



The Testcenter facility 'Dosimetric Test Lab' within IMST GmbH is accredited by the German National 'Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)' for testing according to the scope as listed in the accreditation certificate: D-PL-12139-01-00.

Appendix for SAR_Report_FCC_ISED_60320_6170078_Ingenico_Desk5000_r1				
EUT Information				
Manufacturer	INGENICO			
Model Name	Desk/5000			
FCC ID	XKB-D5000CLWIBT			
IC number	2586D-D5000CLWIBT			
EUT Type	Payment terminal / Hand-held device			
	Prepared by			
	IMST GmbH, Test Center			
	Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2 – 4			
Testing Laboratory	47475 Kamp-Lintfort			
	Germany			
	Prepared for			
	INGENICO			
	Avenue de la Gare Rovaltain TGV - BP 25156			
Applicant	26958 Valence Cedex 9			
	France			
	Test Specification			
Standard Applied	FCC CFR 47 § 2.1093; IEEE 1528-2013 and the published KDB procedures			
Exposure Category	General Public / Uncontrolled Exposure			
Configuration	Extremity Exposure Configuration			
	Report Information			
Data Stored	60320_6170078_XKB-D5000			
Issue Date	February 24, 2017			
Revision Date	February 28, 2017			
Revision Number	1			
	Appendix A - Pictures			
	Appendix B - SAR Distribution Plots			
	Appendix C - System Verification Plots			
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	Appendix E – Calibration Certificates for DAEs			
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Appendix A - Pictures

Pictures of the EUT



Pic.1: Front and right side view of the device under test.



Pic. 2: Back and left side view of the device under test.



Pictures of Test Positions of the EUT





Pic. 3: Test position – front side, 0mm distance to phantom.







Pic. 4: Test position – left side, 0mm distance to phantom.







Pic. 5: Test position – back side, 0mm distance to phantom.



Appendix B - SAR Distribution Plots

Worst Case Plots for Extremity Configuration SAR Measurement per Technology

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: Desk5000 y wlan b ch1 1mbps pwl13 left 0mm.da4

DUT: ingenico; Type: Desk/5000; Serial: 160587313331013301015984

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.91$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 9/20/2016
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 9/12/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Extremity Exposure/Area Scan (8x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

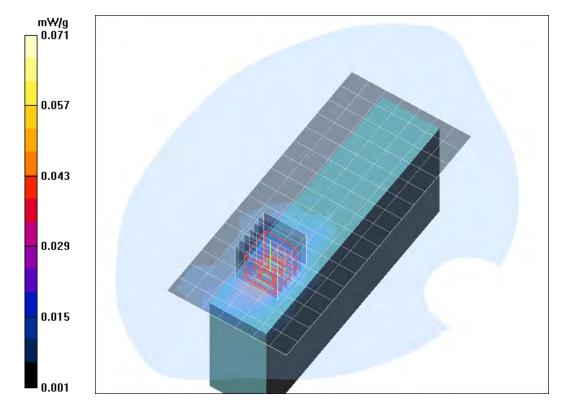
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g

Extremity Exposure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.124 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.071 mW/g



Plot. 1: SAR distribution plot for Desk/5000 from INGENICO, IEEE 802.11 b, channel 1, left side, 0mm distance to phantom.



Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: Desk5000 b wlan a ch100 6mbps pwl11 left 0mm.da4

DUT: ingenico; Type: Desk/5000; Serial: 160587313331013301015984

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 a

Communication System: 5 GHz; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 5.8 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3536; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 9/20/2016
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 9/12/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

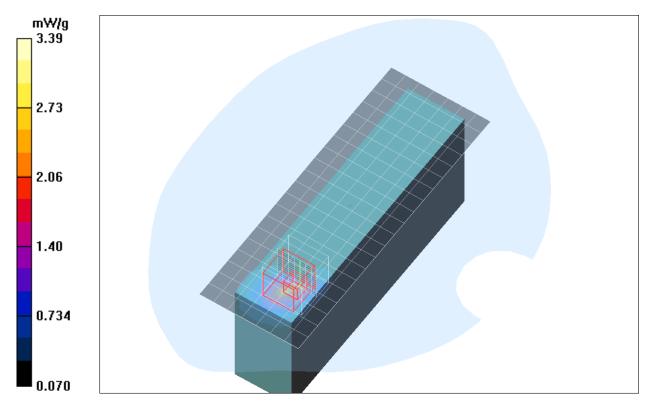
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.31 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x14)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 20.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.57 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.556 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.39 mW/g



Plot. 2: SAR distribution plot for Desk/5000 from INGENICO, IEEE 802.11 a, channel 100, left side, 0mm distance to phantom.



