Calibration Laboratory of

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

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

Client **PC** Test Certificate No: ES3-3209 Mar13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3209	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes	
Calibration date:	March 15, 2013	
	ments the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). certainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificat	
All calibrations have been cond	ucted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)°C and humidity < 70%.	1.8 5
Calibration Equipment used (M	&TE critical for calibration)	Y WYW

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Арг-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Asrae Arnaeerg
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Letter 1
			Issued: March 15, 2013
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in ful	without written approval of the lat	poratory.



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Certificate No: ES3-3209_Mar13

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Giussary.	
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	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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.

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3209

Manufactured: Calibrated:

October 14, 2008 March 15, 2013

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.35	1.33	1.14	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	99.2	97.8	98.3	

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	163.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.7	

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%.

 ⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 ⁶ Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

	—							
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.76	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.31	1.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.78	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.65	1.43	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.75	1.36	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

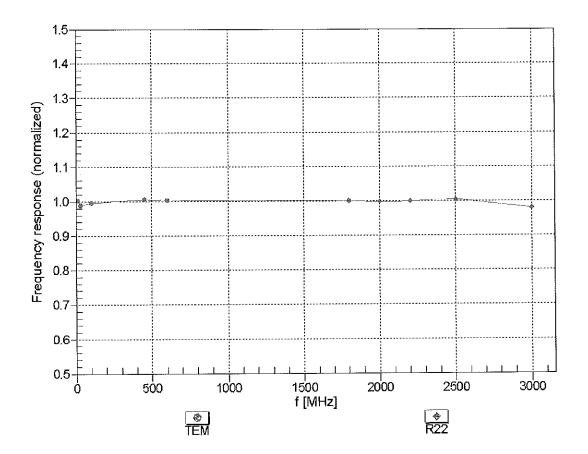
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.52	1.45	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.58	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.70	1.36	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

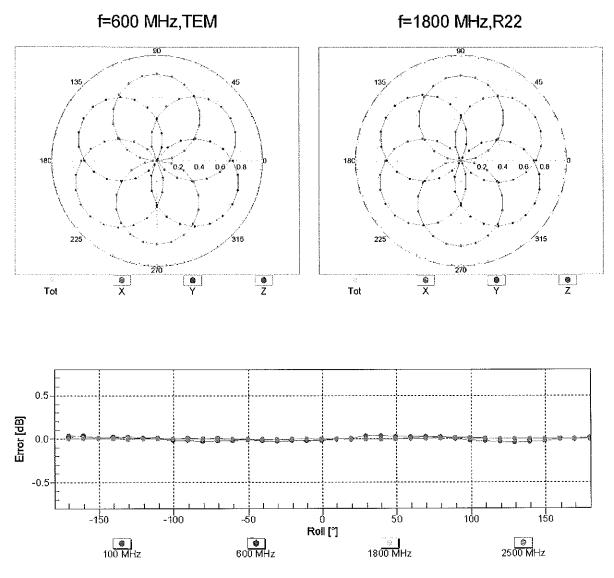
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

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



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

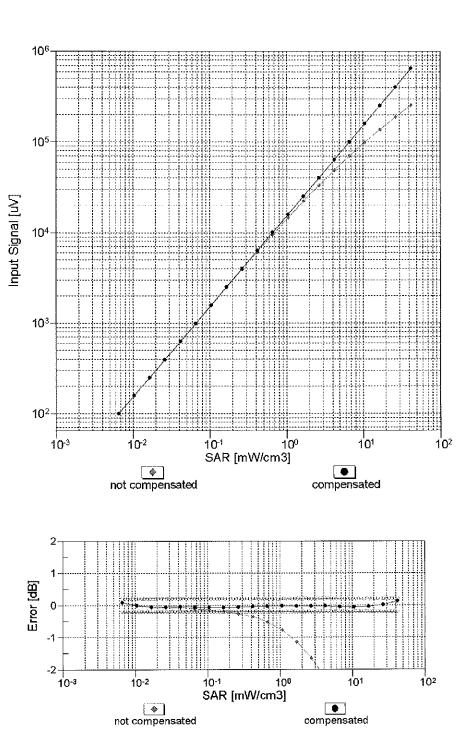
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



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

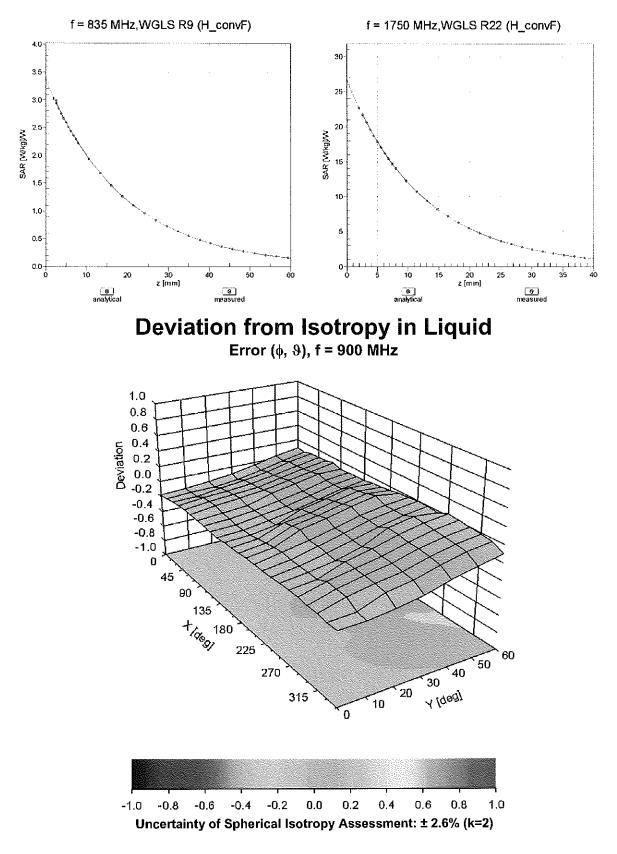
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

March 15, 2013



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-40.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3319_Apr13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

ES3DV3 - SN:3319
QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Current Contraction of the contr
April 29, 2013
nts the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). ainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	A Will
			h · am
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	10 /0 /
			the they
			Issued: April 29, 2013
This calibration certificate s	shall not be reproduced except	in full without written approval of the lat	poratory.

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary: TSL tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space NORMx,y,z ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters A, B, C, D Polarization ϕ φ rotation around probe axis Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3319

Calibrated:

Manufactured: January 10, 2012 April 29, 2013

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

Certificate No: ES3-3319_Apr13

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.12	1.20	1.22	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.7	102.6	102.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc [⊨]
			dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	152.0	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.8	

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

 ^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
 ^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 ^E Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.28	1.97	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.42	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.80	1.32	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

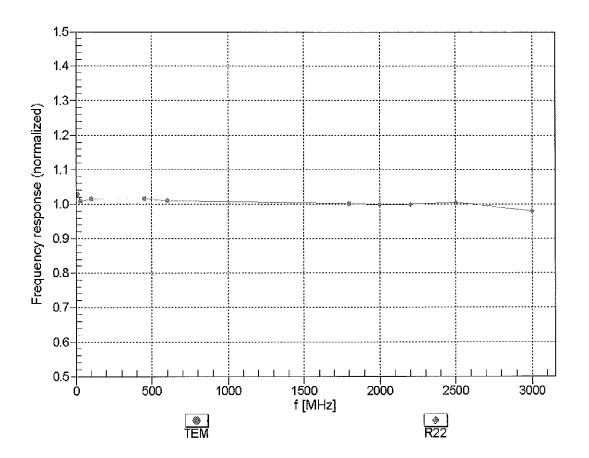
^C Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty is determined to the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for the validity of tissue parameters. the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.45	1.53	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.42	1.65	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.63	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.69	1.20	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

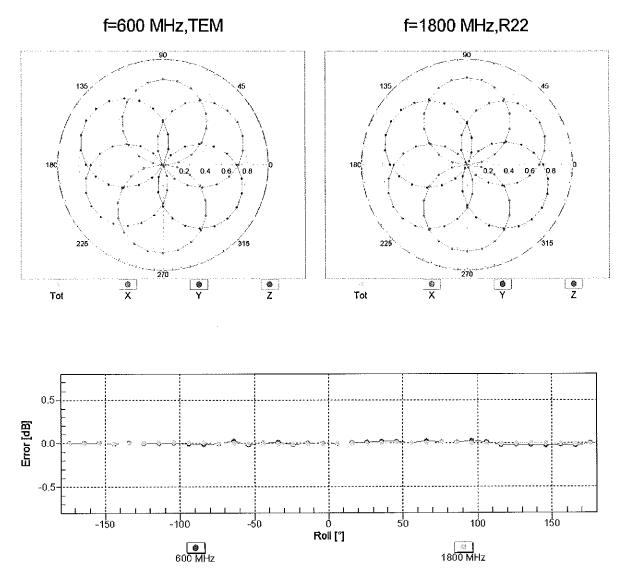
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

^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 ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.



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

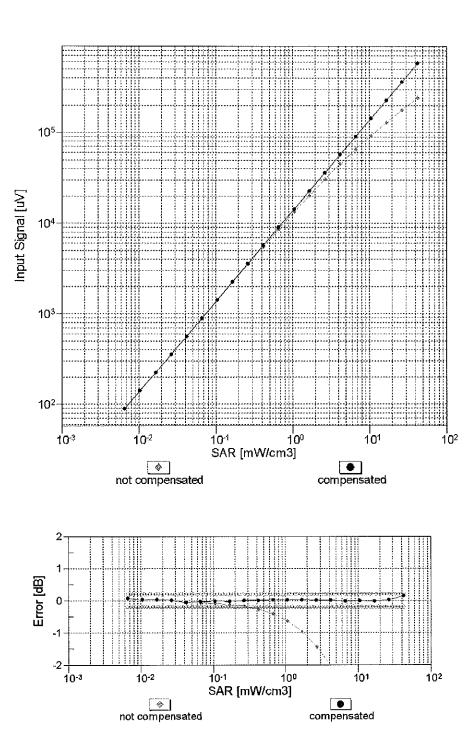
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



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

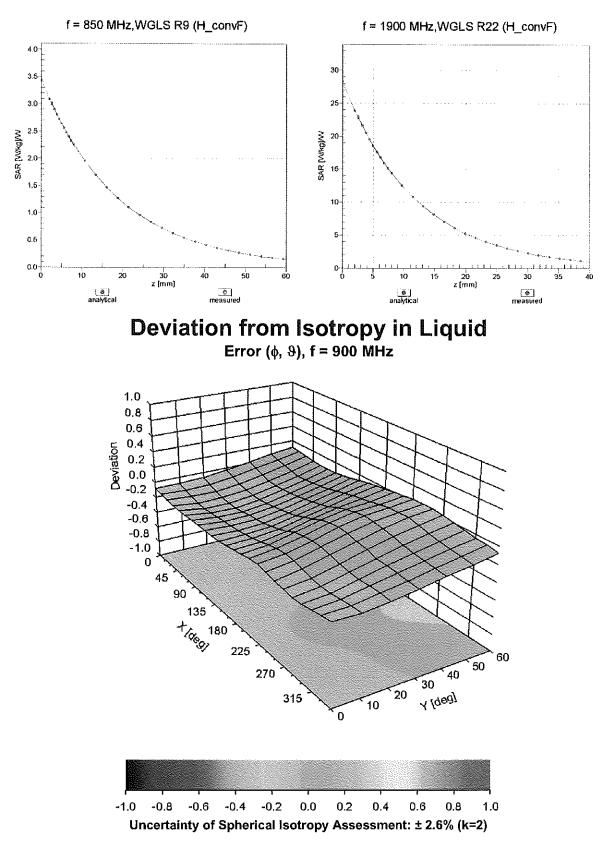
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

April 29, 2013



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-104.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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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

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Туре:	ES3DV3
Serial Number:	3319
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	June 19, 2013
Probe Calibration Date:	April 29, 2013

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors (probe calibration date indicated above). The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 835 MHz or at 1900 MHz.

Assessed by:

s p <u>e a g</u>

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

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3319

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

1750 ± 50 MHz	СолуF	5.59 ± 7%	$\epsilon_r = 40.1 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.37 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
1750 ± 50 MHz	СолуF	5.22 ± 7%	$\epsilon_r = 53.4 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.49 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)

Important Note:						
For numerically as					オモート しきし オモレート	a in the
DASY software m	ust have the fol	llowing entri	es: Alpha =	0 and Delta	a ≂ I.	
Please see also DA	SY Manual.					

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Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3263_May13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3263
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
	Viet all's
Calibration date:	May 16, 2013
	nts the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). tainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	t: 14/1
			all ships
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Jably
			Issued: May 17, 2013
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in f	ull without written approval of the lab	oratory.

Calibration Laboratory of

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary: TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z ConvF diode compression point DCP crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal CF modulation dependent linearization parameters A, B, C, D Polarization ϕ φ rotation around probe axis 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), Polarization 9 i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3263

Manufactured: Calibrated:

January 25, 2010 May 16, 2013

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.21	1.25	1.12	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.2	100.2	103.7	

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	156.5	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.2	

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

 ^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
 ^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 ^E Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.21	2.29	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.50	1.38	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.45	1.54	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.57	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.59	1.49	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity 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

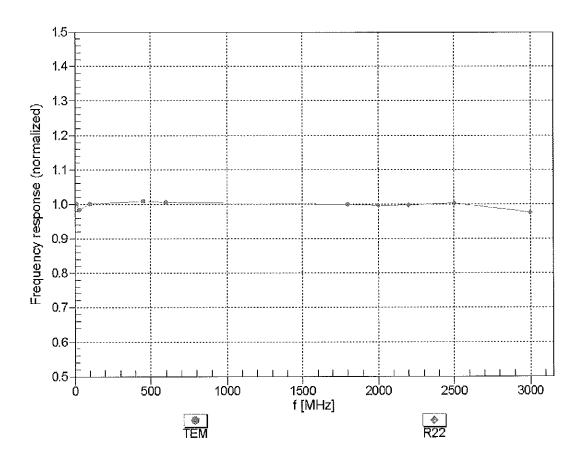
of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the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

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.34	1.82	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.54	1.39	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.72	1.27	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.53	1.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

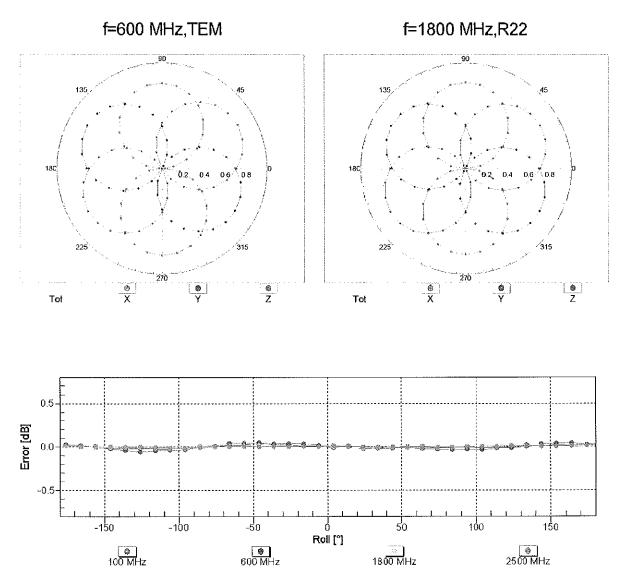
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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



