

### C.4.2 Robot

The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY4: RX90XL; DASY5: RX160L) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- > High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchron motors; no stepper motors)
- > Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)





Picture C.5 DASY 4

Picture C.6 DASY 5

### C.4.3 Measurement Server

The Measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU broad with CPU (dasy4: 166 MHz, Intel Pentium; DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chipdisk (DASY4: 32 MB; DASY5: 128MB), RAM (DASY4: 64 MB, DASY5: 128MB). The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronic box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY I/O broad, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU broad.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized pinout, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.







Picture C.7 Server for DASY 4

Picture C.8 Server for DASY 5

#### C.4.4 Device Holder for Phantom

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ±0.5mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ±20%. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss

POM material having the following dielectric

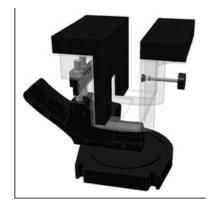
parameters: relative permittivity  $\varepsilon$  =3 and loss tangent  $\delta$  =0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

<Laptop Extension Kit>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin-SAM and ELI phantoms.



Picture C.9-1: Device Holder



Picture C.9-2: Laptop Extension Kit

### C.4.5 Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to

Represent the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of the population. The phantom enables the dissymmetric evaluation



of SAR for both left and right handed handset usage, as well as body-worn usage using the flat phantom region. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. The shell phantom has a 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6 mm).

Shell Thickness:  $2 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: 810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)

Available: Special



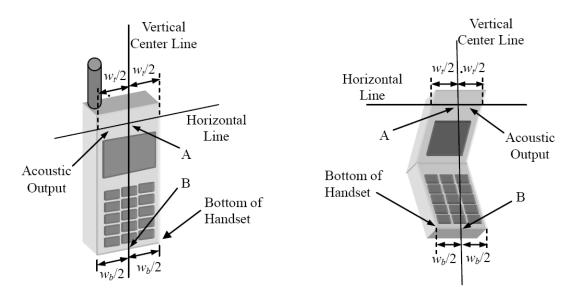
**Picture C.10: SAM Twin Phantom** 



### ANNEX D Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

### **D.1 General considerations**

This standard specifies two handset test positions against the head phantom – the "cheek" position and the "tilt" position.



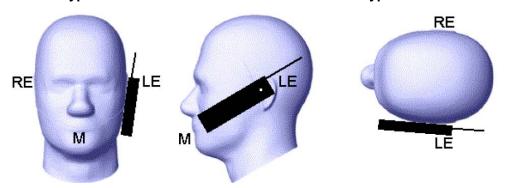
 $W_t$  Width of the handset at the level of the acoustic

 $W_b$  Width of the bottom of the handset

A Midpoint of the width  $w_t$  of the handset at the level of the acoustic output

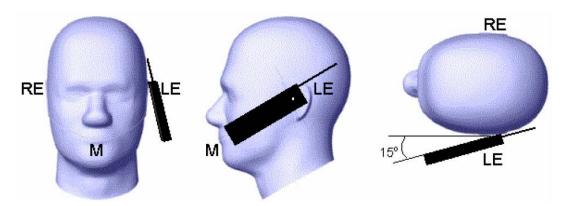
B Midpoint of the width  $W_b$  of the bottom of the handset

Picture D.1-a Typical "fixed" case handset Picture D.1-b Typical "clam-shell" case handset



Picture D.2 Cheek position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

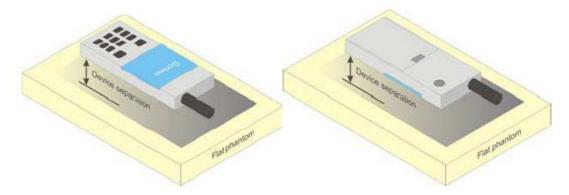




Picture D.3 Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

### D.2 Body-worn device

A typical example of a body-worn device is a mobile phone, wireless enabled PDA or other battery operated wireless device with the ability to transmit while mounted on a person's body using a carry accessory approved by the wireless device manufacturer.



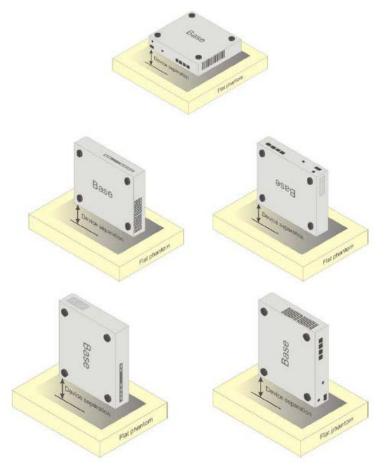
Picture D.4 Test positions for body-worn devices

### D.3 Desktop device

A typical example of a desktop device is a wireless enabled desktop computer placed on a table or desk when used.

