 1000 STOP LOTING C	
	1 Bat 635 Hg Box 100 Hg	T Start puts Mely Stop 1.075 (per Del) -	E Etat 6.0.144 Stor 1.001 OF EC.	Rat 6/0 He Box 100H Stor 100H Die EE		
	10 Stat no. Fe Stat 200 000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	E Bart Sof 3440 Brow 10034 Stop 1.008 Gen [52]	E Ebet 625.942 New 10034 Stop Confide [C2]	Cart f.X5.942 Deve 10046 Stor 1.005 Dev 101		
	I BAT DALFY STOC LOUD OVE TO P.	I Bar native Stor Low De R	E Stat 6.0.14-2 Stop 1.009 (PC ) -	Etat 6.25.M-R Stop 1.00M Gen [CC] II		
	I BAT DALFY STOP LOOD OVE 10034	E Bart not 140 Oct 1000 Over Dall #	E Ebet 6.05.1442 Brow 100144 Stop 1.009 Dec Ext	Etat 6.05.M42 BROW 310034 Stor 1.0091 Gre Tet II		
	now 110 kt	I BAR DUSANCE STOR LOOM ONE TO I	E Stat 625 M-R Stor LOOM ONE KAN	Etat 6.01.M-R Stor LOOM ONE TO I		
	a star num fre Stop 1008 (no	I Bhart Roll 1442 Stop 1.005 Gen. [61]	E Start nati M-R Stop 1.008 (See 181 )	East f.25.342 Rew 100.42 Stop 1.009 Get 151		
	n efet neuvre Stop Loos (se <b>161</b> if.	S Start not Max Stop 1.008 Gen SC 1	E BART AND MAX STOP LOOP OVER THE	Stop 1008 (See 10		
	1 101 101 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	E BAT DASHER BOW 100HE BOW 100HE	E BAT BAT HAR STOR LOOP OF THE	Dent (X5 H-2 THEW) 100H2 THEW 100H2 THEW 100H2 THE STOP LOOP (ME 10 THE		
	1034 1034 200 1036 310 1036 310 1036 310 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	T Start 625/840 Stop 1.001 (He Get 1.	T Start 625/H-0 Stop 1.025 (2011) (2011)	Rat 6.05.940 Block LOSE OF DE E		
		E Start 625.04-0 Rew 100-14 Stor 1.070 Ore CC 1	E Bart Gat MAD	East (25.34c Biop 1.038 (90 10)		
	n dat namer	Stop 1008 Gee St	E Bart 6.05 M-R Stor 1.000 Gen EC	Rant non M+2 Trave 100+2 Stop 100H GHE EE		
	a stat nov. How Toole Stop 1000 Geo Ka H.	I Start fi.25.04-0 Stop 1.009 (see 164)	T Start ford M-R Top 1 CON the REAL	Cart first M-R Brow 100He Stor Loon (see Ted ):		
	100 to 10	RAT BUS MAR STOR LOOP ON THE STOR LOOP ON THE	RAT BUE MAR STOR LOOP ON THE STOR LOOP ON THE	ANT BUE MARY THOMAS STOR LOOPS ONE THE		
	24 815-04000 MH2 49.105 0 -4.2018 0 45.362.00	24 NO.0000 NO2 49.105 0 -4.2018 0 45.363.pt	24 MID-00000 MHZ 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.363-pt		sii swith (A+jx) Scale 1.0000 [Fi Del]	
>1 835.00000 MHz 49.108 D -4.2018 D 41.382-0	Plane 511 Swith (64-56) Scale 1.0000 [Pi Del] SL 835.00000 MHz 49.106 0 -4.2018 0 45.363-pr	SI SHITH (4-5)) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del] SI SH5.00000 MHZ 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.363-pr	Bill SHITH (6+5K) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]           >1 B35.00000 MHz 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.363-pt	sil swith (#+jx) Scale 1.000u [F1 pel]	-50.09	1
>IIII S11 SHTH (8+5)() Scale 1.0000 [P1 pel]           >1 835.00000 HHz 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.383-pr	DIE Sil swith (#+jk) Scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	SII SWITH (A+JN) Scale 1.0000 [FI Del]	> ms sli swith (s+jx) scale 1.000u [ri pel]	IN SIL Swith (A+jx) Scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	-40.00	
-50.00 S11 SWITH (#+5x) Scale 1.0000 [P1 pel] >1 835.00000 MHz 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.383-p	-30.00	-50.00	-50.00 S11 Swith (A+5X) Scale 1.0000 [c1 Del]	-50.00		
-40.00 -50.00 51 SHTH (#+5X) Scale 1.0000 [P1 pel] >1 835.00000 MHz 49.108 D -4.2018 D 45.382-p	-40.00 -30.00 Fill swith (#+jk) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-60.00 -50.00 SII Swith (#+jk) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-40.00 -30.00 S1I Swith (A+5)() Scale 1.0000 [=1 Del]	-40.00 -50.00 milli Swith (A+5x) Scale 1.0000 [=1 pel]	No /	
-30.00 -40.00 -50.00 51 SHITH (#+5K) Scale 1.0000 [P1 pel] >1 SHIT 500000 MHZ 49.108 C -4.2018 C 45.363-pr	-30.00 -60.00 -50.00 s31 Swith (s+jx) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-30.00 -60.00 -50.00 > min sil swith (#+jk) scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	-10.00 -60.00 -50.00 531 Swith (6+5%) Scale 1.0000 [=1 pel]	-10.00 -60.00 -50.00 sil swith (6+5%) scale 1.0000 [=1 pel]		
-20.00 -30.00 -50.00 511 Swith (#+5%) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del] >1 835.00000 MHz 49.108 D -4.2018 D 41.382-0	-20.00 -30.00 -60.00 -50.00 sil swith (s+jx) scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	-20,00 -80.00 -60.00 -50.00 > Soliti Swith (4+jk) Scale 1.0000 [F1 Del]	-10.00 -10.00 -00.00 -30.00 sil swith (#+jx) scale 1.0000 [#1 pel]	-10.00 -10.00 -50.00 -50.00 sil swith (#+5%) scale 1.0000 [#1 pel]		4
-10.00 -20.00 -30.00 -50.00 501 3#1th (#+5K) Scale 1.0000 [P1 pel] >1 835.00000 MHz 49.108 0 -4.2018 0 45.383-p	-10.00 -20.00 -30.00 -60.00 -50.00 sil setth (s+jx) scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	-10.00 -29.00 -30.00 -60.00 -50.00 > mil sui swith (#+jk) scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	-10.00 -10.00 -10.00 -00.00 -1	-10.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00 -11 swith (#+5%) scale 1.0000 [F1 pel]	10.562	
0.000 -10.00 -10	0.000	10.00 -10.00 -30.00 -80.00 -60.00 -50.00	8.000	8.000		
0.000 -10.00 -10	10.000	10.000	8.000	8.000	20.00	
10.00 -10	10.00 0.000 -10.00	10.00 0.000 -10.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00	10.00 0.000 -10.00	10.00 0.000 -10.00	30.00	11
10.00 10.00 -10.00	20.00 10.00 -10.00	20.00 10.00 -10.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00	20.00 10.50 0.000 -10.00 -	20.00 10.30 0.000 -10.00 -	40.00	
40.00 30.00 20.00 10.30 0.500 -10.00 	40.00 30.00 10.00 -10.00 -20.00 -30.00 -	46.00 30.00 10.00 10.00 -10.00 -20.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00 Still Swith (8+jk) Scale 1.0000 [Pi pel]	40.00 30.00 10.00 -10.00 -10.00 -40.00 -50.00 -10.00 -	40.00 30.00 10.00 -10.00 -30.00 -40.00 -50.00 -31.0000 -31.00000 -31.0000 -31.00000 -31.00000 -31.0000 -31.000		-











### D835V2, Serial No.4d112 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Per IEEE Std 1528-2013, the dipole should have a return loss better than -20dB at the test frequency to reduce uncertainty in the power measurement.

Per KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss(<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

#### Justification of the extended calibration

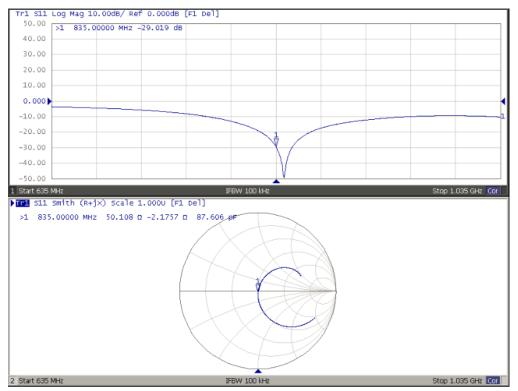
		D835	V2 Serial No.4	ld112		
			835 Head			
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
10.22.2015	-27.27		49.108		-4.2018	
10.21.2016	-29.019	6.41	50.108	1	-2.1757	2.0261

		D835	V2 Serial No.4 835 Body	ld112		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
10.22.2015	-23.036		46.184		-4.7866	
10.21.2016	-23.131	0.56	47.003	0.819	-2.9072	1.8794

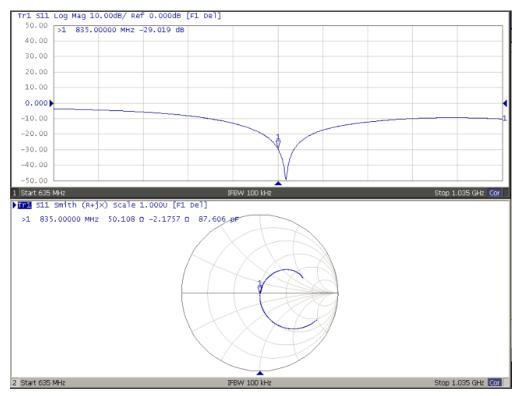
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.



