# **Dipole Calibration Certificate**



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Client

CATR(Chongqing)

Certificate No: Z14-97032

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d135

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-OS-E-02-194

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 26, 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)<sup>-</sup>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 NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	3- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 1331	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-1331_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: May 27, 2014

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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	52.8.7.1137
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.8 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	(44-4)	****

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.24 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	1.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.14 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.5 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	1202	*****

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.38 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	6.25 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

#### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8\Omega$ - $6.64j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 23.4dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1Ω - 7.13jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.8dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.302 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

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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: TMC, 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;  $\sigma = 0.886$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Date: 24.05.2014

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- · Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

# System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=xx mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

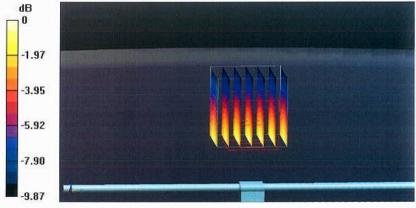
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.798 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg



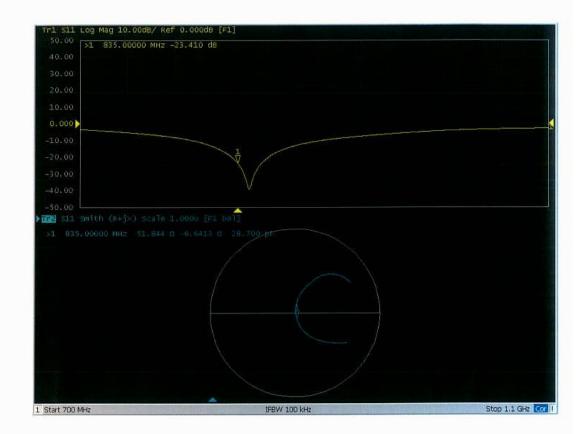
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0 dB = 2.87 W/kg = 4.58 dBW/kg

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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Date: 25.05.2014

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: TMC, 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;  $\sigma = 0.98$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(8.96, 8.96, 8.96); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- · Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

#### System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=xx mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

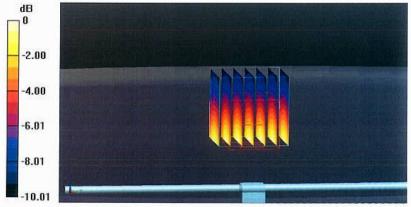
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.891 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg

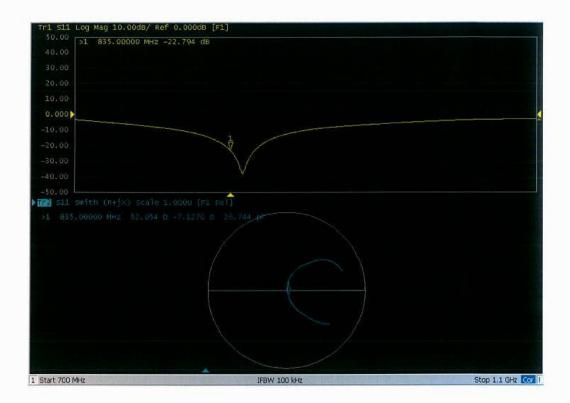
SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.97 W/kg



0 dB = 2.97 W/kg = 4.72 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

CATR(Chongqing)

Certificate No: Z14-97035

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d153

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-OS-E-02-194

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 23, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration

Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	3- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 1331	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-1331_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	和村
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laborator	v fr. ustz

Issued: January 24, 2014

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#### Glossary:

TSL ConvF N/A

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z 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%.

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.7.1137
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Twin Phantom	
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	40.3 ± 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	9.78 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.7 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	5.09 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 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	52.7 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 ${\it cm}^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.9 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	5.34 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

#### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4Ω- 7.01jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.0dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9Ω- 5.72jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.222 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
Walland data by	5, 2,10

Certificate No: Z14-97035

Date: 21.05.2014

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.372$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.27$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- · Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

#### System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=xx mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

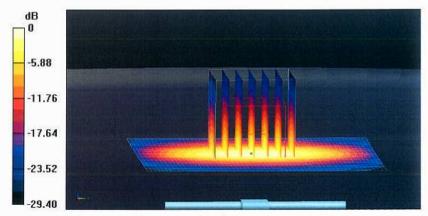
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.09 W/kg