The DUT shall be positioned at the distance and in the orientation to the phantom that corresponds to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. For devices that employ an external antenna with variable positions, tests shall be performed for all antenna positions specified. Picture 8.5 show positions for desktop device SAR tests. If the intended use is not specified, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom.





Picture D.5 Test positions for desktop devices

## **D.4 DUT Setup Photos**



Picture D.6



### **ANNEX E Equivalent Media Recipes**

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-3000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt, preventol, glycol monobutyl and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table E.1 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209.

**Table E.1: Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter** 

			-		-						
Frequency	835	835	1900	1900	2450	2450	5800	5800			
(MHz)	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body			
Ingredients (% by	ngredients (% by weight)										
Water	41.45	52.5	55.242	69.91	58.79	72.60	65.53	65.53			
Sugar	56.0	45.0	\	\	\	\	\	\			
Salt	1.45	1.4	0.306	0.13	0.06	0.18	\	\			
Preventol	0.1	0.1	\	\	\	\	\	\			
Cellulose	1.0	1.0	\	\	\	\	\	\			
Glycol	\	\	44.452	29.96	41.15	27.22	\	,			
Monobutyl	\	\	44.432	29.90	41.13	21.22	\	\			
Diethylenglycol	\	\	\	\	\	1	17.24	17.24			
monohexylether	\	\	\	\	\	\	17.24	17.24			
Triton X-100	\	\	\	\	\	\	17.24	17.24			
Dielectric	ε=41.5	ε=55.2	ε=40.0	ε=53.3	ε=39.2	ε=52.7	ε=35.3	ε=48.2			
Parameters		σ=0.97									
Target Value	σ=0.90	0-0.97	σ=1.40	σ=1.52	σ=1.80	σ=1.95	σ=5.27	σ=6.00			



## **ANNEX F** System Validation

The SAR system must be validated against its performance specifications before it is deployed. When SAR probes, system components or software are changed, upgraded or recalibrated, these must be validated with the SAR system(s) that operates with such components.

**Table F.1: System Validation** 

Table F.1: System validation								
Probe SN.	Liquid name	Validation date	Frequency point	Status (OK or Not)				
3846	Head 750MHz	Mar. 06, 2014	750 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 850MHz	Mar. 06, 2014	850 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 900MHz	Mar. 01, 2014	900 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 1750MHz	Mar. 03, 2014	1750 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 1810MHz	Mar. 03, 2014	1810 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 1900MHz	Mar. 07, 2014	1900 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 1950MHz	Mar. 04, 2014	1950 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 2000MHz	Mar. 04, 2014	2000 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 2100MHz	Mar. 05, 2014	2100 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 2300MHz	Mar. 05, 2014	2300 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 2450MHz	Mar. 02, 2014	2450 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 2550MHz	Mar. 08, 2014	2550 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 2600MHz	Mar. 08, 2014	2600 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 3500MHz	Mar. 09, 2014	3500 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 3700MHz	Mar. 09, 2014	3700 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 5200MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5200 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 5500MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5500 MHz	OK				
3846	Head 5800MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5800 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 750MHz	Mar. 06, 2014	750 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 850MHz	Mar. 06, 2014	850 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 900MHz	Mar. 01, 2014	900 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 1750MHz	Mar. 03, 2014	1750 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 1810MHz	Mar. 03, 2014	1810 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 1900MHz	Mar. 07, 2014	1900 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 1950MHz	Mar. 04, 2014	1950 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 2000MHz	Mar. 04, 2014	2000 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 2100MHz	Mar. 05, 2014	2100 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 2300MHz	Mar. 05, 2014	2300 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 2450MHz	Mar. 02, 2014	2450 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 2550MHz	Mar. 08, 2014	2550 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 2600MHz	Mar. 08, 2014	2600 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 3500MHz	Mar. 09, 2014	3500 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 3700MHz	Mar. 09, 2014	3700 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 5200MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5200 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 5500MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5500 MHz	OK				
3846	Body 5800MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5800 MHz	OK				



### ANNEX G Probe Calibration Certificate

#### **Probe 3846 Calibration Certificate**

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





C

S

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

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

Client

TMC-BJ (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3846\_Sep13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3846

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: September 3, 2013

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 E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

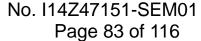
Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: September 5, 2013

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





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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

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

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

#### 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

 EC 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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization § = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required)



September 3, 2013

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3846

Manufactured: Repaired: Calibrated:

October 25, 2011 August 28, 2013 September 3, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



September 3, 2013

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3846

### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.39	0.43	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	107.1	101.1	100.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.7	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		152.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		165.8	

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%.