#### Dipole Verification Data D835V2 Serial No.4d112 835MHz-Head



#### 835MHz - Body





	CALIBRA	TION LABORATORY	IC-MRA CNAS
Tel: +86-10-62304 E-mail: cttl@china	633-2079 Faxi mLcom <u>Http</u>	strict, Beijing, 100191, China +86-10-62304633-2504 //www.chinattl.en	CALIBRATION No. L0570
Client EC	IT	Certificate No: Z1	15-97168
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICAT	ΓE	
Object	D1900	V2 - SN 5d134	
Calibration Procedure(s)		1-2-003-01 ation Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:		ber 4, 2015	
pages and are part of the c	eruncate.		
	n conducted in	the closed laboratory facility: environment or calibration)	temperature(22±3)℃ and
All calibrations have been humidity<70%.	n conducted in	or calibration)	
All calibrations have beer humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used	n conducted in		temperature(22±3)℃ and Scheduled Calibration Jun-16
All calibrations have beer humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards	t (M&TE critical f	or calibration) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2	I conducted in d (M&TE critical f ID# 101919 101547	or calibration) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16
All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91	I conducted in d (M&TE critical f ID# 101919 101547	or calibration) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16 Jun-16
All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4	I conducted in (M&TE critical f ID # 101919 101547 SN 3617	or calibration) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16
All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	I conducted in (M&TE critical f 101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 28-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16
All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards	I conducted in (M&TE critical f 101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID# MY49071430	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04266) 26-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration
All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C	I conducted in (M&TE critical f 101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID# MY49071430	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 28-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 28-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration Feb-16
All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C	I conducted in (M&TE critical f 101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID# MY49071430 MY46110673	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 28-Aug-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 28-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.DAE4-777_Aug15) 26-Aug-15 (SPEAG, No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729) 03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration Feb-16 Feb-16
All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C Network Analyzer E5071C	ID# 101919 101917 10017 100100000000	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729) 03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728) Function	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration Feb-16 Feb-16
All calibrations have been humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used Primary Standards Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C Network Analyzer E5071C	I conducted in ID# 101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID# MY49071430 MY46110673 Name Zhao Jing	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug15) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729) 03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728) Function SAR Test Engineer	Scheduled Calibration Jun-16 Jun-16 Aug -16 Aug -16 Scheduled Calibration Feb-16 Feb-16

Certificate No: Z15-97168

Page 1 of 8



Tel: +86+1	11 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China 0-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 d@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn
Glossary:	
TSL ConvF	tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured
<ul> <li>a) IEEE Std 1: Spatial-Ave Communica</li> <li>b) IEC 62209- devices use 2005</li> </ul>	Performed According to the Following Standards: 528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak raged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless attions Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013 1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held ed in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 4, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
C) NDB00000	, SAR measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
	ocumentation: ystem Handbook
Measurem     of the cert     Antenna F     point exac     parallel to     Feed Poin     positioned     measurem     reflected p     Electrical I     No uncerta     SAR meas     SAR norm     connector.     SAR for m     nominal S.	ominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the AR result.
Measureme	ed uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of ent multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution is to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.
-	

4





Add: No.51 Xueyuan Rond, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

#### **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, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.6 ± 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	10.1 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 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	5.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

	Temperature	Permitti	ivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3		1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.1 ±	6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		2	
R result with Body TSL				1
SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condi	tion		
SAR measured	250 mW in	put power		10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalize	ed to 1W	41.1	mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Body T	SL Condi	tion		
SAR measured	250 mW in	put power		5.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalize	d to 1W	21.3	mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

