Attachment 2. – Dipole Calibration Data

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





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

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Client Digital EMC (Dymstec) Certificate No: D835V2-4d159_Sep13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D835V2 - SN: 4d159 QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz Calibration date: September 05, 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 Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) Oct-13 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) Oct-13 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) Apr-14 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.3 / 06327 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) Apr-14 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12) Dec-13 DAE4 SN: 601 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13) Apr-14 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check MY41092317 Power sensor HP 8481A 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-13 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-13 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12) In house check: Oct-13 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: September 6, 2013 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d159_Sep13

Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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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

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

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
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d159_Sep13

Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.5 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.44 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.16 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.4 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		7212

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.28 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.08 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d159_Sep13

Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Report No.: DRTFCC1310-1032

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 3.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.1 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 4.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.442 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG		
Manufactured on	December 28, 2012		

Certificate No: D835V2-4d159_Sep13

Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 05.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d159

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

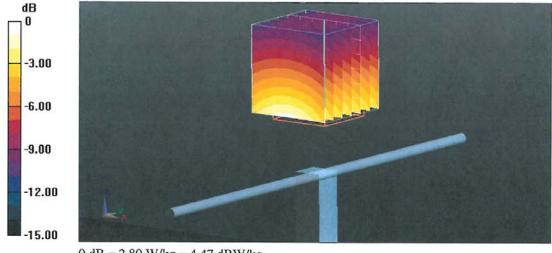
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.721 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.80 W/kg

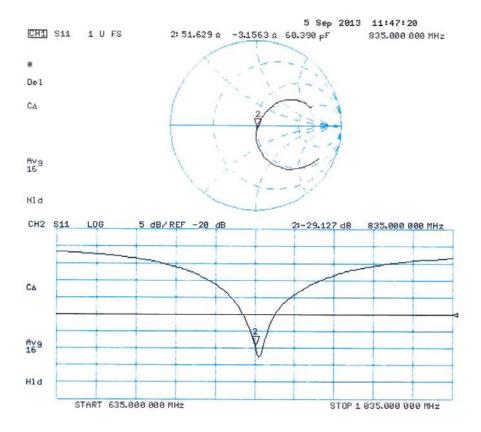


0 dB = 2.80 W/kg = 4.47 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D835V2-4d159_Sep13

Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D835V2-4d159_Sep13

Page 6 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 05.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d159

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

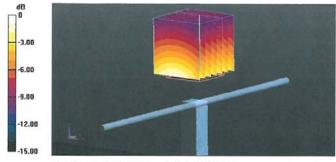
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.559 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.80 W/kg

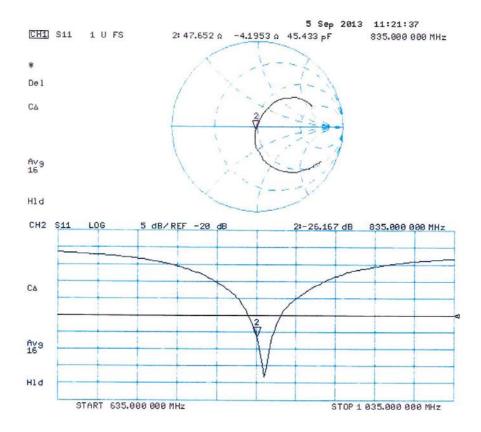


0 dB = 2.80 W/kg = 4.47 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D835V2-4d159_Sep13

Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Digital EMC (Dumatas)

Digital EMC (Dymstec) Client Certificate No: D1900V2-5d176 Sep13 CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d176 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz Calibration date: September 05, 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 EPM-442A GB37480704 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) Oct-13 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) Oct-13 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) Apr-14 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.3 / 06327 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) Apr-14 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12) Dec-13 DAE4 SN: 601 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13) Apr-14 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-13 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-13 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12) In house check: Oct-13 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Katja Pokovic Approved by: Technical Manager Issued: September 6, 2013

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d176_Sep13

Page 1 of 8

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

The reported uncertainty of measurement	ent is stated as th	ne standard uncer	tainty of measurement
multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, v			
probability of approximately 95%.			,

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d176_Sep13

Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.0 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d176_Sep13

Page 3 of 8

Report No.: DRTFCC1310-1032

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω + 5.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.1 Ω + 6.1 j Ω	
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	June 08, 2012	

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d176_Sep13

Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 05.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d176

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

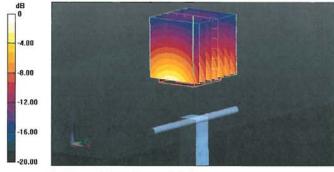
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 96.168 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 W/kg

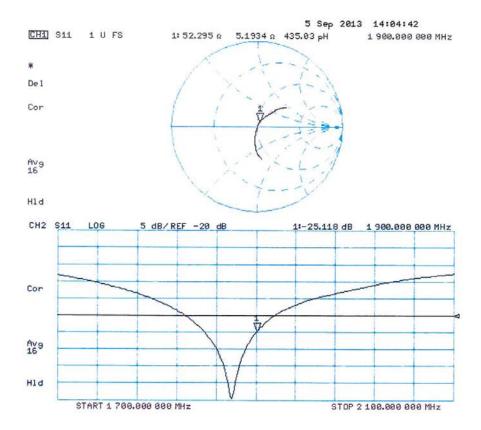
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



