

**Calibration Laboratory of  
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**S** 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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

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

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**Additional Documentation:**

- 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2550 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.1	1.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.5 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>57.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.67 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>26.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.6	2.09 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.1 ± 6 %	2.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>54.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>25.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 $\Omega$ - 2.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 $\Omega$ - 1.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 36.6 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.152 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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	August 03, 2012

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 24.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2550 MHz; Type: D2550V2; Serial: D2550V2 - SN: 1010**

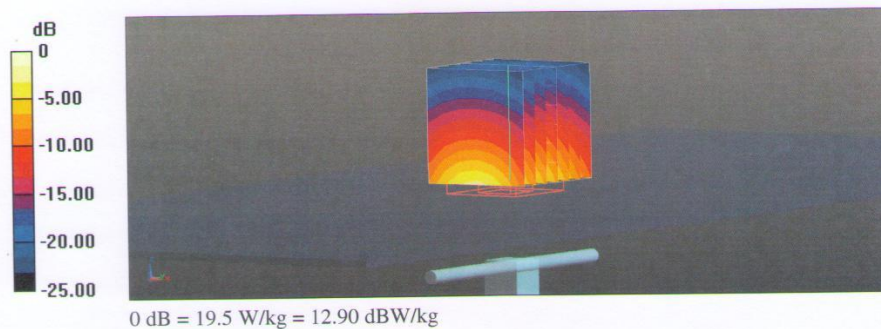
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2550 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 2550$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.99$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

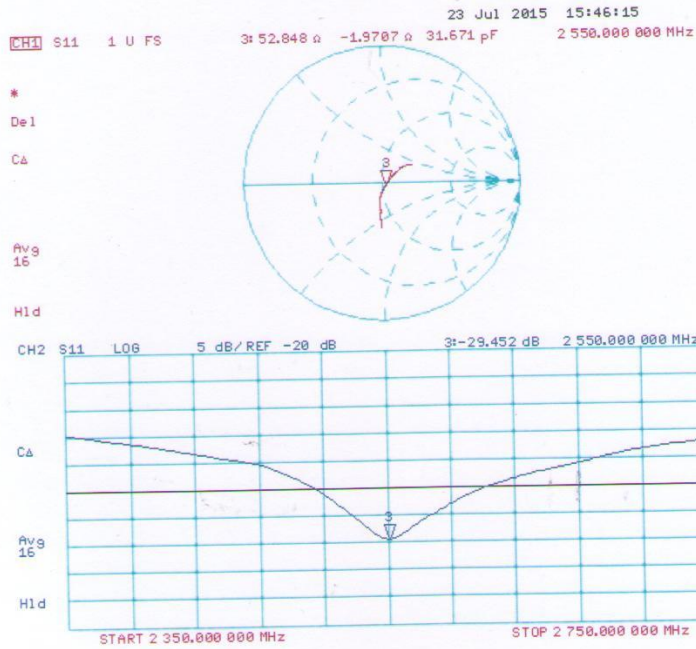
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 103.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 14.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.67 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 24.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2550 MHz; Type: D2550V2; Serial: D2550V2 - SN: 1010**

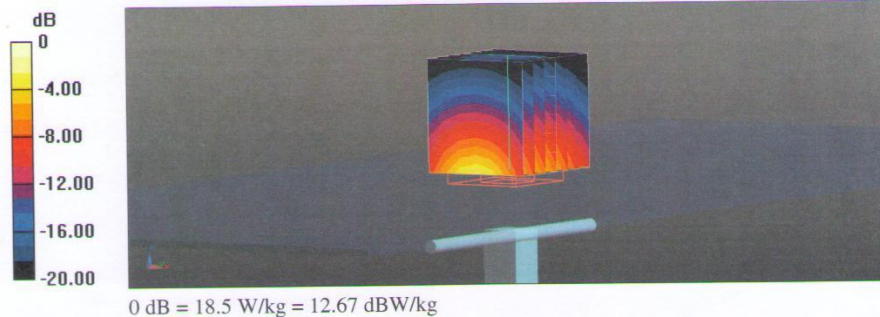
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2550 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 2550$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.15$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

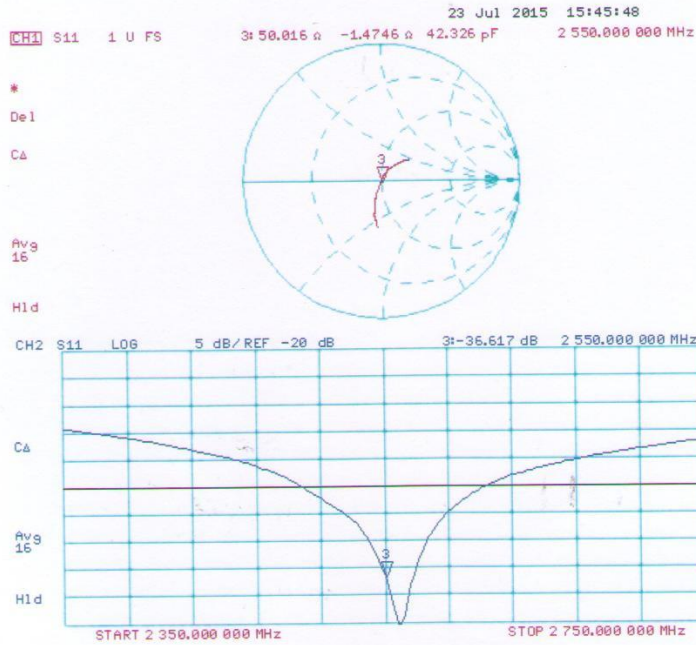
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 96.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## ANNEX J Extended Calibration SAR Dipole

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss ( <-20dBm, 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 Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D1900V2– serial no.5d088

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2015-10-4	-22.4		52.7		7.33	
2016-9-28	-25.3	-12.9	50.8	-1.9	5.82	1.51
2017-9-25	-24.9	-11.2	51.2	-1.5	6.22	1.11

Body						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2015-10-4	-25.4		50.9		5.36	
2016-9-28	-23.7	6.7	48.9	-2.0	2.74	-2.62
2017-9-25	-23.2	8.7	48.3	-2.6	3.84	-1.52

Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D2450V2– serial no.873

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2015-10-30	-26.6		53.4		3.42	
2016-10-20	-25.1	5.6	55.1	1.7	2.91	0.51
2017-10-18	-25.7	3.4	54.6	0.8	3.04	0.38

Body						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2015-10-30	-23.7		50.5		6.53	
2016-10-20	-24.9	5.1	49.2	1.3	7.28	0.75
2017-10-18	-25.5	7.6	49.6	0.9	7.11	0.58



Justification of Extended Calibration SAR Dipole D2550V2– serial no.1010

Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2015-7-24	-29.5		52.8		-2.0	
2016-7-22	-26.4	10.5	51.1	1.7	-2.62	-0.62
2017-7.21	-27.3	7.5	53.9	1.1	-3.84	-1.84

Body						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (johm)	Delta (johm)
2015-7-24	-36.6		50.0		-1.5	
2016-7-22	-34.2	6.6	52.8	2.8	-2.67	-1.17
2017-7-21	-37.5	-2.5	52.4	2.4	-3.11	-1.61

The Return-Loss is <-20dB, and within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the value result should support extended c