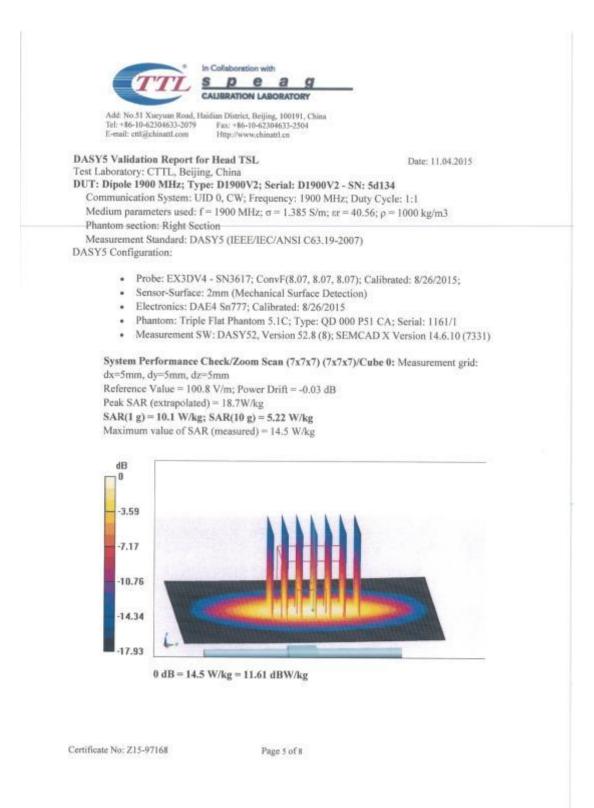
Certificate No: Z15-97168

Page 3 of 8

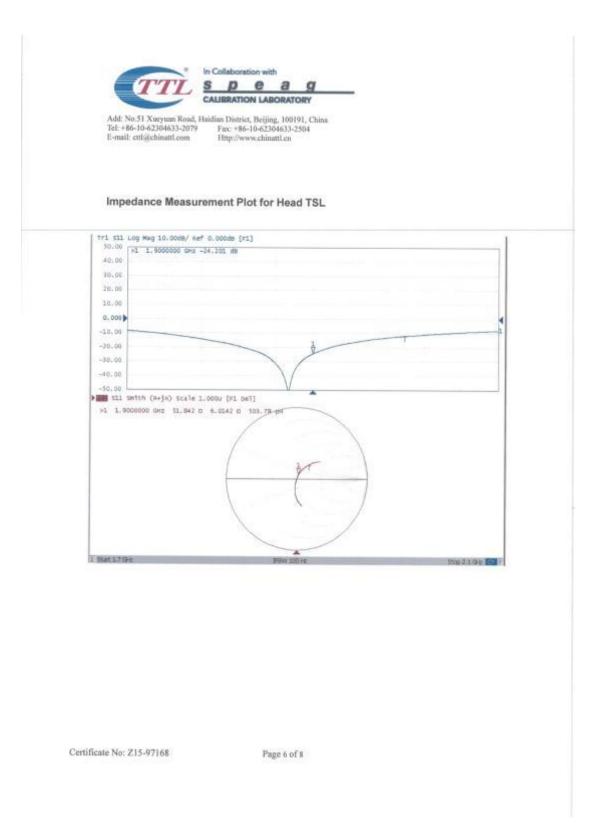


Appendix	
Antenna Parameters with Head TSI	-
Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8Ω+ 6.01jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2dB
Antenna Parameters with Body TSI	
	-
Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1Ω+ 5.41jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.0dB
General Antenna Parameters and D	esign
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.305 ns
e measured. he dipole is made of standard semirigid co onnected to the second arm of the dipole. f the dipoles, small end caps are added to ccording to the position as explained in the	ver, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can baxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded * "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not
e measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid or onnected to the second arm of the dipole. If the dipoles, small end caps are added to coording to the position as explained in the ffected by this change. The overall dipole to excessive force must be applied to the o onnections near the feedpoint may be dar	paxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded e "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not ength is still according to the Standard. dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered
The dipole is made of standard semirigid or onnected to the second arm of the dipole. If the dipoles, small end caps are added to occording to the position as explained in the iffected by this change. The overall dipole i	paxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded e "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not ength is still according to the Standard. dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered
The dipole is made of standard semirigid or connected to the second arm of the dipole. If the dipoles, small end caps are added to coording to the position as explained in the ffected by this change. The overall dipole to excessive force must be applied to the o connections near the feedpoint may be dare additional EUT Data	baxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded a "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not ength is still according to the Standard. dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered naged.
e measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid connected to the second arm of the dipole. If the dipoles, small end caps are added to ccording to the position as explained in the ffected by this change. The overall dipole to to excessive force must be applied to the o connections near the feedpoint may be dare additional EUT Data	baxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded a "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not ength is still according to the Standard. dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered naged.
e measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid co onnected to the second arm of the dipole. If the dipoles, small end caps are added to ccording to the position as explained in the ffected by this change. The overall dipole to to excessive force must be applied to the o onnections near the feedpoint may be dam additional EUT Data	baxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded a "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not ength is still according to the Standard. dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered naged.
e measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid connected to the second arm of the dipole. If the dipoles, small end caps are added to ccording to the position as explained in the ffected by this change. The overall dipole to to excessive force must be applied to the o connections near the feedpoint may be dare additional EUT Data	baxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded a "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not ength is still according to the Standard. dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered naged.
e measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid co onnected to the second arm of the dipole. If the dipoles, small end caps are added to ccording to the position as explained in the ffected by this change. The overall dipole to to excessive force must be applied to the o onnections near the feedpoint may be dam additional EUT Data	baxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded a "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not ength is still according to the Standard. dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered naged.
e measured. he dipole is made of standard semirigid co onnected to the second arm of the dipole. If the dipoles, small end caps are added to coording to the position as explained in the ffected by this change. The overall dipole to o excessive force must be applied to the o onnections near the feedpoint may be dam dditional EUT Data	baxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded a "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not ength is still according to the Standard. dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered naged.