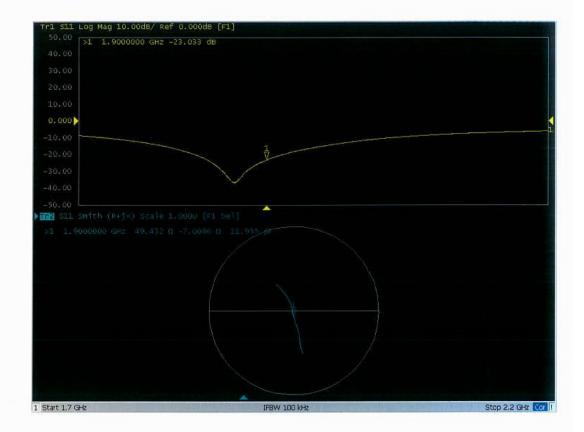
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 W/kg



0 dB = 14.0 W/kg = 11.46 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Date: 22.05.2014

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.72$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

#### System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=xx mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

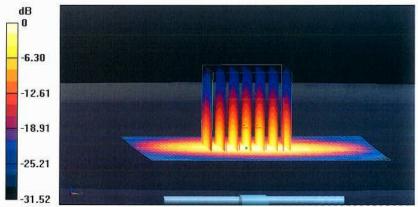
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg

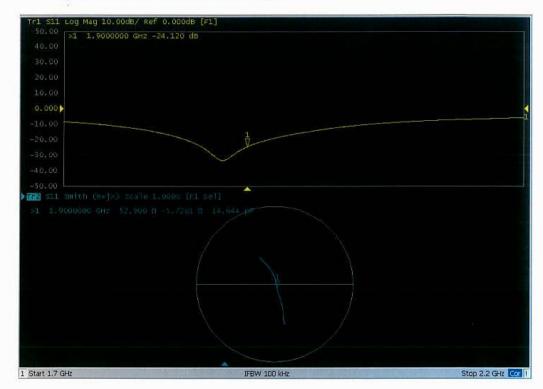


0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg

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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

CATR(Chongqing)

Certificate No: Z14-97039

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 886

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-OS-E-02-194

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 29, 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( $22\pm3$ )°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	3- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 1331	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-1331_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	全州
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Soll
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	fre with

Issued: May 30, 2014

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Certificate No: Z14-97039

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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%.

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Twin 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	1.8 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.5 ± 6 %	1.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		Table 1

#### 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 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.5 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.5 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	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.94 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	12.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.2 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.89 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

#### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9Ω- 5.19jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.7dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1Ω- 4.85jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.0dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.144 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
1473 (27) (23) (23) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	100-010-000-00-00

Certificate No: Z14-97039

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 886

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.819$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.51$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(6.78, 6.78, 6.78); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;

Date: 27.05.2014

- · Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=xx mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

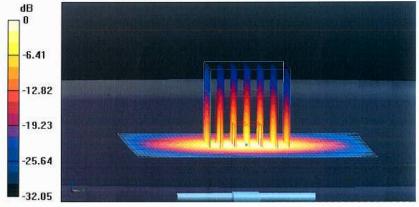
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 W/kg

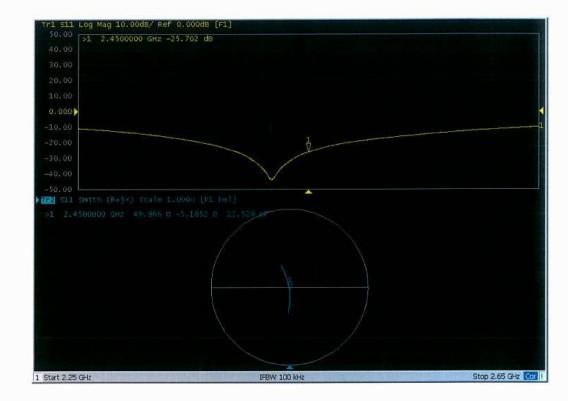
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 19.7 W/kg = 12.95 dBW/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 886

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.94$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(6.73, 6.73, 6.73); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;

Date: 28.05.2014

- · Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- · Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=xx mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

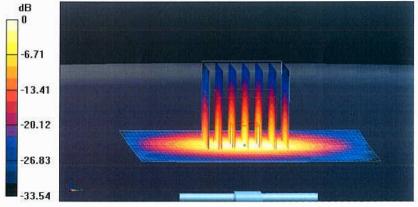
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg



0 dB = 17.7 W/kg = 12.49 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

