### APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

**PC Test** 

Certificate No: D750V3-1054\_Mar15

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D750V3 - SN:1054

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-05.v9** 

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

March 11, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:

Name Michael Weber Function

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: March 11, 2015

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

Certificate No: D750V3-1054\_Mar15

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#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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%.

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Tie following parameters and calculations were appr	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.28 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.42 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and ballotiations were applied	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.53 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.68 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D750V3-1054\_Mar15 Page 3 of 8

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω - 0.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 2.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.6 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.033 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	November 08, 2011

Certificate No: D750V3-1054\_Mar15

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 11.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1054

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

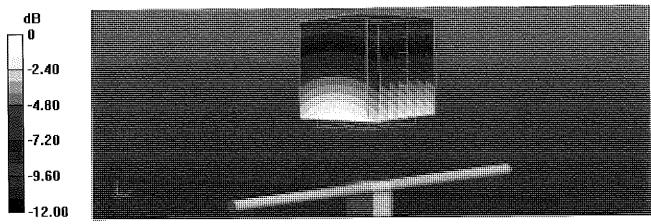
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg

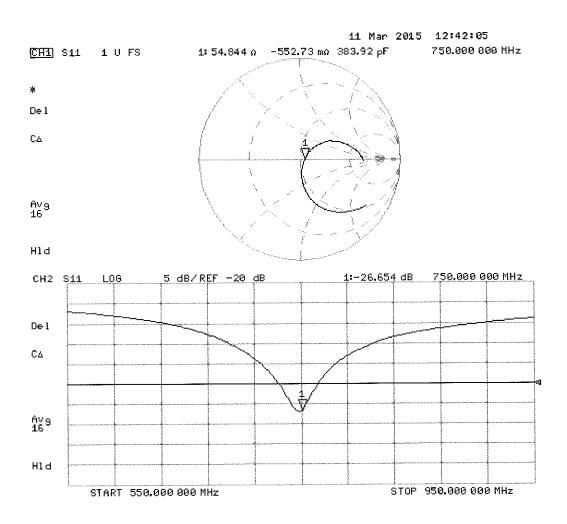
SAR(1 g) = 2.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.46 W/kg



0 dB = 2.46 W/kg = 3.91 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 11.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1054

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

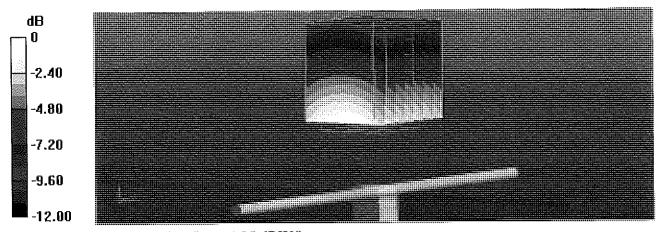
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg

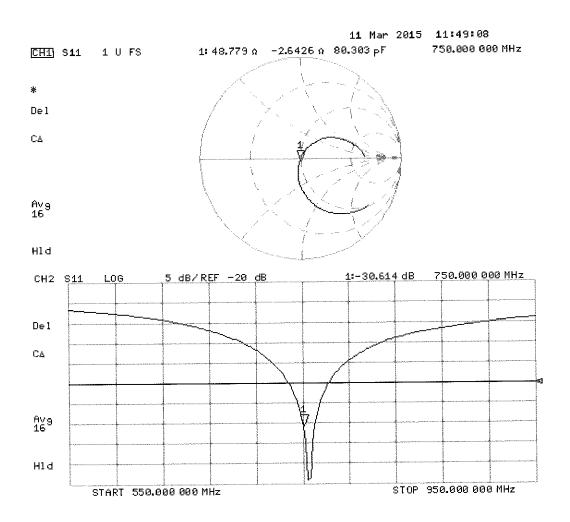
SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.54 W/kg



0 dB = 2.54 W/kg = 4.05 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

**PC Test** 

Certificate No: D835V2-4d119\_Apr15

Object	D835V2 - SN:4d	119 prikana apartumunu arawa arawa	en e
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	edure for dipole validation kits abo	RN ove 700 MHz 4/29
Calibration date:	April 13, 2015		
The measurements and the tince	rtainties with confidence p	ional standards, which realize the physical un probability are given on the following pages ar ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°0	nd are part of the certificate.
Primary Standards	ID#	0.15 1.40 10.	
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
	SN. 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	Moreen Chaeceef
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Ally-
This calibration certificate shall no	ot be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: April 13, 2015

Certificate No: D835V2-4d119\_Apr15

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

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**Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

c) 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: D835V2-4d119\_Apr15

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### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	VOZ.0.0
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	with opacer
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	40.9 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.38 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 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	55.4 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.20 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.06 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d119\_Apr15

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 2.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 4.9 ϳΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Flectrical Doloy (one dispetion)	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1 000
	1.386 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	June 29, 2010

Certificate No: D835V2-4d119\_Apr15

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d119

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.94$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

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

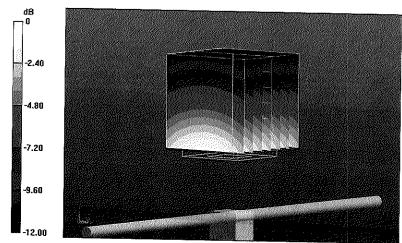
Reference Value = 56.77 V/m P

Reference Value = 56.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

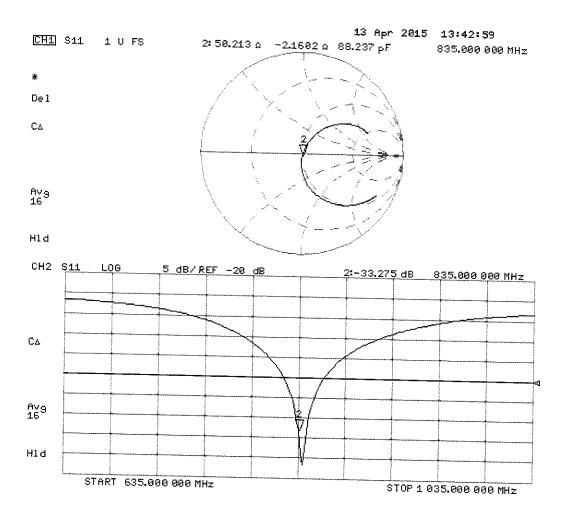
SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



0 dB = 2.85 W/kg = 4.55 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 13.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d119

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

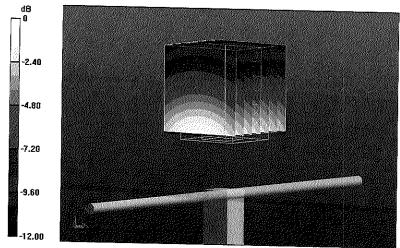
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.52 W/kg

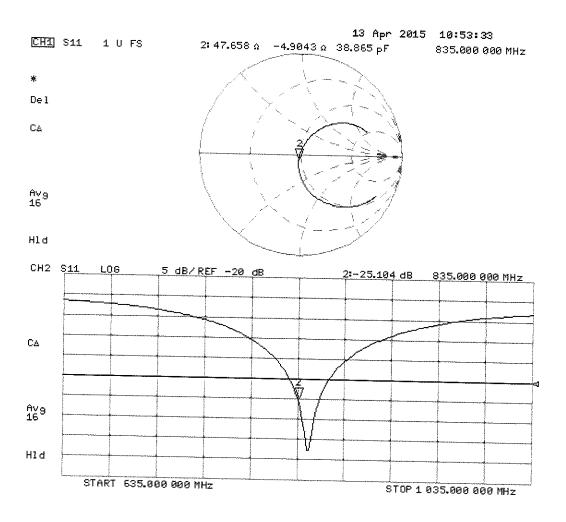
SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 W/kg



0 dB = 2.77 W/kg = 4.42 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client

**PC Test** 

Certificate No: D835V2-4d133\_Jul15

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d133

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

rn v 8/4/15

Calibration date:

July 23, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:

Name Michael Weber Function Laboratory Technician Signature

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: July 23, 2015

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d133\_Jul15

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d133\_Jul15

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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.

To following parameters and careatasis mere appro-	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.4 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.13 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.94 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	54.9 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.25 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.08 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d133\_Jul15 Page 3 of 8

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.1 dB

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω - 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 ns

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 22, 2011

Certificate No: D835V2-4d133\_Jul15

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 22.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

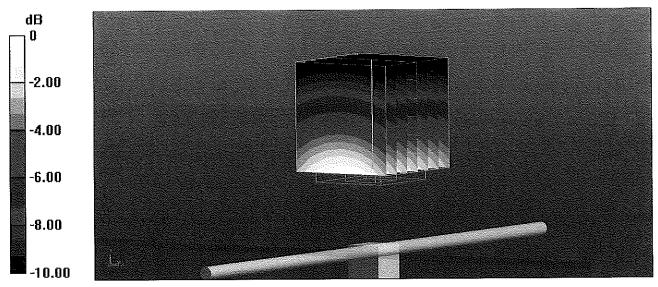
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg

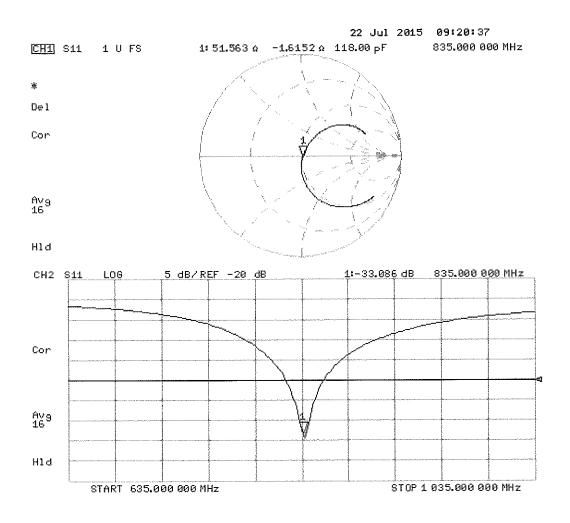
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 W/kg



0 dB = 2.70 W/kg = 4.31 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 23.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