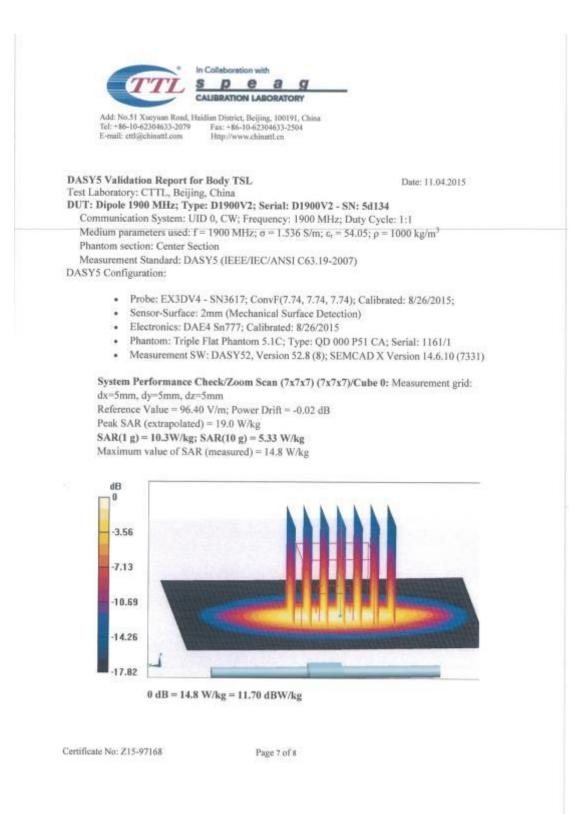




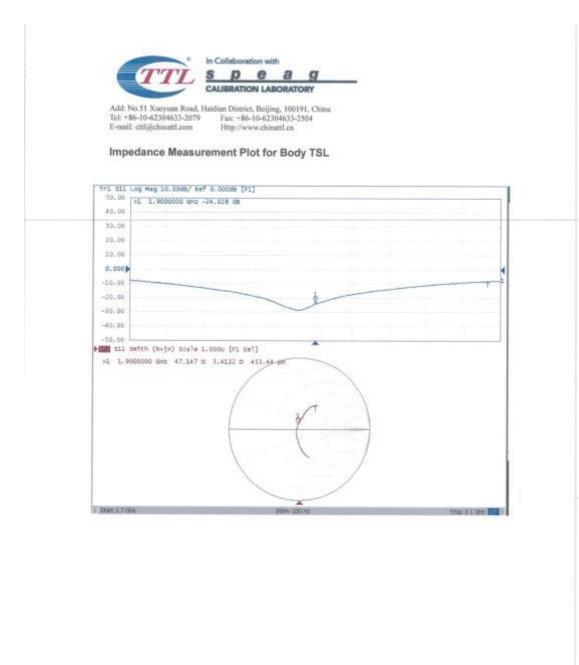












Certificate No: Z15-97168

Page 8 of 8



### D1900V2, Serial No.5d134 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Per IEEE Std 1528-2013, the dipole should have a return loss better than -20dB at the test frequency to reduce uncertainty in the power measurement.

Per KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss(<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

#### Justification of the extended calibration

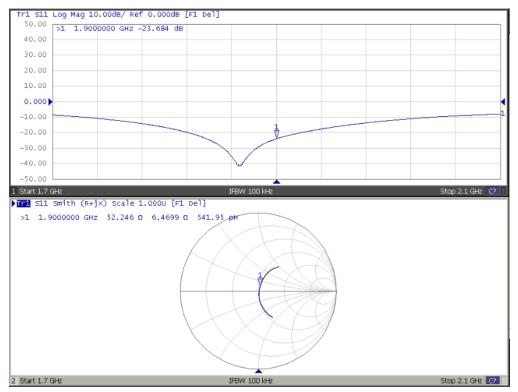
		D1900	0V2 Serial No.	5d134		
			1900 Head			
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
11.04.2015	-24.201		51.842		6.0142	
11.03.2016	-23.684	2.13	52.246	0.404	6.4699	0.456

		D1900	V2 Serial No. 1900 Body	5d134		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
11.04.2015	-24.028		47.147		5.4132	
11.03.2016	-23.250	3.24	48.572	1.425	6.1951	0.782

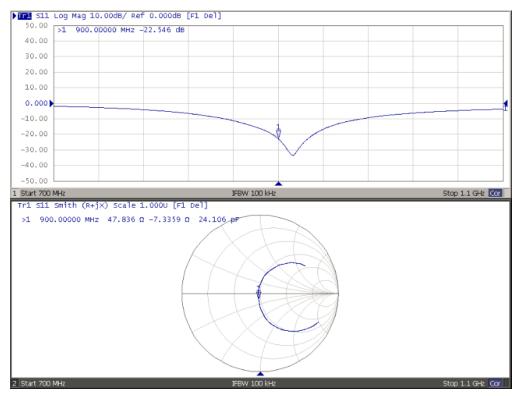
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.



#### Dipole Verification Data D1900V2 Serial No.5d134 1900MHz-Head

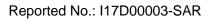


#### 1900MHz - Body





Add: No.51 Xueyu	an Road, Haidian Di	ATION LABORATORY strict, Beijing, 100191, China	CALIBRATION
Tel: +86-10-62304 E-mail: cttl@china		+86-10-62304633-2504 ://www.chinattl.cn	No. L0570
Client ECI	Т	Certificate No:	Z15-97171
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICA	TE	
Object	D2450	V2 - SN: 858	
Calibration Procedure(s)	ED 71	1-2-003-01	
		ation Procedures for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:			
Calibration date.	Octobe	er 30, 2015	
pages and are part of the ce	ertificate.	the uncertainties with confidence proba	
All calibrations have been humidity<70%.	conducted in	the closed laboratory facility: environment	ment temperature(22±3) <sup>°</sup> C and
Calibration Equipment used	(M&TE critical f	or calibration)	
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No	.) Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	ID # 101919	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	.) Scheduled Calibration Jun-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91	101919 101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16 Jun-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4	101919 101547 SN 3617	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug	Jun-16 Jun-16 15) Aug-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91	101919 101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16 Jun-16 15) Aug-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4	101919 101547 SN 3617	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug	Jun-16 Jun-16 15) Aug-16 15) Aug-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Jun-16 Jun-16 15) Aug-16 15) Aug-16 ) Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID #	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Jun-16 Jun-16 15) Aug-16 (15) Aug-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Jun-16 Jun-16 15) Aug-16 15) Aug-16 ) Scheduled Calibration Feb-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C Network Analyzer E5071C	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430 MY46110673	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729) 03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Jun-16 Jun-16 15) Aug-16 (15) Aug-16 ) Scheduled Calibration Feb-16 Feb-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430 MY46110673 Name	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729) 03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728) Function	Jun-16 Jun-16 15) Aug-16 (15) Aug-16 ) Scheduled Calibration Feb-16 Feb-16
Power Meter NRP2 Power sensor NRP-Z91 Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Signal Generator E4438C Network Analyzer E5071C	101919 101547 SN 3617 SN 777 ID # MY49071430 MY46110673 Name Zhao Jing	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256) 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug 26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.DAE4-777_Aug Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729) 03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728) Function SAR Test Engineer	Jun-16 Jun-16 15) Aug-16 15) Aug-16 ) Scheduled Calibration Feb-16 Feb-16 Signature



