# DipoleCalibrationCertificate







Client

CATR(CQ)

Certificate No: Z15-97062

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d135

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: April 22, 2015

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)  $^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
101919	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
101547	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
SN 3846	24-Sep-14(SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep14)	Sep-15
SN 1331	20-Jan-15(CTTL-SPEAG, No. Z15-97011)	Jan-16
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Feb-16
MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16
	101919 101547 SN 3846 SN 1331 ID# MY49071430	101919 01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146) 101547 01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146) SN 3846 24-Sep-14(SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep14) SN 1331 20-Jan-15(CTTL-SPEAG, No. Z15-97011) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	多意
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	TOO
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	ninger

Issued: April 24, 2015

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

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF se nsitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB865664, 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%.

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Measurement Conditions

Application as far as not given on page 1.

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.1 ± 6%	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.30 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	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	56.3 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °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	2.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.58 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.33 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7Ω- 1.32jΩ	
Return Loss	- 36.5dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1Ω- 4.44jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.2dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.269 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.269 hs

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
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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

# DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d135

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.921 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 42.06;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-20
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DAS Y52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Date: 04.22.2015

# Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

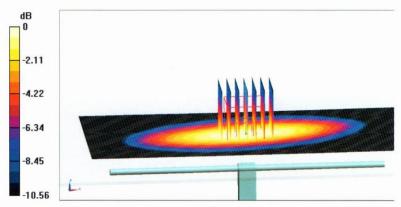
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

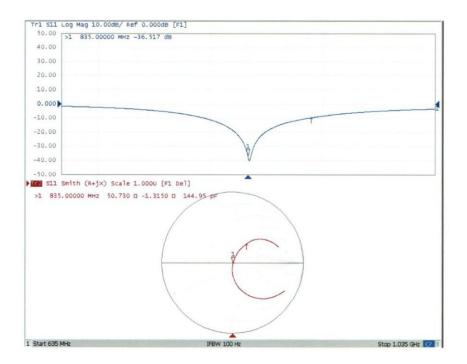
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.98 W/kg



0 dB = 2.98 W/kg = 4.74 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d135

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.962 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 56.32;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(9.09,9.09, 9.09); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-20
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DAS Y52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Date: 04.22.2015

# Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5 mm,

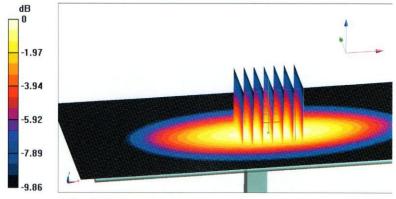
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

#### SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

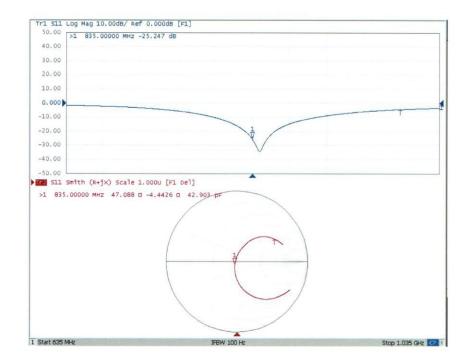
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.99 W/kg



0 dB = 2.99 W/kg = 4.76 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







Client

CATR(CQ)

Certificate No: 2

Z15-97065

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d153

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: April 27, 2015

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)  $^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	24-Sep-14(SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep14)	Sep-15
DAE4	SN 1331	20-Jan-15(CTTL-SPEAG, No. Z15-97011)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Feb-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	The state of the s
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	203
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	Franks

Issued: April 29, 2015

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB865664, 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%.

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.2 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.83 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6%	1.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.2 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3Ω+ 4.21jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.8dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5Ω+ 5.09jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.4dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.116 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

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### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d153 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.22$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- · Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-20
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Date: 04.21.2015

# System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 W/kg

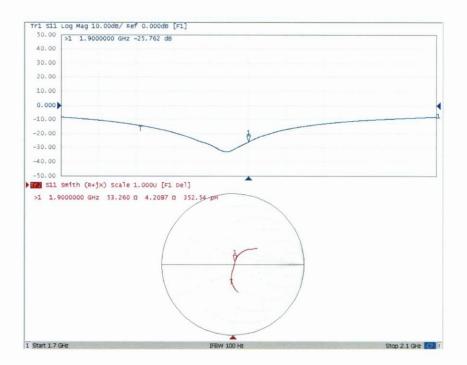
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

# DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d153

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.553$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.76$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(7.15, 7.15, 7.15); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-20
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Date: 04.21.2015

# System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

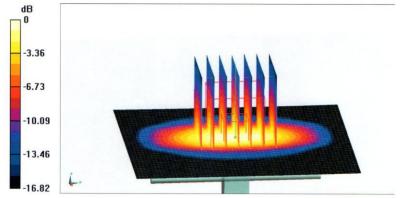
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