A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



September 3, 2013

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3846

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.32	9.32	9.32	0.47	0.82	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.20	1.19	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.96	8.96	8.96	0.41	0.85	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.68	0.63	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.39	0.81	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.49	0.72	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.35	0.87	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.65	0.64	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.28	0.93	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.40	0.79	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.52	0.68	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.37	0.83	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.59	0.77	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.43	0.92	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.25	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.25	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{C}}$  Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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.



September 3, 2013

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3846

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	0.38	0.91	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	8.73	8.73	8.73	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.71	8.71	8.71	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.71	0.65	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.47	0.83	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.30	1.04	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.52	7.52	7.52	0.38	0.90	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.43	0.82	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.76	0.61	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.38	1.06	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	5.99	5.99	5.99	0.43	1.02	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	0.35	1,90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %

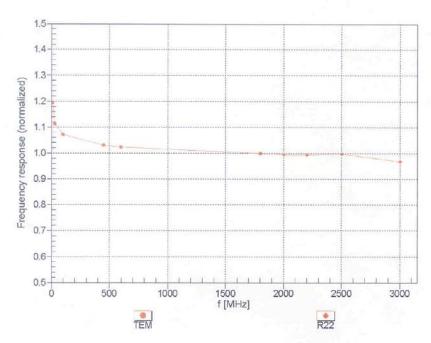
 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{C}}$  Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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



September 3, 2013

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

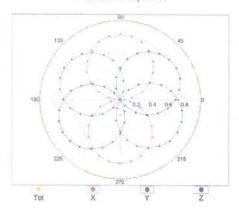


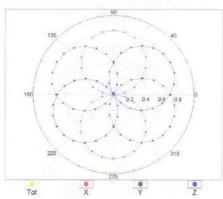
September 3, 2013

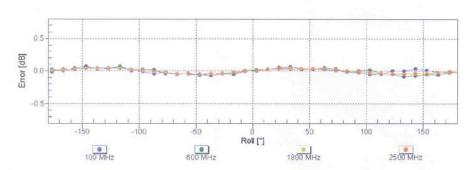
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



f=1800 MHz,R22





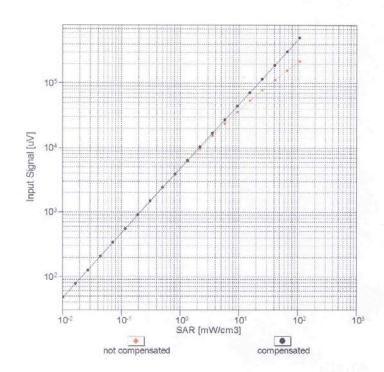


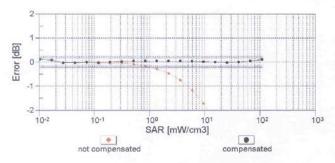
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)



September 3, 2013

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



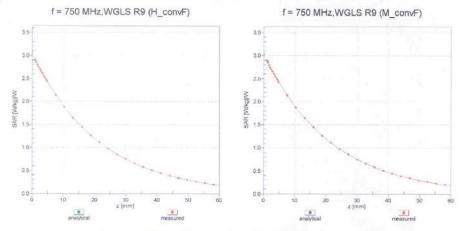


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

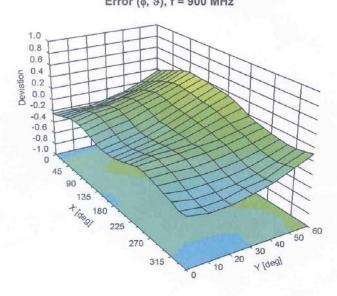


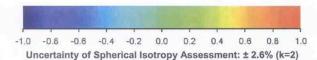
EX3DV4- SN:3846 September 3, 2013

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz







September 3, 2013

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3846

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	3.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



#### **ANNEX H Dipole Calibration Certificate**

### 835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





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

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

Client TMC-BJ (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-443\_Aug13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Dbject	D835V2 - SN: 44	3	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9		anya 700 MUz
	Calibration proces	dure for dipole validation kits ab	ove 700 Minz
Calibration date:	August 29, 2013		
		onal standards, which realize the physical u robability are given on the following pages a	
Il calibrations have been sand.			200
iii calibrations have been condu	cted in the closed laborator	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)	°C and numidity < 70%.
		ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)	°C and humidity < 70%.
alibration Equipment used (M&		ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)  Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
alibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration)		
alibration Equipment used (M& rimary Standards ower meter EPM-442A	TE critical for calibration)	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
alibration Equipment used (M& rimary Standards ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A	TE critical for calibration)  ID #  GB37480704	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator	TE critical for calibration)  ID #  GB37480704  US37292783	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13
rimary Standards ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A deference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination	TE critical for calibration)  ID #  GB37480704  US37292783  SN: 5058 (20k)	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-14
Calibration Equipment used (M&Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3	TE critical for calibration)  ID #  GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.3 / 06327	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-14 Apr-14
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards	TE critical for calibration)  ID #  GB37480704  US37292783  SN: 5058 (20k)  SN: 5047.3 / 06327  SN: 3205  SN: 601  ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12) 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13) Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-14 Apr-14 Dec-13 Apr-14 Scheduled Check
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3	TE critical for calibration)  ID #  GB37480704  US37292783  SN: 5058 (20k)  SN: 5047.3 / 06327  SN: 3205  SN: 601	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12) 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-14 Apr-14 Dec-13 Apr-14 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13
rimary Standards rower meter EPM-442A rower sensor HP 8481A reference 20 dB Attenuator rype-N mismatch combination reference Probe ES3DV3 rower sensor HP 8481A	TE critical for calibration)  ID #  GB37480704  US37292783  SN: 5058 (20k)  SN: 5047.3 / 06327  SN: 3205  SN: 601  ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12) 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13) Check Date (in house)  18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-14 Apr-14 Dec-13 Apr-14 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13
rimary Standards rower meter EPM-442A rower sensor HP 8481A reference 20 dB Attenuator rype-N mismatch combination reference Probe ES3DV3 right Secondary Standards rower sensor HP 8481A reference Probe ES3DV3 right Secondary Standards rower sensor HP 8481A referenca Probe ES3DV3	TE critical for calibration)    ID #   GB37480704   US37292783   SN: 5058 (20k)   SN: 5047.3 / 06327   SN: 3205   SN: 601   ID #   MY41092317	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12) 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-14 Apr-14 Dec-13 Apr-14 Scheduled Check
Calibration Equipment used (M&Calibration Equipment used (M&Calibr	TE critical for calibration)    ID #   GB37480704   US37292783   SN: 5058 (20k)   SN: 5047.3 / 06327   SN: 3205   SN: 601   ID #   MY41092317   100005   US37390585 S4206	Cal Date (Certificate No.)  01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)  01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)  04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)  04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)  28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)  25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)  Check Date (in house)  18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)  04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)  18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-14 Apr-14 Dec-13 Apr-14 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13
alibration Equipment used (M& rimary Standards ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A eference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination eference Probe ES3DV3 AE4 econdary Standards ower sensor HP 8481A F generator R&S SMT-06 etwork Analyzer HP 8753E	TE critical for calibration)  ID #  GB37480704  US37292783  SN: 5058 (20k)  SN: 5047.3 / 06327  SN: 3205  SN: 601  ID #  MY41092317  100005  US37390585 S4206  Name	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12) 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)  Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-14 Apr-14 Dec-13 Apr-14 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13
alibration Equipment used (M& rimary Standards ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A eference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination eference Probe ES3DV3 AE4 econdary Standards ower sensor HP 8481A F generator R&S SMT-06	TE critical for calibration)    ID #   GB37480704   US37292783   SN: 5058 (20k)   SN: 5047.3 / 06327   SN: 3205   SN: 601   ID #   MY41092317   100005   US37390585 S4206	Cal Date (Certificate No.)  01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)  01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)  04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)  04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)  28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)  25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)  Check Date (in house)  18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)  04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)  18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-14 Apr-14 Dec-13 Apr-14 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13

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



#### 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 108

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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



### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	41.5 ± 6 %	0.92 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	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.44 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	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.16 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.4 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.40 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	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)



### **Appendix**

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω - 7.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 9.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.386 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 26, 2001



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

Date: 29.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 443

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

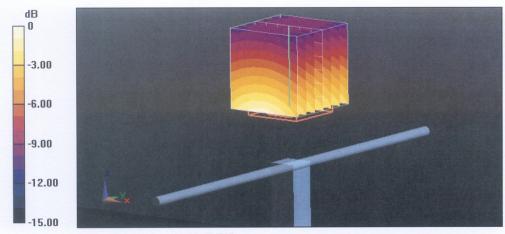
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 56.828 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 W/kg



0 dB = 2.81 W/kg = 4.49 dBW/kg