Tel: +86-1	S1 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China         10-62304633-2079         Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504         H@chinattl.com         Http://www.chinattl.cn
<b>Glossary:</b> TSL ConvF N/A	tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z not applicable or not measured
<ul> <li>a) IEEE Std 11</li> <li>Spatial-Aver Communica</li> <li>b) IEC 62209- devices use 2005</li> </ul>	<b>Performed According to the Following Standards:</b> 528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak raged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless ations Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013 -1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held ed in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 4, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
	ocumentation: ystem Handbook
<ul> <li>Measurem of the cert</li> <li>Antenna F point exact parallel to</li> <li>Feed Poin positioned measurem reflected p</li> <li>Electrical I No uncerta</li> <li>SAR meas</li> <li>SAR norm connector.</li> </ul>	ominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the
Measureme	ed uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of nt multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution s to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.
Certificate No: Z1:	5-97171 Page 2 of 8





 Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
 Http://www.chinattl.cn

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

g

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	40.1 ± 6 %	1.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition			
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g		
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.9 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	6.06 mW / g		
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)		

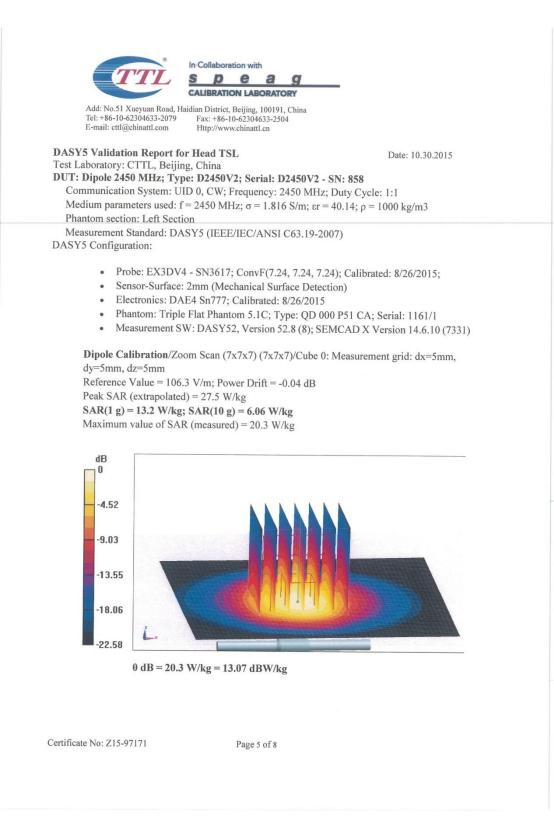
#### **Body TSL parameters**

	Te	emperature	Permitti	vity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters		22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m	
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22	2.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.1 ± 6 %		1.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test		<1.0 °C			
R result with Body TSL					
SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	-	Condi	tion		
SAR measured SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters		250 mW input power normalized to 1W			13.2 mW / g
				53.1 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=	
SAR averaged over 10 $\ {cm}^3$ (10 g) of Body T	SL	Condi	tion		
SAR measured		250 mW input power		6.16 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters		normalize	d to 1W	24.7 n	nW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