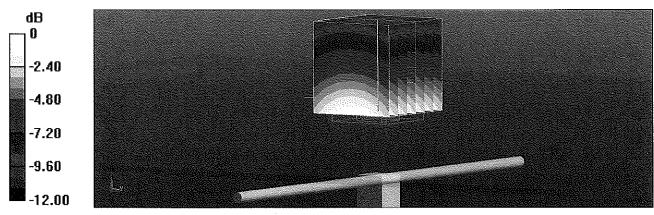
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

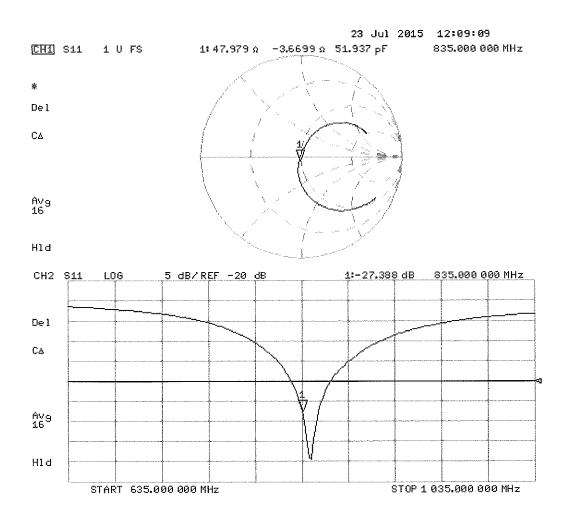
SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 W/kg



0 dB = 2.77 W/kg = 4.42 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Client

**PC Test** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: D1750V2-1051 Apr15

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN:1051

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

4/29/15

Calibration date:

April 15, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	1.0-
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 15, 2015

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Certificate No: D1750V2-1051\_Apr15

Page 1 of 8

#### Calibration Laboratory of

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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: D1750V2-1051\_Apr15

Page 2 of 8

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	VJZ.0.0
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	with Opacei
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
	250 mW input power	4.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.5 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
	250 mW input power	9.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
	250 mW input power	5.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1051\_Apr15

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 0.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 37.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω + 0.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.9 dB

### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	
= comodi Belay (one difection)	1.221 ns
	1.221118

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	
Manadactared by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	Fobruary 10, 0040
	February 19, 2010

Certificate No: D1750V2-1051\_Apr15

### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 15.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1051

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.35$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

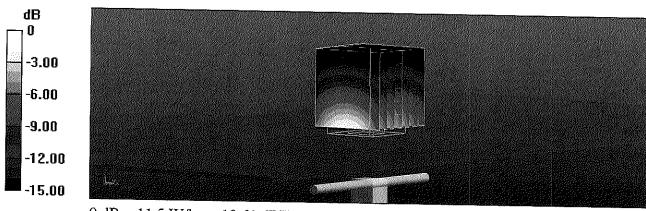
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

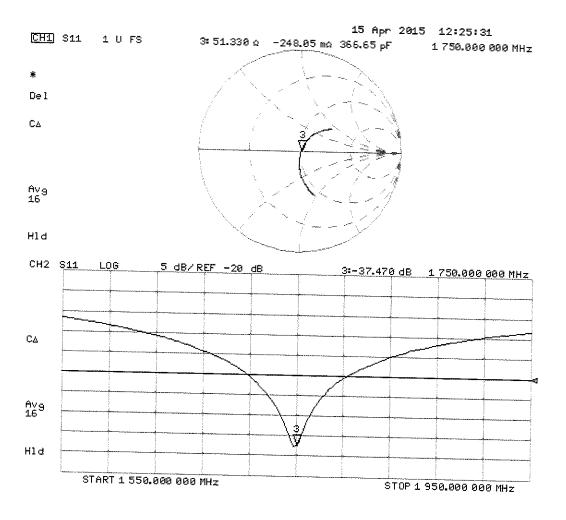
SAR(1 g) = 9.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.8 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 W/kg



0 dB = 11.5 W/kg = 10.61 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 15.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1051

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

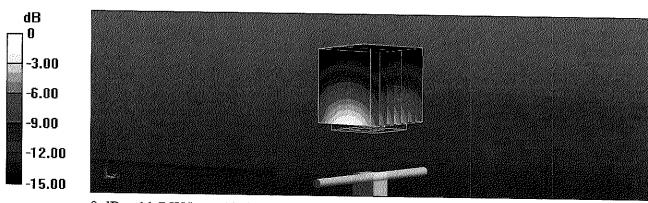
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

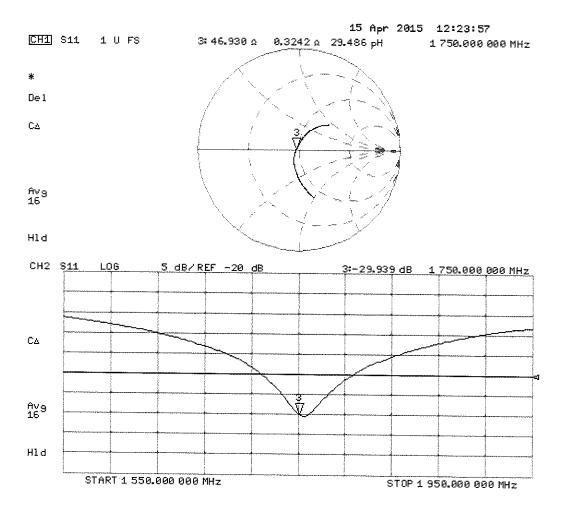
SAR(1 g) = 9.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 W/kg



0 dB = 11.7 W/kg = 10.68 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

**PC Test** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d141\_Apr15

Object D1900V2 - SN:5d141

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

4/29/15

Calibration date:

April 14, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	1D #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	in house check: Oct-15
	Name	Function	Signature 、
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	$(\backslash Z)$

Issued: April 14, 2015

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

Katja Pokovic

Approved by:

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the sign:

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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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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: D1900V2-5d141\_Apr15 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	38.6 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	a u 12.20	

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 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	52.8 ± 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d141\_Apr15

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω + 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

# **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω + 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 ns
	1.130115

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	March 11, 2011

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d141\_Apr15

## **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 14.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d141

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

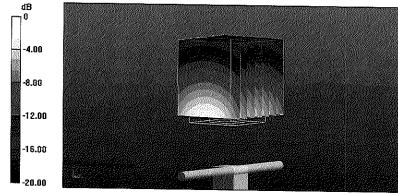
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

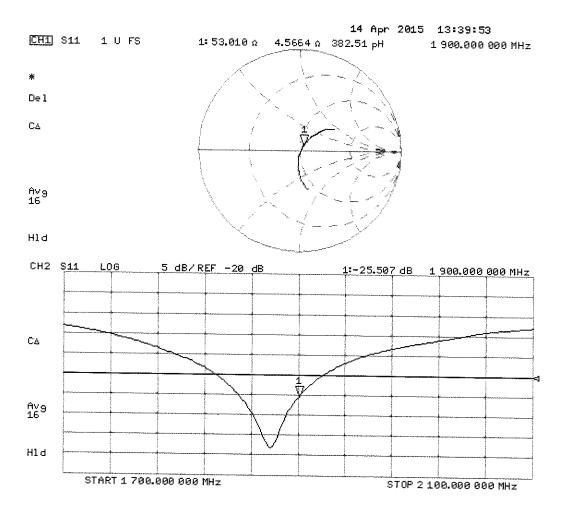
SAR(1 g) = 9.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg



0 dB = 12.5 W/kg = 10.97 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 14.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d141

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

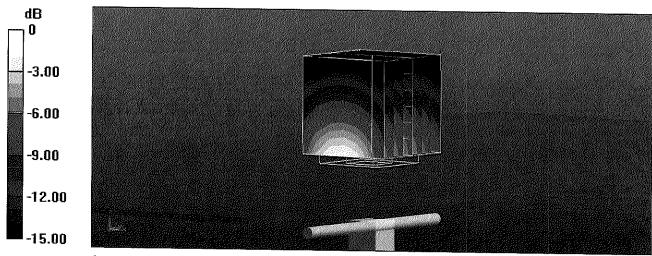
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

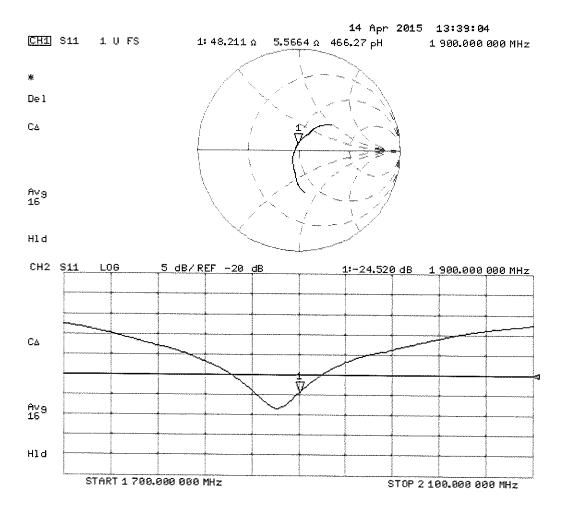
SAR(1 g) = 9.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg



0 dB = 12.5 W/kg = 10.97 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# Calibration Laboratory of

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Client

PC Test

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d149 Jul15

1	CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN:5d149

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

UU√ 8/4/1°

Calibration date:

July 14, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
	Name	Function	Signature

Calibrated by:

Leif Klysner

Function

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: July 14, 2015

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d149\_Jul15

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d149\_Jul15

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	39.7 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω + 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω + 6.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Florida de Dalace / como Pro (U. A.)	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 ns
(1111)	11107 110

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	March 11, 2011

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

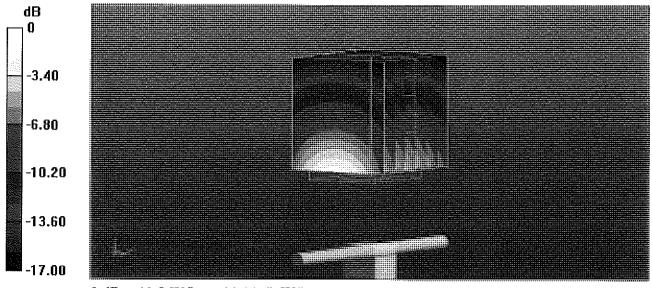
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

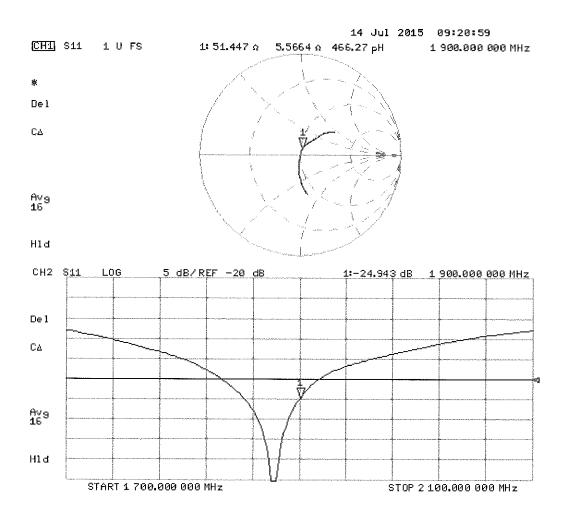
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

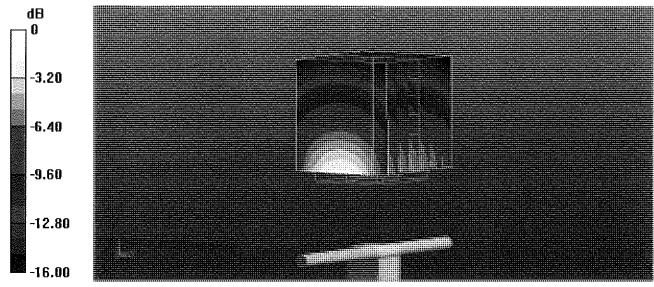
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

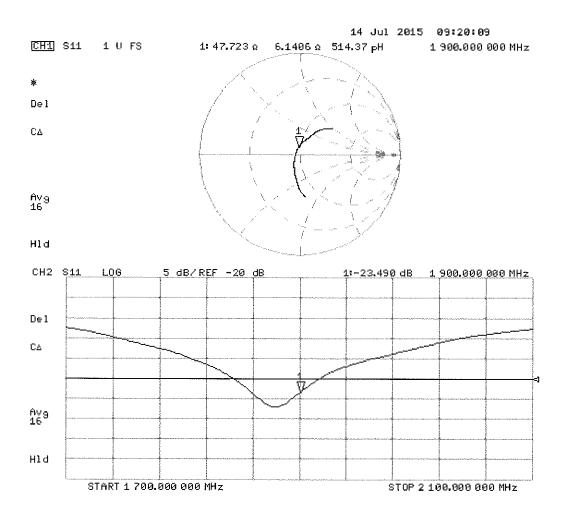
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.49 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

**PC Test** 

Certificate No: D2450V2-719\_Aug15

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 719

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

August 20, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092 <b>3</b> 17	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Michael Weber

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: August 21, 2015

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-719 Aug15

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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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-719\_Aug15

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## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.7 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. <b>7</b>	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.2 ± 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-719\_Aug15

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

# Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.5 Ω + 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω + 6.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	4.440
Listing Doidy (one direction)	1.149 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	September 10, 2002

Certificate No: D2450V2-719\_Aug15

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 719

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.87$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

## DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

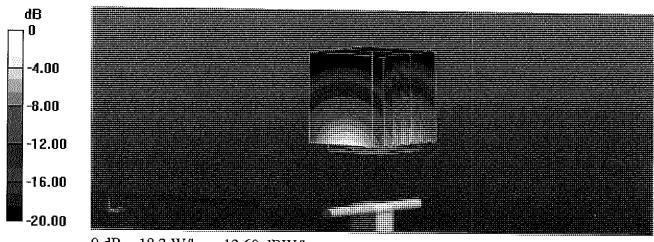
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

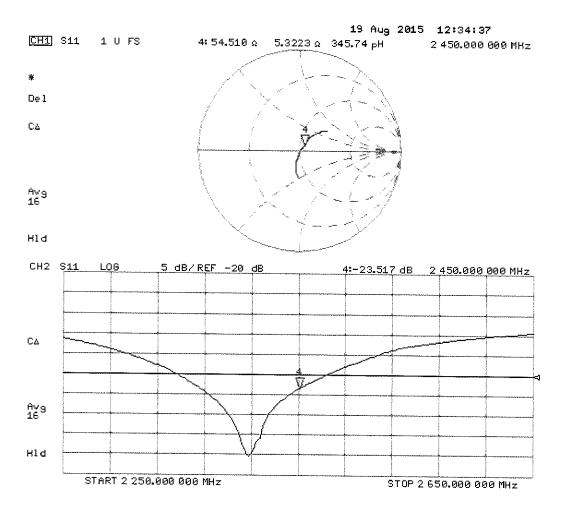
SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.48 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg



0 dB = 18.2 W/kg = 12.60 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 719

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

# DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

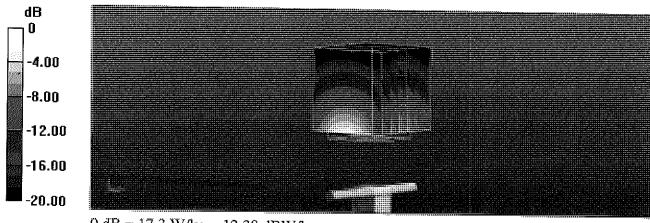
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

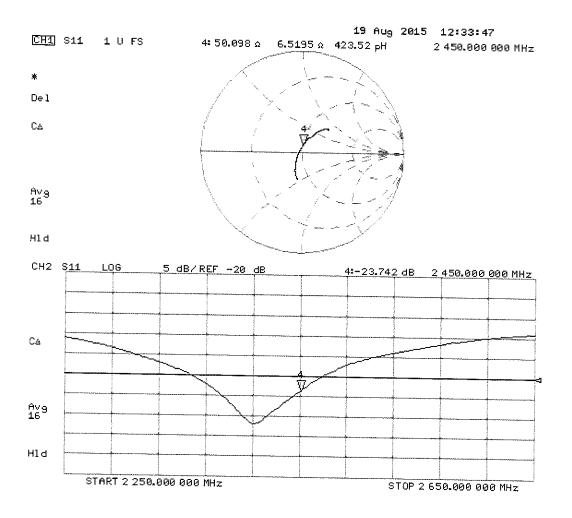
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client

Approved by:

PC Test

Certificate No: D2600V2-1004\_Apr15

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2600V2 SN: 1004

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

4/29/15

Calibration date: April 14, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
	Name	Function	Şîgnature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	()/24

Technical Manager

Issued: April 14, 2015

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Certificate No: D2600V2-1004\_Apr15 Page 1 of 8

Katja Pokovic

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#### 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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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: D2600V2-1004\_Apr15

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.1 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.2 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	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.2 ± 6 %	2.20 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 4.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point $46.5 \Omega - 3.6 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	
i Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.150 ns
	11100110

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 23, 2006

Certificate No: D2600V2-1004\_Apr15

## **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 14.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1004

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.99$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

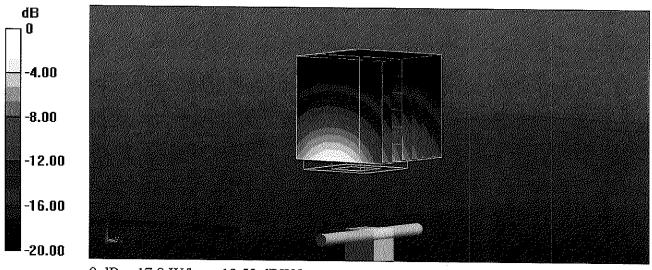
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

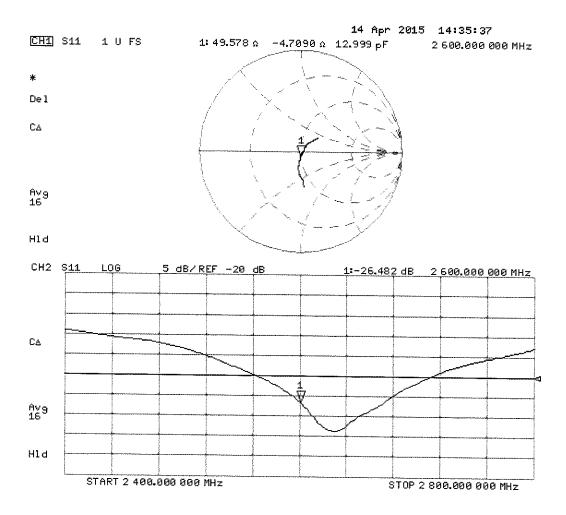
SAR(1 g) = 14.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg



0 dB = 17.9 W/kg = 12.53 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 14.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1004

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.2$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

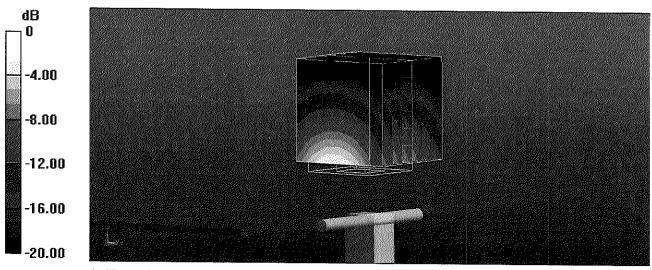
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg

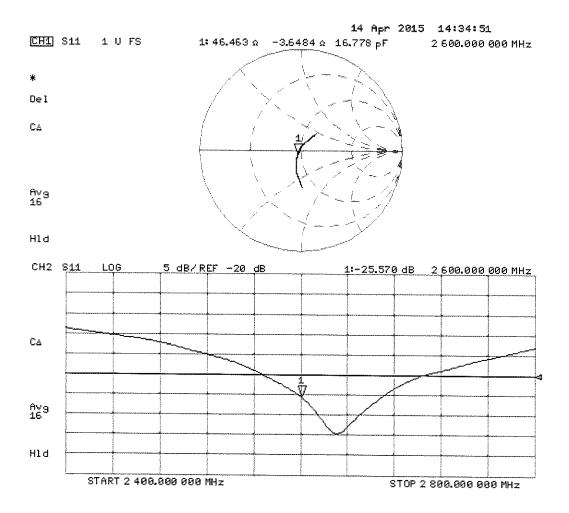
SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.3 W/kg = 12.62 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