Appendix C - System Verification Plots

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: 100217_y_2450b_3535_631.da4

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz SN: 709; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:709

Program Name: System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 9/20/2016
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 9/12/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (6x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

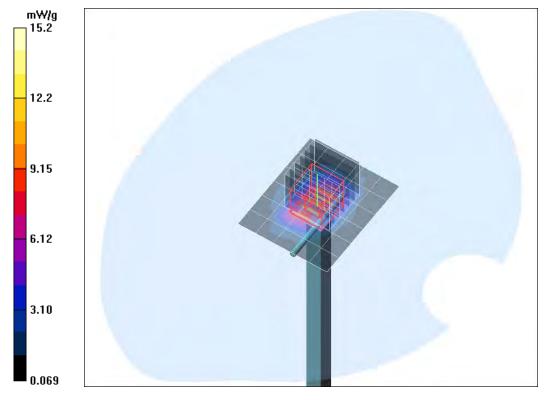
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g



Plot. 3: System Verification measurement 2450 MHz, body.

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: 220217 b 5250b 3536 631.da4

DUT: Dipole 5GHz SN: 1028; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1028

Program Name: System Performance Check at 5250 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 5.41 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 50.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3536; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 9/20/2016
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 9/12/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

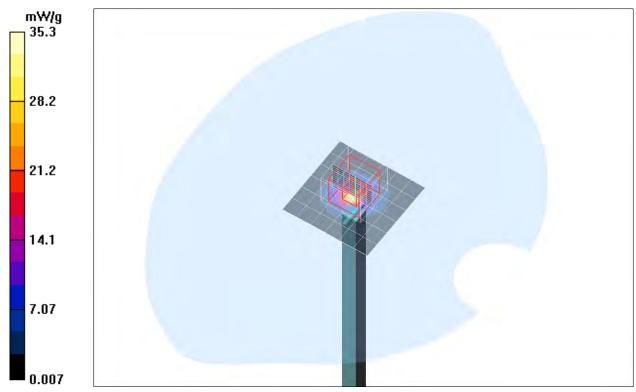
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 36.3 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 91.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 71.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 18.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.22 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 35.3 mW/g



Plot. 4: System Verification measurement 5250 MHz, body.



Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: 220217 b 5600b 3536 631.da4

DUT: Dipole 5GHz SN: 1028; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1028

Program Name: System Performance Check at 5600 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.96 mho/m; ϵ_r = 49.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3536; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 9/20/2016
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 9/12/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

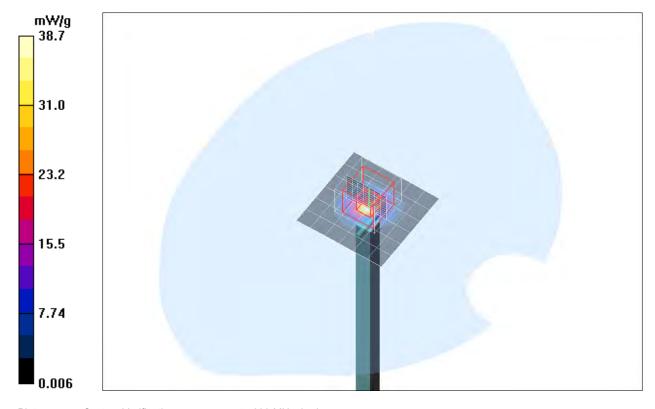
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 41.1 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 92.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 78.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 19.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.56 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 38.7 mW/g



Plot. 5: System Verification measurement 5600 MHz, body.

Appendix D – Certificates of Conformity

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Certificate of conformity

Item	Dosimetric Assessment System DASY4		
Type No	SD 000 401A, SD 000 402A		
Software Version No	DASY 4.7		
Manufacturer / Origin	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zürich, Switzerland		

References

- [1] IEEE 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209 1, "Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz -Measurement Procedure, Part 1: Hand-held mobile wireless communication devices", February 2005
- IEC 62209 2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation and Procedures, Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for ... including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- ANSI-C63.19-2011, "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices and Hearing Aids", May 2011

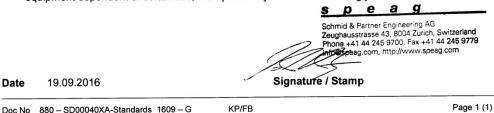
Conformity

We certify that this system is designed to be fully compliant with the standards [1 – 5] for RF emission tests of wireless devices.

