APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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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 Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

client PC Test		Certificate N	lo: D750V3-1054_Mar16
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE		
Object	D750V3 - SN:105	54	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits ab	ove 700 MHz 장식 03 30 2-위
Calibration date:	March 16, 2016		C3 30 241
The measurements and the unce	rtainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical u robability are given on the following pages a ry facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)	and are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	TE critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
ower meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
'ower sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
ower sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
leference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
AE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
econdary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
F generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
letwork Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	$f = l \leq s$
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	RAG
			Issued: March 16, 2016

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

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

Glossarv:

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:

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. ٠
- 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.

	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	41.9 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.22 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.41 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	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.56 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.68 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	54.2 Ω - 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.035 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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

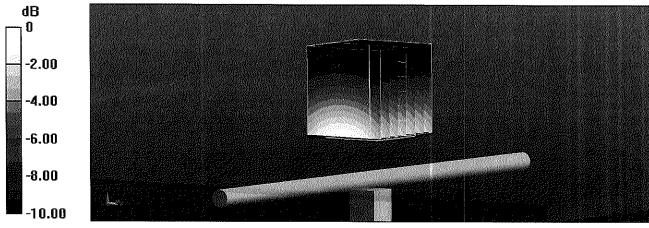
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

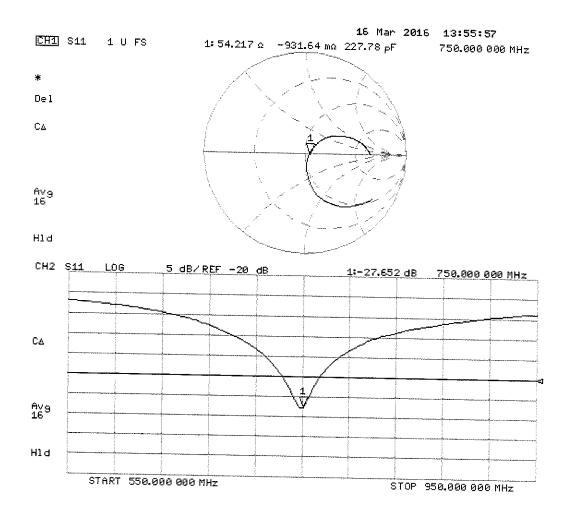
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(10.28, 10.28, 10.28); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom Type: QD000P49AA
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan

(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 58.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.14 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.37 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.78 W/kg



0 dB = 2.78 W/kg = 4.44 dBW/kg



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

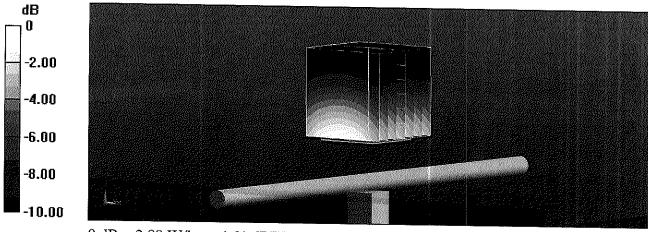
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

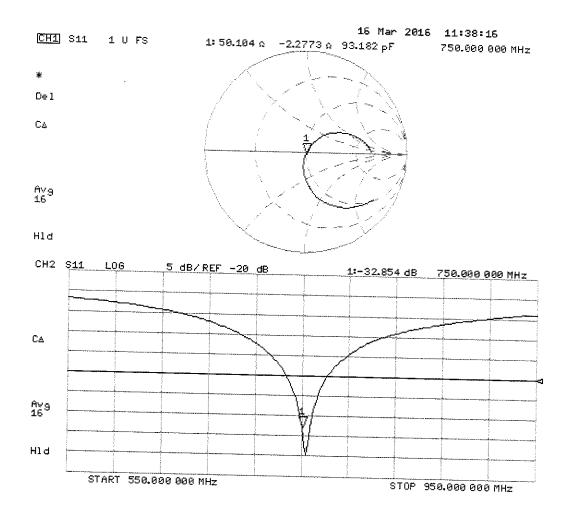
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom Type: QD000P49AA
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan

(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 56.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.24 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg



0 dB = 2.89 W/kg = 4.61 dBW/kg



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client PC Test Certificate No: D750V3-1161_Jul16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D750V3 - SN:116	61		(PTY
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ove 700 MHz	8/9/10
Calibration date:	July 13, 2016			
	-	onal standards, which realize the physical un robability are given on the following pages ar		
All calibrations have been conduc	ted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)°	C and humidity < 70%.	
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	'E critical for calibration)			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17	
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17	
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17	
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16	
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-1	6
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-1	6
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-1	6
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-1	6
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-1	6
	Name	Function	Signature /	
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician		
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Relly	-
This calibration certificate shall n	ot be reproduced except in	n full without written approval of the laboratory	Issued: July 13, 2016	

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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) 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%.

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	· <u>-</u> ·
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	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	40.9 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.17 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.39 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	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.1 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.43 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.53 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	55.6 Ω - 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.033 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 19, 2015

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1161

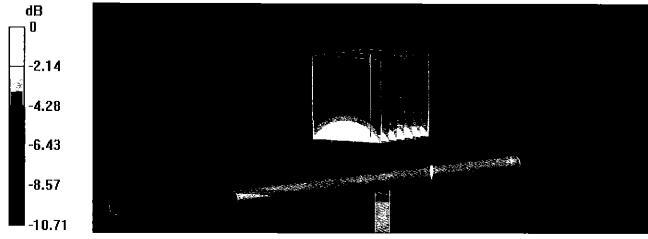
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

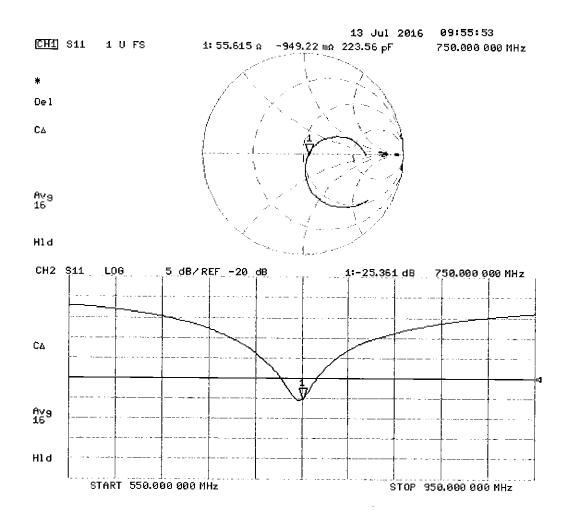
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(10.07, 10.07, 10.07); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 58.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.13 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.37 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.80 W/kg



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



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1161

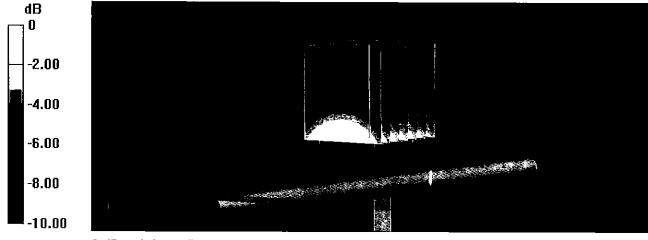
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

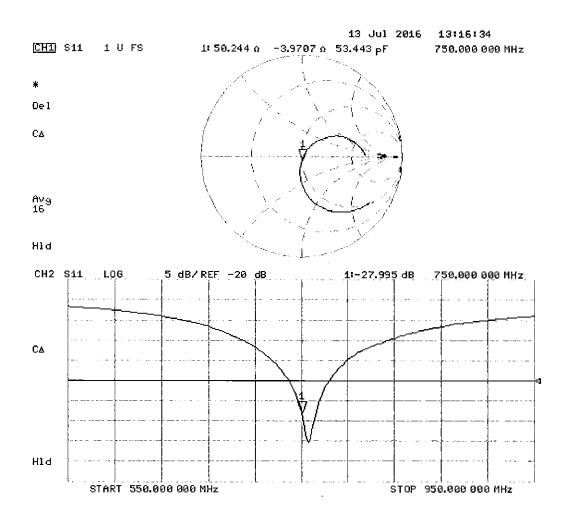
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 56.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.22 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg



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



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Client PC Test

Certificate No: D835V2-4d047_Jul16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN:4d	047		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits	above 700 MHz	
				BNV 7/16/2016
				-11612016
Calibration date:	July 13, 2016			
	, ,			
		ional standards, which realize the physica		
The measurements and the uncer	tainties with confidence p	robability are given on the following page	es and are part of the certificate.	ľ
All calibrations have been conduct	ted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ±	- 3)°C and humidity < 70%	
			oy o una namiaky < 7070.	
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)			
	L			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17	
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17	
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17	
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16	
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	•	
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16	
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317		In house check: Oct-16	
		07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16	
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16	
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	\rightarrow $1/a$	
			- le	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	20 101-	
			por o my	
			Issued: July 13, 2016	
This calibration certificate shall no	t be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the labora		

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 - 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

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:

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.6 ± 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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.13 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL SAR measured	condition 250 mW input power	1.53 W/kg

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 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.57 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.24 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	49.8 Ω - 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω - 8.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	None ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 16, 2006

Date: 13.07.201

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d047

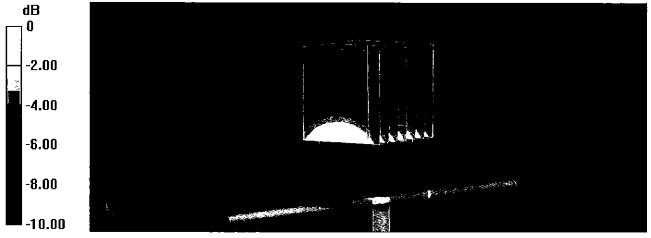
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

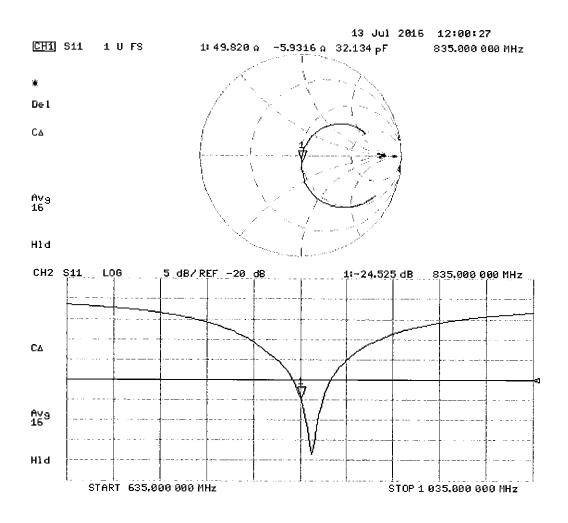
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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 = 60.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.56 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg



0 dB = 3.17 W/kg = 5.01 dBW/kg



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d047

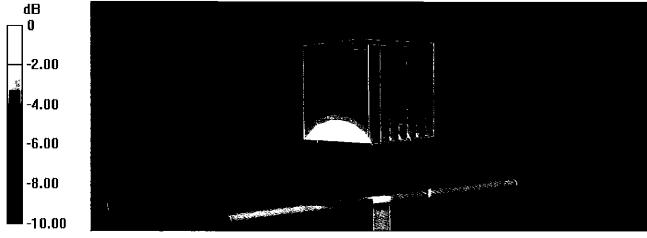
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

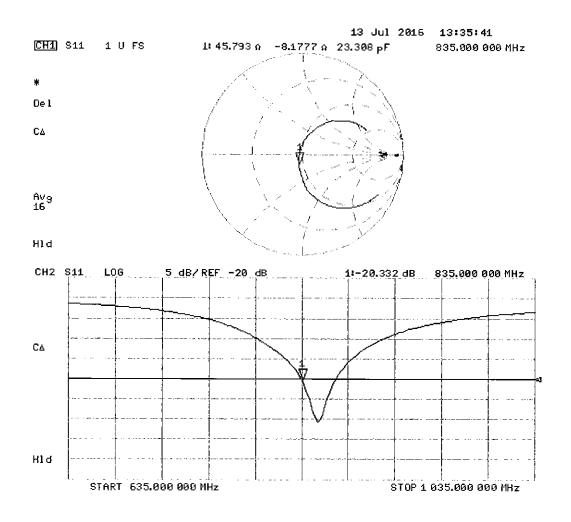
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 59.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.27 W/kg



0 dB = 3.27 W/kg = 5.15 dBW/kg



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- C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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- S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client PC Test

Certificate No: D835V2-4d133_Jul16

S

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN:4d	133		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	edure for dipole validation kits at	oove 700 MHz	
Calibration date:	July 14, 2016			BN / 07/27/20
This calibration certificate docum The measurements and the unce	ents the traceability to nat rtainties with confidence p	ional standards, which realize the physical a probability are given on the following pages a	units of measurements (SI). and are part of the certificate.	
All calibrations have been conduc	cted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)	°C and humidily < 70%.	
Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration)			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17	ļ
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17	
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17	
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17	
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16	
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16	
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16	[
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16	
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16	
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	242	
Approved by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	RAG	
This calibration contilicate shall no	at be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laborato	Issued: July 14, 2016	

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Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid
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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.6 ± 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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.32 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg

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 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.50 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 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	50.5 Ω - 5.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4 Ω - 7.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21,3 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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

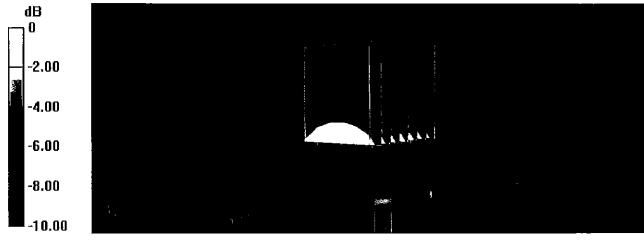
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

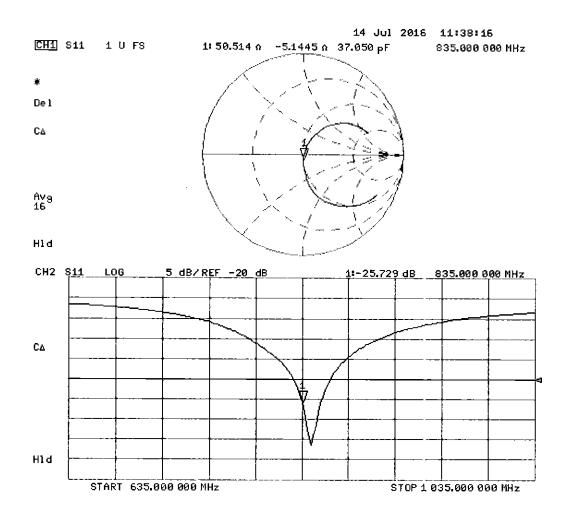
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 61.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.23 W/kg



0 dB = 3.23 W/kg = 5.09 dBW/kg



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

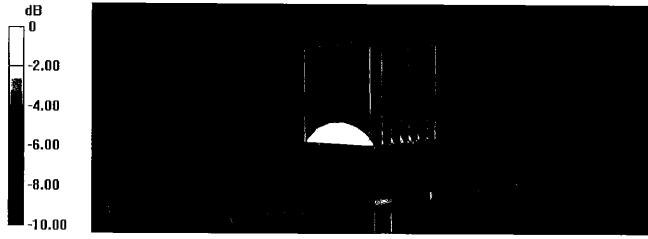
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

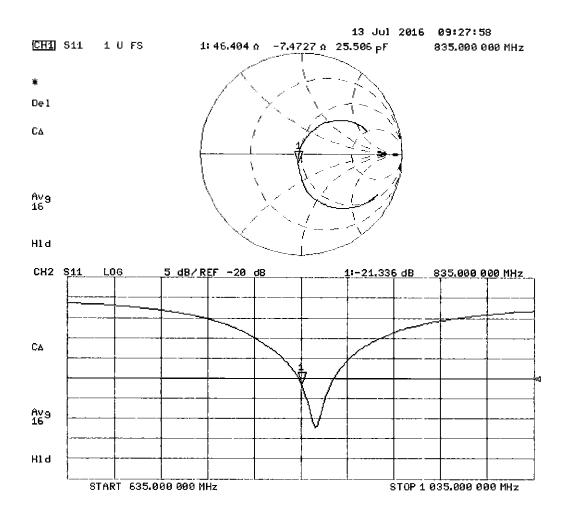
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 59.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 W/kg



0 dB = 3.24 W/kg = 5.11 dBW/kg



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client PC Test

Certificate No: D1750V2-1148_May16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1750V2 - SN: 1	148	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abov	ve 700 MHz
	May 00, 0040		BNV 5/17/2016
Calibration date:	May 09, 2016	· ·	
The measurements and the uncer	tainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical unit robabilily are given on the following pages and ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C	are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&Ti		, , , ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Ocl-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weles
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	belly
			Issued: May 11, 2016
This calibration certificate shall not	be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory.	