**PC Test** 

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1120\_Feb15

CALIBRATION	CERTIFICATE	
Object	D5GHzV2 - SN:1120	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz 3/6/	
Calibration date:	February 17, 2015	

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-3503_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
	Name	Function	Sjgnature ∖
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	(W)
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			//20-7

Issued: February 17, 2015

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#### Glossary:

**TSL** 

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

N/A

not applicable or not measured

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- c) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

#### **Additional Documentation:**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1120\_Feb15

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

# **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0  mm, dz = 1.4  mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and calculations were appr	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	4.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

To tenoming parameters and canonic many	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	4.64 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.1 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	4.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1120\_Feb15 Page 4 of 16 Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were appr	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	4.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	5.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1120\_Feb15

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.77 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and equodictions were appr	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.5 ± 6 %	5.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and calculations made upp.	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.3 ± 6 %	5.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and calculations were appr	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/ <b>m</b>
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.9 ± 6 %	5.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The tonowing parameters and bandarisms were app.	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.7 ± 6 %	5.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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## Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

To following parameters and excessions of the	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.4 ± 6 %	6.28 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 5.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω + 2.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 2.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.6 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.4 Ω + 0.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω + 2.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.5 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω - 3.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω + 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω - 1.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.3 dB

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### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.5 Ω + 1.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω + 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.207 ns
Ziodinoai Zoitiy (Cita and City)	

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	September 08, 2011

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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 17.02.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1120

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500

MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.54$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.64$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.83$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m $^3$ ,

Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.94$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 34.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.15 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 34.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 64.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 64.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 63.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

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

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

Reference Value = 63.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

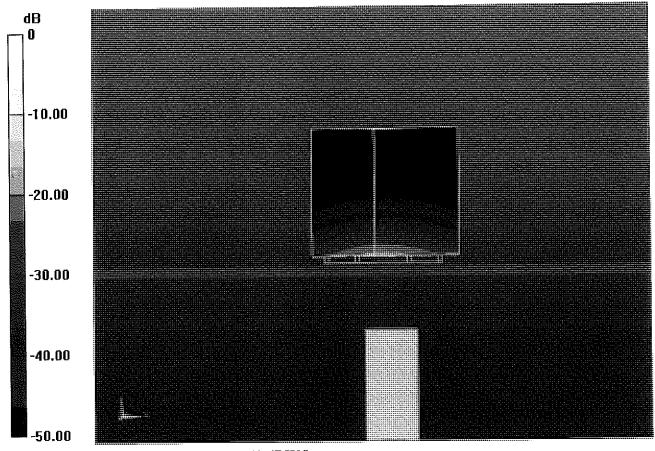
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg

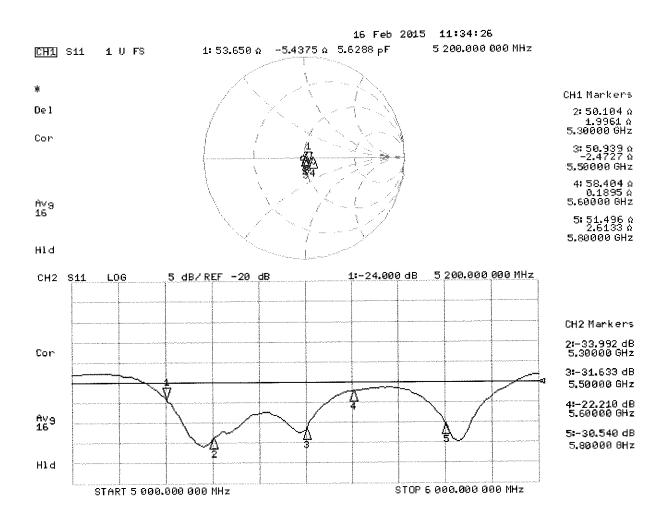
SAR(1 g) = 7.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



0 dB = 17.8 W/kg = 12.50 dBW/kg

## **Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**



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

Date: 16.02.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1120

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500

MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.46 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 48.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.59 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 48.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.85 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 47.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.99 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 47.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.28 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 47.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 58.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 57.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 58.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

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

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

Reference Value = 57.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

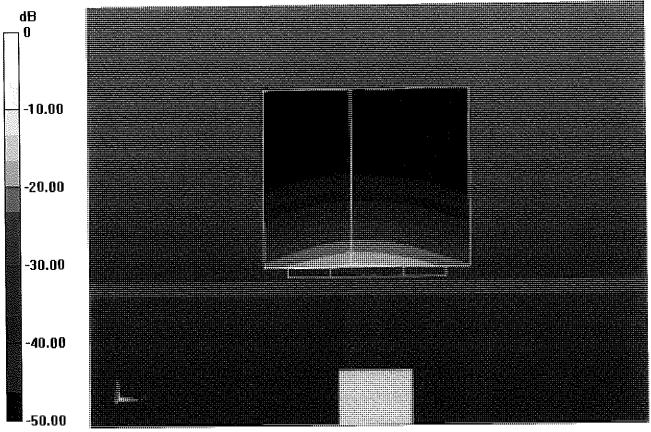
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg

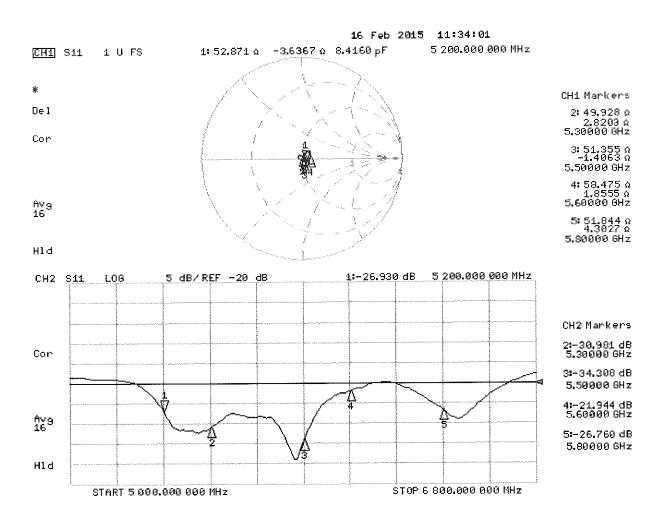
Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1120\_Feb15

SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg



0 dB = 17.5 W/kg = 12.43 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

PC Test

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1191\_Sep15

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE D5GHzV2 - SN: 1191 Object Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v2 ::: Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz September 16, 2015 Birth British Briti Calibration date: This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility, environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ 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 07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020). Oct-15 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020) Oct-15 Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021) Oct-15 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131) Mar-16 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 6047.2 / 06327 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134) Mar-16 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN: 3503 30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-3503\_Dec14) Dec-15 DAE4 SN: 601 17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-801\_Aug15) Aug-16 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check RF generator R&S SMT-06 100972 15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15). In house check: Jun-18 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14) In house check: Oct-15 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager lssued: September 18, 2015

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Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1191\_Sep15

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

#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Glossary:

TŞL

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 1528-2013, "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 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- 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%.

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	'''
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	"
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy = 4.0$ mm, $dz = 1.4$ mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	4.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.31 W/kg
SAP for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 <b>W</b> /kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

#### Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	4.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	7	-01=

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 <b>W</b> /kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

#### Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	5.04 mhp/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.07 <b>W</b> /kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k≃2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	поrmalized to 1 <b>W</b>	22.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) "C	47.3 ± 6 %	5.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.77 <b>W</b> /kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

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

#### Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		-030

#### SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

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

#### Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	6.20 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω - 5.2 ]Ω
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.0 Ω - 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.2 Ω + 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.5 Ω - 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.0 Ω - 2.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.3 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.9 Ω + <b>4.8</b> jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.0 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 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	August 28, 2003

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1191

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.54$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.88 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.04 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_i = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.45, 5.45, 5.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 64.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg

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

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

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

Reference Value = 63.94 V/m: Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Pcak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg

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

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

Reference Value = 61.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

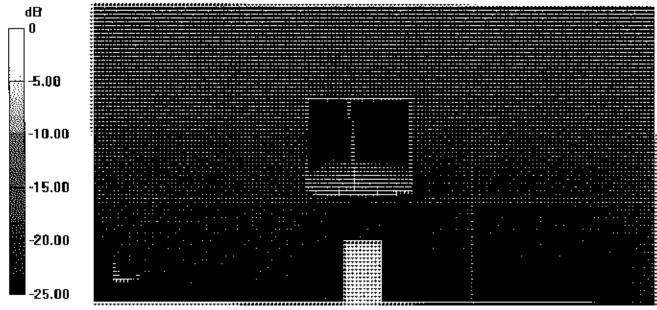
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

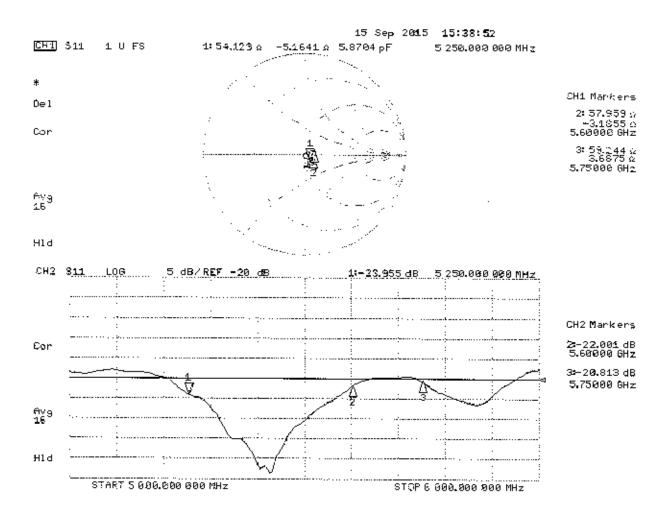
Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1191\_\$ep15

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0 dB = 19.9 W/kg = 12.99 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1191

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f=5250 MHz;  $\sigma=5.53$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=47.3;$   $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5600 MHz;  $\sigma=5.99$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.7;$   $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5750 MHz;  $\sigma=6.2$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.5;$   $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35);
   Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 58.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