The uncertainty of the measurements with this system was evaluated according to the above standards and is documented in the applicable chapters of the DASY4 system handbook and in Chapter 27 of the DASY5 system handbook.

The uncertainty values represent current state of methodology and are subject to changes. They are applicable to all laboratories using DASY4 provided the following requirements are met (responsibility of the system end user):

- the system is used by an experienced engineer who follows the manual and the guidelines taught during the training provided by SPEAG,
- the probe and validation dipoles have been calibrated for the relevant frequency bands and media 2) within the requested period,
- the DAE has been calibrated within the requested period,
- the "minimum distance" between probe sensor and inner phantom shell and the radiation source is 4) selected properly,
- the system performance check has been successful,
- the operational mode of the DUT is CW, CDMA, FDMA or TDMA (GSM, DCS, PCS, IS136, PDC) and the measurement/integration time per point is ≥ 500 ms,
- if applicable, the probe modulation factor is evaluated and applied according to field level. modulation and frequency.
- the dielectric parameters of the liquid are conform with the standard requirement, 8)
- the DUT has been positioned as described in the manual. 9)
- the uncertainty values from the calibration certificates, and the laboratory and measurement equipment dependent uncertainties, are updated by end user accordingly.



Certificate of conformity for the used DASY4 system: Fig. 4:



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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 and V5.0	
Type No	QD 000 P40 C	
Series No	TP-1150 and higher	
Manufacturer	Untersee Composites Knebelstrasse 8, CH-8268 Mannenbach, Switzerland	

Tests

Complete tests were made on the pre-series QD 000 P40 A, # TP-1001, on the series first article QD 000 P40 B # TP-1006. Certain parameters are retested on series items.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested	
Dimensions	Compliant with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File *	First article, Samples	
Material thickness of shell	2mm +/- 0.2mm in flat section, other locations: +/- 0.2mm with respect to CAD file	in flat section, in the cheek area	First article, Samples, TP-1314 ff.	
Material thickness at ERP	6mm +/- 0.2mm at ERP		First article, All items	
Material parameters	rel. permittivity 2 – 5, loss tangent ≤ 0.05, at f ≤ 6 GHz	rel. permittivity 3.5 +/- 0.5 loss tangent ≤ 0.05	Material samples	
Material resistivity	Compatibility with tissue simulating liquids .	Compatible with SPEAG liquids. **	Phantoms, Material sample	
Sagging	Sagging of the flat section in tolerance when filled with tissue simulating liquid.	< 1% for filling height up to 155 mm	Prototypes, Sample testing	

The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of the other documents.

- OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition 01-01
- IEEE 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques, December 2003
- IEC 62209-1 ed1.0, "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", 2005-02-18
- IEC 62209-2 ed1.0, "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 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)", 2010-03-30

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of hand-held SAR measurements and system performance checks as specified in [1 - 4] and further standards. peag

25.07.2011 Date

Signature / Stamp

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerlan Phony 41 44 25 3100 Lag + Class 5979

Doc No 881 - QD 000 P40 C - H Page 1 (1)

Fig. 5: Certificate of conformity for the used SAM phantom.

Note: Compatibility restrictions apply certain liquid components mentioned in the standard, containing e.g. DGBE, DGMHE or Triton X-100. Observe technical note on material compatibility.

Appendix E – Calibration Certificates for DAEs

DAE 4 - SN: 631

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client IMST Certificate No: DAE4-631_Sep16

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 631			
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration proced	lure for the data acquisition electron	onics (DAE)	
Calibration date:	September 12, 20	16		
	The state of the s	nal standards, which realize the physical units obability are given on the following pages and	The state of the s	
All calibrations have been conduc	cted in the closed laboratory	facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)°C a	and humidity < 70%.	
Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration)			
	TE critical for calibration)	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Primary Standards	6	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 09-Sep-16 (No:19065)	Scheduled Calibration Sep-17	
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	ID#			
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	ID # SN: 0810278 ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001	09-Sep-16 (No:19065)	Sep-17	
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit	ID # SN: 0810278 ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001	09-Sep-16 (No:19065) Check Date (in house) 05-Jan-16 (in house check)	Sep-17 Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-17	
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	ID # SN: 0810278 ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	09-Sep-16 (No:19065) Check Date (in house) 05-Jan-16 (in house check) 05-Jan-16 (in house check)	Sep-17 Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-17 In house check: Jan-17	
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit	ID # SN: 0810278 ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002 Name	09-Sep-16 (No:19065) Check Date (in house) 05-Jan-16 (in house check) 05-Jan-16 (in house check)	Sep-17 Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-17 In house check: Jan-17	

Certificate No: DAE4-631_Sep16 Page 1 of 5



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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Input Offset Measurement. Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Certificate	No:	DAE4-631	Sep16



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	Х	Y	Z
High Range	404.331 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.294 ± 0.02% (k=2)	406.233 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.94828 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.92952 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96102 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	32.5 ° ± 1 °

Certificate No: DAE4-631_Sep16

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199998.64	0.95	0.00
Channel X + Input	20004.69	2.68	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19995.01	5.37	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	199996.22	-1.19	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20002.59	0.65	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.06	1.49	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199998.76	1.17	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19997.59	-4.25	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	-20003.50	-2.91	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + In	put	2002.69	1.03	0.05
Channel X + In	put	202.52	0.42	0,21
Channel X - In	put	-197.19	0.63	-0.32
Channel Y + In	put	2002.83	1.29	0.06
Channel Y + In	put	201.44	-0.57	-0.28
Channel Y - In	put	-198.04	-0.11	0.06
Channel Z + In	put	2001.98	0.60	0.03
Channel Z + In	put	201.18	-0.66	-0.33
Channel Z - In	put	-199.69	-1.68	0.85

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec: Measuring time: 3 sec.

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	1.75	0.02
	- 200	1.84	0.08
Channel Y	200	19.65	18.68
	- 200	-19.13	-19.88
Channel Z	200	4.55	4.08
	- 200	-6.00	-6.27

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	0.55	-3.19
Channel Y	200	9.46		0.34
Channel Z	200	6.75	7.96	-

Certificate No: DAE4-631_Sep16

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4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15990	15718
Channel Y	15462	16414
Channel Z	16647	16725

Revision Date: February 28, 2017

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.97	-0.10	2.77	0.48
Channel Y	-0.48	-1.68	0.73	0.47
Channel Z	0.04	-1.67	1.01	0.47

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

Certificate No: DAE4-631_Sep16

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Appendix F - Calibration Certificates for E-Field Probes

Probe ET3DV6R - SN3536

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 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client IMST Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3536

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 20, 2016

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)

ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
	SN: 104778 SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: S5277 (20x) SN: 3013 SN: 660 ID SN: GB41293874 SN: MY41498087 SN: 000110210 SN: US3642U01700	SN: 104778 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289) SN: 103244 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288) SN: 103245 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289) SN: S5277 (20x) 05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293) SN: 3013 31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15) SN: 660 23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15) ID Check Date (in house) SN: GB41293874 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) SN: MY41498087 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) SN: 000110210 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) SN: US3642U01700 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)

Name	Function	Signature
Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M. Nebes
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Rug.
		Issued: September 20, 2016
	Michael Weber	Michael Weber Laboratory Technician

Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

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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 0108

Revision No.: 1

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., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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
- Techniques", June 2013
 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
- i) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 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).

Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

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EX3DV4 - SN:3536

September 20, 2016

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3536

Manufactured: April 30, 2004

Calibrated:

September 20, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

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EX3DV4-SN:3536

September 20, 2016

Revision No.: 1

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.42	0.41	0.34	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^g	96.9	99.6	99.9	7 7 7 7 7

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	148.5	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.9	

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%.

SAR_Report_FCC_ISED_60320_6170078_Ingenico_Desk5000_r1_Appendix

^h The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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



EX3DV4 - SN:3536 September 20, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.38	0.81	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.44	5.44	5.44	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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.

Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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 Convertigation of th

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

September 20, 2016

EX3DV4- SN:3536

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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.

Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

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F 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 Converting to indicated target lissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

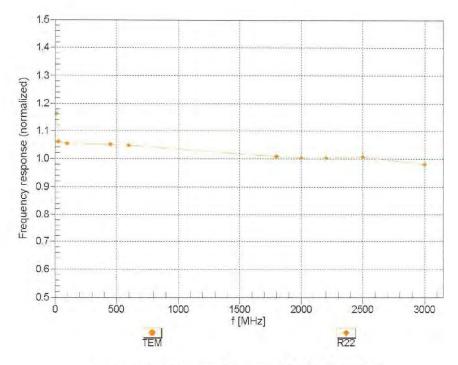
Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



EX3DV4-SN:3536

September 20, 2016

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



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

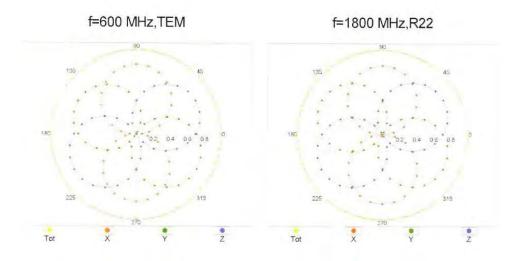
Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

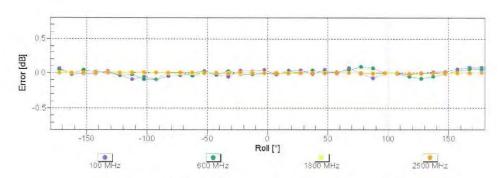
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EX3DV4- SN:3536 September 20, 2016

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





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

Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

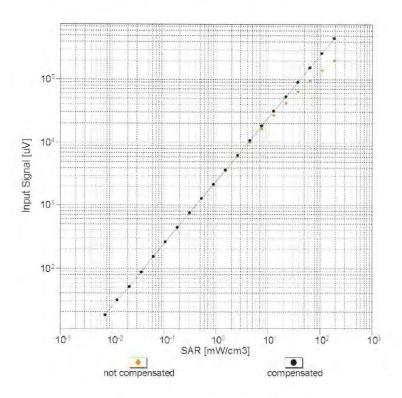
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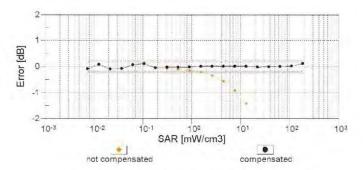
September 20, 2016



EX3DV4- SN:3536

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





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

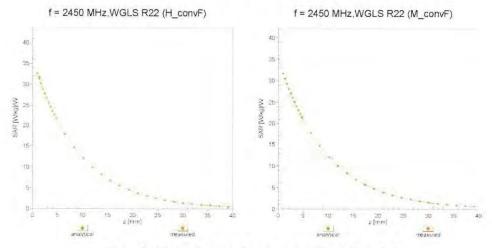
Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

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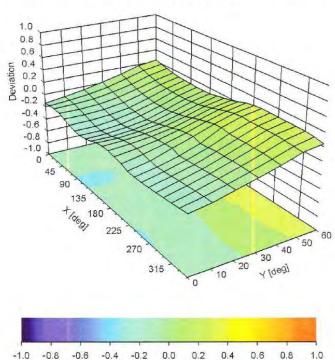


EX3DV4- SN:3536 September 20, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



1.0 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1
Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

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EX3DV4- SN:3536 September 20, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-2.5
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	1.4 mm

Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep16

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Appendix G - Calibration Certificates for Dipoles

Dipole 2450 MHz - SN709

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Issued: November 19, 2015

Revision No.: 1

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 IMST Certificate No: D2450V2-709_Nov15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D2450V2 - SN: 709 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz November 18, 2015 Calibration date: This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222) Oct-16 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222) Oct-16 Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 Oct-16 07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223) Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) Mar-16 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131) Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134) Mar-16 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN: 7349 30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14) Dec-15 DAE4 SN: 601 17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15) Aug-16 ID# Scheduled Check Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) RF generator R&S SMT-06 100972 15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15) In house check: Jun-18 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15) In house check: Oct-16 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Leif Klysner Laboratory Technician

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

Katja Pokovic

Certificate No: D2450V2-709_Nov15

Approved by:

Technical Manager



Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-709_Nov15

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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	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.2 ± 6 %	1.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		Hone.

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)	

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-709_Nov15



Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.3 \Omega + 0.4 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.6 \Omega + 3.8 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 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 05, 2002

Certificate No: D2450V2-709_Nov15

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 709

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601: Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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 = 114.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.3 W/kg



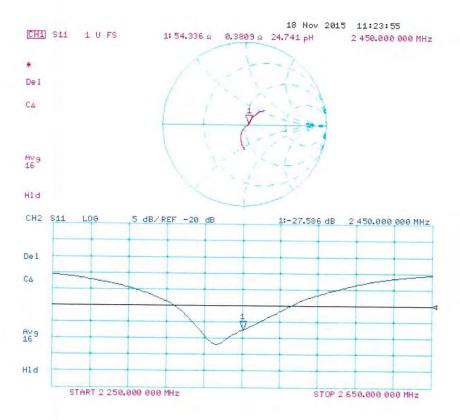
0 dB = 22.3 W/kg = 13.48 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-709_Nov15

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D2450V2-709_Nov15



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 709

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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 = 108.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg

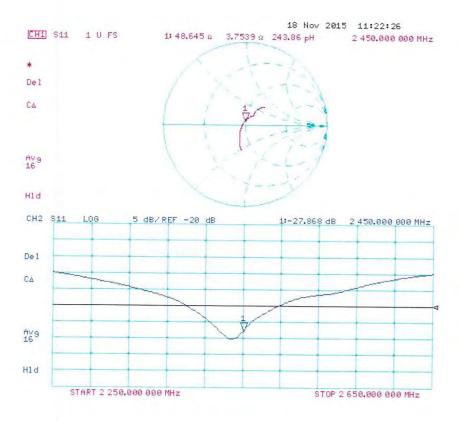


0 dB = 21.8 W/kg = 13.38 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-709_Nov15

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D2450V2-709_Nov15

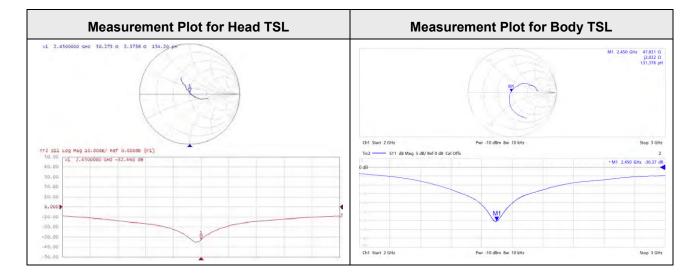
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Extended Dipole Calibration Verification for the D2450V2, SN: 709

Referring to section 3.2.2 of KDB 865664 D01, the tables below contain the measurement results for the impedance and return loss of the dipole.

Justification of the Extended Calibration				
	Calibration November 18, 2015	Verification November 21, 2016		
2450 Head TSL	Target	Measured	Delta	
Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 Ω + 0.4 jΩ	50.3 Ω + 2.4 jΩ	R = - 4.0 Ω, X = + 2.0 Ω	
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB	- 32.46 dB	- 17.6 %	
2450 Body TSL	Target	Measured	Delta	
Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω + 3.8 jΩ	47.8 Ω + 2.0 jΩ	R = - 0.8 Ω, X = -1.8 Ω	
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB	- 30.4 dB	- 9.0 %	



The impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

The return loss is <-20 dB and within 20% of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result supports extended dipole calibration.



Dipole D5GHzV2 - SN 1028

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Issued: June 20, 2014

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

IMST Client

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1028_Jun14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1028

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v2

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: June 20, 2014

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-13 (No. EX3-3503_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Isan Andrewe
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	ann

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1028_Jun14

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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





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Swiss Calibration Service

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- c) 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

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%.

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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 V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	4242	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.5 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	5.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	5255

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.3 ± 6 %	5.40 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

Revision Date: February 28, 2017

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	6.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	white.	