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

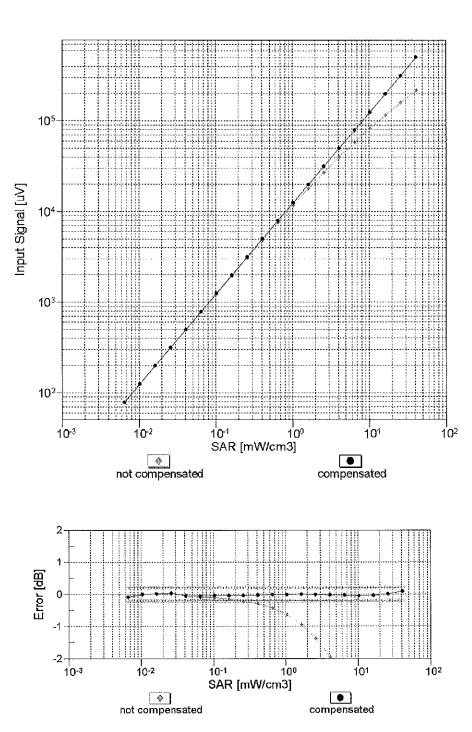
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Certificate No: ES3-3263_May13



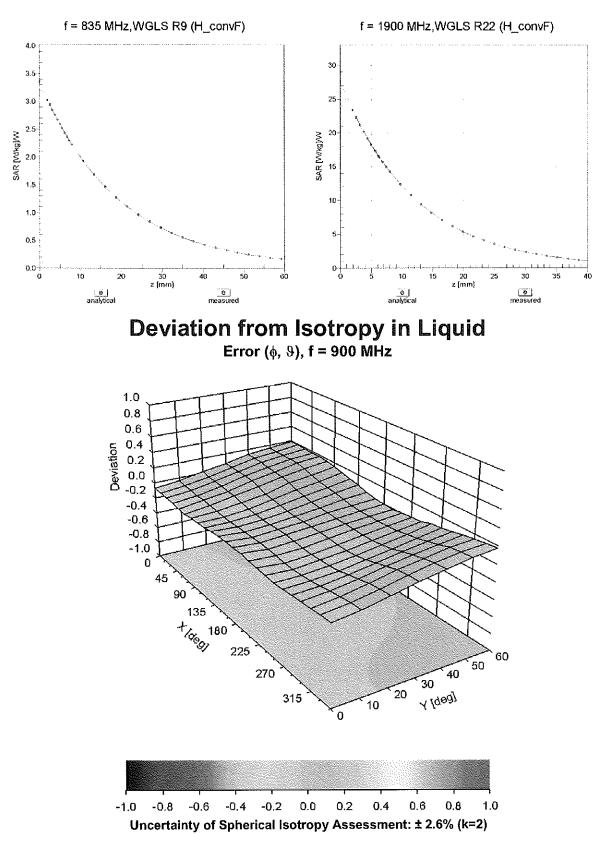
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-116
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3318_Apr13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3318					
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes					
Calibration date:	April 29, 2013					
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.						
All calibrations have been conduct	ed 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585		18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Illev	Laboratory Technician	$(M) \otimes (M)$
			H: &W
Approved by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	.22111
			16-6 May
			Issued: April 29, 2013
This calibration certificate	shall not be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the lal	boratory.

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary:TSLtissue simulating liquidNORMx,y,zsensitivity in free spaceConvFsensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,zDCPdiada compression point

CONVE	sensitivity in TSE7 NORWX,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	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3318

Calibrated:

Manufactured: January 10, 2012 April 29, 2013

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	1.15	0.92	1.29	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ⁸	102.6	105.4	100.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		Α	В	C	D	VR	Unc ^E
			dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	153.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		133.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.8	

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required. ^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.25	2.12	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.57	1.25	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.79	1.25	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.80	1.30	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

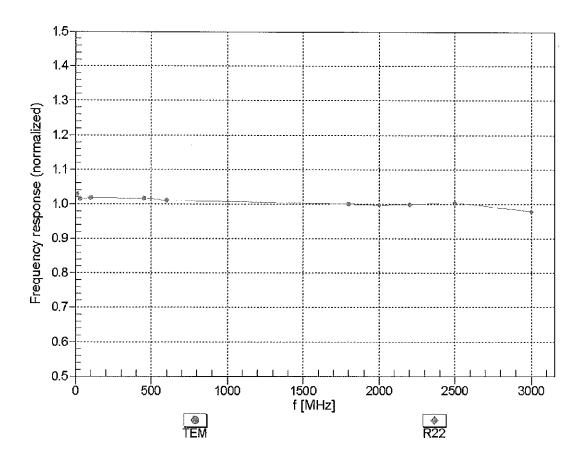
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF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

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.35	6.35	6.35	0.53	1.42	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.57	1.38	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.46	1.77	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.09	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^C Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

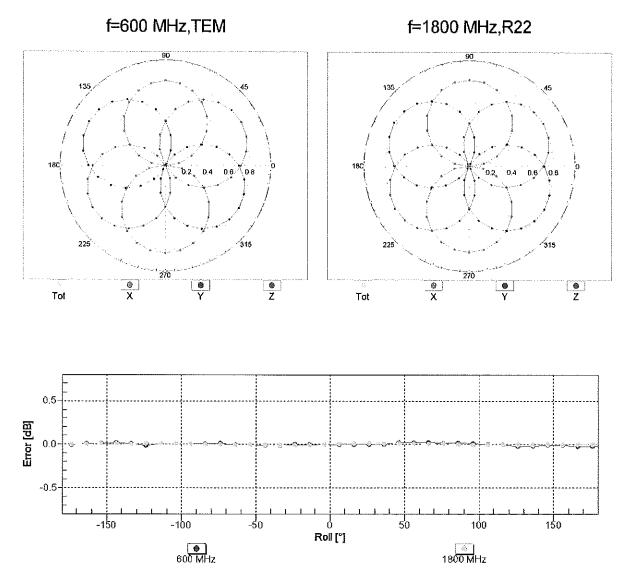
⁺ At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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



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

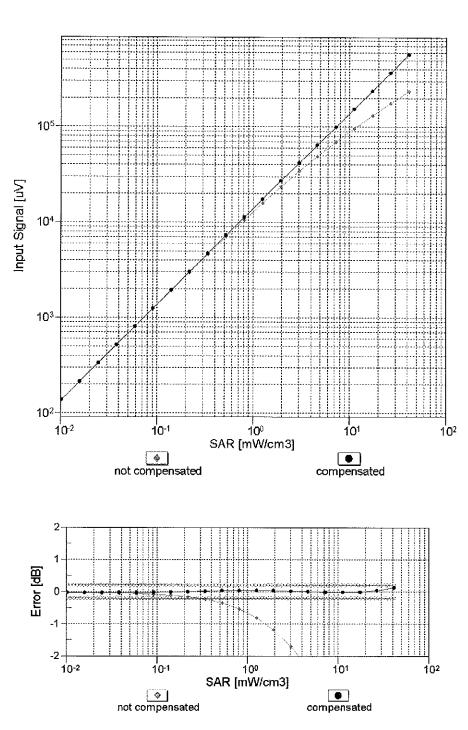
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Certificate No: ES3-3318_Apr13