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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Glossarv:

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:

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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
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	39.7 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
	· ·	
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.78 W/kg

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	53.8 ± 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 ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 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	49.9 Ω - 0.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 43.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2 Ω - 1.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 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 30, 2014

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.05.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1148

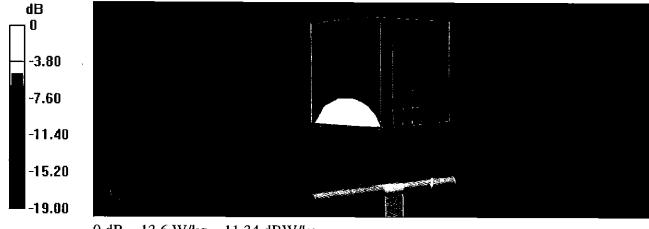
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

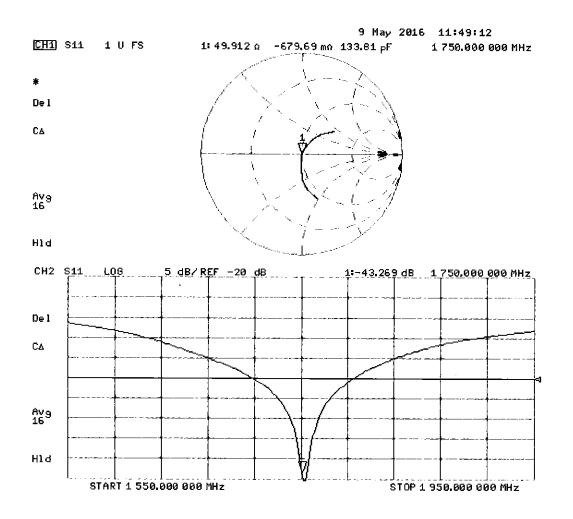
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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 = 103.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.78 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.6 W/kg



0 dB = 13.6 W/kg = 11.34 dBW/kg



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.05.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1148

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

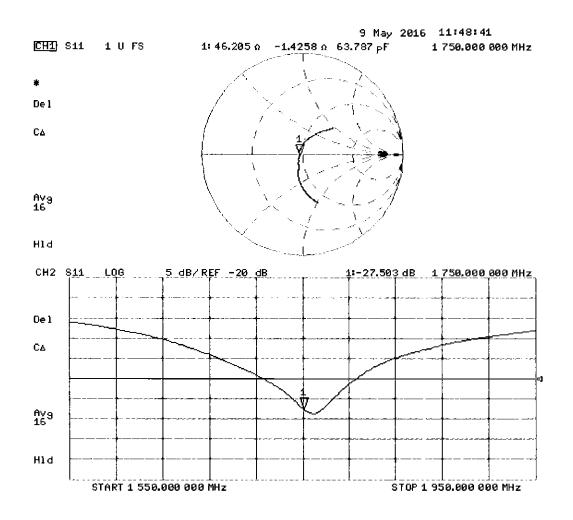
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 102.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 W/kg



0 dB = 14.1 W/kg = 11.49 dBW/kg



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Swiss Calibration Service

S

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client PC Test

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d080_Jul16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN:50	1080	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits ab	ove 700 MHz
	: : :		BN / -7/16/20
			7/101
Calibration date:	July 08, 2016	and and a second se Second second	
		onal standards, which realize the physical u robability are given on the following pages a	
All calibrations have been conduc	ted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)	°C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	Hz 1h
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	fille
			-

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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) 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%.

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	39.8 ± 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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 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 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 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	52.1 Ω + 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω + 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 28, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d080

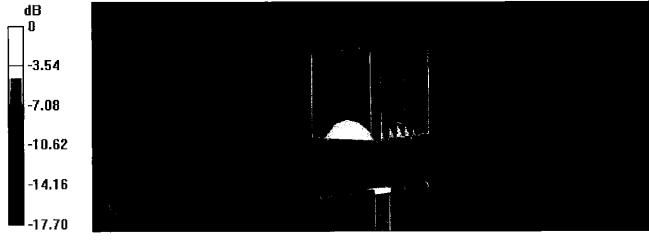
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.38 S/m; ϵ_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

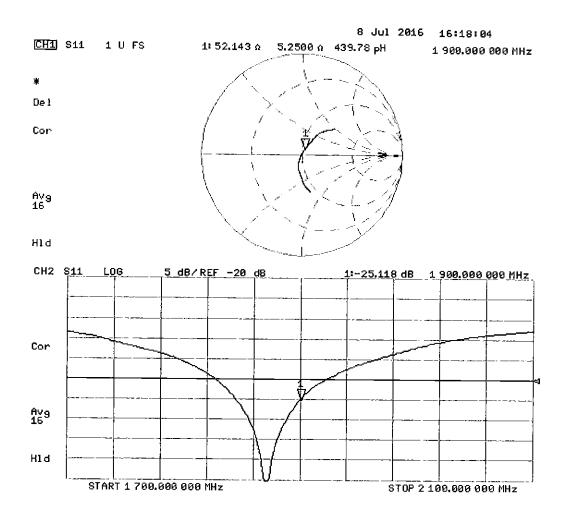
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 106.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



0 dB = 15.0 W/kg = 11.76 dBW/kg



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d080

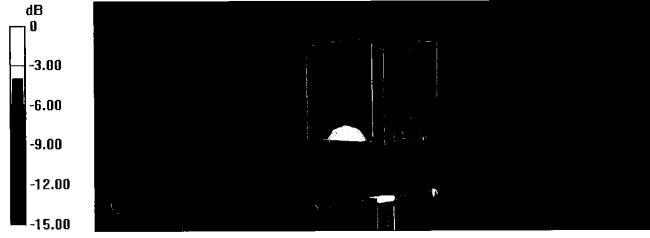
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.51 S/m; ϵ_r = 52.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

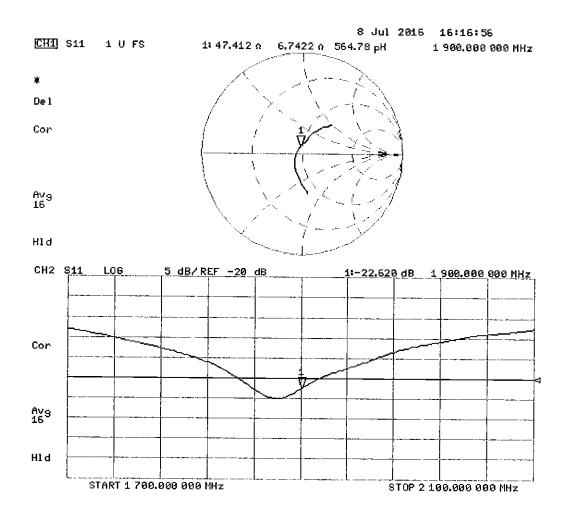
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 103.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



0 dB = 14.7 W/kg = 11.67 dBW/kg



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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

PC Test Client

Certificate No: D2450V2-719_Aug15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 7	19	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ve 700 MHz
Calibration date:	August 20, 2015		BN V 9/3/15
The measurements and the uncer	tainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical unit robability are given on the following pages and y facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C	are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T			
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	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
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Wes
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	filly
			Issued: August 21, 2015

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

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Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid
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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108



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 ³ (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 ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL SAR measured	condition 250 mW input power	6.48 W/kg

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	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 ³ (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 ³ (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)

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)	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

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

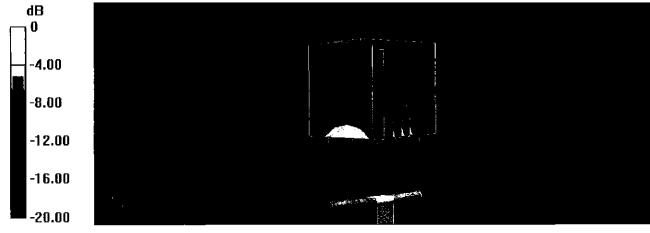
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

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)

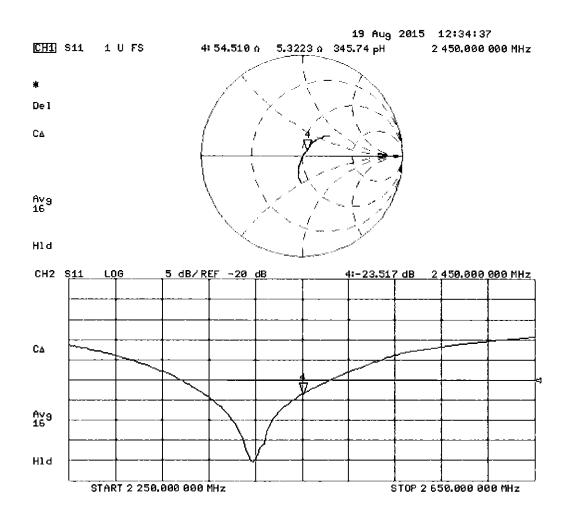
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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



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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

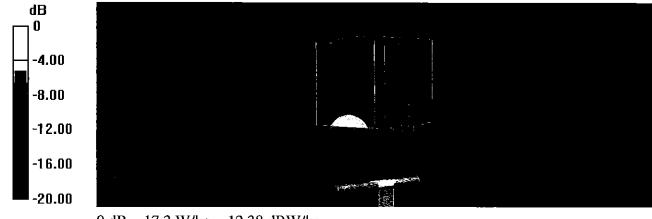
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

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)

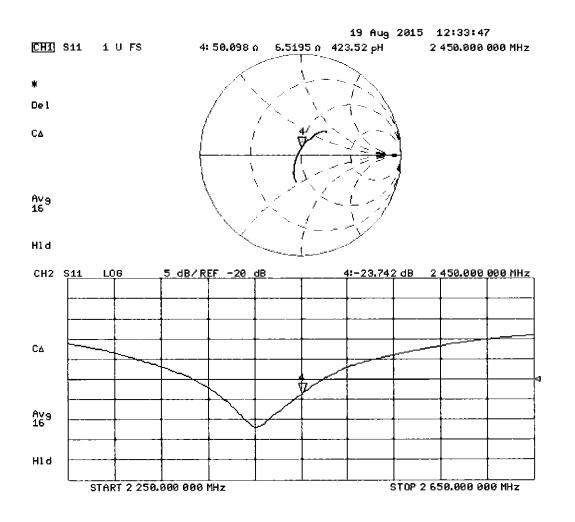
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client PC Test		Certifi Contraction	cate No: D5GHzV2-1191_Sep15
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE		
Object	D5GHzV2 - SN:	1 91	······
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation ki	
Calibration date:	September 16, 20		General Construction
This calibration certificate docume The measurements and the unce	ents the traceability to nati rtainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the phy robability are given on the following p	sical units of measurements (SI). ages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conduc	ted in the closed laborator	y facility: environment temperature (2	$(2 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	H DI	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. DAE4-601_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)	······
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	U\$37390585 \$4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	
	Name	Function	Signature :
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	in Warner
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	AL-
			Issued: September 18, 2015
This calibration certificate shall n	ot be reproduced except in	I full without written approval of the la	boratory.

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1191_Sep15

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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 62209-2, "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 antennal 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	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		

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SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/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		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (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 ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/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 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k≃2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	······································
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSE SAR measured	condition	2.31 W/kg

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		=v

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (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 ³ (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	$46.5 \pm 6\%$	6.20 mha/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (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 ³ (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 jΩ
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 + 4.8 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

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; σ = 4.54 S/m; ε_r = 34.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.88 S/m; ε_r = 34.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.04 S/m; ε_r = 34.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

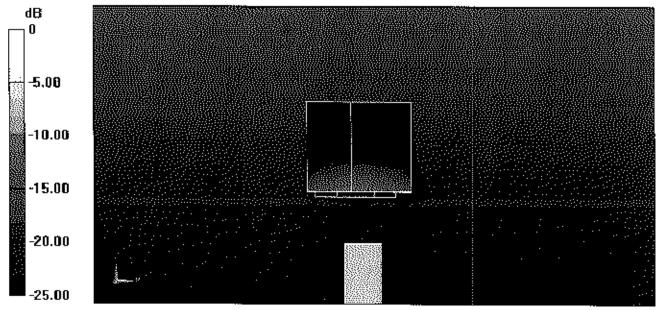
DASY52 Configuration:

- 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)

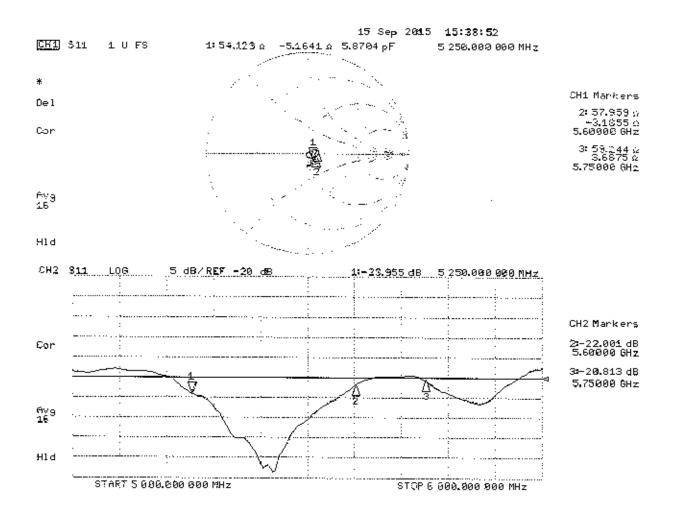
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 64.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (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=4num, 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 Pcak 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



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



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; σ = 5.53 S/m; ϵ_r = 47.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.99 S/m; ϵ_r = 46.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 6.2 S/m; ϵ_r = 46.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

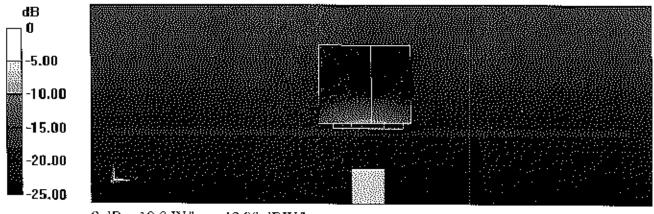
DASY52 Configuration:

- 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

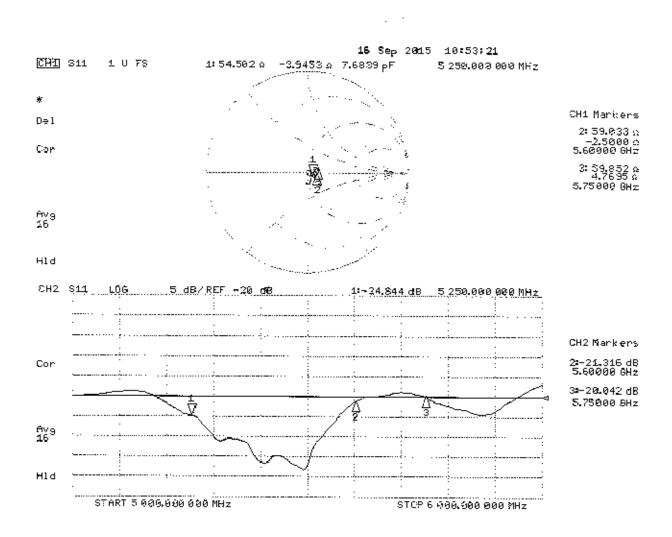
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 59.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.1 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (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



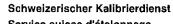
0 dB = 19.9 W/kg = 12.99 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Issued: May 17, 2016

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Client

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Client PC lest	Certificate No: D1/65V2-1008_IVIAy16			
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE	.		
Object	D1765V2 - SN:10	800		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ove 700 MHz	BNV 05/23/16
Calibration date:	May 11, 2016			
	•	ional standards, which realize the physical un probability are given on the following pages an		
All calibrations have been conduc	ted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)°(C and humidity < 70%.	
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)			
Primary Standards	1D #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibra	ation
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17	
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17	
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16	
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16	
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	<
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: (
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: (
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: (
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: (
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: (
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	id hur is	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Millezes	11C

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Glossarv:

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:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end ٠ 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 ٠ 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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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	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	39.8 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.81 W/kg

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.50 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 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 ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 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	48.8 Ω - 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω - 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.211 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	October 06, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.05.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN: 1008