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

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

Reference Value = 59.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg

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

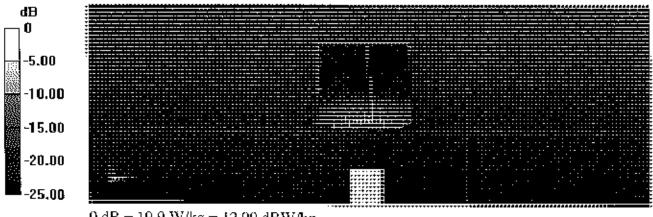
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 56.52 V/m: Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.5 W/kg

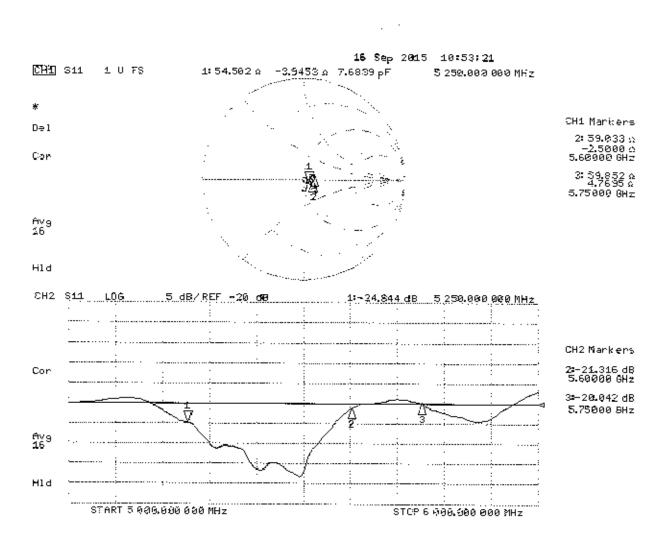
SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



0 dB = 19.9 W/kg = 12.99 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

**PC Test** 

Certificate No: ES3-3022\_Aug15

## **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 26, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	C-L-1110		
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Scheduled Calibration		
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087		Mar-16		
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16		
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16		
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16		
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16		
DAE4		30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15		
UNET	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jaп15)	Jan-16		
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Cohodulad Ol		
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	Scheduled Check		
Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585		18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Apr-16		

Name Function
Calibrated by: Michael Weber Laboratory T

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: August 27, 2015

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

Certificate No: ES3-3022\_Aug15

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx, y, z diode compression point

CF A, B, C, D

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization or

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

Connector Angle

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  (f  $\leq 900$  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 E<sup>2</sup>-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  $\pm$  50 MHz to  $\pm$  100
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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# Probe ES3DV2

SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003 Calibrated:

August 26, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	1.00	1.03	0.95	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.9	99.7	100.9	= 10.1 /8

**Modulation Calibration Parameters** 

UID	Communication System Name		Α	В	С	D	T 1/5	Unc
0	CW	<u> </u>	đВ	dB√μV		dB	VR mV	(k=2)
ļ -	CVV	X_	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	179.6	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.9	*
10010-	SAP Validation (Cause 400	Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		179.0	
CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	3.60	65.9	14.2	10.00	43.5	±2.2 %
		Y	2.84	63.5	13.0		43.3	
10011-	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	Z	2.76	63.7	12.7		41.7	
CAB	OWIS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.32	67.0	18.7	2.91	144.4	±0.7 %
		<u> </u>	3.24	66.3	18.0		147.3	
10012-	IEEE 902 44b WEE; O 4 OU (DODG)	Z	3.19	66.3	18.0		143.5	
CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.15	69.9	19.5	1.87	146.1	±0.7 %
		Y	2.88	67.7	18.0		147.9	
10013-	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-	Z	2.78	67.4	17.8		145.6	
CAB	OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.40	71.3	23.8	9.46	144.9	±3.3 %
		Y	11,15	70.5	23.1		146.9	
10021-	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	Z	10.95	70.5	23.3		140.3	
DAB	CONFI DD (TDIVIA, GIVISK)	X	20.66	99.8	29.2	9.39	132.6	±2.2 %
		Y	14.36	93.3	26.6		145.3	
10023-	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	Z	17.17	97.2	27.8		145.4	
DAB	GING-I DD (I DIVIA, GIVISK, IN U)	X	17.22	96.5	28.2	9.57	125.4	±1.9 %
		Y	11.06	88.6	25.0		136.0	
10024-	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	Z	8.71	84.6	23.4		130.7	
DAB	G. TO TOD (TOWA, GIVISK, TN 0-1)	X	31.05	99.5	25.9	6.56	135.2	±2.2 %
		Y	25.28	97.4	25.0		132.5	
10027-	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	Z	21.58	95.7	24.5		144.4	
DAB	GING-PDD (TDIVIA, GIVISK, TN 0-1-2)	X	42.88	99.9	24.0	4.80	129.5	±1.9 %
		Y	40.80	99.6	23.7		124.9	***
10028-	GDDS EDD (TDMA CMSK TALO 4 0 0)	Z	38.42	99.7	23.7		137.8	
DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	Х	44.48	100.0	23.2	3.55	138.2	±1.9 %
		Y	44.03	99.7	22.8		133.0	
10032-	JEEE 200 45 4 DL (OFO)	Z	41.36	99.8	22.8		147.5	
CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	16.08	99.5	23.3	1.16	127.5	±1.4 %
		Υ	79.69	99.6	19.3		146.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10100-	LTE FDD (OC FDMA 4000) DE -	Z	45.81	99.9	20.4		138.2	.,,,,
CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.4	19.8	5.67	138.7	±1.4 %
777		Y	6.27	66.8	19.2		134.9	
		Z	6.16	66.6	19.2		127.6	

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10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	10.13	75.0	25.9	9.29	129.4	±3.3 %
		Y	9.46	73.0	24.5		121.0	
		Z	9.52	74.0	25.4		131.8 137.0	<u> </u>
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	66.9	19.7	5.80	137.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.24	66.7	19.3		140.0	<u> </u>
		Z	6.06	66.3	19.2		127.1	<del> </del>
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.16	68.7	21.3	8.07	127.7	±2.2 %
		Y	9.99	68.2	20.9		131.5	
10151-	LITE TOD (OCTOOR)	Z	10.22	69.1	21.4	-	141.6	<del> </del>
CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.34	73.4	25.2	9.28	125.0	±3.3 %
		Y	8.92	72.2	24.3		127.2	
10154-	LITE EDD (CC FDMA FOR FD 10 M)	<u></u>	8.95	73.1	25.1		131.9	***
CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	×	5.95	66.4	19.4	5.75	134.4	±1.4 %
		Y	5.92	66.2	19.1		137.0	
10160-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz,	Z	5.98	66.7	19.5		146.8	
CAB	QPSK)	X	6.39	66.9	19.6	5.82	139.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.35	66.7	19.3		141.9	
10169-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	Z	6.15	66.2	19.2		128.4	
CAB	QPSK)	X	4.96	66.6	19.8	5.73	137.3	±1.4 %
		Y	4.85	66.1	19.3		139.8	
10172-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	Z	4.85	66.6	19.7		146.7	
CAB	QPSK)	X	8.75	78.7	28.3	9.21	138.9	±3.0 %
		Y	7.69	75.1	26.1		140.1	
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	Z	7.80 4.88	76.6 66.2	27.2 19.6	5.72	144.0 132.0	±1.4 %
		Y	4.77	65.8	10.1		132.6	
		z	4.83	66.5	19.1		146.0	***
10181- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.91	66.3	19.6 19.7	5.72	131.7	±1.4 %
		Y	4.82	66.0	19.2		138.4	
		Z	4.86	66.7	19.7		145.7	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	10.04	69.1	21.7	8.10	140.9	±2.2 %
		Υ	9.62	67.9	20.8		125.2	
40005		Z	9.74	68.6	21.3		133.3	
10225- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	Х	7.01	67.1	19.6	5.97	143.7	±1.4 %
		Υ	6.78	66.2	19.0		129.3	
10237-	LITE TDD (CO SOLLA 4 S	Z	6.80	66.7	19.3		136.5	***
CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	Х	8.55	78.0	27.9	9.21	134.6	±3.0 %
		Y	7.79	75.6	26.3		141.6	
10252-	LITE-TOD (SC EDMA 500/ DD 40 10)	Z	7.89	76.9	27.4		145.2	
CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.30	74.8	26.1	9.24	134.8	±3.3 %
		Y	8.65	72.5	24.5		136.4	
10267-	LTE-TOD (SC EDMA 4000/ DD 40	_Z	8.33	72.3	24.8		126.6	
CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.20	76.2	26.8	9.30	144.8	±3.3 %
		Y	9.41	73.7	25.1		145.9	
		Z	9.18	73.9	25.6		138.6	

ES3DV2-SN:3022 August 26, 2015

10275- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.45	66.7	18.9	3.96	147.0	±0.9 %
		Y	4.21	65.5	17.9		126.5	
40004		Z	4.36	66.5	18.5		148.0	<del> </del>
10291- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	Х	3.57	66.3	18.5	3.46	134.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.48	65.6	17.8		136.8	
40000		Z	3.51	66.2	18.3		136.4	1
10292- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	Х	3.53	66.4	18.6	3.39	135.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.45	65.8	17.9		140.4	
4000=		Z	3.50	66.5	18.5		137.0	<del> </del>
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	6.18	66.5	19.5	5.81	129.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.15	66.3	19.1		133.6	1
40044		Z	6.13	66.5	19.3		131.2	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.77	67.2	19.9	6.06	134.8	±1.7 %
<del></del>		Y	6.81	67.3	19.7		144.8	
40400		Z	6.68	67.1	19.7	ļ	136.7	
10400- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.30	69.4	22.0	8.37	142.0	±2.5 %
		Υ	9.90	68.2	21.1		126.8	
40400		Z	10.15	69.3	21.9		142.6	
10403- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	Х	4.72	68.1	18.9	3.76	147.8	±0.7 %
		Υ	4.56	67.5	18.2		133.6	
10101		Z	4.61	68.2	18.7		147.4	
10404- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	Х	4.57	67.8	18.8	3.77	144.3	±0.7 %
		Υ	4.43	67.3	18.1		131.3	***************************************
40445		Z	4.57	68.3	18.8		145.0	
10415- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.64	67.9	18.7	1.54	142.1	±0.5 %
		Υ	2.36	65.4	16.8		130.3	·····
40440		Z	2.50	66.7	17.7		145.0	
10416- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	10.04	69.0	21.7	8.23	138.8	±2.2 %
		Υ	9.71	68.0	20.9		125.6	
		Z	9.94	69.0	21.6		140.4	

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 Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup>	Unc
750	41.9	0.89	***				(mm)	(k=2)
	41.0	0.09	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.46	1.43	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.24	2.08	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.45	1.47	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.59	1.25	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.55	1.39	± 12,0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.51	1,47	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.57	1.46	± 12.0 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k≃2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.50	1.34	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.25	2.16	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.61	1.33	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.31	2.02	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.79	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.08	4.08	4.08	0.80	1.12	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

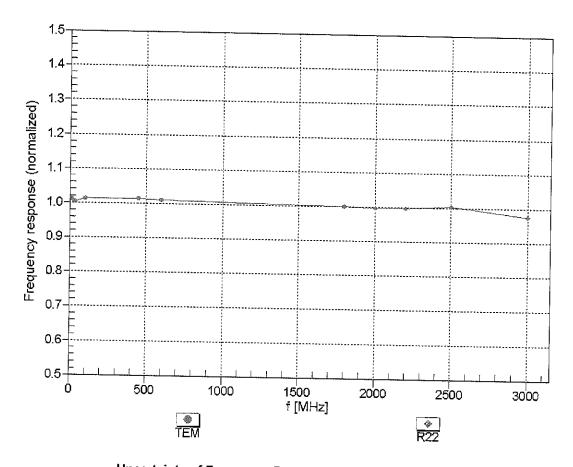
At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$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

Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

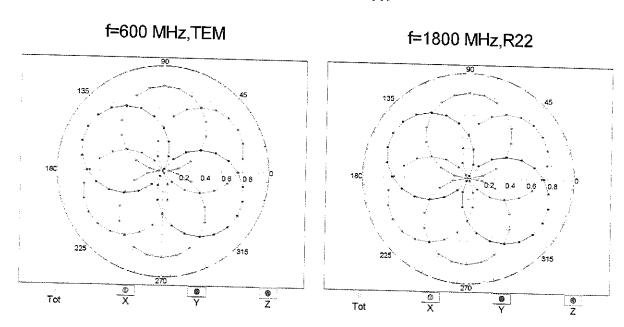
## Frequency Response of E-Field

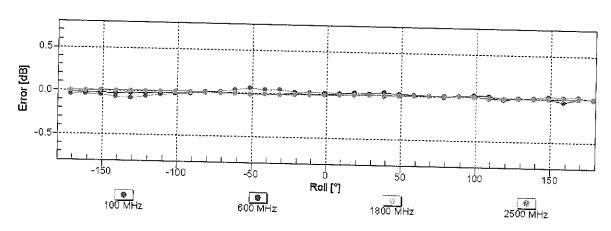
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm$  6.3% (k=2)

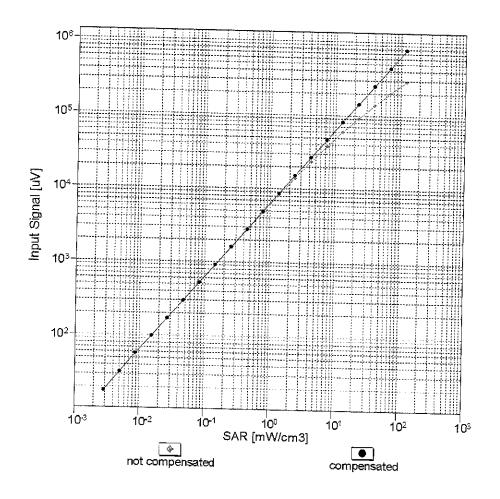
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

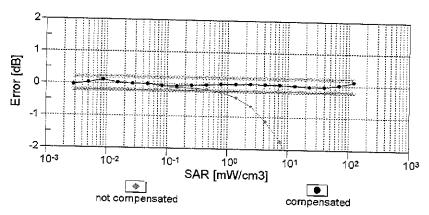




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

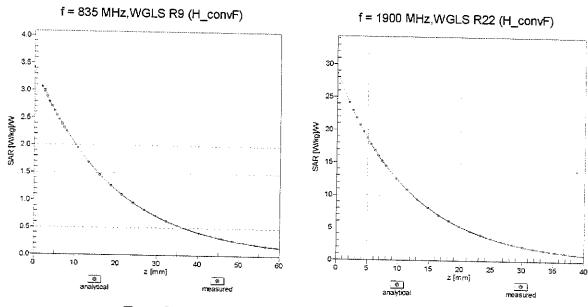
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)



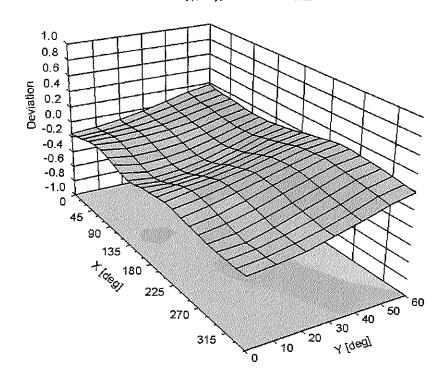


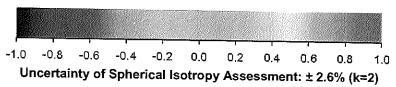
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (\$\phi\$, \$\text{9}\$), f = 900 MHz





## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	98.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	
Optical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Probe Overall Length	disabled
Probe Body Diameter	337 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
	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





C

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

**PC Test** 

Certificate No: ES3-3263\_May15

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

May 20, 2015

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16	
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16	
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16	
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16	
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15	
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16	
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-16	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15	

Issued: May 19, 2015

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

Certificate No: ES3-3263\_May15

#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Servizio svizzero di taratura

Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

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

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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 θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: ES3-3263\_May15