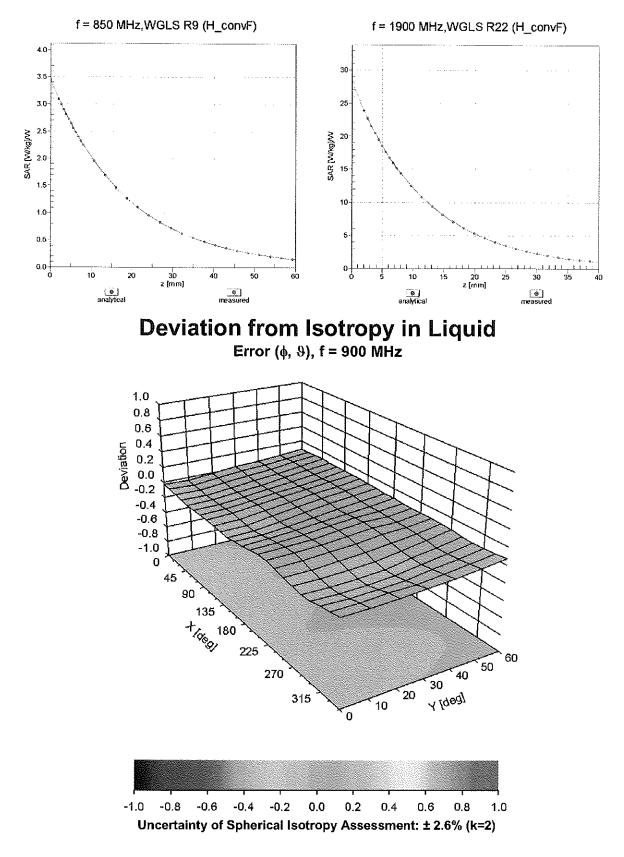
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

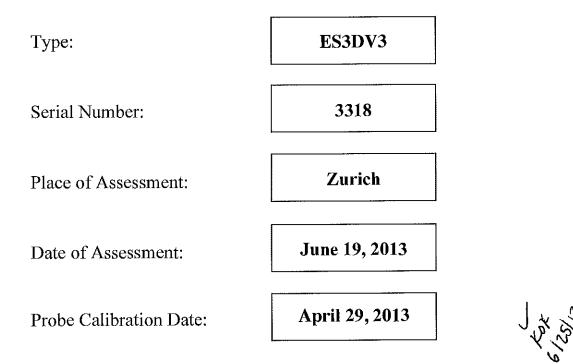
Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-103.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

S e a p a

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

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors (probe calibration date indicated above). The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 835 MHz or at 1900 MHz.

Assessed by:

66A

S a e p g

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Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3318

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

1750 ± 50 MHz	СолуF	5.59 ± 7%	$\varepsilon_r = 40.1 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.37 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
1750 ± 50 MHz	СолчҒ	5.22 ± 7%	$\epsilon_r = 53.4 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.49 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)

Important Note									
For numerically	assessed	probe co	onversion	n factors	, paramet	ers Alph	a and D	elta in 1	the
DASY software	must hav	e the fol	lowing en	ntries: A	lpha = 0 a	nd Delta	= 1.		
그는 승규는 것이 물건을 가지 않는 것이 없다.									

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG**





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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PC Test Client

Certificate No: ES3-3288_Sep13/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: ES3-3288_Sep13

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3288			
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes			
Calibration date:	September 23, 2013			
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.				
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.				

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	1D	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	= T	
				~~~~
Approved by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Phi	
			Issued: October 4, 2013	
This calibration certificat	e shall not be reproduced except in fu	I without written approval of the lab	oratory.	

# Probe ES3DV3

# **SN:3288**

Manufactured: July 6, 2010 Calibrated:

September 23, 2013

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

## Calibration Laboratory of

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## 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 &	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
	i.e., $9 = 0$ is normal to probe axis

## 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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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.

## **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ² ) ^A	0.87	0.97	0.75	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	103.3	103.2	100.2	

### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc [⊨] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	171.1	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		135.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.3	

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

 ^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
 ^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 ^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.32	1.89	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.34	1.82	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.67	5.67	5.67	0.56	1.51	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.47	5.47	5.47	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.80	1.34	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	1.41	± 12.0 %

### **Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

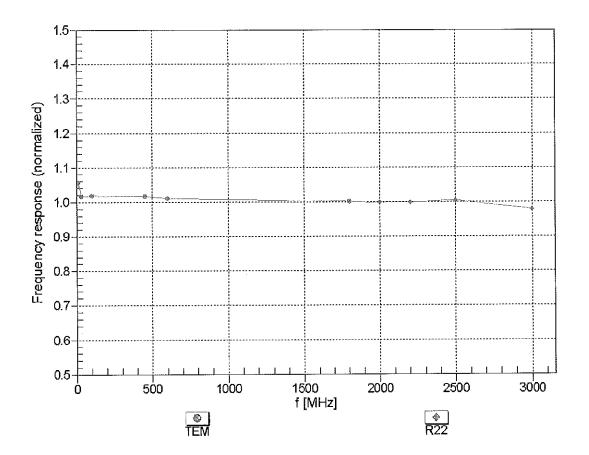
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.70	1.27	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.75	1.22	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.59	1.46	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.53	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.64	0.94	± 12.0 %

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

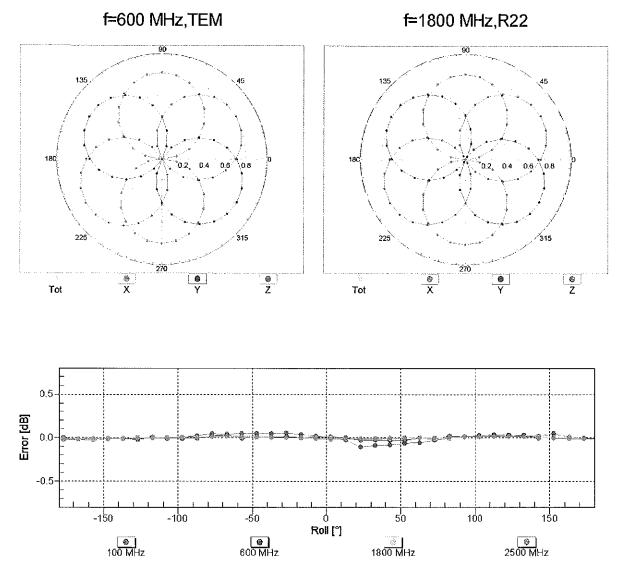
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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



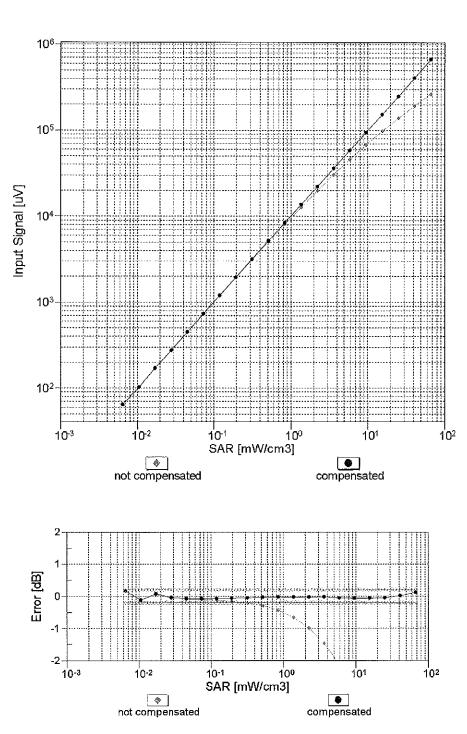
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