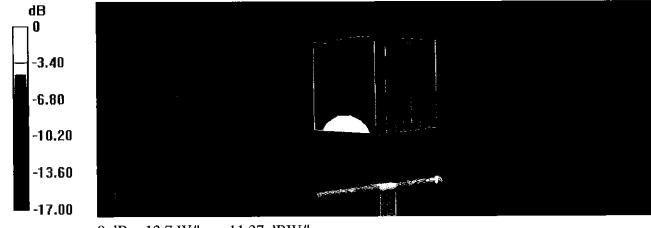
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

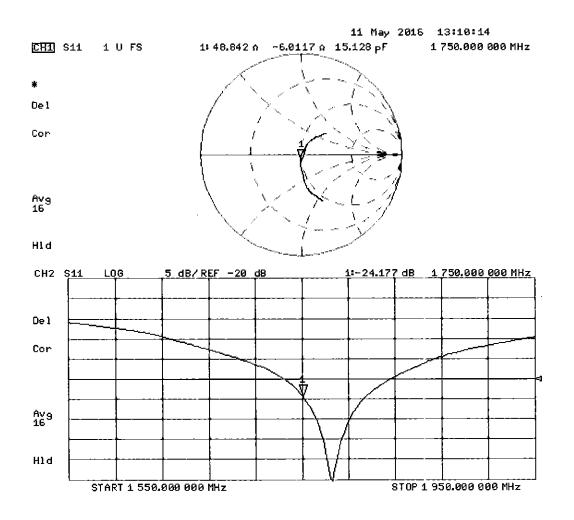
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 104.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



0 dB = 13.7 W/kg = 11.37 dBW/kg



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.05.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN: 1008

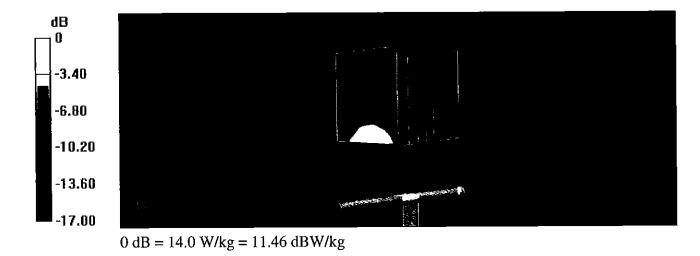
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

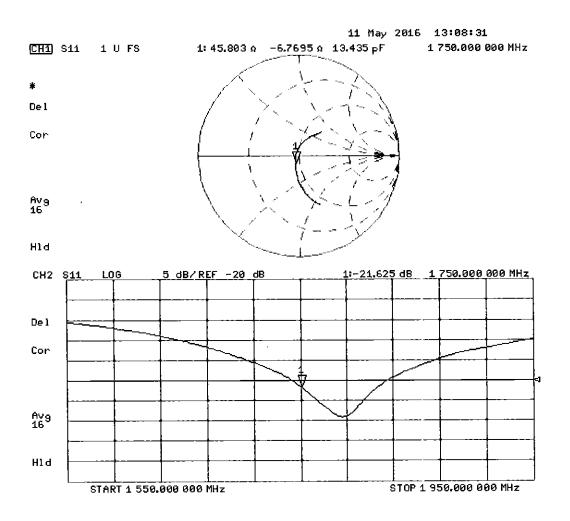
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 100.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.94 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client PC Test

Certificate No: D2450V2-981_Jul16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN:98	31		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	we 700 MHz	VPM 8/ 9/10
Calibration date:	July 25, 2016			:
The measurements and the unce	rtainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical un robability are given on the following pages an ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°(d are part of the certificate.	
Calibration Equipment used (M&T			5 and humbley < 70%.	
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17	
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17	
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17	
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16	
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16	i
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Ocl-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16	6
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16	ì
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16	i
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16	5
Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	J.K.	
This calibration certificate shall n	ol be reproduced excent in	n full without written approval of the laboratory	Issued: July 27, 2016	

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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) 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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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	38.0 ± 6 %	1.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.26 W/kg

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 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	53.2 Ω + 3.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω + 4.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 30, 2014

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:981

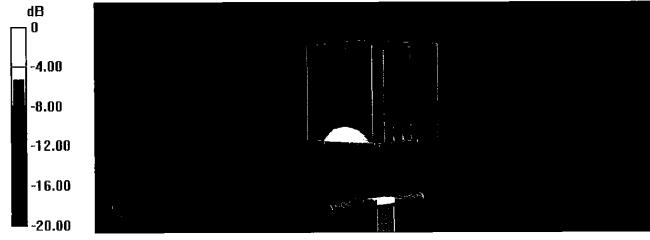
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

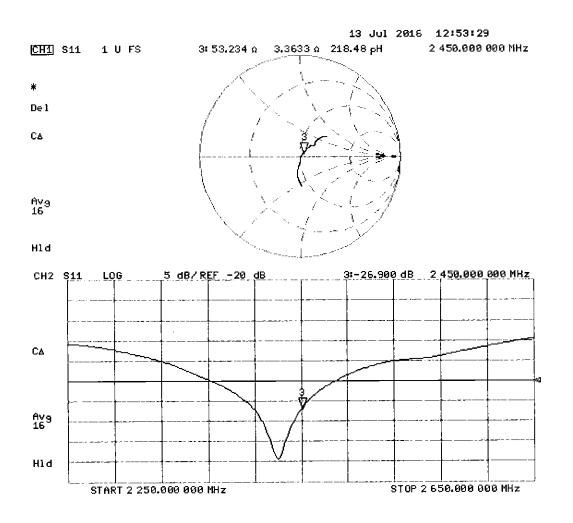
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 115.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.5 W/kg



0 dB = 22.5 W/kg = 13.52 dBW/kg



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:981

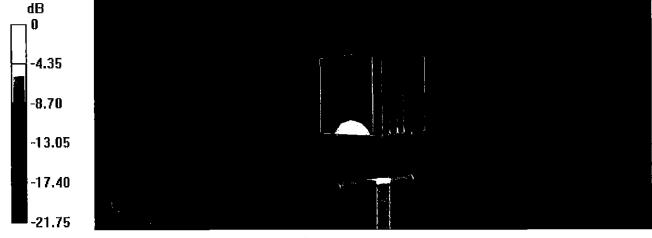
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

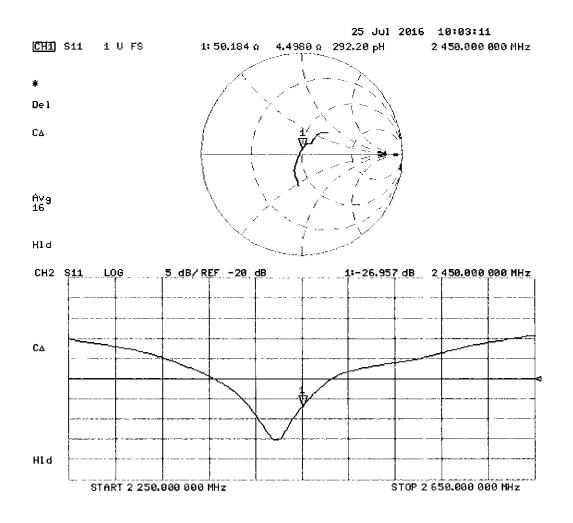
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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 = 107.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg



0 dB = 21.4 W/kg = 13.30 dBW/kg



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3334_Nov15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3@SN:3334
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 17, 2015
	ets the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). ainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conducts	ad in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 + 3)%C and is weight, < 70%

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-1ô
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-18
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: \$5054 (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: \$5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. E53-3013 Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan16)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	מו	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01708	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	U\$37393585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kashati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Secre
•			Issued: November 17, 2015

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Glossary:

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

- *NORM*x, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 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 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).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3334

Manufactured: Calibrated:

January 24, 2012 November 17, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Basic Calibration Parameters

	. 2. 4	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/n	n} ²)"	1.03	1.03	0.99	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B		107.6	105.3	107.9	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	1	A dB	B dBõV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	192.1	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.6	12.7 70
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.3	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.27	60.1	10.2	10.00	38.6	±1.4 %
		Y	1.99	59.3	10.2		38.4	
		Z	5.38	67.8	12.9	†	37.2	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.40	68.0	18.9	2.91	131.7	±0.5 %
		Ϋ́Υ.	3.27	67.0	18.2		130.2	
		Z	3.41	68.3	19.1		148.5	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	Х	2.93	68.9	18.7	1.87	132.9	±0.7 %
	<u> </u>	Υ	3.12	69.6	18.8	:	130.2	
- 4		Z	3.24	71.1	19.7		128.2	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WIFI 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.90	70.3	23.0	9.46	133.5	±3.3 %
		Y	10.53	69.0	22.1		124.6	
		Z	11.14	71.2	23.6		147.1	
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	15.05	91.0	24.4	9.39	139.5	±1.9 %
		Y	10.1 1	85.5	23.3		131.9	
		Z	11.84	87.6	23.4		130.0	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	10.42	84.9	22.6	9.57	131.5	±3.0 %
		İΥ	13.29	89.7	24.6		141.1	
		<u>Z</u>	14.17	90.2	24.2		148.7	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	11.26	83.1	19.4	6.56	140.7	±1.9 %
		Υ	26.29	95.5	23.8		134.7	
1000	0	<u>Z</u> :	16.82	88.9	21.3		131.6	
10027- DA B	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	×	64.74	99.9	22.2	4.80	131.5	±2.2 %
		<u>Y</u>	56.71	99.8	22.7		124.7	
		Z	63.10	99.9	22.2		124.1	
10028- DA B	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	×	62. 1 1	99.6	21.6	3.55	146.1	±1.9 %
		Y	77.61	99.8	21.2		132.0	
		Z	72.33	99.7	2 1.2		133.3	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	×	96.24	92.7	15.9	1.1 6	137.2	±1.7 %
//~~~		Y	95.69	93.1	16.2		129.5	
1414-		Z	98.67	94.1	16.4		149.7	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	66.8	19.2	5.67	126.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.21	66.8	19,1		: 139 .9	
		Z	6.41	67.9	19.9		145.9	

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10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB. 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.07	75.4	25.8	9.29	138.2	±2.5 %
	······································	Y	9.54	73.3	24.5	<u>i</u>	130.5	<u> </u>
		Z	9.84	75,1	25.8		130.6	
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.34	67.6	^{19.8}	5.80	149.5	±1.4 %
		İΥ	6.13	66.6	19.1	<u> </u>	132.1	
.		Z	6.19	67.2	19.7	<u> </u>	; 137.8	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps. BPSK)	X	10.13	68.9	21.2	8.07	138.8	±2.7 %
		Ϊ Y	10.16	68.9	21.1		149.6	·
		Z	9.96	68.7	21,1		127.1	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz. QPSK)	×	9.42	74.4	25.5	9.28	132.9	±3.0 %
	······································	<u>Y</u>	9.50	74.0	25.0	:	143.7	
10154-		Z_	9.01	73.4	25.0		126.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.03	67.1	19.6 i	5.75	145.5	±1.4 %
	~. <u></u>	<u>Y</u>	5.81	66.0	18.9	<u> </u>	128.9	
10160-		jΖ	5.91	66.8	19.5	:	j 135.1	^
CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.19 	66.5	19.2	5.82	126.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	66.4	19.0		132.8	
10169-		Z	6.39	67.5	19.8		141.1	
CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	67.6	20.0	5.73	146.8	±1.4 %
		İΥ	4.82	66.2	19.2		132.2	
10172-		Z	4.96	67.4	20.0	-	143.8	
CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.88	79.7	28.3	9.21	147.9	±3.0 %
 .	· ···· · ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>Y</u>	8.00	76.1	26.2		138.9	
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.39 4.99	78.5 67.3	27.8 19.9	5.72	14 1 .5 140.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.80	66.2	19.1		131.3	
		z	4.90	67.1	19.8		136.1	
10181- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	Ξ.	4.99	67.3	19.9	5.72	145.4	±1.4 %
<u></u>		Y	4.81	66.2	19.2		130.9	
		Z	4.89	67.1	19.8		136.0	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	x	9.78	68.8	21.3	8.10	131.0	±2.5 %
 _		Ϋ́	9.73	68.4	21.0		140.7	
10005		Z	9.94	6 9 .4	21,6		146.6	
10225- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.88	66.9	19.3	5.97	133.9	±1.7 %
	······································	Y	6.96	67.1	19.3		144,8	
10237-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz,	Z	6.71	66.6	19.2		125.7	
CAB	QPSK)	×	9.00	80.2	28.5	9.21	148.2	±3.0 %
		<u>_</u> .	7.73	75.1	25.7		131.6	
10252-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz,	ź	8.27	78.2	27.7		136.1	
CAB	QPSK)	X	9.59	76.3	26.7	9.24	144.1	±2.7 %
	·	Y	8.74	72.9	24.5		133.4	
10267-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10	<u>z</u> !	9.14	75.2	26.1		136.9	~
CAB	MHz; QPSK)	X	9.25	73.9	25.3	9.30	124.8	±3.0 %
		<u>Y</u>	9.40	73,7	24.9		142.1	
		_ Z	9.86	76.1	26.5		145.3	

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10275- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	х	4.38	66.9	18.7	3.96	133.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.44	66.9	18.6		148.2	
		Ζ	4.30	66.7	18.6		128.9	
10291- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	х	3.68	67,3	18.7	3.46	145.8	±0.7 %
		Υ	3.58	66.6	18.2		136.3	
		Z	3.62	67.3	18.8		139.4	
10292- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	Х	3.73	68.0	19.1	3.39	147.5	±0.7 %
		Ŷ	3.55	66.7	18.3		138.5	
		Z	3.60	67.6	18.9		143.0	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	. X	6.30	67.4	19.7	5.81	141.4	±1 ,2 %
		<u>;</u> Y :	6.11	66.5	19.1		130.3	
		Z	6.17	67.0	19.5		138.8	
10311- AAA	LTE-FOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.88	68.0	20.1	6.06	147.0	±1.7 %
·	······································	Y	6.68	67.1	19.5		136.0	
		Z	6.75	67.7	20.0	T	141.6	
10400- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM. 99pc duty cycle)	x	9.97	68.8	21.4	8.37	126.9	±2.7 %
		X	10.07	68.9	21.4		143.6	
		Ζ	10.21	69.7	22.0		: 147,4	
10403- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.77	68.5	18.8	3.76	134.9	±0.5 %
		Υ	4,69	68.1	18.5		126.7	
		įΖ	4.74	68.8	18.9		129.4	
10404- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	x	4.72	68.7	18.8	3.77	132.9	±0.7 %
		Y	4.78	68.9	18.9		147.4	
		Z	4.63	68.7	18.9		127.1	
10415- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	×	2.72	68.9	18.8	1.54	131.9	±0.5 %
		Y	2.65	68.0	18.1		145,9	
		Z	2.72	69.3	19.D		127.3	
10416- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	×	9.81	68.6	21.2	8.23	131.6	±2.7 %
		×	9.90	68.7	21.2		144.1	
		Z	9.97	69.3	21.7		146.0	

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%.