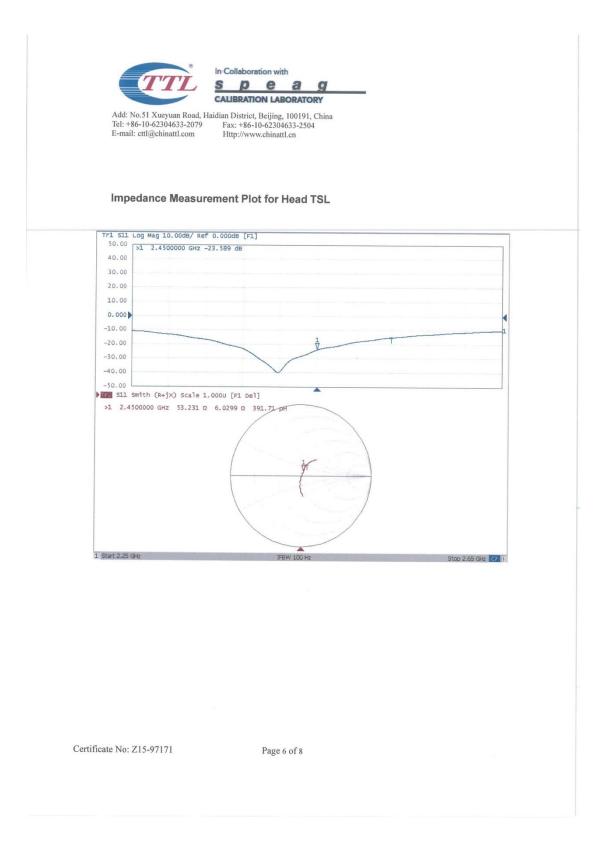


Appendix		
Antenna Parame	eters with Head TSL	
Impedance, trans	formed to feed point	53.2Ω+ 6.03jΩ
Return Loss		- 23.6dB
Antenna Parame	eters with Body TSL	
Impedance, trans	formed to feed point	49.9Ω+ 7.39jΩ
Return Loss		- 22.6dB
General Antenna	Parameters and Desig	h
Electrical Delay (o After long term use o be measured. The dipole is made o	ne direction) with 100W radiated power, o	1.261 ns
Electrical Delay (or After long term use to be measured. The dipole is made of connected to the sec of the dipoles, small according to the pos affected by this chan No excessive forcer connections near the	ne direction) with 100W radiated power, o of standard semirigid coaxial cond arm of the dipole. The a end caps are added to the d ition as explained in the "Me ge. The overall dipole length nust be applied to the dipole e feedpoint may be damaged	1.261 ns hly a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly intenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On som pole arms in order to improve matching when loaded asurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not is still according to the Standard. arms, because they might bend or the soldered
After long term use of be measured. The dipole is made of connected to the sec of the dipoles, small according to the pos affected by this char No excessive force r	ne direction) with 100W radiated power, o of standard semirigid coaxial cond arm of the dipole. The a end caps are added to the d ition as explained in the "Me ge. The overall dipole length nust be applied to the dipole e feedpoint may be damaged	1.261 ns hly a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly intenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On som pole arms in order to improve matching when loaded asurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not is still according to the Standard. arms, because they might bend or the soldered
Electrical Delay (or After long term use to be measured. The dipole is made of connected to the sec of the dipoles, small according to the pos affected by this char No excessive force r connections near the Additional EUT D	ne direction) with 100W radiated power, o of standard semirigid coaxial cond arm of the dipole. The a end caps are added to the d ition as explained in the "Me ge. The overall dipole length nust be applied to the dipole e feedpoint may be damaged	1.261 ns hly a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly ntenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On som pole arms in order to improve matching when loaded asurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not is still according to the Standard. arms, because they might bend or the soldered

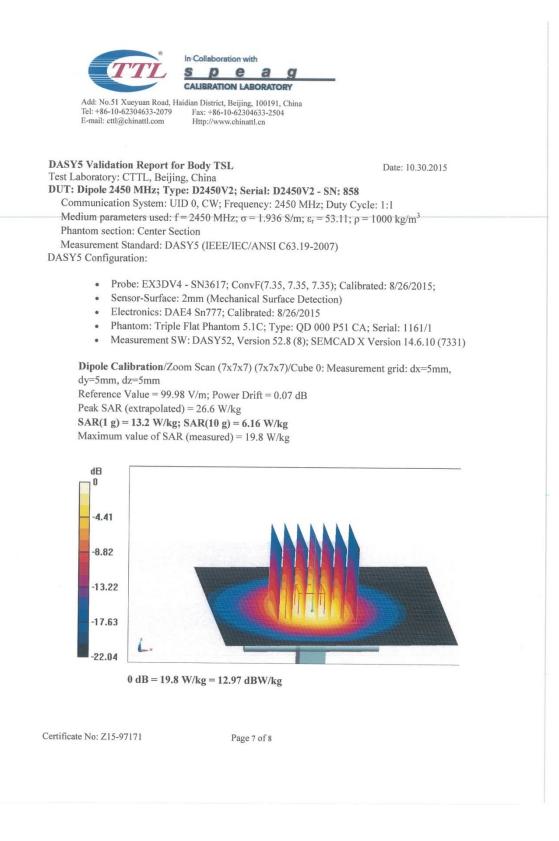




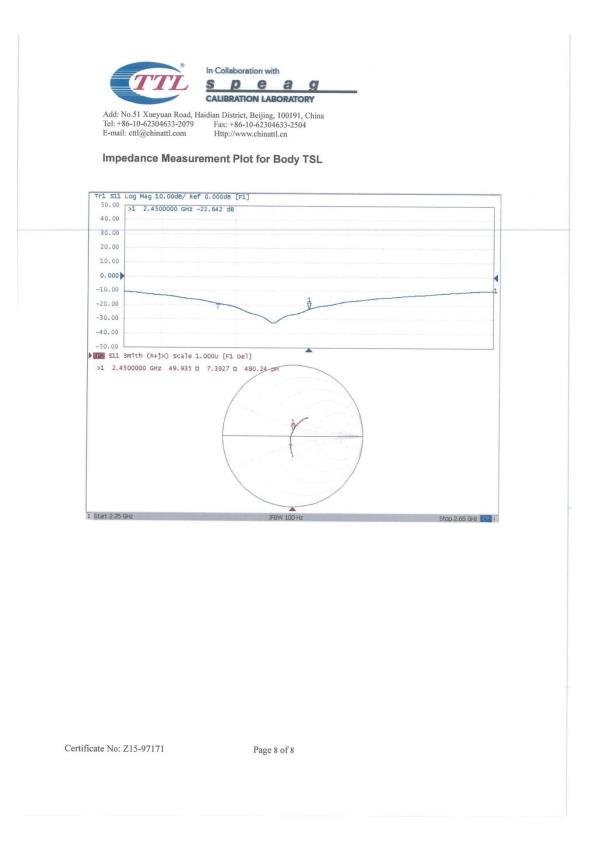














### D2450V2, Serial No.858 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Per IEEE Std 1528-2013, the dipole should have a return loss better than -20dB at the test frequency to reduce uncertainty in the power measurement.

Per KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss(<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

#### Justification of the extended calibration

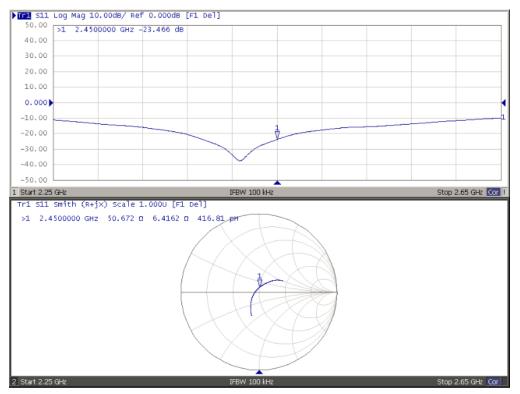
D2450V2 Serial No.858								
2450 Head								
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)		
10.30.2015	-23.589		53.231		6.0299			
10.29.2016	-23.466	0.52	50.672	2.559	6.4162	0.386		

D2450V2 Serial No.858								
2450 Body								
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)		
10.30.2015	-22.642		49.935		7.3927			
10.29.2016	-23.075	1.91	46.903	3.032	5.6814	1.711		

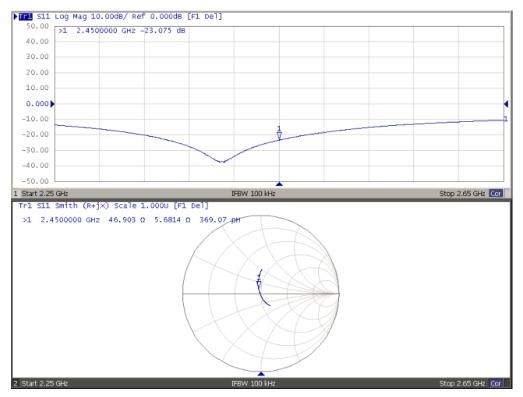
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

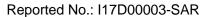


# Dipole Verification Data D2450V2 Serial No.858 2450MHz-Head

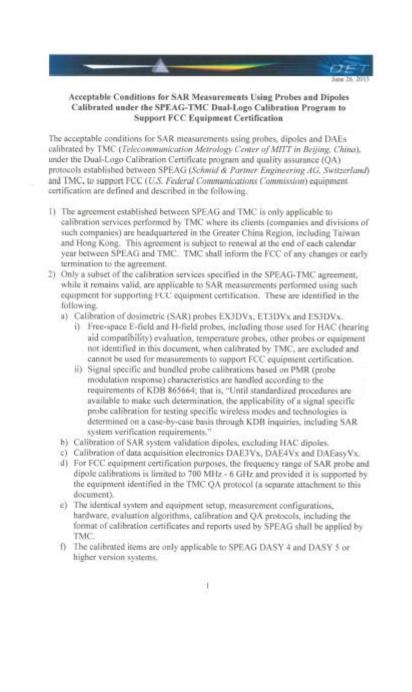


#### 2450MHz - Body











- 3) The SPEAG-TMC agreement includes specific protocols identified in the following to ensure the quality of calibration services provided by TMC under this SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration agreement are equivalent to the calibration services provided by SPEAG. TMC shall, upon request, provide copies of documentation to the FCC to substantiate program implementation.
  - the FCC to substantiate program implementation.
    a) The Inter-laboratory Calibration Evaluation (ILCE) stated in the TMC QA protocol shall be performed between SPEAG and TMC at least once every 12 months. The ILCE acceptance criteria defined in the TMC QA protocol shall be satisfied for the TMC, SPEAG and FCC agreements to remain valid.
  - b) Check of Calibration Certificate (CCC) shall be performed by SPEAG for all calibrations performed by TMC. Written confirmation from SPEAG is required for TMC to issue calibration certificates under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program. Quarterly reports for all calibrations performed by TMC under the program are also issued by SPEAG.
  - c) The calibration equipment and measurement system used by TMC 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 TMC QA protocol before each actual calibration can commence. TMC 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 TMC facilities to verify the laboratory, equipment, applied procedures and plausibility of randomly selected certificates.
- 4) A copy of this document, to be updated annually, shall be provided to TMC clients that accept calibration services according to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program, which should be presented to a TCB (*Telecommunication Certification Body*), to facilitate FCC equipment approval.
- TMC shall address any questions raised by its clients or TCBs relating to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program and inform the FCC and SPEAG of any critical issues.

Change Note: Revised on June 26 to clarify the applicability of PMR and Bundled probe calibrations according to the requirements of KDB 865664.

2



# ANNEX F. Accreditation Certificate



For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*End The Report\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*