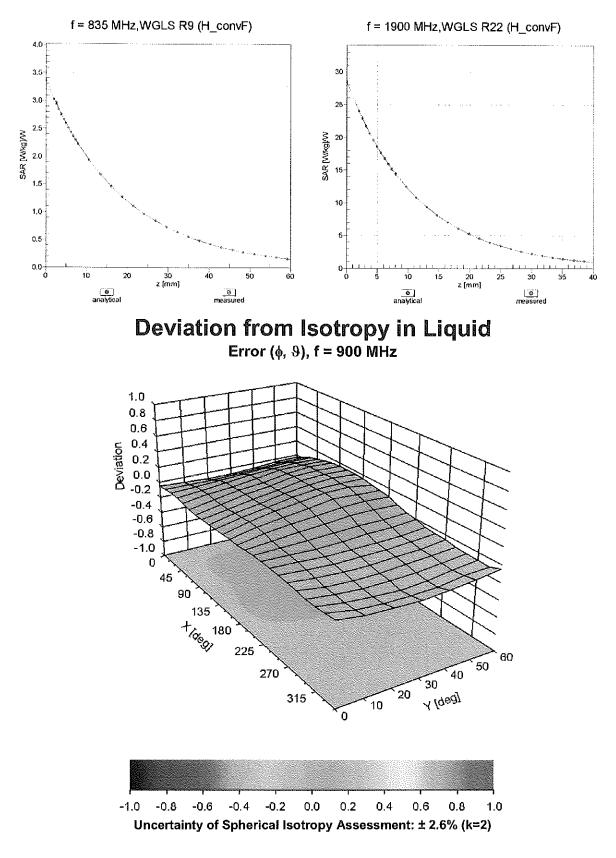
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



## Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



**Conversion Factor Assessment** 

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-127.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

**PC Test** Client

Certificate No: ES3-3022_Aug13

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV2 - SN:3022
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	August 22, 2013
This calibration certificate docume	nts the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
	ainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conduct	ed in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	1D	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	-1 - 1 - 1 - 0
			$ \rightarrow                                   $
			1.220
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	A College
			- Proving
			Issued: August 23, 2013
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in ful	l without written approval of the lab	oratory.

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  - Swiss Calibration Service

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#### Glossary: TSL tissue simulatina liauid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point DCP crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal CF A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters Polarization $\phi$ φ rotation around probe axis Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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.

# Probe ES3DV2

# SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003 Calibrated:

August 22, 2013

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

## **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ² ) ^A	1.00	1.04	0.99	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.7	97.4	99.7	

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc [⊦]
			dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	178.6	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		141.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.7	

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

 ^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
 ^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 ^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.19	2.37	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.30	1.70	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.65	1.23	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.51	1.43	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.51	1.51	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.74	1.29	± 12.0 %

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

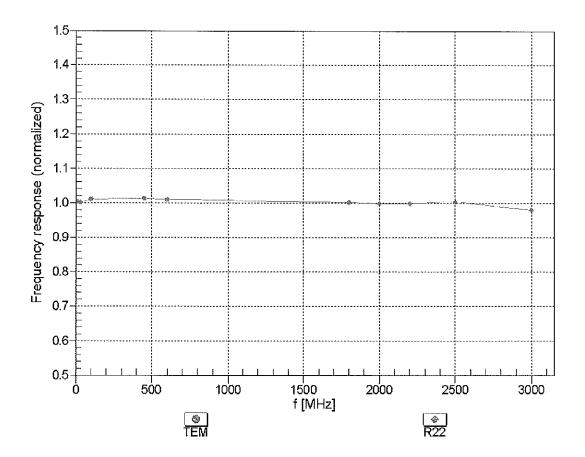
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	5.92	5.92	5.92	0.24	1.99	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.91	5.91	5.91	0.29	1.85	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.52	1.52	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.49	1.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.70	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.58	0.90	± 12.0 %

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

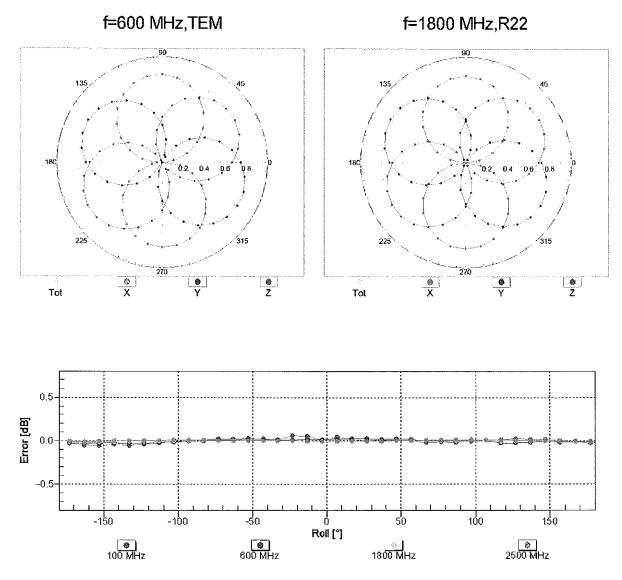
^c Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^c At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.



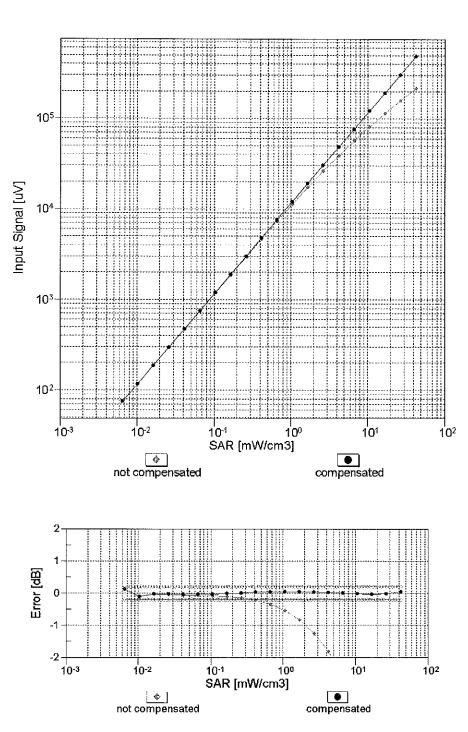
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



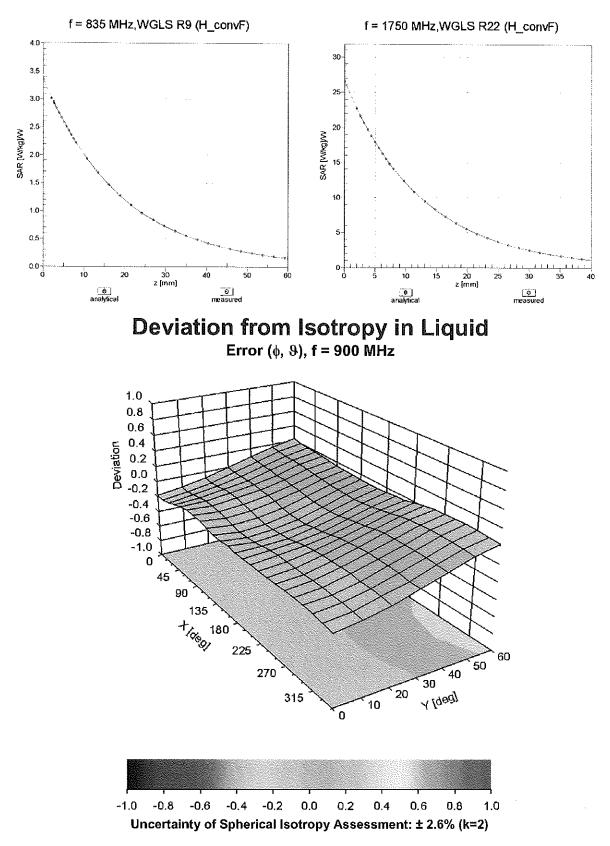
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



## Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-83.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Client PC Test

Certificate No: EX3-3589_Jan13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3589						
Calibration procedure(s)	OA CAL-01.v8, OA CAL-14,v3, OA CAL-23.v4, OA CAL-25.v4 Celloration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes						
Calibration date:	January 17, 2013						
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.							

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	$C \subset C$
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Ral
			Issued: January 17, 2013

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

#### Glossary: TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z ConvF diode compression point DCP crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal CF modulation dependent linearization parameters A, B, C, D φ rotation around probe axis Polarization $\phi$ Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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.

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3589

Calibrated:

Manufactured: March 30, 2006 January 17, 2013

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

#### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ² ) ^A	0.46	0.40	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.5	103.8	99.6	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc [≞] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	165.8	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.5	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.39	0.96	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.52	0.74	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.45	0.93	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.39	0.97	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.30	1.12	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.55	1.80	± 13,1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

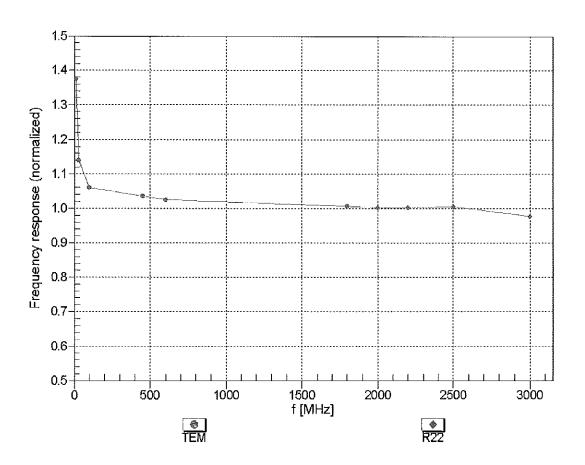
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The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

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.49	0.86	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.38	1.05	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.44	0.89	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.58	0.75	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.52	3.52	3.52	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.32	3.32	3.32	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

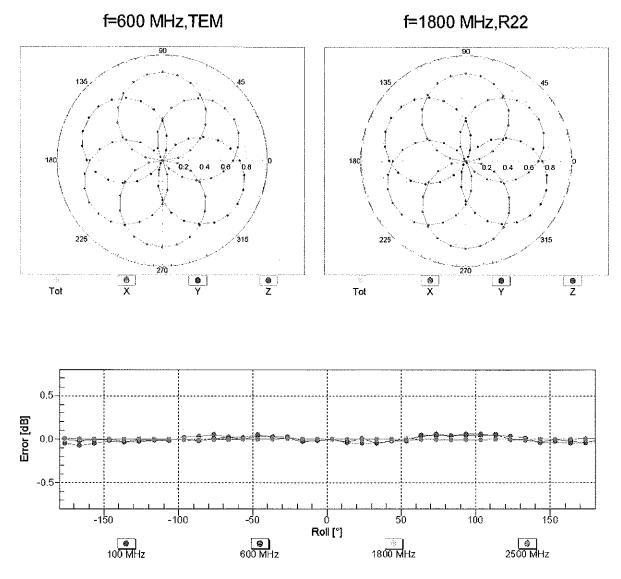
^C Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.



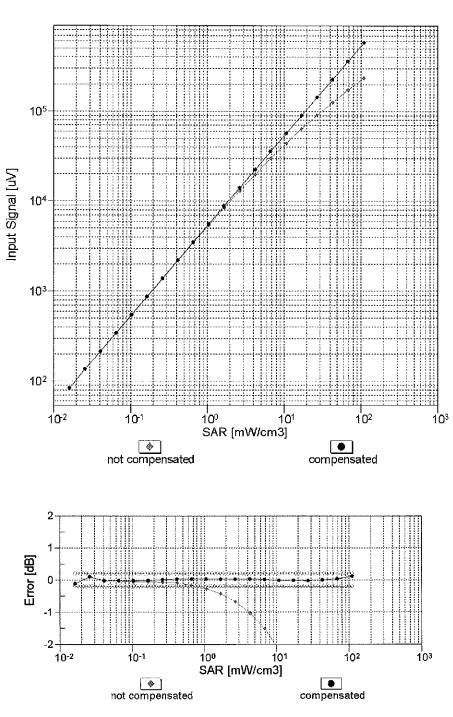
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



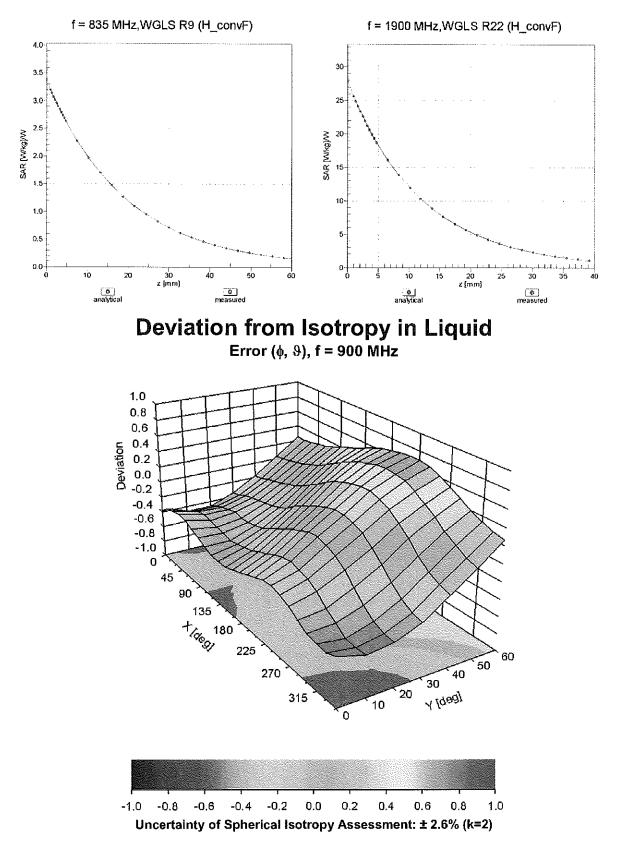
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



## Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-26.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

## APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue Verification:

- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- 4) The complex relative permittivity ε can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_{r}\varepsilon_{0}}{\left[\ln(b/a)\right]^{2}} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_{0}\varepsilon_{r}\varepsilon_{0})^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where *Y* is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively,  $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$ ,  $\omega$  is the angular frequency, and  $j = \sqrt{-1}$ .

 Table D-I

 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	750	750	835	835	1750	1750	1900	1900	2450-2600	2450-2600	5200-5800	5200-5800
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)												
Bactericide			0.1	0.1								
DGBE					47	31	44.92	29.44		26.7		
HEC	C D	Cas Dana	1	1					Cas Dana		Cas Dana	
NaCl	See Pages 2-3	2	1.45	0.94	0.4	0.2	0.18	0.39	See Page	0.1	See Page	
Sucrose	20	-	57	44.9							5	
Polysorbate (Tween) 80												20
Water			40.45	53.06	52.6	68.8	54.9	70.17		73.2		80

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#### 2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed or	f the following ingredients:
H ₂ O	Water, 35 – 58%
Sucrose	Sugar, white, refined, 40 – 60%
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, 0 – 6%
Hydroxyethyl-cellulose	Medium Viscosity (CAS# 9004-62-0), <0.3%
Preventol-D7	Preservative: aqueous preparation, (CAS# 55965-84-9), containing
	5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone and 2-methyyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone,
	0.1 – 0.7%
	Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.
	Figure D-1

## Composition of 750 MHz Head and Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

**Note:** 750MHz liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

#### Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Body Tissue Simulating Liquid (MSL750)	
Product No.	SL AAM 075 AA (Charge: 111130-3)	
Manufacturer	SPEAG CT	
Measurement N		
TSL dielectric pa	rameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).	
Target Paramet	are the second se	
	rs as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
5 1		
Test Condition		
Ambient Condition	n 22°C; 30% humidity	
TSL Temperatur	e 22°C	
Test Date	7-Dec-11	
Additional Infor		
TSL Density	1.212 g/cm ³	

TSL Density 1.212 g/cm⁻ TSL Heat-capacity 3.006 kJ/(kg*K)

1.0	Measu	ured 🤅	e. Acest	Targe	t	Diff.to T	arget [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	∆-sigma	10.0
00	57.9	25.01	0.83	56.1	0.95	3.1	-12.3	8 7.5 2 5.0 2 5.0
25	57.6	24.66	0.86	56.0	0.95	2.9	-10.1	25 0.0
650	57.4	24.31	0.88	55.9	0.96	2.6	-8.0	E 0.0
\$75	57.1	24.02	0.90	55.8	0.96	2.3	-5.8	¢ -2.5
00	56.8	23.74	0.92	55.7	0.96	2.0	-3.7	ā -5.0
25	56.6	23.50	0.95	55.6	0.96	1.7	-1.5	-7.5
750	56,4	23.26	0.97	55.5	0.96	1.5	0.8	-10.0 1
775	56.1	23.06	0.99	55.4	0.97	1.2	3.0	600 650 700 750 800 850 900 950 10
800	55.8	22.86	1.02	55.3	0.97	0.9	5.2	Frequency MHz
25	55.6	22.72	1.04	55.2	0.98	0.6	6.6	
38	55.5	22.64	1.05	55.2	0.98	0.5	7.3	
50	55.4	22.57	1.07	55.2	0.99	0.4	8.0	10.0
375	55.1	22.44	1.09	55.1	1.02	0.1	7.2	8 7.5
900	54.9	22.31	1.12	55.0	1.05	-0.2	6.4	₹ 5.0
925	54.7	22.20	1.54	55.0	1.06	-0.5	7.5	1 2.5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
020	54.5	22.09	1.17	54.9	1.08	-0.9	8.5	37         5.0           10         2.5           90         0.0           02         2.5
1000	04.0					-1.2	9.7	8 -2.5 
925 950 975	54.3	21.99	1.19	54.9	1.09	-1.2	3.7	

Figure D-2 750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency MHz

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#### Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL 750)
Product No.	SL AAH 075 (Charge: 111208-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG 200

#### Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).

#### Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

s,

#### Test Condition

Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity TSL Temperature 22°C Test Date 14-Dec-11

#### Additional Information

TSL D	ensity	1.284	g/cm ³
TSL H	eat-capacity	2.701	kJ/(kg*K)

#### Results

A	Measu	red 📖	la de la ca	Targe	t	Diff.to ]	Farget [%]
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e*	sigma	eps	sigma	∆-eps	∆-sigma
600	44.5	22.77	0.76	42.7	0.88	4.2	-13.8
62.5	44.2	22.50	0.78	42.6	0.88	3.7	-11.5
650	43.8	22.24	03:60	42.5	0.89	3.1	-9.2
675	43.4	22.03	0.83	42.3	0.89	2.5	-6.8
700	43.0	21.82	0.85	42.2	0.89	1.9	-4.5
725	42.7	21.64	0.87	42.1	0.89	1.4	-2.1
750	42.3	21.45	0.89	41.9	0.89	1.0	0.2
775	42,0	21.28	0.92	41.8	0.90	0.5	2.4
800	41.7	21.11	0.94	41.7	0.90	0.0	4.7
825	41,4	20.97	0.96	41.6	0.91	-0.5	6.1
838	41.2	20.90	0.97	41.5	0.91	-0.7	6.8
850	41.1	20.83	0.98	41.5	0.92	-1.0	7.5
875	40.8	20.69	1.01	41.5	0.94	-1.7	6.8
900	40.5	20.55	1.03	41.5	0.97	-2.4	6.1
925	40.2	20.45	1.05	41.5	0.98	-3.0	7.1
950	39.9	20.34	1.08	41.4	0.99	-3.6	8.1
975	39.7	20.24	1:10	41.4	1.00	-4.2	9.3
1000	39.4	20.14	1.12	41.3	1.01	-4.7	10.4

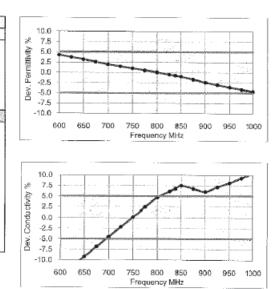


Figure D-3 750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: ZNFD950		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕒 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates:	DUT Type:			APPENDIX D:
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## 2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is co	omposed of the following ingredients:
H2O	Water, 52 – 75%
C8H18O3	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25 – 48%
	(CAS-No. 112-34-5, EC-No. 203-961-6, EC-index-No. 603-096-00-8)
	Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, <1.0%
	Figure D-4

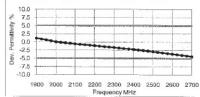
## Composition of 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 2.4 GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

#### Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL 2450)	
Product No.	SL AAH 245 BA (Charge: 120112-4)	
Manufacturer	SPEAG C-	
	+	
Measurement M	lethod	
TSL dielectric pa	rameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).	
Target Paramete	are	
raigerraiamen	ers	
	c13	
	ers rs as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
	c13	
Target parameter	c13	
Target parameter	rs as del ned in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
Target parameter Test Condition Ambient Conditio	rs as del ned in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
Target parameter	rs as del ned in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
Target parameter Test Condition Ambient Conditio TSL Temperature	rs as del ned in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
Target parameter Test Condition Ambient Condition TSL Temperature Test Date	rs as delined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards. n 22°C ; 30% humidity e 23°C 18-Jan-12	
Target parameter Test Condition Ambient Condition TSL Temperature Test Date Additional Infor	rs as del ned in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards. m 22°C ; 30% humidity e 23°C 18-Jan-12 mation	
Target parameter Test Condition Ambient Condition TSL Temperature Test Date Additional Infor TSL Density	rs as del ned in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards. m 22°C ; 30% humidity e 23°C 18-Jan-12 mation	

	Measu	ired .	1	Targe	t	Diff.to T	arget [%]
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	∆-eps	∆-sigma
1900	40.5	11.99	1.27	40.0	1.40	1.1	-9.5
1925	40.3	12.08	1.29	40.0	1.40	0.9	-7.6
1950	40.2	12.17	1.32	40.0	1.40	0.6	-5.7
1975	40.1	12.26	1.35	40.0	1.40	0.3	-3.8
2000	40.0	12.35	1.37	40.0	1.40	0.0	-1.9
2025	39.9	12.44	1.40	40.0	1.42	-0.1	-1.5
2050	39.8	12.53	1.43	39.9	1.44	-0.3	-1.1
2075	39.7	12.60	1.46	39.9	1.47	-0.4	-0.8
2100	39.6	12.68	1.48	39.8	1.49	-0.6	-0.5
2125	39.5	12.76	1.51	39.8	1.51	-0.7	-0.2
2150	39.4	12.84	1.54	39.7	1.53	-0.8	0.2
2175	39.3	12.93	1.56	39.7	1.56	-1.0	0.6
2200	39.2	13.02	1.59	39.6	1.58	-1.1	1.0
2225	39.1	13.09	1.62	39.6	1.60	-1.3	1.3
2250	39.0	13.17	1.65	39.6	1.62	-1.4	1.6
2275	38.9	13.25	1.68	39.5	1.64	-1.5	2.0
2300	38.8	13.33	1.71	39.5	1.67	-1.7	2.3
2325	38.7	13.40	1.73	39.4	1.69	-1.8	2.7
2350	38.6	13.48	1.76	39.4	1.71	-2.0	3.0
2375	38.5	13.56	1.79	39.3	1.73	-2.1	3.3
2400	38.4	13.63	1.82	39.3	1.76	-2.3	3.7
2425	38.3	13.71	1.85	39.2	1.78	-2.4	4.0
2450	38.2	13.78	1.88	39.2	1.80	-2.6	4.4
2475	38.1	13.85	1.91	39.2	1.83	-2.7	4.4
2500	38.0	13.93	1.94	39.1	1.85	-2.9	4.4
2525	37.9	13.99	1.97	39.1	1.88	-3.1	4.4
2650	37.8	14.06	1.99	39.1	1.91	-3.3	4.4
2575	37.7	14.13	2.02	39.0	1.94	-3.5	4.5
2600	37.6	14.20	2.05	39.0	1.96	-3.7	4.6
2625	37.5	14.26	2.08	39.0	1.99	-3.8	4.6
2650	37.4	14.32	2,11	38.9	2.02	-4.0	4.6
2675	37.3	14.39	2.14	38.9	2.05	-4.3	4.7
2700	37.1	14.46	2.17	38.9	2.07	-4.5	4.8