 ⁶ The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).
 ⁹ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 ⁹ Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the context of the square of the context. field value,

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvEY	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth ⁶ (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6	55.5	0.75	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
13	55.5	0.75	5.76	5.76	5.76	j 0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
750 i	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.24	2.36	± 12.0 %
_835	41.5	0.90	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.37	1.70	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.58	1.32	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1,40	5.18	5.18		0.77	1.20	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	<u>1.67</u>	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.71	1.28	± 12.0 %
_2450	39.2	1.8 <u>0</u> j	4,58	4.58	4.58	0.79	1.17	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	<u>1.96</u>	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

² 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 (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (a and a) is restricted to ± 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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

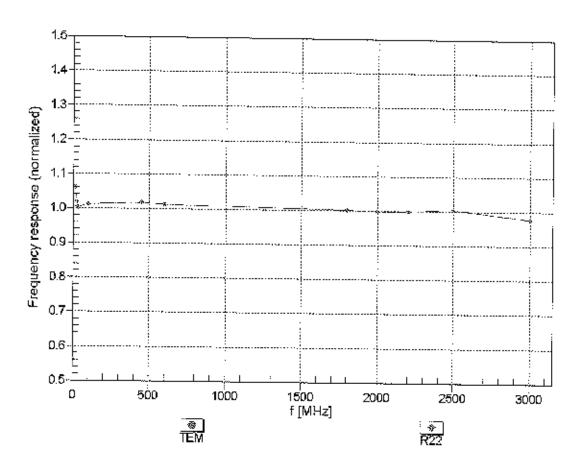
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ⁶	Depth ⁶ (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.74	1.22	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.31	1.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.50	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.58	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450		1.95	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.74	1.20	<u>± 12.0 %</u>
2600	52.5	2.16	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^c 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 validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

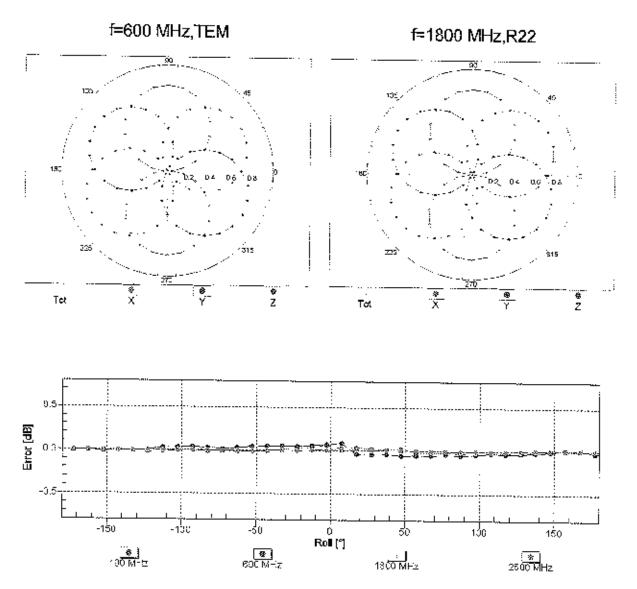
⁶ At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if iiquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ⁶ Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

* 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.



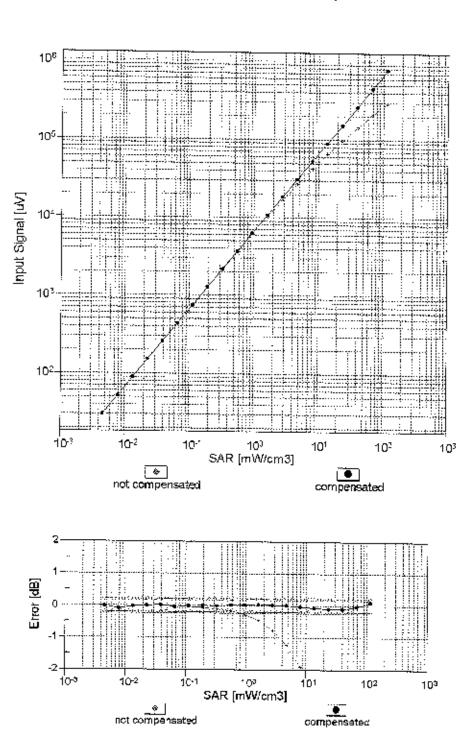
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



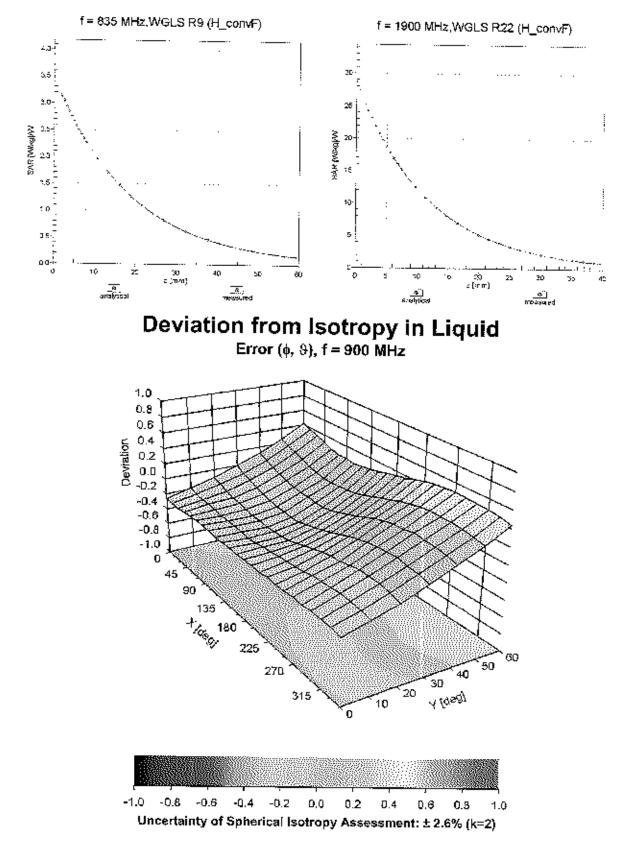
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Other Probe Parameters

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

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





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BN 04/26/206

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: EX3-7406_Apr16

CAL	IBR	ATIC)N C	ERT	IFIC/	\TE

EX3DV4 - SN:7406

.

Calibration procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

April 19, 2016

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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	A= In-
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	RKK
	· - · ·		1 and 1 areas
			Issued: April 20, 2016
This calibration certificat	e shall not be reproduced except in full witho	ut written approval of the labo	ratory.

Calibration Laboratory of

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



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C Service suisse d'étalonnage

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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- Swiss Calibration Service

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Glossary: TSL tissue simulating liquid

ISL	
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	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

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 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7406

Calibrated:

Manufactured: November 24, 2015 Calibrated: April 19, 2016 April 19, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7406

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
<u>Norm (μV/(V/m)²)^A</u>	0.48	0.44	0.47	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.7	97.9	98.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	120.4	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.7	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.81	54.6	7.4	10.00	50.3	±2.2 %
		Y	0.68	55.1	7.9	· · ·	47.9	
		Z	1.34	61.0	11.0	[46.8	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	×	2.83	68.0	18.3	1.87	127.8	±0.5 %
		Y	2.82	68.4	18.4		117.8	
		Z	3.00	69.2	19.0		115.9	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.54	67.4	19.5	5.67	142.1	±1.2 %
		Y	6.19	66.7	19.3		127.6	
40400		Z	6.37	66.7	19.2		125.7	
10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.58	67.9	21.8	9.29	114.4	±1.7 %
		Y	7.34	68.3	22.5		144.3	
10100		Z	7.53	67.7	21.8		139.5	
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	×	6.34	66.9	19.4	5.80	137.5	±1.2 %
_		Y	5.90	65.9	19.0		123.8	
10454		Z	6.24	66.4	19.2		123.7	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.17	67.2	21.5	9.28	109.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.83	67.6	22.3		137.0	
10154-		Z	7.23	67.4	21.7	6.76	135.1	
CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.99	66.4	19.2	5.75	132.4	±0.9 %
		Y	5.61	65.8	19.1		119.4	
10160-		Z	5.91	65.9	19.0	5.00	120.1	
CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.47	67.0	19.5	5.82	137.0	±1.2 %
		Y	5.96	66.0	19.1		123.9	
10169-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	Z	6.33	66.3	19.1	5 70	124.2	14.0.0/
CAB	QPSK)	X	4.71	65.5	18.9	5.73	113.2	±1.2 %
		Y	4.60	66.2	19.6		144.2	
10172-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	Z	4.93	66.5	19.5	0.04	143.2	+4 7 0/
<u>CAB</u>	QPSK)	X	5.68	68.2	22.4	9.21	117.6	±1.7 %
	<u> </u>	Y	5.56	70.1	24.1		146.1	
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	z X	<u>5.87</u> 4.75	69.4 65.7	23.2 19.1	5.72	143.7 112.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.58	66.1	19.5		143.2	
	· · · ·	z	4.95	66.7	19.6		142.0	

EX3DV4- SN:7406

April 19, 2016

10181- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.71	65.5	18.9	5.72	110.2	±0.9 %
		Y	4.53	65.8	19.4		141.4	
		Z	4.90	66.5	19.5		138.1	
10237- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.69	68.3	22.5	9.21	117.3	±1.7 %
		Y	5.47	69.5	23.8		145.1	
		Z	5.85	69.3	23.1		142.0	
10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.04	68.1	22.2	9.24	141.2	±1.9 %
		Y	6.35	67.2	22.2		125.4	
		Z	6.82	67.1	21.7		127.5	
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.45	68.3	22.2	9.30	148.0	±1.9 %
		Y	6.84	67.5	22.3		132.0	
		Z	7.24	67.4	21.8		134.6	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.35	66.9	19.4	5.81	135.3	±1.2 %
		Y	5.92	65.9	19.0	1	122.9	
		Z	6.26	66.4	19.2		122.1	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.92	67.4	19.7	6.06	139.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.52	66.6	19.5		127.9	
		Z	6.82	66.9	19.5		126.8	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).
 ^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: EX3DV4 - SN:7406

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.52	0.89	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.54	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.85	8.85	8.85	0.49	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.40	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.36	0.89	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.37	0.95	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity validity can be extended to \pm 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. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \pm 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below \pm 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: EX3DV4 - SN:7406

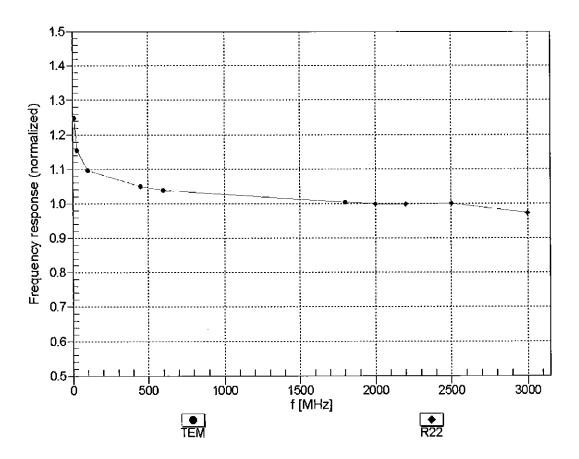
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.54	9.54	9.54	0.46	0.80	± <u>12.0 %</u>
835	55.2	0.97	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.45	0.84	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.37	0.85	<u>± 12.0_%</u>
1900	53.3	1.52	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.33	0.91	<u>± 12.0 %</u>
2300	52.9	1.81	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.37	0.88	± <u>12.0 %</u>
2600	52.5	2.16	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.27	0.99	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz.

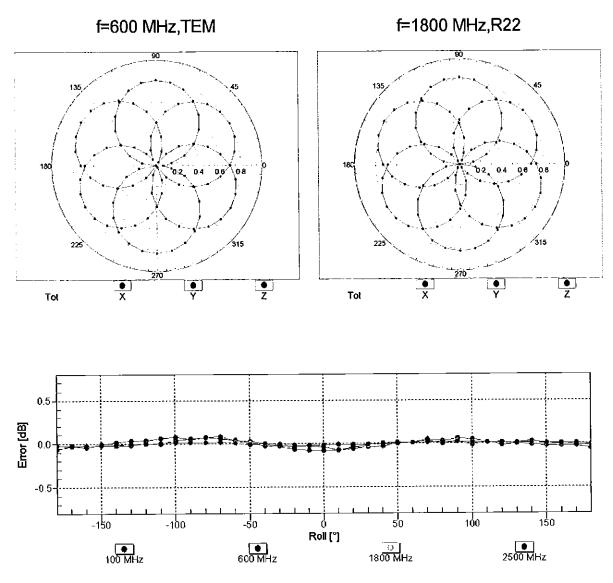
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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



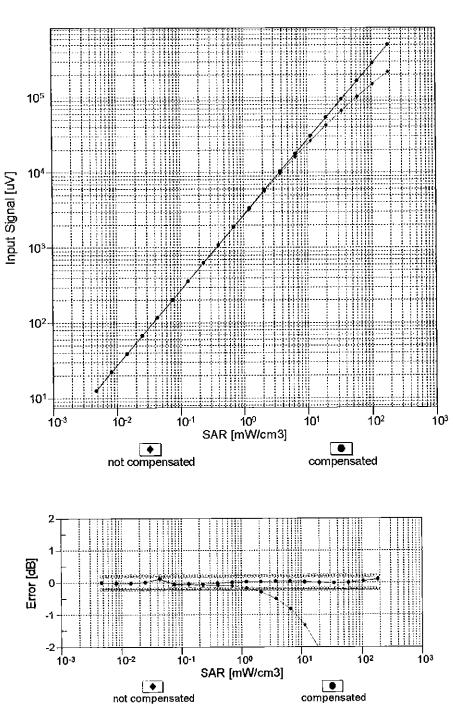
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



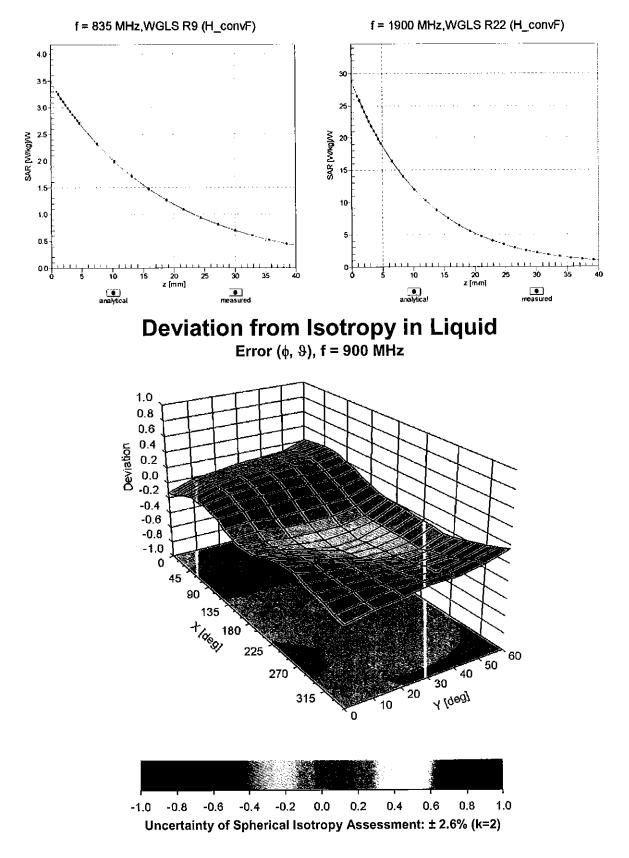
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7406

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	0.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

PC Test

Client





С

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

- Service suisse d'étalonnage
- 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

Cortificate No:	ES3-33	18 Foht	R States and

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3318	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes	
	03/01/2	016
Calibration date:	February 19, 2016	
	uments the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). Incertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.	
All calibrations have been con	ducted 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	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-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	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
			- T
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	RAL
			/
			Issued: February 20, 2016
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in fu	Il without written approval of the labo	pratory.

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 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
A, B, C, D	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
- 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 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3318

Manufactured: Calibrated:

January 10, 2012 February 19, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.16	0.93	1.29	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	102.2	104.2	103.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	с	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	199.2	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		176.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		194.6	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	3.19	63.2	12.6	10.00	42.3	±1.4 %
		Y	19.74	82.9	18.6		35.5	
		Z	4.87	67.6	14.6		43.3	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.99	68.6	18.5	1.87	141.3	±0.9 %
		Y	3.46	71.1	19.6		145.1	
		Z	3.19	70.2	19.5		144.7	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.0	19.4	5.67	128.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.32	67.0	19.2		129.9	
		Z	6.36	67.5	19.8		131.3	
10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.31	78.0	27.3	9.29	146.7	±3.5 %
		Y	9.35	72.8	24.3		141.3	
		Z	11.02	76.9	26.7		131.7	-
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.22	66.7	19.4	5.80	126.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	66.5	19.1		128.1	_
		Z	6.27	67.1	19.7		131.1	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.46	76.6	26.8	9.28	138.8	±3.3 %
		Y	8.80	72.0	24.0		134.3	
		Z	10.01	75.0	25.9		122.1	
10154- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.12	67.0	19.6	5.75	146.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.15	67.1	19.5		148.7	
		Z	5.95	66.5	19.4		127.4	
10160- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.33	66.7	19.4	5.82	127.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.33	66.6	19.2		128.2	
		Z	6.38	67.1	19.7	ļ	133.6	
10169- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.10	67.2	20.0	5.73	147.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.85	66.3	19.3		127.1	
		Z	4.97	66.7	19.8		133.9	
10172- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	8.71	78.3	27.8	9.21	127.5	±3.0 %
		Y	7.52	74.8	25.7	1	144.7	
		Z	10.09	81.9	29.5		136.4	
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.09	67.2	20.0	5.72	146.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.97	66.9	19.6		140.9	
		Z	4.95	66.6	19.7		133.1	

ES3DV3-SN:3318

February 19, 2016

10181- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.11	67.3	20.0	5.72	146.8	±1.2 %
		Υ	5.03	67.2	19.8		147.0	
		Z	5.00	66.8	19.8		135.0	
10237- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.73	78.3	27.8	9.21	126.7	±3.0 %
		Υ	7.60	75.1	25.9		146.1	
		Z	10.76	83.8	30.4	İ	143.4	
10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.61	75.3	26.2	9.24	129.4	±3.3 %
		Y	8.55	72.3	24.3		143.1	
		Z	11.05	79.1	28.1		146.1	
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.44	76.5	26.8	9.30	137.7	±3.3 %
		Y	8.62	71.3	23.6		125.8	
		Z	10.24	75.6	26.2		125.3	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.51	67.8	20.0	5.81	148.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.42	67.3	19.6		144.3	
		Z	6.31	67.3	19.8		134.7	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.80	67.4	19.9	6.06	128.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.69	66.9	19.4		125.3	
		Z	6.91	68.0	20.3		140.1	

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%.

- ^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7). ^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:3318

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.48	6.48	6.48	0.54	1.35	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.70	1.21	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.72	1.27	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.76	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.59	1.49	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (a and o) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \pm 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below \pm 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:3318

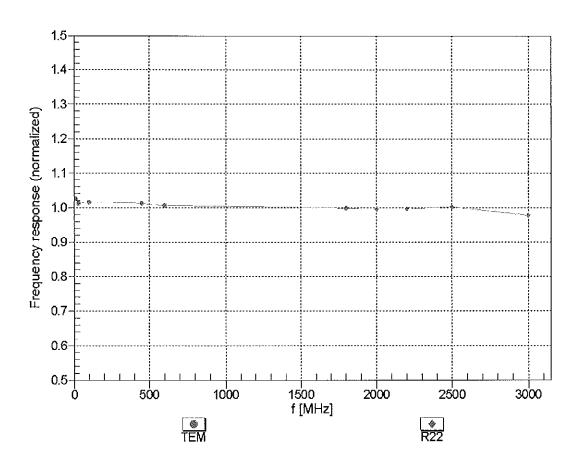
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.50	1.51	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.47	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.49	1.55	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	1.27	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

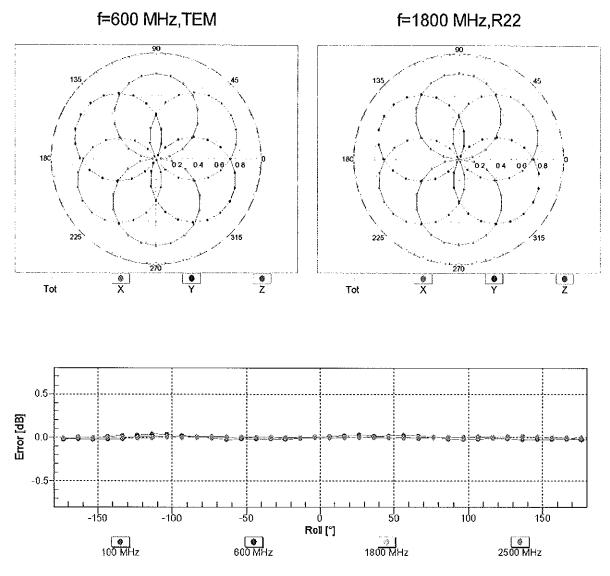
measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (s and o) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ⁶ Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation 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.



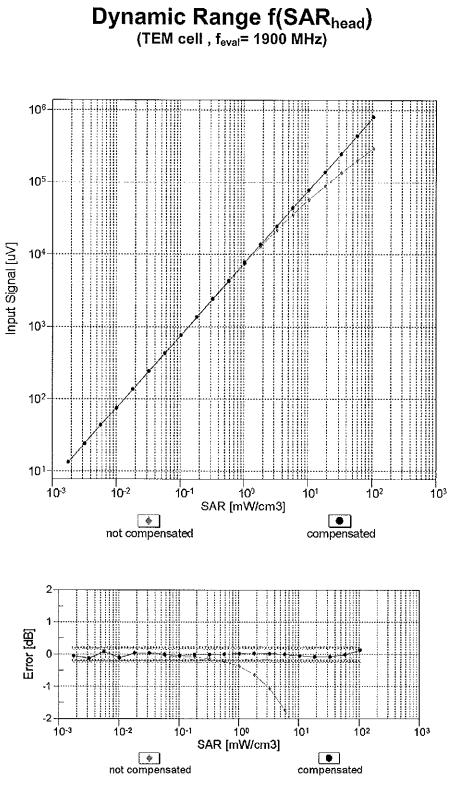
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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

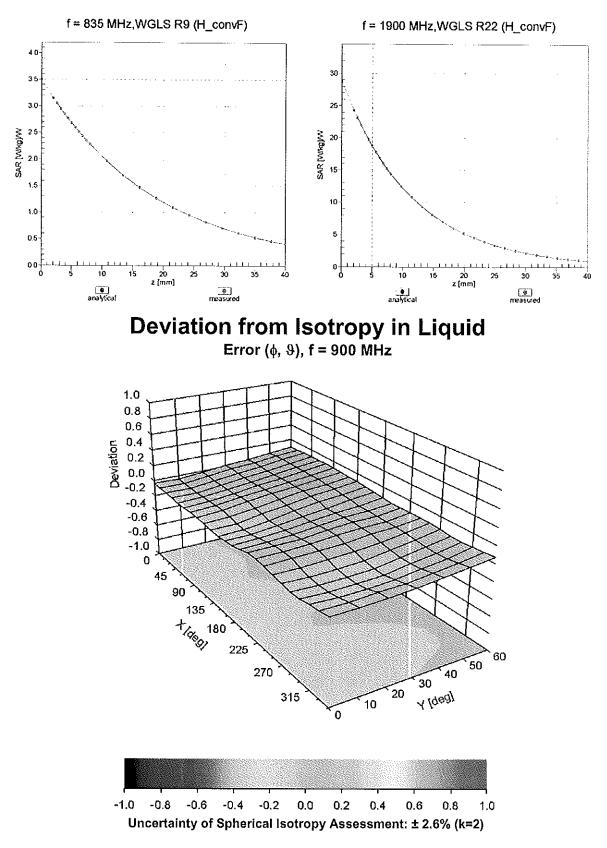


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



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



Conversion Factor Assessment

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	76.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Calibration Laboratory of

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

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Client PC Test

Certificate No: EX3-7409_May16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7409

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 17, 2016

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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature M. Weses
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	fol the
		Issued: May 18, 2016
	Michael Weber Katja Pokovic	Michael Weber Laboratory Technician



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 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 DACV system to align probe some V to the vehat searchingto system

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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices C) 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, v.z; Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell: f > 1800 MHz; R22 waveguide). NORMx, v.z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, v.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.v.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).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7409

Calibrated:

Manufactured: November 24, 2015 May 17, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7409

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.39	0.34	0.39	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	106.3	102.2	99.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc [⊭] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	141.2	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		127.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		131.8	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.39	53.8	5.5	10.00	42.5	±1.2 %
		Y	0.55	54.7	5.9		41.8	
		Z	0.85	58.7	9.1		41.6	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.55	75.3	22.2	1.87	149.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.32	72.6	21.0		139.7	
		Z	2.84	68.8	19.0		144.7	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	х	5.98	66.6	19.3	5.67	113.6	±0.9 %
		Y	6.17	66.7	19.4		107.1	
		z	6.13	66.1	18.8	ļ	110.9	
10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.59	66.2	21.1	9.29	123.5	±1.4 %
		Y	7.27	67.9	22.1		121.1	
		Z	7.01	66.4	21.1		119.9	
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.72	66.1	19.2	5.80	111.4	±1.2 %
		Y	6.34	67.6	20.0		149.2	
		Z	6.02	65.9	19.0		109.0	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	66.1	21.2	9.28	116.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.89	67.6	22.1	L	114.7	
		Z	6.69	66.0	21.0		116.4	
10154- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.37	65.9	19.1	5.75	107.3	±1.2 %
		Y	5.98	67.2	19.9		143.3	
		Z	6.01	66.7	19.4		149.2	
10160- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.76	66.2	19.2	5.82	109.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.43	67.6	20.0		148.3	
		Z	6.05	65.6	18.7		107.5	
10169- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.24	65.6	19.3	5.73	127.4	±0.9 %
		Y	4.54	66.4	19.8		120.4	
		Z	4.62	65.9	19.3		123.8	
10172- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	х	4.91	68.0	22.7	9.21	126.7	±1.4 %
		Y	5.24	68.8	23.3		124.0	
		Z	5.35	68.1	22.5		125.0	ļ
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.27	65.8	19.4	5.72	128.9	±0.9 %
		Y	4.52	66.2	19.7		121.2	
		Z	4.63	65.9	19.3		125.2	

EX3DV4- SN:7409

10181- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.26	65.7	19.4	5.72	125.9	±0.9 %
		Y	4.47	66.0	19.5		120.6	
		Z	4.60	65.7	19.2		123.0	
10237- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.89	67.9	22.6	9.21	125.9	±1.7 %
		Y	5.26	69.0	23.4		123.8	
		Z	5.32	67.8	22.3		124.3	
10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.04	66.8	21.7	9.24	149.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.64	68.1	22.6		148.9	
		Z	6.48	66.5	21.4		147.5	
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	66.1	21.2	9.30	119.1	±1.4 %
		Y	6.88	67.4	22.0		115.9	
-		Z	6.73	66.1	21.1		117.6	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.71	66.0	19.2	5.81	110.7	±0.9 %
		Y	6.41	67.8	20.2		149.8	
		Z	5.98	65.7	18.9		107.9	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	Х	6.23	66.3	19.4	6.06	112.8	±0.9 %
		Y	6.51	66.6	19.5		107.4	
		Z	6.49	66.1	19.0		109.4	

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 6 and 7). ^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: EX3DV4 - SN:7409

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.73	10.73	10.73	0.62	0.83	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.04	10.04	10.04	0.45	0.93	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.25	0.92	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.30	0.93	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.32	0.83	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^C 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.
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7409

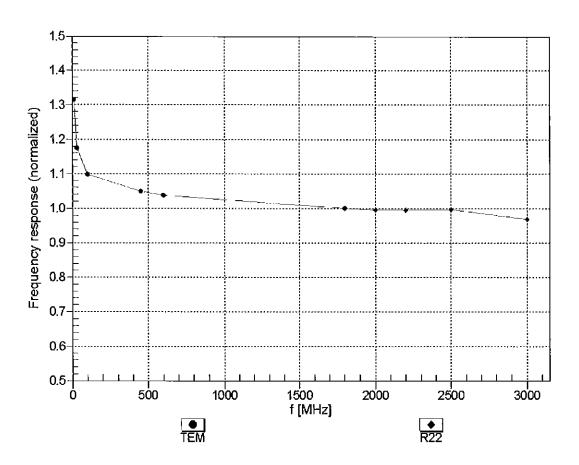
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.46	9.46	9.46	0.52	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.34	1.04	<u>± 12.0 %</u>
1750	53.4	1.49	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.43	0.80	± <u>12.0 %</u>
2300	52.9	1.81	7.22	7,22	7.22	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz.

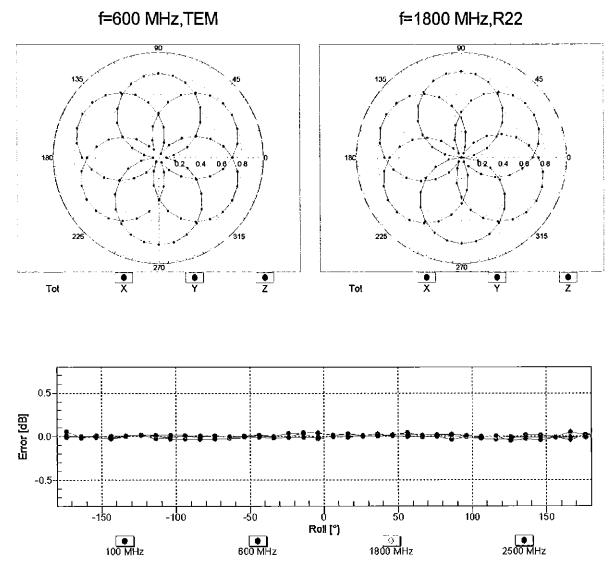
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

^G 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)

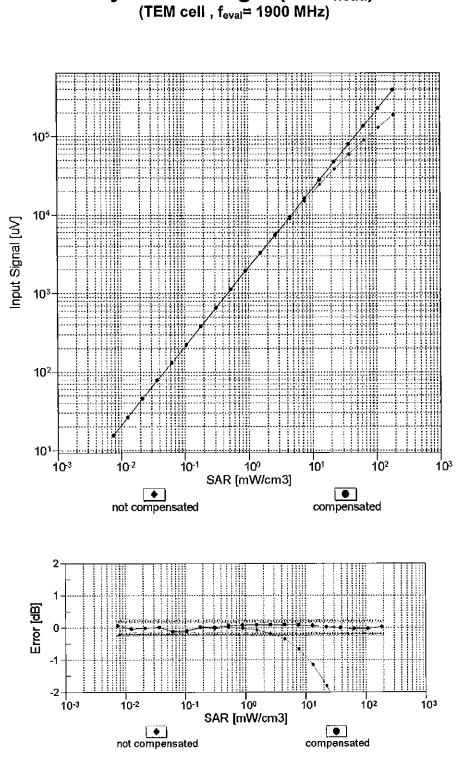
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



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

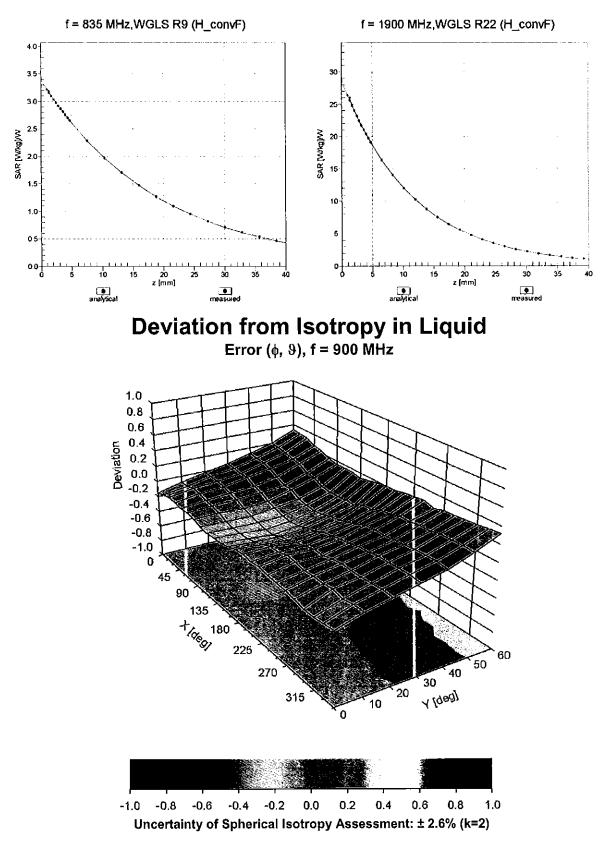
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

May 17, 2016



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7409

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	36.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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Client PC Test

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CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	(ES3DV3 - SN:3333
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Callbration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	October 29, 2015
	uments the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). ncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Catibration 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
Powar sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: \$5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Altenualor	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. DAE4-680_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Dale (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3842D01700	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-16)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:) Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technicien	S-DALL and
		an an an an an an an an an an an an an a	deg have
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Rolly-
			Issued: October 29, 2015
This calibration cert	lificate shall not be reproduced except	In full without written approval of the labor	ratory.