ES3DV3 - SN:3263 May 20, 2015

# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3263

Manufactured: January 25, 2010 Calibrated: May 20, 2015

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

Certificate No: ES3-3263\_May15

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.21	1.25	1.13	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	106.1	103.6	108.3	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	205.3	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		207.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		199.5	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	1.83	58.4	9.4	10.00	41.2	±1.4 %
		Υ	3.88	63.3	12.9		47.5	<u> </u>
		Z	1.42	56.8	8.7		39.5	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.27	67.4	18.6	2.91	140.1	±0.7 %
		Y	3.39	67.5	18.7		142.7	
40040		Z	3.32	67.6	18.6		136.9	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.85	68.8	18.8	1.87	142.2	±0.7 %
		Υ	3.38	70.7	19.5		144.8	
10012	IEEE 000 44 - MEE 0 4 OLL (D000	Z	3.07	70.0	19.1		138.1	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps)	×	10.99	70.8	23.4	9.46	135.9	±2.5 %
		Υ	11.36	70.3	22.8		124.7	
10021-	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	Z	10.57	70.0	22.9	<del></del>	129.4	
DAB	GSW-FDD (TDWA, GWSK)	X	9.38	84.7	22.1	9.39	139.8	±1.9 %
		Y	27.79	100.0	28.7		129.4	
10023-	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	Z	9.29	86.8	23.8		134.5	
DAB	GFRS-FDD (TDIVIA, GIVISK, TN U)	X	9.63	84.9	22.1	9.57	134.1	±2.5 %
		Y	25.29	98.2	28.2		124.0	
10024-	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	Z	9.65	87.7	24.3		128.2	
DAB	GFRS-FDD (TDIMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	16.20	88.9	21.0	6.56	145.2	±1.4 %
		Y	41.82	99.7	25.6		128.5	
10027-	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	Z	24.57	96.8	24.1		142.0	
DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDIMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	55.77	99.6	22.1	4.80	138.5	±2.2 %
		Y	53.39	99.7	23.9		140.5	
10028-	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	Z	40.28	99.6	23.2	ļ	134.3	
DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDIVIA, GIVISK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	81.43	99.8	20.7	3.55	148.6	±1.7 %
		Y	60.49	99.7	22.9		146.0	
10032-	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	Z	62.69	99.6	21.2		145.0	
CAA	ILLE 002.10.1 Diuelooth (GF5K, DH5)	X	96.06	93.7	16.0	1.16	140.3	±1.9 %
~~~~.		Y	77.08	99.9	20.1		149.0	
10100-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20	Z	99.64	99.9	18.6		138.0	
CAB	MHz, QPSK)	X	6.24	67.2	19.6	5.67	131.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.39	67.3	19.5		133.8	
	- TOTAL TOTA	Z	6.19	67.2	19.6		126.8	

10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.13	76.3	26.6	9.29	142.6	±2.7 %
CAB	WIIZ, QF3N)	Y	12.07	77.9	26.6		138.9	
		Z	9.41	74.3	25.6		134.1	
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	Х	6.13	66.9	19.5	5.80	129.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.35	67.1	19.5		133.7	
		Z	6.39	68.0	20.1		150.0	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	10.34	69.6	21.7	8.07	147.0	±1.9 %
		Υ	10.05	68.3	20.9		123.4	
		Z	10.08	69.1	21.3	1000	138.2	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	9.44	75.3	26.3	9.28	137.0	±3.5 %
		Y	11.36	76.9	26.3		134.5	
40454	LTE EDD (OO ED) (A TOO)	Z	8.85	73.5	25.3		130.3	
10154- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.79	66.2	19.2	5.75	126.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.05	66.5	19.3		130.9	
10160-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz,	Z	5.92	66.9	19.5		145.5	
CAB	QPSK)	X	6.25	66.9	19.5	5.82	131.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.47	67.0	19.5		135.4	
10169-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	Z	6.09	66.5	19.3		127.5	
CAB	QPSK)	X	4.78	66.7	19.7	5.73	130.0	±1.2 %
		Y	5.14	66.7	19.5		135.0	
10172-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	Z	4.83	67.1	19.9	0.04	147.9	
CAB	QPSK)	X	8.63	80.4	29.1	9.21	147.7	±2.7 %
		Y	9.72	78.5	27.2	<u> </u>	123.9	
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.63 4.75	76.7 66.6	27.2 19.6	5.72	142.5 128.2	±1.2 %
		Y	5.12	66.6	19.5		134.3	
		Z	4.87	67.1	19.9		148.0	
10181- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.76	66.6	19.6	5.72	127.9	±1.2 %
		Y	5.12	66.6	19.5		134.5	<del></del>
		Z	4.87	67.3	20.0		147.0	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	9.87	69.1	21.6	8.10	135.8	±2.2 %
		Υ	10.19	69.1	21.4		145.3	
40005		Z	9.65	68.8	21.3		130.5	
10225- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	Х	6.90	67.2	19.5	5.97	139.2	±1.7 %
		Y	7.22	67.3	19.6		148.0	
10237-	LTC TDD (CO FDM) 4 FF	Z	6.75	67.0	19.4		134.1	
CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.68	80.6	29.2	9.21	148.0	±3.0 %
		Y	9.82	78.8	27.3		125.0	
10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	Z X	7.85 8.56	77.6 73.7	27.7 25.6	9.24	143.5 126.6	±3.5 %
<del></del>		Υ	10.58	76.0	25.0		126.2	
		Z	8.84	76.0	25.9	***************************************	126.3 146.7	
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.24	74.8 74.6	26.1 25.9	9.30	133.6	±3.3 %
		Y	11.38	76.9	26.2		134.3	
		Z	8.79	73.2	25.1		128.6	

ES3DV3-SN:3263 May 20, 2015

10275- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	Х	4.39	67.0	18.9	3.96	143.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.55	67.1	18.8		147.3	
		Z	4.42	67.4	19.0		139.9	
10291- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	Х	3.59	67.2	18.9	3.46	132.2	±0.5 %
		Υ	3.68	66.7	18.5		136.0	
		Z	3.57	67.1	18.6		128.5	
10292- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	Х	3.50	67.0	18.7	3.39	134.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.62	66.6	18.4		138.6	
		Z	3.50	67.2	18.7	<u> </u>	129.8	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	6.11	66.8	19.4	5.81	127.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.33	67.0	19.5		132.1	
		Z	6.28	67.6	19.9	***************************************	146.6	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	Х	6.71	67.5	19.9	6.06	134.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.93	67.7	19.9		138.0	
		Z	6.57	67.2	19.6		128.0	
10400- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.17	69.5	21.9	8.37	138.5	±2.5 %
		Υ	10.55	69.5	21.8		148.0	
		Z	9.92	69.0	21.6		132.5	
10403- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.79	69.2	19.1	3.76	144.1	±0.7 %
		Υ	4.71	67.0	18.2		129.2	
		Z	4.72	69.3	19.2		139.3	
10404- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.69	69.2	19.2	3.77	142.1	±0.7 %
***************************************		Υ	4.71	67.5	18.5		126.7	
		Z	4.51	68.6	18.8		137.3	
10415- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.55	68.0	18.5	1.54	141.7	±0.7 %
		Υ	2.67	68.4	18.6		144.0	
		Z	2.98	70.8	19.5		138.0	
10416- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.01	69.3	21.8	8.23	137.3	±2.5 %
		Υ	10.31	69.3	21.6		146.0	
		Z	9.69	68.8	21.4		129.9	

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

A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).

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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.29	1.87	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.49	1.42	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.27	5.27	5.27	0.49	1.46	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.66	1.28	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.58	1.41	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.71	1.34	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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 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.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.53	1.42	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.57	1.36	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.54	1.50	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.56	1.51	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.69	1.33	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.08	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.09	± 12.0 %

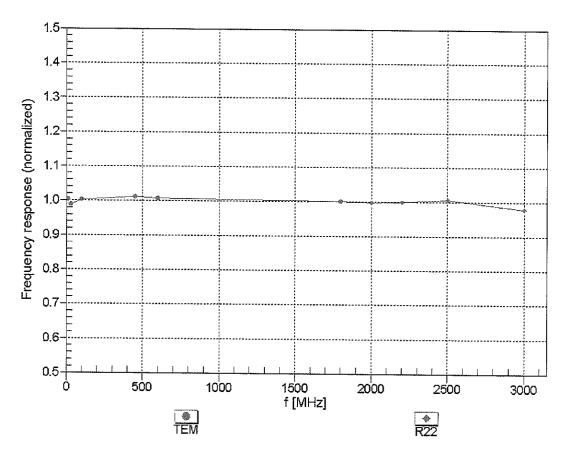
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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 measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

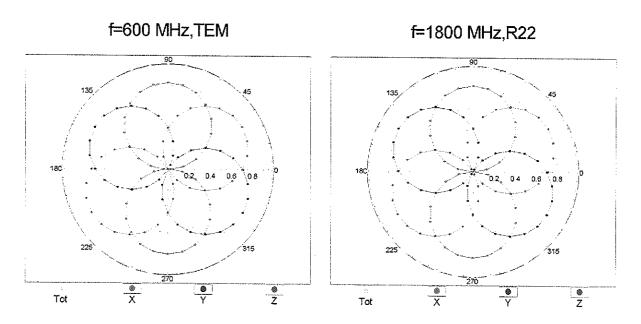
always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

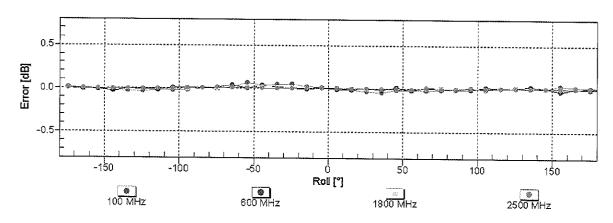
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm$  6.3% (k=2)

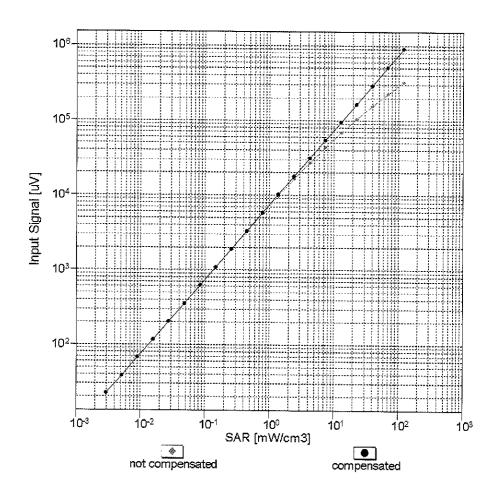
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

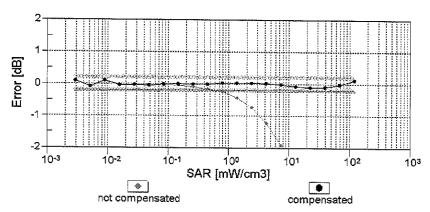




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

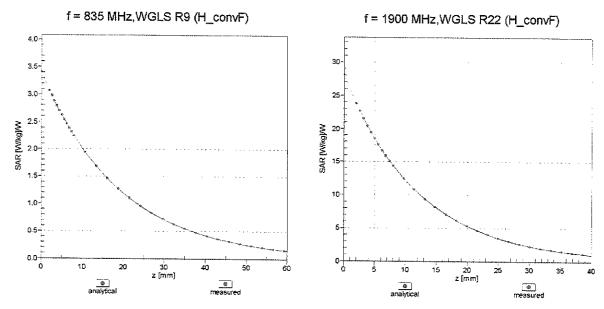
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)





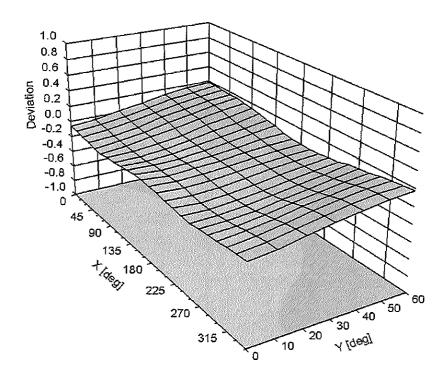
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

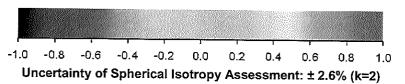
## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error  $(\phi, \vartheta)$ , f = 900 MHz





## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	65.6
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

### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client

**PC Test** 

Certificate No: ES3-3319\_Mar15

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3319

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

March 19, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID.	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN; S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Арг-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
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-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Function Name Laboratory Technician Israe Elnaouq Calibrated by: Technical Manager Katja Pokovic Approved by:

Issued: March 19, 2015

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

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

Certificate No: ES3-3319\_Mar15

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

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

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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 θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
   NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 - SN:3319 March 19, 2015

# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3319

Manufactured: Calibrated:

January 10, 2012 March 19, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

March 19, 2015

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.12	1.08	1.15	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.4	106.0	104.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	c	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>Ŀ</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	176.1	±3.3 %
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		192.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		174.6	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	Х	3.26	64.8	13.4	10.00	41.7	±1.9 %
		Υ	2.66	62.2	11.7		39.5	
		Z	3.51	64.8	13.2		42.1	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.47	68.1	19.1	2.91	142.9	±0.5 %
		Υ	3.37	67.9	19.1		133.0	
		Z	3.57	68.7	19.4		138.6	. 0 7 0/
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.48	71.8	20.2	1.87	143.9	±0.7 %
		Υ	3.23	70.9	19.9		134.6	
		Z	3.68	72.8	20.6	0.10	140.5	.0.0.0/
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.18	70.5	23.1	9.46	143.4	±3.3 %
		Υ	10.98	70.5	23.2		129.9	
		Z	11.19	70.6	23.1		138.8	.4 7 0/
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	15.55	92.7	26.1	9.39	126.5	±1.7 %
		Υ	21.21	98.0	27.2		142.0	
		Z	19.50	96.1	27.0		125.4	.0.0.04
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	×	23.54	100.0	28.4	9.57	142.6	±2.2 %
		Y	23,24	99.9	28.0		137.4	
		Z	23.57	99.6	28.2	0.50	139.7	10.00
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	×	17.00	90.2	22.7	6.56	128.9	±2.2 %
		Υ	35.20	99.7	24.9		148.2	
		Z	33.12	99.6	25.4		123.8	14.0.0/
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	44.20	99.6	23.6	4.80	146.0	±1.9 %
		Y	49.99	99.9	23.0		136.6	
		Z	41.43	99.6	23.9		141.4	10.000
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	Х	46.56	99.7	22.7	3.55	127.7	±2.2 %
		Y	58.11	99.8	21.9			
		Z	55.65	99.6	22.2	1.40	124.3	14 7 9/
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	34.25	99.4	21.1	1.16	140.3	±1.7 %
		Y	40.72	100.0	20.6		136.4	-
		Z	45.39	100.0	20.8	E 07		±4 / 0/
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	×	6.30	67.1	19.5	5.67	127.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.58	68.4	20.3		149.0	
	}	Z	6.55	68.0	19.9		146.3	1

10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	10.47	75.6	25.8	9.29	146.6	±3.0 %
<b>∪</b> ∩⊔	mile, or org	Υ	10.18	75.8	26.3		136.2	
		Z	10.38	75.3	25.6		140.8	
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	Х	6.18	66.6	19.4	5.80	126.9	±1.4 %
0, 10		Υ	6.40	67.8	20.1		147.0	
		Z	6.44	67.6	19.9		145.7	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	10.24	69.0	21.3	8.07	142.7	±2.5 %
		Υ	10.25	69.2	21.5		136.7	
		Z	10.16	68.8	21.2		136.6	10.0.0/
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.85	74.8	25.6	9.28	140.8 130.5	±3.0 %
		Υ	9.49	74.7	25.9		136.8	
		Z	9.90	74.8	25.6	5.75	<u> </u>	±1.4 %
10154- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.13	67.1	19.7	5.75	146.6	II.4 70
		Y	6.11	67.4	19.9		142.3	
10160-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz,	Z X	6.12 6.33	67.1 66.7	19.7 19.4	5.82	128.9	±1.4 %
CAB	QPSK)	Y	6.33	67.1	19.7		128.7	
		Z	6.57	67.6	19.9		147.4	
10169- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.89	66.4	19.5	5.73	127.5	±1.2 %
<u> </u>	a. o. o.	Υ	4.99	67.5	20.2		149.3	
		Z	5.09	67.3	20.0		145.1	
10172- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	7.99	75.8	26.3	9.21	127.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.29	81.7	29.6		149.8	
		Z	8.04	75.8	26.3		123.6	.4.4.04
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.08	67.3	20.0	5.72	149.3 145.0	±1.4 %
		Y_	5.00	67.6	20.3	ļ	145.0	
		Z	5.09	67.3	20.0	F 70		±1.4 %
10181- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.08	67.3	20.0	5.72	148.5	II.4 70
		Y	5.06	67.9	20.4	ļ	144.8	
		Z	5.11	67.4	20.0	9.40	134.6	±2.2 %
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.89	68.7	21.2	8.10	130.4	12.2 /0
		Y 7	9.84	68.9	21.4	<del>                                     </del>	130.4	<u> </u>
10225-	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	Z X	9.82 7.02	68.5 67.1	21.1 19.5	5.97	138.0	±1.4 %
CAB		Y	6.88	67.0	19.5		133.2	
		z	7.01	67.1	19.5		134.6	
10237- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.01	75.9	26.4	9.21	128.0	±2.7 %
		Y	9.39 8.34	82.1 76.9	29.9 26.9		149.7 129.1	
10050	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz,	X	9.05	73.6	25.1	9.24	130.6	±3.0 %
10252- CAB	QPSK)		8.76	73.7	25.5	1	123.6	
		Z	9.10	73.6	25.1	1	127.8	-
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.10	74.7	25.6	9.30	139.3	±3.0 %
CAD	IVITIZ, QESTY	Y	9.50	74.8	25.9		130.7	
		Z	9.81	74.6	25.5		135.0	

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10275- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	Х	4.49	67.1	18.9	3.96	140.1	±0.7 %
<u> </u>		Υ	4.46	67.2	19.0		137.6	
		Z	4.52	67.1	18.9		137.1	
10291- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	Х	3.68	67.0	18.8	3.46	129.3	±0.7 %
7010		Υ	3.64	67.3	19.0		130.3	
		Z	3.84	67.9	19.2		148.6	
10292- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	Х	3.64	67.2	18.8	3.39	131.8	±0.5 %
7010		Υ	3.60	67.4	19.1		128.2	
		Z	3.71	67.5	19.0		128.0	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.5	19.9	5.81	147.2	±1.7 %
7777		Υ	6.39	67.7	20.0		145.4	
		Z	6.42	67.5	19.8		143.2	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	Х	6.73	67.1	19.7	6.06	129.7	±1.4 %
		Υ	6.75	67.5	19.9		130.8	
		Z	6.75	67.3	19.7		126.2	
10400- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	10.14	68.9	21.5	8.37	136.7	±2.5 %
		Υ	10.23	69.5	22.0		136.5	
		Z	10.13	68.9	21.5		132.8	
10403- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	Х	4.97	69.2	19.3	3.76	143.5	±0.5 %
		Υ	4.87	69.3	19.4		141.0	
		Z	5.02	69.2	19.3		139.6	
10404- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	Х	4.91	69.3	19.4	3.77	139.8	±0.7 %
		Υ	4.67	68.9	19.1		138.9	
		Z	4.89	69.1	19.3		137.1	
10415- AAA	IEEE 802,11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.93	70.1	19.6	1.54	137.8	±0.7 %
		Y	2.84	69.8	19.6		138.2	
		Z	3.04	70.8	19.9		134.2	
10416- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	Х	9.94	68.7	21.3	8.23	134.6	±2.2 %
		Υ	10.00	69.1	21.7		134.1	
		Z	9.89	68.5	21.2		130.1	

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%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.40	1.70	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.43	1.62	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.64	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

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 measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.34	1.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.47	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.70	1.36	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.71	1.39	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

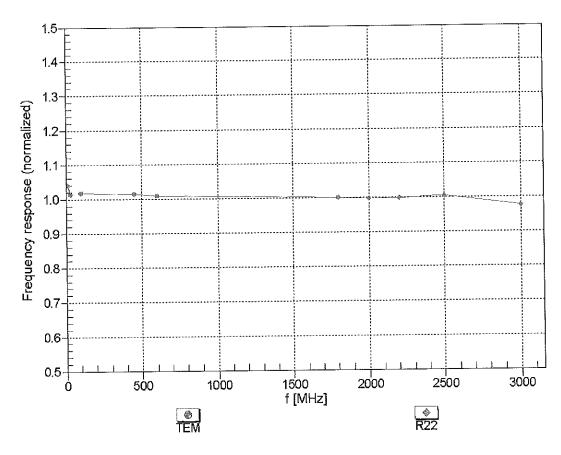
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

S Alpha/Depth are determined during colliberation.

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

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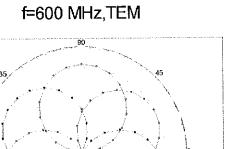
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



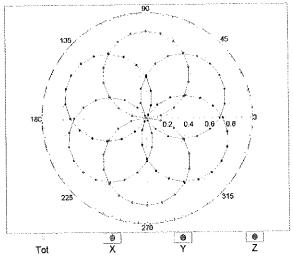
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

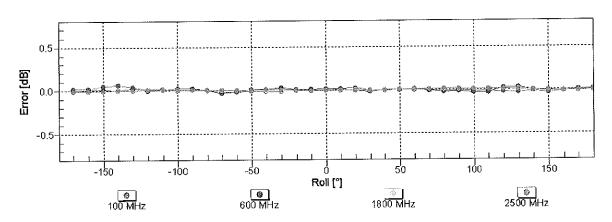
Tot

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



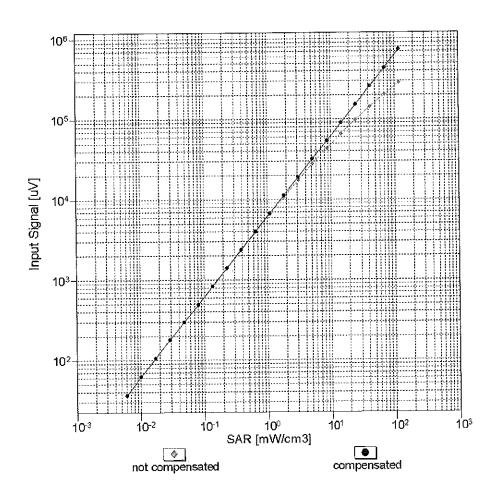
f=1800 MHz,R22

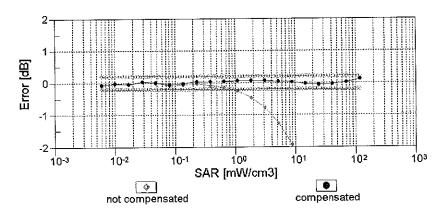




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

#### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

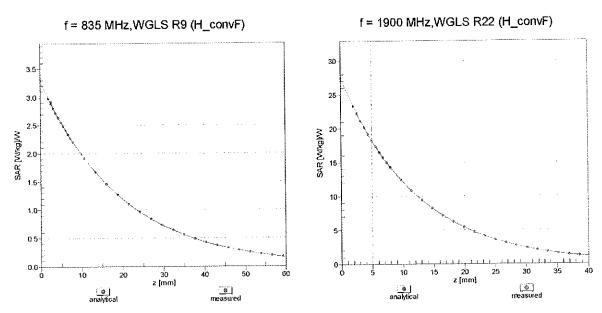




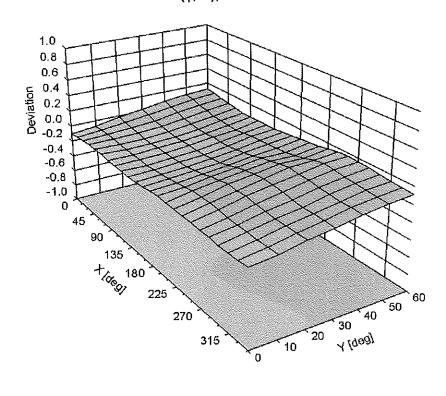
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

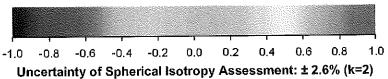
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### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



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





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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-120.2
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