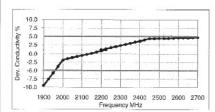


Figure D-5 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: ZNFD950		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕑 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager		
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#### 2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients: Water

Water	50 - 65%
Mineral oil	10 – 30%
Emulsifiers	8 – 25%
Sodium salt	0 – 1.5%
	Figure D-6

## Composition of 5 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 5GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

#### Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item N			Head	Tiss	ue Sin	nulating	Liquid (	HBBL3	500-	5800	V5)							-
Produc	t No.						120402				,							
Manuf	acture	r	SPE															
Measu TSL di				s mea	sured	using ca	alibrated	DCP pro	be (	type	DAK)							
																		-
Target																		
larget	paran	néters	as de	fined	n the I	EEE 15	28 and IE	C 6220	9 co	mplia	nce s	tanda	urds.					
Test C	Condit	ion																-
Ambie			22°C	; 30%	humi	dity												-
TSL T		ature																
Test D	ate		4-Apr	r-12														
Additi	onal li	nform	ation															
TSL D				i g/cm	3													-
TSL H																		
					<u>v</u> - 9													-
Result	ts																	
S/102	Measu		22.55	Targe	F	Diff,to T	arget [%]											
f [MHz]	HP-e'		sigma	eps	sigma	∆-eps	∆-sigma		10.0	1.1	728	8777	6 E	980) 1980)	170	0354	a ye	۰.
3400	38.7	14.96	2.83	38.0	2.81	1.8	0.7	8	7.5	220	123	9897	10 F.	200		1950		T
3500	38.6	14.91	2.90	37.9	2.91	1.7	-0.3	Ē	5.0	-	-07							-
3600	38.5	14.92	2.99	37.8	3.02	1.7	-0.9	Permittivity	2.5	• • •	***	•••			******			Ż
3700	38.3	14.92 14.94	3.07	37.7	3.12	1.7	-1.5	P. P.		1.1.2	7.5	Q	14	80. U		244		7
3800 3900	38,2	14,94	3.16	37.6 37.5	3.22 3.32	1.7	-1.9 -2.4	Dev.	-2.5 -5.0	1		286	921		81 ²³⁹	1002		3
4000	38.0	15.00	3.34	37.5	3.43	1.8	-2.5		-5.0					392 B			× 645)	73
4100	37.9	15.04	3.43	37.2	3.53	1.0	-2.8		10.0	1971	90-94 P	() ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	827	200 A.S.	公室	-92		
4200	37.8	15.08	3.52	37.1	3.63	1.8	-2.9			100	390	0	440	0	4900	540	10	
4300	37.7	15.14	3.62	37.0	3.73	1.8	-3.0					-		- Juency				
4400	37.5	15.18	3.71	36.9	3.84	1.7	-3.1											
4500	37.4	15.20	3.81	36.8	3.94	1.6	-3.3											
4600	37.3	15.29	3.91	36.7	4.04	1.6	-3.2		10.0									
4700	37.1	15.34	4.01	36.6	4.14	1.5	-3.2		7.5	Date:	957	990	121	- C	362	7201	200	æ
4800	37.0	15.39	4.11	36.4	4.25	1.4	-3.2	-22	7.5 5.0	1.00	erat P	200	255	de de		2088a)	400	5
4850	36.9	15.43	4.16	36.4	4.30	1.3	-3.1		2.5			191 <u>8</u>		1100		960	1.00	1
4900	36.8	15.45	4.21	36.3	4.35	1.3	-3.1	Conductivity	2.5	~		986		<u>. 1997</u>	24 A.C			
4950 5000	38.7 36.7	15.47	4.26	36.3 36.2	4.40 4.45	1.2	-3.1	- pp	-2.5		-			262	2,142			10
5050	36.6	15.50	4.31 4.37	36.2	4,45	1.2	-3.1 -3.0	ő	-5.0	-		2002						1
5100	36.5	15.60	4.43	36.2	4.50	1.1	-3.0 -2.8	Dev.	-7.5	· · ·		10433	222	2010-3	352		-992	Ę,
5150	36.4	15.60	4.48	36.0	4.60	1.0	-2.8		10.0	1997		1.4	338° (5	00235	1 1 1 <b>1</b> 1 1	<u></u>		33
5200	36.4	15.65	4.53	36.0	4.66	1.0	-2.8		3	400	390	10	440		4900	540	00	
5250	36.3	15.67	4.58	35.9	4.71	1.0	-2.8						Fred	quency	MHz			
5300	36.2	15.70	4.63	35.9	4.76	1.0	-2.7											
5350	36.1	15.70	4.67	35.8	4.81	0.9	-2.9											
5400	36.1	15.74	4.73	35.8	4.86	0.8	-2.7											
5450	36.0	15.75	4.77	35.7	4.91	0.9	-2.8											
5500	35.9	15.75	4,82	35,6	4.96	8.0	-2.9											
5550	35.9	15.80	4,88	35.6	5.01	0.8	-2.7											
5600	35.8	15.82	4.93	35.5	5.07	0.7	-2.7											
5650	35,7	15.86	4.98	35.5	5.12	0.7	-2.6											
5700	35.7	15.88	5.03	35.4	5.17	0.7	-2.6											
5750	35.6	15.90	5.08	35.4	5.22	0.6	-2.6											
6700	OF E	16.04	122344	25.2														

Figure D-7 **5GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter** 

-2.4

-2.5 -2.6

0.4 0.2

5800 35.5 15.94 5.14 35.3 5.27 0.5

5.20 35.3 5.34 5.26 35.3 5.40

5850 35.4 15.98 5900 35.4 16.02

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## APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

JAN SYSTEM IY									g valuation Summary							
SAR							COND.	PERM.		CW VALIDATIC	N	M	OD. VALIDATI	ON		
SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE C	PROBE CAL. POINT		(ɛ,)	SENSI- TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR		
E	750	11/15/2013	3914	EX3DV4	750	Head	0.922	43.81	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A		
G	835	3/27/2013	3209	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.925	41.29	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A		
1	1750	6/28/2013	3319	ES3DV3	1750	Head	1.355	38.32	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A		
С	1900	8/13/2013	3263	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.458	38.68	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A		
Н	2450	6/24/2013	3318	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.819	38.94	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		
В	2600	11/13/2013	3288	ES3DV3	2600	Head	2.051	38.63	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	PASS		
E	5200	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5200	Head	4.482	34.70	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		
E	5300	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5300	Head	4.604	34.60	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		
E	5500	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5500	Head	4.821	34.28	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		
E	5800	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.133	33.89	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		
В	750	11/5/2013	3288	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.953	56.47	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A		
G	835	3/26/2013	3209	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.006	54.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A		
I	1750	7/2/2013	3319	ES3DV3	1750	Body	1.468	52.87	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A		
С	1900	8/13/2013	3263	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.579	51.36	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A		
1	1900	7/1/2013	3319	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.502	52.10	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A		
D	2450	10/11/2013	3022	ES3DV2	2450	Body	2.008	52.50	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		
D	2600	10/11/2013	3022	ES3DV2	2600	Body	2.116	50.27	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	PASS	N/A		
A	5200	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.292	47.85	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		
A	5300	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.477	47.47	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		
A	5500	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.729	47.03	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		
A	5800	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.233	46.20	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS		

Table E-I SAR System 1g Validation Summary

Table E-II SAR System 10g Validation Summary

SAR					PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.		CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE			(σ)	(ε _r )	SENSI- TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR	
А	5200	3/11/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.268	48.58	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
Α	5300	3/11/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.405	48.31	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
А	5500	3/11/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.703	47.90	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both a CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664

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