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Glossanc

01033ary.	
TSL	tissue stmulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
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Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
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- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the eat (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 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz; R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(I)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 phanfom 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).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3333

Manufactured: Calibrated:

January 24, 2012 October 29, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V I (V/m)^2)^A$	1.07	0.90	0.88	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	106.8	108.5	106.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc [⊑] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	201.0	±3.5 %
		Y	0.D	0.0	1.0	i —	187.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		184.8	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	x	2.43	60.7	11.4	10.00	41.6	±2.2 %
		Y	4.35	67.4	13.2		35.6	
		Z	1.46	57.0	8.7		36.2	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	x	3.35	67.9	19.1	2.91	138.2	±0,5 %
		Y	3.48	68.6	19.2		127.5	
		Z	3.37	67.6	18.6		149.0	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	×	3.60	72.8	20.8	1.87	14 1.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.68	73.3	20.8		128.0	
40040		Z	<u>3.01</u>	69.3	18.8		128.2	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps)	×	11.52	71.7	23.9	9.46	139.3	±3.0 %
		Y	10.94	70.4	22.9		147.1	
10004		Z	10.95	70.8	23.4		144.5	
10 021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	21.45	95.2	26.5	9.39	139.9	±2.5 %
	<u> </u>	Y	9.12	82.9	21,9		142.0	
10000		Z	11.47	88.1	23.9		127.6	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	20.81	95.6	27.0	9.57	135,8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.78	84.4	22.7		135.3	
40024		Z	9.12	83.5	22.1		144.6	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	×	39.84	99.6	25.2	6.56	140.9	±1.9 %
	·	Y	35.07	100.0	25.0		128.4	
		Z	35.20	99.8	24.7		131.9	
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	×	47.16	99.8	23.9	4.80	124.9	±2.5 %
		Y	49.75	99.6	22.8		145.4	
10000		Z	45.37	99.9	23.1		148.5	
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	×	56.24	99.6	22.6	3.55	140.4	±2.7 %
		Y	56.95	99.7	21.9		129.1	
10000		Z	48.45	99.6	22.1		133.2	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	18.03	99.1	22.8	1.16	127.5	±1.9 %
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Y	35.17	99.6	20.7		141.1	
1414+		Z	21.08	99.9	21.9	1	127.5	
10100- CAB	LTE-FOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	×	6.36	67.6	19.8	5.67	137.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.29	67.4	19.6		129.9	
		Z	6.35	67.5	19.7		139.5	

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10103-	LTE-TOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20	x	10.85	76.6	26.4	9.29	130.6	±2.7 %
CAB	MHz, QPSK)	Y	9.58	70 7	04.0		143.0	
		Z	9.98	73.7	24.8 26.2		143.0 149.3	
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FOMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.21	75.6 67.0	19.7	5.80	128.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.16	66.9	19.5		129.2	
		Ż	6.22	67.2	19.7		138.0	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	х	10.05	68.7	21.2	8.07	126.1	±2.5 %
		Υ	10.13	69.0	21.3		146.1	
10181		Z	9.97	68.7	21,1		126.2	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.11	75.5	26.0	9.28	125.8	±3.3 %
		Y	9.08	73.2	24.7	<u> </u>	138.2	
10154-		Z	9.32	74.8	26.0		143.1	
CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.97	66.8	19.6	5.75	133.4	±1 .2 %
		Y	5.92	66.7	19.5		127.0	
10160-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz,	Z	5.91	66.7	19.5	E 00	134,2	160.41
ÇAB	QPSK)	x	6.40	67.3	19.9	5.82	137.8	±1.2 %
		Υ.	6.31	67.1	19.6		130.7	
10169-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	z	6.32	67.1	19.8	5 70	139.8	
CAB	QPSK)	×	5.05	67.3	20.1	5.73	136.8	±1.2 %
	·	Y	4.89	67.0	19.9		131.1	
10172-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	z	4.93	67.2	20.0	0.04	137.4	
CAB	QPSK)	X	10.74	83.9	30.3	9.21	136.8	±2.7 %
		Y	7.34	74.3	25,5		125.9	
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz,	z x	7.74 4.97	76.6 66.9	27.1 19.9	5.72	131.2 130.8	±1.2 %
CAC	QPSK)	Y	4.66	66.9	19.8		128.5	
		z	4.97	67.3	20.1		137.0	
10181- CAB	LTE-FOD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.0	19.9	5.72	130.1	±1.2 %
	· · · · ·	Y	4.88	67.0	19.9		127.6	
		Z	4.95	67.2	20.0		136.2	
10196- CAB	JEEE 602.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	x	10.00	69.2	21.7	8.10	137.9	±2.2 %
		Y '	9.75	68.7	21.2		137.5	
		Z	9.94	69.4	21.7		145.3	
10225- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	х	7.08	67.5	19.8	5.97	147,1	±1.4 %
		Y	7.06	67.7	19.8		142.3	
		Z	7.04	67.7	19.9		148.8	
10237- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	x	10.66	83.5	30.1	9.21	144.0	±3.0 %
		Y	7.43	74.7	25.7		127.6	i
10050		Z	7.86	77.1	27.4		132,3	
10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.81	78.7	27.9	9.24	139.7	±3.0 %
		Y	8.48	72.4	24.4		130.1	
10067		Z	8.71	74.1	25.8		135.2	10.0.01
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MH2, QPSK)	×	11,73	79,9	28.3	9.30	148.6	±3.3 %
		Y	9.11	73.2	24.8		139.0	
		Z	9.38	74.9	26.1		142.7	

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10275- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Ref8.4)	X	4.52	67.6	19.3	3.96	144.5	±0.7 %
		Y	4.67	68.3	19.6		146.0	
		Z	4.41	67.0	18.9		130.0	
10291- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	х	3.66	67.2	19.0	3.46	134.5	±0.5 %
		Y	3.91	68.9	19.9		133.2	
		Z	3.86	66.5	19.6		146.9	
10292- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	x	3.63	67.5	19.1	3.39	134.9	±0.5 %
		Y	3.93	69.3	20.0		136.0	
		Z	3.81	68.5	19.6		148.6	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	х	6.20	67.1	19.7	5.81	129.0	±1.2 %
		Y	6.20	67.0	19.6		128.0	
		Z	6.32	67.5	19.9		142.7	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.76	67.6	20.0	6.06	134.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6,75	67.5	19.9		133.5	
		Z	6.90	68.1	20.3		149.2	
10400- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.30	69.7	22.1	8.37	140.1	±2.5 %
		Υ	10.05	69.0	21.5		141.2	
		Z	9.94	69.0	21.7		126.3	
10403- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.80	68.5	19.0	3.76	129.3	±0.5 %
		Y	5.30	71.1	20.2		148.4	
		Z	5,10	70.4	19.9		135.2	
10404- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.77	68.8	19.2	3.77	127.3	±0.7 %
		Y	5.35	71.7	20.5		145.4	
		Z	5.03	70.6	20.1		133.3	
10415- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duly cycle)	×	2.77	69.7	19.7	1,54	147.D	±0.7 %
		Υ	3.73	75.4	22.2		143.7	
		Z	3.25	72.2	20.7		133.9	
10416- AAA	LEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.11	69.4	21.8	8.23	144.7	±2.5 %
		Y	9.86	68.8	21.4		139.3	
		Z	9.72	66.6	21.3		126.0	

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).

^e 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:3333

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ⁶	Depth ^e (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.75	1.22	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.16	6.16	6,16	0.36	1.67	± <u>12.0 %</u>
1750	40.1	1.37	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.73	1.25	<u>± 12.0 %</u>
2300	39.5	1.67	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.60	1.43	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %

Callbration Parameter Determined In Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target lissue parameters.

the ConvP uncertainty for indicated larget lissue parameters. ⁶ 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: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

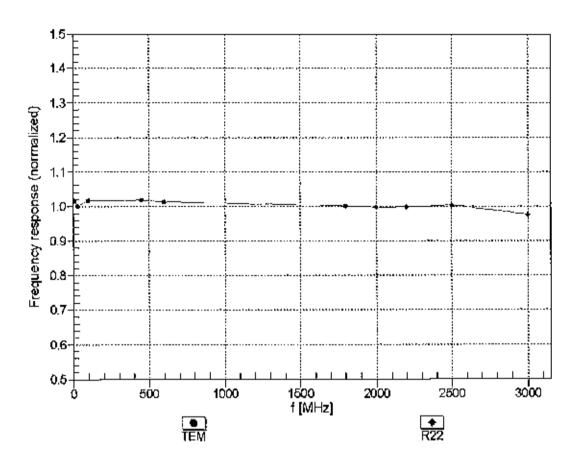
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ⁹	Depth ^o (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6,31	6.31	6.31	0.70	1.26	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.47	1.54	± <u>12.0 %</u>
1750	53.4	1.49	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.49	1. 63	± 12.0 <u>%</u>
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.54	1.49	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.51	4.51	4 .5 <u>1</u>	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.80	1.15	<u>± 12.0 %</u>
2600	52.5	2.16	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.80	1.03	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

⁶ 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 below 300 MHz is \pm 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 160 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

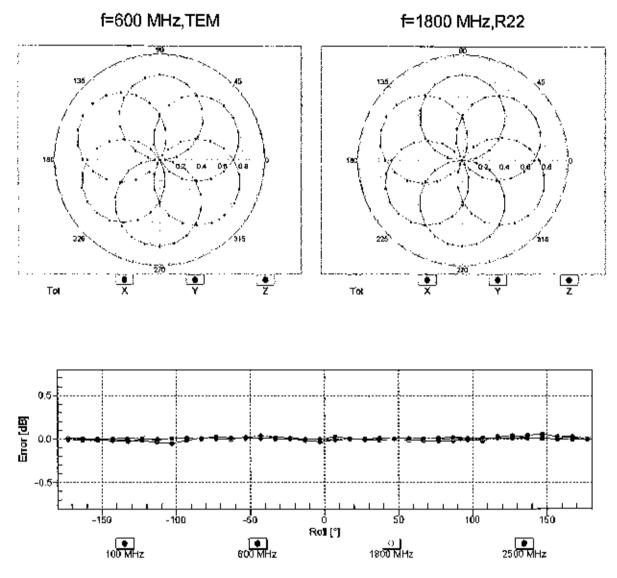
validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz. ⁵ At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



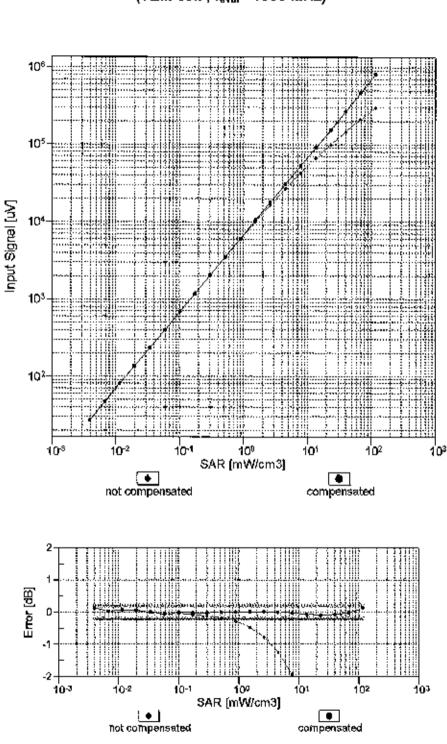
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



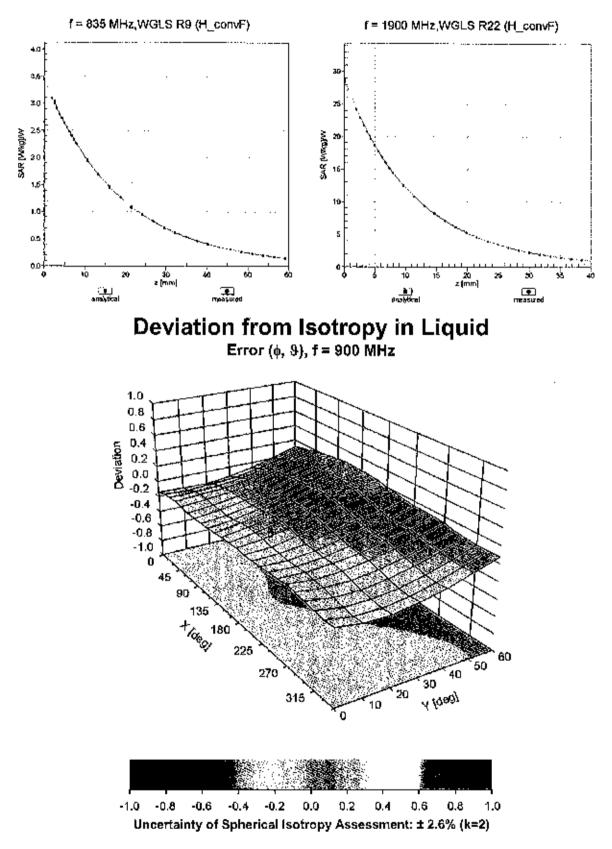
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-32.8
Mechanical Surface Delection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Típ 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

PC Test

Client





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- C 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

Certificate No: EX3-3914_Feb16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3914	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes	BN 03/01/2016
Calibration date:	February 22, 2016	
	suments the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). ncertainties 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	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-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-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeotn Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	-110
			Et le
Approved by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	10111-
			Acr by
			Issued: February 22, 2016
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in fu	l without written approval of the lab	oratory.

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

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

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 Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

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 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3914

Manufactured: December 18, 2012 Calibrated: February 22, 2016 February 22, 2016

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.48	0.42	0.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.1	102.6	97.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	137.4	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		139.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		133.7	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	Х	4.02	69.7	14.2	10.00	41.0	±0.9 %
		Y	2.42	64.8	12.4		41.8	
		Z	2.11	63.9	12.8		44.9	
10062- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	Х	10.26	68.5	21.3	8.68	127.9	±3.3 %
		Υ	10.16	68.6	21.4		127.8	
		Z	10.42	68.8	21.4	1	144.6	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	10.15	68.2	20.7	8.07	129.4	±3.3 %
		Y	10.18	68.5	20.9		131.7	
		Z	10.42	68.8	20.9		148.3	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.13	68.8	21.1	8.10	146.4	±2.7 %
		Υ	9.80	68.3	20.9		126.3	
		Z	9.98	68.3	20.8		139.8	
10400- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.33	68.8	21.3	8.37	145.0	±2.7 %
		Y	10.13	68.7	21.3		132.0	
		Z	10.21	68.5	21.0		140.2	
10401- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.67	68.4	21.1	8.60	125.8	±3.3 %
		Y	10.92	69.3	21.6		140.7	
		Z	10.94	69.0	21.3		148.7	
10402- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.64	68.4	20.8	8.53	125.5	±3.3 %
		Y	11.11	69.7	21.6		142.1	
		Z	10.93	69.0	21.1		149.2	

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

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

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

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
5250	35.9	4.71	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 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.

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

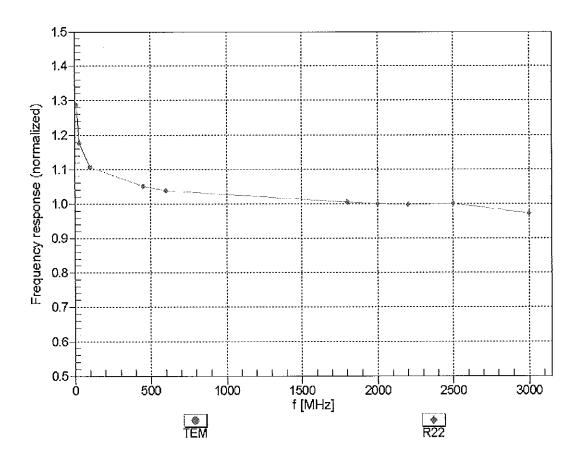
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k≃2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.47	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.44	9.44	9.44	0.47	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.42	0.83	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.32	0.99	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.63	3.63	3.63	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.86	3.86	3.86	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^c 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. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

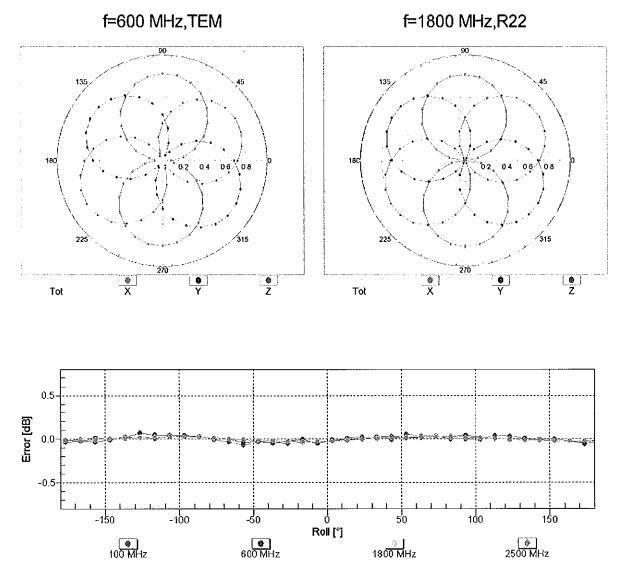
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

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



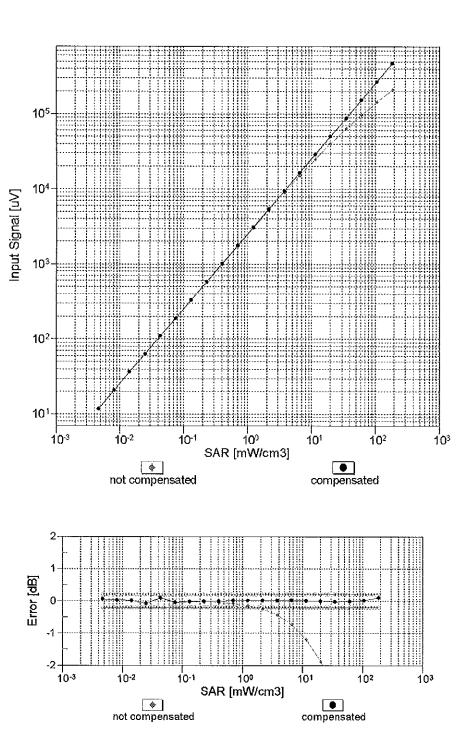
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



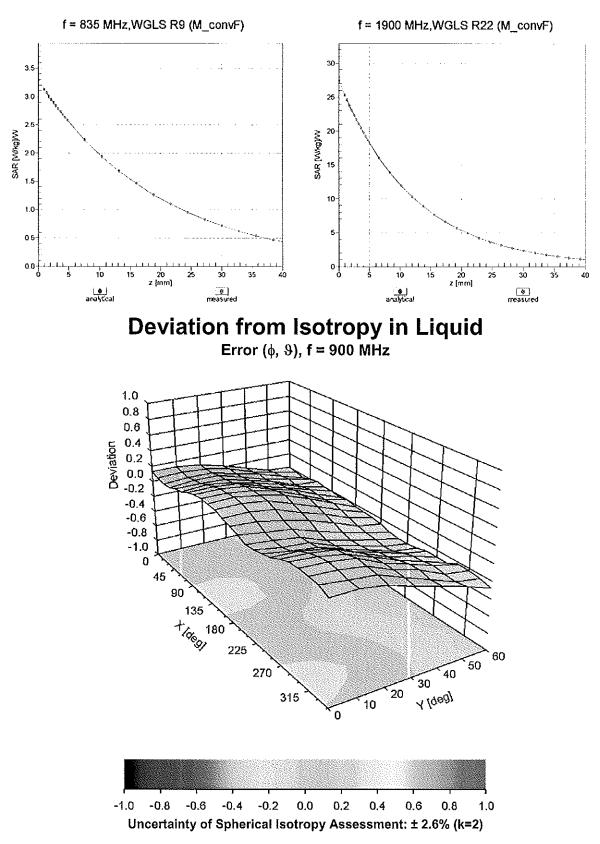
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	133.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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: ES3-3319_Mar16

S

С

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	BN 03100 12016
Calibration date:	March 18, 2016	
This calibration certificate docu The measurements and the ur	uments the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). Incertainties 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	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	1D	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Sel Illan
Approved by:	Water Datasets	÷	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	job llf
			Issued: March 21, 2016
This calibration certificate	shall not be reproduced except in f	ull without written approval of the labora	atory.

Calibration Laboratory of

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

C Service suisse d'étalonnage

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

- Servizio svizzero di taratura
- Swiss Calibration Service

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
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 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 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
 implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
 in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3319

Manufactured: Calibrated:

January 10, 2012 March 18, 2016

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.12	1.08	1.16	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	104.1	104.5	103.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	Β dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^t (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	203.1	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		200.4	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.29	60.1	11.2	10.00	42.0	±1.2 %
		Y	1.95	58.7	10.4		42.0	
		Z	3.15	62.5	12.1		42.9	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	×	3.45	71.5	19.9	1.87	122.0	±0.5 %
		Y	2.88	68.4	18.6		122.8	
		Z	3.35	70.8	19.5		120.5	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.39	67.3	19.5	5.67	132.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.54	68.2	20.1		134.5	
		Z	6.40	67.4	19.6		130.2	
10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.41	75.3	25.6	9.29	124.2	±2.2 %
		Y	10.45	76.3	26.6		122.6	
		Z	10.82	75.9	25.8		124.8	
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.1	19.5	5.80	130.7	±1.2 %
		Y	6.35	67.5	19.9		131.5	
		Z	6.33	67.1	19.6		128.5	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.70	74.1	25.2	9.28	118.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.65	74.9	26.0		117.1	
		Ζ	10.15	75.0	25.5		119.2	
10154- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.00	66.6	19.3	5.75	127.4	±1.2 %
		Y	6.01	66.9	19.6		128.9	
		Z	6.02	66.6	19.3		125.6	
10160- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.45	67.2	19.6	5.82	132.2	±1.2 %
		Y	6.47	67.5	19.9		133.5	
		Z	6.45	67.1	19.5		130.0	
10169- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.76	65.7	19.0	5.73	110.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.80	66.3	19.5		112.0	
		Z	4.84	65.9	19.1		109.2	
10172- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.98	78.7	27.7	9.21	132.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.71	82.4	30.0		132.2	
		Z	9.79	80.4	28.4		133.4	
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.76	65.6	19.0	5.72	109.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.76	66.1	19.4		111.4	
		Z	4.83	65.8	19.1		108.9	

ES3DV3-SN:3319

10181- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.77	65.7	19.1	5.72	109.2	±0.9 %
		Y	4.78	66.2	19.4		111.9	
		Z	5.24	67.7	20.2		149.0	
10237- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.93	78.5	27.6	9.21	131.4	±2.5 %
		Y	9.48	81.7	29.7		131.7	
		Z	9.69	80.3	28.3		131.6	
10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.94	73.0	24.7	9.24	111.2	±2.2 %
		Y	9.05	74.3	25.9		111.8	
		Z	9.29	73.6	24.9		111.3	
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	Х	9.62	73.9	25.1	9.30	117.4	±2.2 %
A61		Y	9.73	75.1	26.1		118.2	
		Z	10.08	74.8	25.5		118.2	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.31	67.1	19.6	5.81	128.6	±1.2 %
		Y	6.39	67.6	20.0		132.2	
		Z	6.33	67.1	19.6		127.2	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.87	67.6	19.9	6.06	132.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.96	68.2	20.3		137.0	
		Z	6.88	67.6	19.9		131.3	

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

- ^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).
 ^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 ^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.49	1.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.46	1.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.51	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.58	1.40	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.75	1.32	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

⁶ 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.

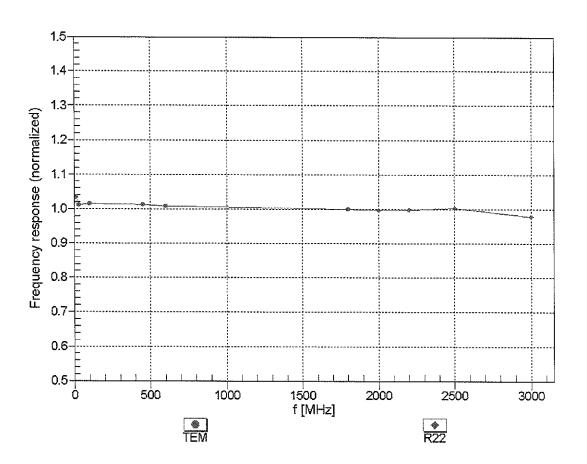
			-		-			
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.47	1.45	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.63	1.27	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.46	1.66	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.74	1.33	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

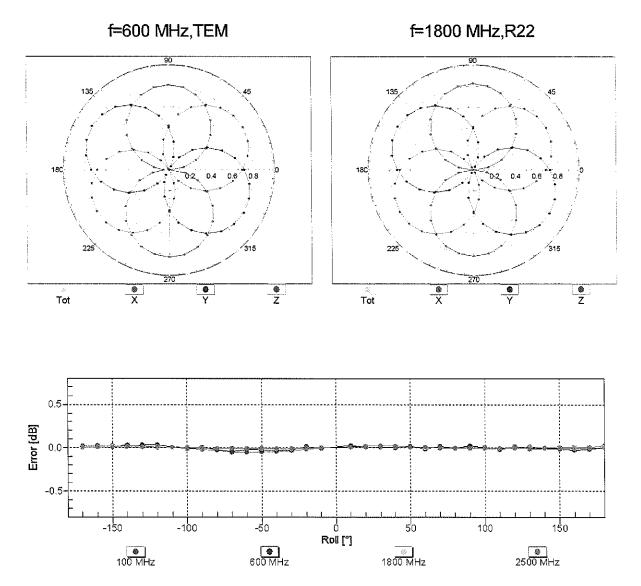
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF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

^G 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.



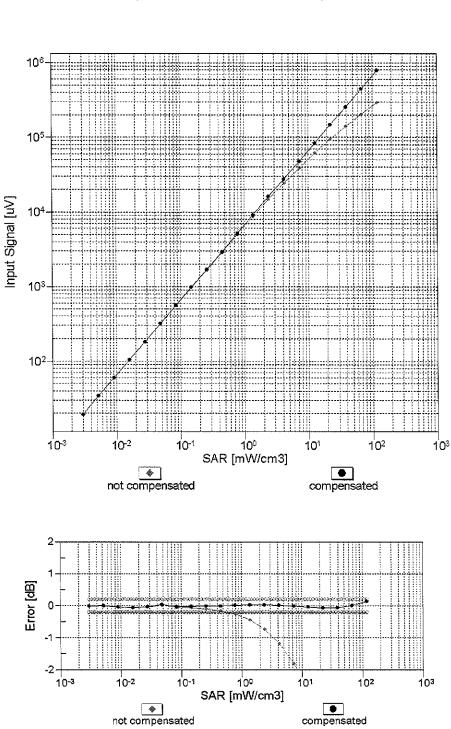
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



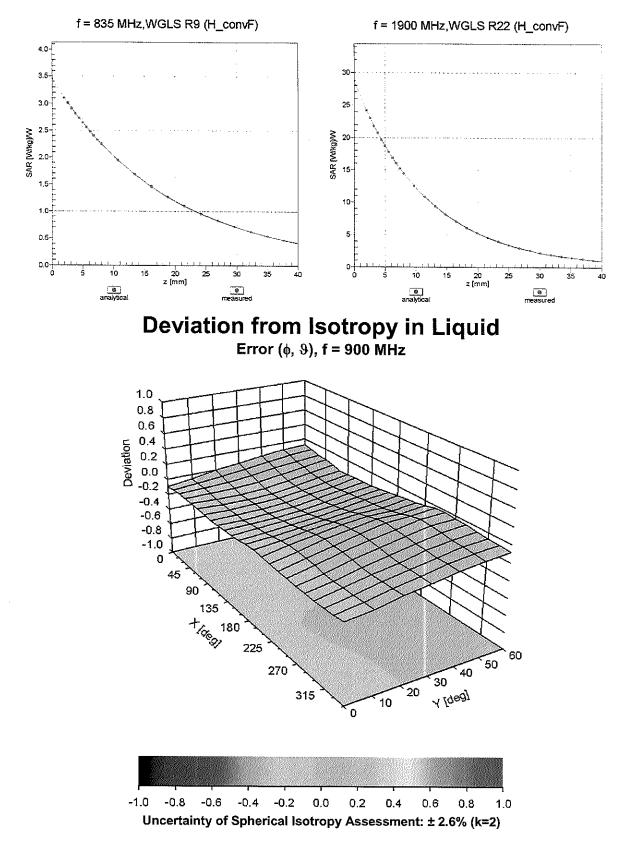
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	60
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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- Service suisse d'étalonnage
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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 signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

		T€			

Certificate No: EX3-7357_Apr16

S

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	
--------	--

Client

EX3DV4 - SN:7357

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

April 19, 2016

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 NRP SN: 104778		06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Allenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 3		31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards		Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Name Leif Klysner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Set They
Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Alla-
		Issued: April 21, 2016
	Leif Klysnər Katja Pokovic	Leif Klysner Laboratory Techniclan Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

except in full without written appro

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





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- Service suisse d'étalonnage
- С 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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 8	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 ≤ 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).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7357

Calibrated:

Manufactured: February 5, 2015 April 19, 2016

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.41	0.49	0.41	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.8	97.2	96.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A	В	С	D	VR	
			dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	153.4	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		128.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.1	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.91	56.3	8.7	10.00	47.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.06	72.5	15.7		44.9	-
		Z	1.42	61.4	10.6		43.6	
10062- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.02	67.8	20.9	8.68	112.1	±2.7 %
		Y	10.67	69.9	22.4		141.6	
		Z	10.36	68.8	21.5		139.7	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.12	68.1	20.6	8.07	121.4	±2.2 %
		Y	10.75	69.9	21.9		149.3	
		Z	10.43	68.9	21.1		147.5	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.77	67.9	20.6	8.10	116.1	±2.2 %
		Y	10.28	69.5	21.8		141.5	
		Z	10.05	68.6	21.0		138.3	
10400- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.02	68.1	20.9	8.37	116.5	±2.2 %
		Y	10.56	69.7	22.1		142.1	
		Z	10.23	68.6	21.2		137.4	
10401- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.73	68.6	21.1	8.60	123.1	±2.5 %
		Υ	10.37	67.9	21.0		99.7	
		Z	11.03	69.3	21.6		147.8	
10402- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.70	68.5	20.9	8.53	121.8	±2.2 %
		Y	10.46	68.2	21.0		99.9	
		Z	10.94	69.1	21.3		146.0	

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 5 and 6).
 ⁹ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 ^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
5250	35.9	4.71	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (c and o) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of

^G 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 belween 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

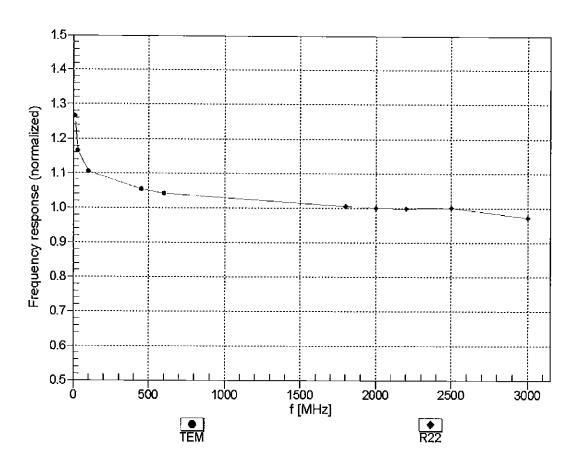
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.90	9.90	<u>9.9</u> 0	0.53	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.84	7.84	7.84	<u>0.</u> 40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.38	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.30	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.29	0.95	<u>± 12.0 %</u>
5250	48.9	5.36	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.63	3.63	3.63	0.60	1.90	<u>± 13.</u> 1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.77	3.77	3.77	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^c 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. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

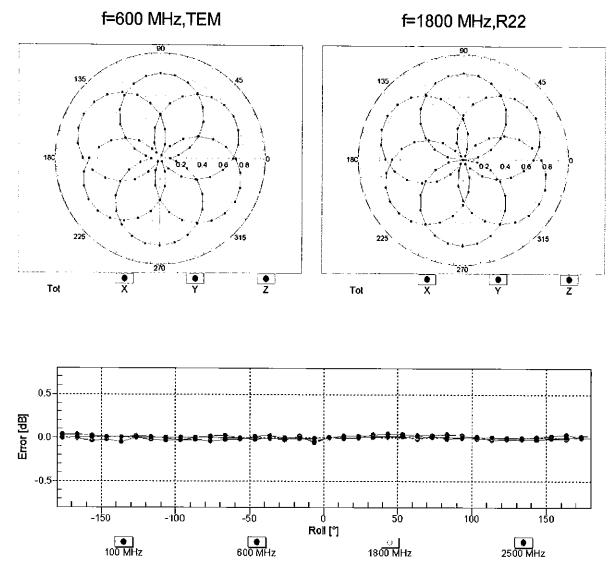
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

^o 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.



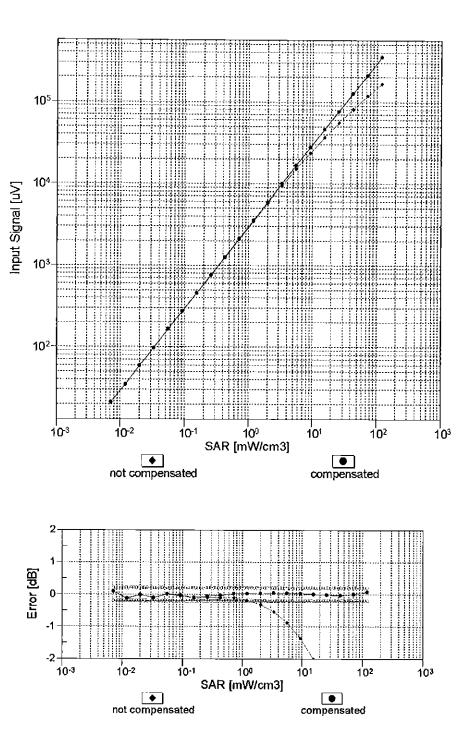
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



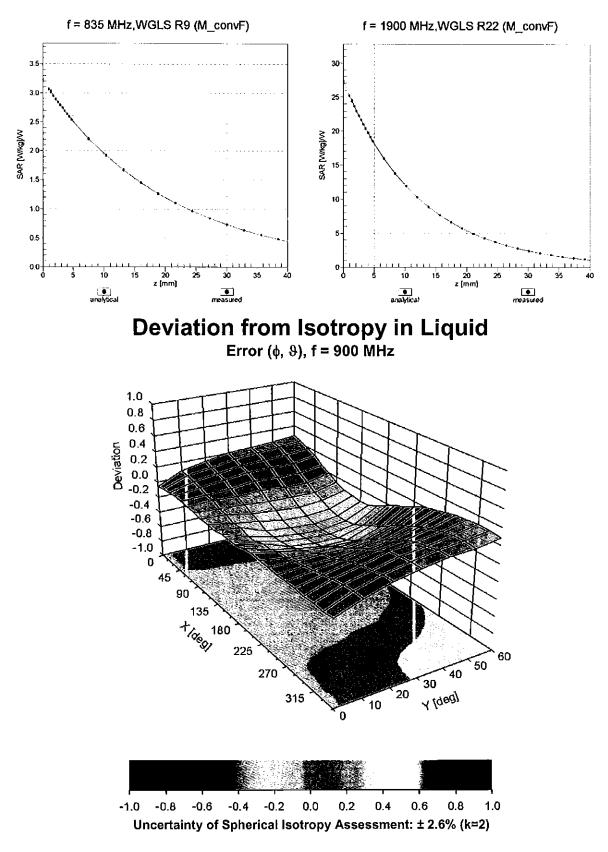
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	13.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

APPENDIX D:SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

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

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0}{\left[\ln(b/a)\right]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^{\pi} \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_0\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0)^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

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

		Co	omposit	ion of t	he Tiss	ue Equi	valent l	Matter							
Frequency (MHz)	750	750	835	835	1750	1750	1900	1900	2450	2450	5200-5800	5200-5800			
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body			
Ingredients (% by weight)															
Bactericide			0.1	0.1											
DGBE								47	31	44.92	29.44		26.7		
HEC	G		1	1											
NaCl	See page 2- 3	See page 2	1.45	0.94	0.4	0.2	0.18	0.39	See page 4	0.1	See page 5				
Sucrose			57	44.9							Ī				
Polysorbate (Tween) 80]]]	20			
Water			40.45	53.06	52.6	68.8	54.9	70.17		73.2		80			

Table D-I Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

	FCC ID: ZNFVS995		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕕 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
	Test Dates:	DUT Type:			APPENDIX D:
	08/08/16 - 08/29/16	Portable Handset			Page 1 of 5
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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

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

Figure D-1 Composition of 750 MHz Head and Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Body Tissue Simulating Liquid (MSL750V2)			
Product No.	SL AAM 075 AA (Charge: 150223-3)			
Manufacturer	SPEAG			

Measurement Method TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

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

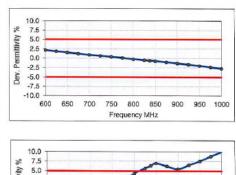
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	25-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density 1.212 g/cm³ TSL Heat-capacity 3.006 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measu	ired		Targe	t	Diff.to T	arget [%
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	∆-eps	∆-sigma
600	57.3	24.76	0.83	56.1	0.95	2.2	-13.2
625	57.1	24.43	0.85	56.0	0.95	1.8	-11.0
650	56.8	24.09	0.87	55.9	0.96	1.5	-8.8
675	56.5	23.80	0.89	55.8	0.96	1.2	-6.7
700	56.2	23.51	0.92	55.7	0.96	0.9	-4.6
725	56.0	23.28	0.94	55.6	0.96	0.6	-2.4
750	55.7	23.06	0.96	55.5	0.96	0.4	-0.1
775	55.5	22.87	0.99	55.4	0.97	0.1	2.1
800	55.2	22.68	1.01	55.3	0.97	-0.2	4.4
825	55.0	22.52	1.03	55.2	0.98	-0.5	5.7
838	54.9	22.44	1.05	55.2	0.98	-0.6	6.3
850	54.8	22.36	1.06	55.2	0.99	-0.7	7.0
875	54.5	22.24	1.08	55.1	1.02	-1.0	6.2
900	54.3	22.12	1.11	55.0	1.05	-1.3	5.5
925	54.1	22.01	1.13	55.0	1.06	-1.6	6.5
950	53.9	21.89	1.16	54.9	1.08	-2.0	7.6
975	53.6	21.81	1.18	54.9	1.09	-2.3	8.8
1000	53.4	21.73	1.21	54.8	1.10	-2.7	10.1



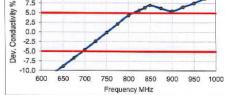


Figure D-2 750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: ZNFVS995		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕒 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager		
Test Dates:	DUT Type:			APPENDIX D:		
08/08/16 - 08/29/16	Portable Handset			Page 2 of 5		
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Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL750V2)	
Product No.	SL AAH 075 AA (Charge: 150213-1)	
Manufacturer	SPEAG	

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

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

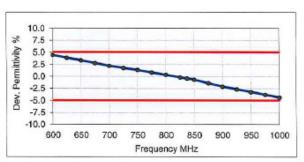
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	18-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.284 g/cm ³	
TSL Heat-capacity	2.701 kJ/(kg*K)	

	Measu	ired		Targe	t	Diff.to T	arget [%]
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	∆-eps	∆-sigma
600	44.6	22.42	0.75	42.7	0.88	4.5	-15.1
625	44.3	22.20	0.77	42.6	0.88	3.9	-12.7
650	43.9	21.98	0.79	42.5	0.89	3.3	-10.3
675	43.5	21.75	0.82	42.3	0.89	2.8	-8.0
700	43.1	21.53	0.84	42.2	0.89	2.2	-5.7
725	42.8	21.38	0.86	42.1	0.89	1.8	-3.3
750	42.5	21.22	0.89	41.9	0.89	1.3	-0.9
775	42.2	21.06	0.91	41.8	0.90	0.8	1.4
800	41.8	20.90	0.93	41.7	0.90	0.3	3.7
825	41.5	20.77	0.95	41.6	0.91	-0.2	5.1
838	41.4	20.71	0.96	41.5	0.91	-0.4	5.8
850	41.2	20.65	0.98	41.5	0.92	-0.7	6.6
875	40.9	20.53	1.00	41.5	0.94	-1.4	6.0
900	40.6	20.42	1.02	41.5	0.97	-2.1	5.4
925	40.4	20.32	1.05	41.5	0.98	-2.6	6.5
950	40.1	20.22	1.07	41.4	0.99	-3.2	7.5
975	39.8	39.8 20.14 1.09		39.8 20.14 1.09 41.4 1.0	1.00	.00 -3.8 8	
1000	39.5	20.05	1.12	41.3	1.01	-4.3	9.9



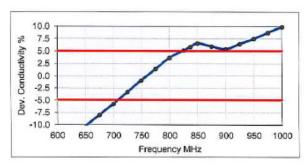


Figure D-3 750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: ZNFVS995	PCTEST	SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕒 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager	
Test Dates: DU	Т Туре:			APPENDIX D:	
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2016 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.				REV 18 M 05/16/2016	

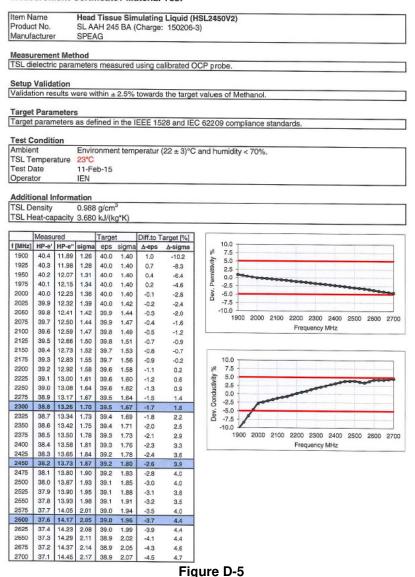
2 Composition / Information on ingredients

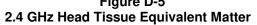
The Item is co	omposed of the following ingredients:
H2O	Water, 52 – 75%
C8H18O3	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25 – 48%
	(CAS-No. 112-34-5, EC-No. 203-961-6, EC-index-No. 603-096-00-8)
	Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, <1.0%
	Figure D-4

Composition of 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test





	FCC ID: ZNFVS995		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🔁 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
	Test Dates:	DUT Type:			APPENDIX D:
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2 Composition / Information on ingredients The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

Water 50 - 65%

vvalei	30 - 03 /0
Mineral oil	10 – 30%
Emulsifiers	8 – 25%
Sodium salt	0 – 1.5%
	Figure D-6

Composition of 5 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

tem Na							Liquid (H		500-5	800	/5)				
roduc					2 AE (0	Charge:	141104-	1)							
Aanufa	acturer	3	SPEA	G											
leasu	remer	t Moti	hod												
				meas	sured i	ising ca	alibrated O	CP nr	nhe						
0 0 0	01000110	porter	notore	1110-04	aroaro	Joining de		or pr	000.						
	Valida														
/alidat	ion res	ults w	ere wi	ithin ±	2.5%	towards	the target	t value	s of N	Aetha	nol.				
	-														
	Parar			ined i	a tha II		00 and IE(0.000	0			danda			_
arget	paran	leters	as dei	ined in	n the li	EEE 15	28 and IE	5 6220	19 COL	npila	nce stan	dards.			
lest C	onditi	on													
Ambier	nt		Envir	onmer	nt temp	eratur	(22 ± 3)°C	and h	umidi	ty < 7	0%.				
	empera		22°C												
Test D			25-Fe	b-15											
Operat	tor		IEN	-											_
delist.	onal Ir		ation.												
SL D		norma		g/cm	3										
	eat-ca	vacity													
OLIN	oat-oa	Jacity	0.000	NUT	y iv										
	Measu	red		Targe		Diff.to T	arget [%]								
[MHz]	HP-e'		sigma		sigma	∆-eps	∆-sigma		10.0						_
3400	38.5	15.11	2.86	38.0	2.81	1.2	1.8	36	7.5	-					
3500	38.4	15.08	2.94	37.9	2.91	1.2	0.9	Permittivity	5.0	-	_	-			-
3600	38.2	15.07	3.02	37.8	3.02	1.0	0.2	튙	2.5	_					
3700	38.1	15.05	3.10	37.7	3.12	1.1	-0.6	Per	0.0				0000000000000	00000000000	
3800	38.0	15.04	3.18	37.6	3.22	1.1	-1.2	Dev.	-2.5						
3900	37.9	15.05	3.27	37.5	3.32	1.1	-1.6		-5.0	-	-	_			-
4000	37.8	15.07	3.35	37.4	3.43	1.2	-2.2		-7.5						
4100	37.6	15.09	3.44	37.2	3.53	1.0	-2.5		-10.0		0000				
4200	37.5	15.14	3.54	37.1	3.63	1.0	-2.5		34	100	3900	4400	4900	5400	590
4300 4400	37.4 37.3	15.18 15.24	3.63	37.0	3.73	1.0	-2.7	_				Freq	uency MHz		
4500	37.1	15.24	3.73 3.83	36.9 36.8	3.84	1.1	-2.7								
4600	37.0	15.37	3.93	36.7	4.04	0.9	-2.7								
4700	36.8	15.42	4.03	36.6	4,14	0.7	-2.7		10.0	-					
4800	36.7	15.47	4.13	36.4	4.25	0.7	-2.7		7.5	-					
4850	36.6	15.50	4.18	36.4	4.30	0.6	-2.7	10		-		_			-
4900	36.5	15.54	4.24	36.3	4.35	0.5	-2.5	Conductivity	2.5	-					
4950	36.5	15.55	4.28	36.3	4.40	0.6	-2.7	- P	0.0	-00	and and				
5000	36.4	15.59	4.34	36.2	4.45	0.5	-2.5	200	-2.5	1		000000000	00000000000	00000000000	
5050	36.3	15.62	4.39	36.2	4.50	0.4	-2.5	Dav	-5.0	-					
5100	36.2	15.66	4.44	36.1	4.55	0.3	-2.5	Č		1					
5150	36.2	15.67	4.49	36.0	4.60	0.4	-2.5		-10.0	400	3900	4400	4900	5400	590
5200	36.1	15.71	4.55	36.0	4.66	0.3	-2.3				2000		uency MHz	U TUU	001
5250 5300	36.0	15.73	4.59	35.9	4.71	0.2	-2.5								
5300	35.9	15.76	4.65	35.9	4.76	0.1	-2.3								
5400	35.8	15.81	4.70	35.8	4.81	0.2	-2.3								
5450	35.7	15.82	4.80	35.7	4.91	0.0	-2.3								
5500	35.6	15.84	4.85	35.6	4.96	-0.1	-2.3								
5550	35.6	15.87	4.90	35.6	5.01	0.0	-2.3								
5000	35.5	15.90	4.95	35.5	5.07	-0.1	-2.3								
5650	35.4	15.94	5.01	35.5	5.12	-0.2	-2.1								
5700	35.4	15.96	5.06	35.4	5.17	0.0	-2.1								
5750	35.3	16.00	5.12	35.4	5.22	-0.2	-1.9								
							0.4								
5800 5850	35.2	16.01	5.16	35.3 35.3	5.27 5.34	-0.3	-2.1								

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

	FCC ID: ZNFVS995		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕕 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

SAR	FREQ.		PROBE	PROBE			COND.	PERM.	C	W VALIDATIC	N	MO	D. VALIDAT	ION
SYSTEM	[MHz]	DATE	SN	TYPE	PROBE C	PROBE CAL. POINT		(ɛr)	SENSITIVIT	PROBE	PROBE	MOD.	DUTY	PAR
#	נויוו ובן		314	1111			(σ)	(13)	Y	LINEARITY	ISOTROPY	TYPE	FACTOR	FAN
E	750	4/25/2016	7406	EX3DV4	750	Head	0.924	43.302	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	750	12/3/2015	3334	ES3DV3	750	Head	0.920	43.765	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
J	750	3/9/2016	3318	ES3DV3	750	Head	0.909	43.100	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
н	835	4/7/2016	3319	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.914	42.395	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
К	835	5/23/2016	7409	EX3DV4	835	Head	0.903	41.145	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	1750	12/2/2015	3334	ES3DV3	1750	Head	1.362	39.189	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	1900	11/4/2015	3333	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.440	39.291	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
К	2450	5/25/2016	7409	EX3DV4	2450	Head	1.846	40.011	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
D	5250	3/2/2016	3914	EX3DV4	5250	Head	4.526	35.003	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
D	5600	3/2/2016	3914	EX3DV4	5600	Head	4.875	34.533	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
D	5750	3/2/2016	3914	EX3DV4	5750	Head	5.038	34.337	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
G	750	12/3/2015	3334	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.994	55.948	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Н	750	4/7/2016	3319	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.962	55.050	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Н	835	4/7/2016	3319	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.000	54.246	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
I	835	11/3/2015	3333	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.006	54.946	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
K	1750	5/23/2016	7409	EX3DV4	1750	Body	1.511	52.333	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
н	1900	4/6/2016	3319	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.584	53.356	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
E	2450	4/27/2016	7406	EX3DV4	2450	Body	2.016	51.629	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
J	5250	4/26/2016	7357	EX3DV4	5250	Body	5.505	47.150	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
J	5600	4/26/2016	7357	EX3DV4	5600	Body	5.945	46.539	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
J	5750	4/26/2016	7357	EX3DV4	5750	Body	6.182	46.230	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

Table E-I SAR System Validation Summary – 1g

Table E-II SAR System Validation Summary – 10g

SAR	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT (σ)		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		ION	
SYSTEM							(7)) (ɛr)	SENSITIVIT	PROBE	PROBE	MOD.	DUTY	PAR	
#							(0)		Y	LINEARITY	ISOTROPY	TYPE	FACTOR		
E	2450	4/27/2016	7406	EX3DV4	2450	Body	2.016	51.629	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS	
J	5250	4/26/2016	7357	EX3DV4	5250	Body	5.505	47.150	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
J	5600	4/26/2016	7357	EX3DV4	5600	Body	5.945	46.539	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
J	5750	4/26/2016	7357	EX3DV4	5750	Body	6.182	46.230	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04.