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω - 8.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.8 Ω - 2.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.8 Ω - 2.5 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω - 6.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.5 Ω - 0.3 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.8 Ω - 1.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 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 09, 2004	

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.06.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1028

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 5.01$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.86, 4.86);
 Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

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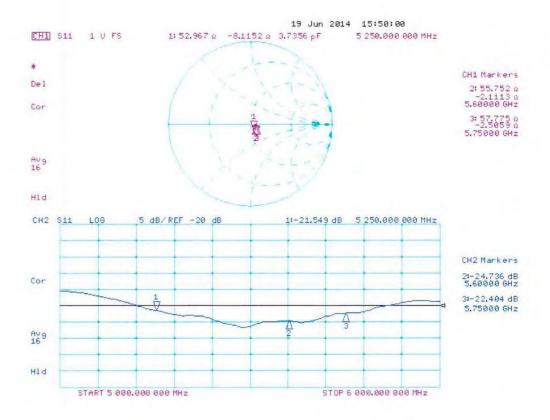




0 dB = 20.3 W/kg = 13.07 dBW/kg

SAR_Report_FCC_ISED_Extremity_v2.0

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1028_Jun14

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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.06.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1028

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 5.4$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 5.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 6.08$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3);
 Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

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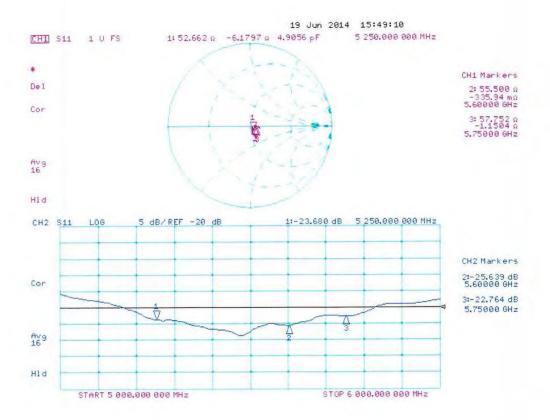


0 dB = 19.5 W/kg = 12.90 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



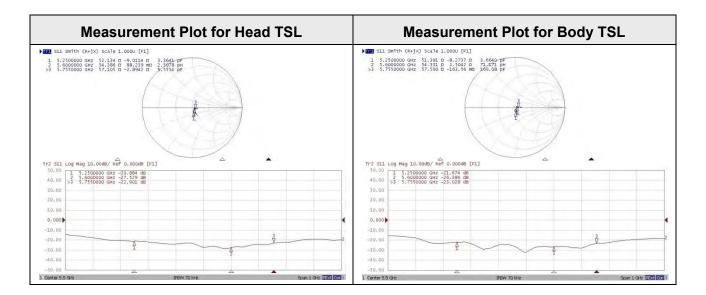


Extended Dipole Calibration for D5GHzV2, SN: 1028

Referring to section 3.2.2 of KDB 865664 D01, the tables below contain the measurement results for the impedance and return loss of the dipole.

Justification of the Extended Calibration					
	Calibration June 20, 2014				
5250 Head TSL	Target	Measured	Delta		
Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω - 8.1 jΩ	52.1 Ω – 9.0 jΩ	$R = 0.9 \Omega,$ $X = -0.9 \Omega$		
Return Loss	-21.5 dB	-20.9 dB	2.8 %		
5600 Head TSL	Target	Measured	Delta		
Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.8 Ω - 2.1 jΩ	54.4 Ω + 0.9 jΩ	$R = 0.7 \Omega$, $X = -0.94 \Omega$		
Return Loss	-24.7 dB	-27.5 dB	-11.3 %		
5750 Head TSL	Target	Measured	Delta		
Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.8 Ω - 2.5 jΩ	57.1 Ω – 2.9 jΩ	$R = 0.7 \Omega$, $X = -0.94 \Omega$		
Return Loss	-22.4 dB	-22.9 dB	-2.2 %		
5250 Body TSL	Target	Measured	Delta		
Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω - 6.2 jΩ	51.4 Ω – 8.3 jΩ	$R = 0.7 \Omega$, $X = -0.94 \Omega$		
Return Loss	-23.7 dB	-21.7 dB	8.4 %		
5600 Body TSL	Target	Measured	Delta		
Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.5 Ω - 0.3 jΩ	54.3 Ω + 2.5 jΩ	$R = 0.7 \Omega$, $X = -0.94 \Omega$		
Return Loss	-25.6 dB	-26.4 dB	-3.1 %		
5750 Body TSL	Target	Measured	Delta		
Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.8 Ω - 1.2 jΩ	57.6 Ω – 0.2 jΩ	$R = 0.7 \Omega$, $X = -0.94 \Omega$		
Return Loss	-22.8 dB	-23.0 dB	-0.9 %		





The impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

The return loss is <-20 dB and within 20% of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result supports extended dipole calibration.