0 dB = 12.2 W/kg = 10.86 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d176_Sep13 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d176_Sep13

Page 6 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 05.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d176

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

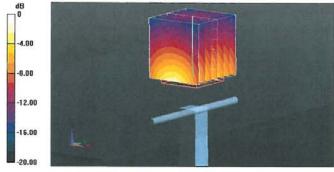
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 96.168 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 W/kg

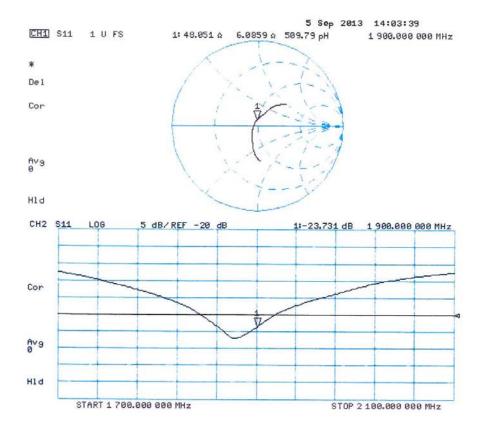
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d176_Sep13 Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d176_Sep13

Page 8 of 8

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CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE		28/02/10/21/10/21
Object	D2450V2 - SN: 9	20	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ove 700 MHz
Calibration date:	September 10, 2	013	
The measurements and the unce	rtainties with confidence p	ional standards, which realize the physical un robability are given on the following pages an ry facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$	d are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	1	0.10.1.40.25	
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A	ID # GB37480704	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq		^
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Iran El-Jane

Certificate No: D2450V2-920_Sep13

Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-920_Sep13

Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation		
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom		
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$		
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz		

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	48.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-920_Sep13

Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.7 \Omega + 2.3 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.8 \Omega + 4.6 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 19, 2012

Certificate No: D2450V2-920_Sep13

Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 920

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

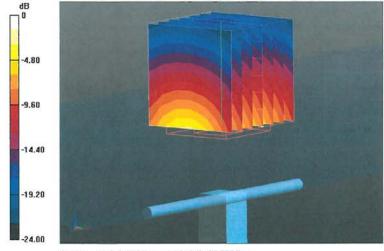
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 93.202 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

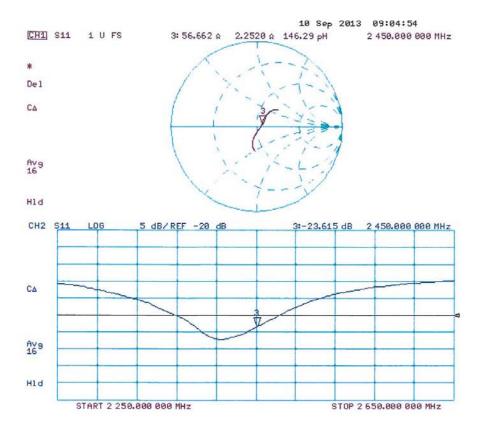


0 dB = 16.8 W/kg = 12.25 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-920_Sep13

Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D2450V2-920_Sep13

Page 6 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 920

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

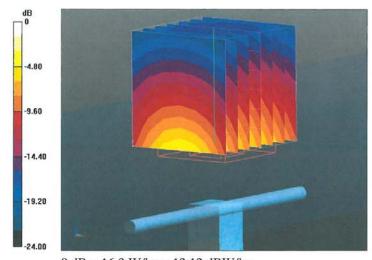
DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 93.202 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.8 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.3 W/kg

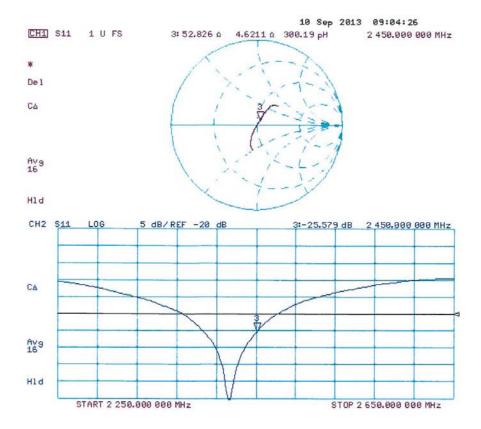


0 dB = 16.3 W/kg = 12.12 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-920_Sep13

Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D2450V2-920_Sep13

Page 8 of 8

Attachment 3. – SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

SAR System Validation

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01r01, 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 D01v01r01.

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.

Table Attachment 3.1 SAR System Validation Summary

SAR	Freq.	D. C.	Probe	Probe	Probe	CAL.	PERM.	COND.		CW Validatio	n	М	OD. Validation	on
System	[MHz]	Date	SN	Type	Po	oint	(Er)	(σ)	Sensi- tivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isortopy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
Н	835	2013-09-24	3327	ES3DV3	835	Head	41.938	0.875	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
Н	1900	2013-09-26	3327	ES3DV3	1900	Head	39.760	1.388	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
Н	2450	2013-09-30	3327	ES3DV3	2450	Head	38.392	1.846	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
Н	835	2013-09-25	3327	ES3DV3	835	Body	53.937	0.990	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
Н	1900	2013-09-27	3327	ES3DV3	1900	Body	53.616	1.497	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
Н	2450	2013-10-01	3327	ES3DV3	2450	Body	54.592	1.970	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS