

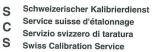


#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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







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 N/A

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- 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%.

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
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	39.9 ± 6 %	1.34 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.84 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	- Mil
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 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	54.3 ± 6 %	1.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	4-8
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	500
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul18



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

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.7 \Omega + 5.3 j\Omega$	1000
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB	305

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$44.9 \Omega + 6.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.205 ns
Lieutical Delay (one direction)	1.205 118

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 28, 2008

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul18



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

Date: 24.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d101

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.34$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

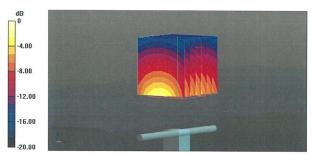
• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

## 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 = 110.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 W/kg

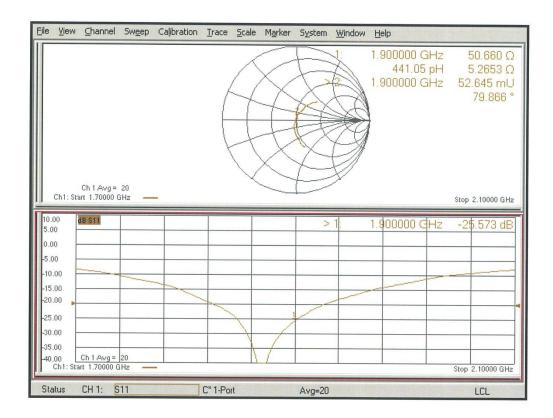
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



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



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 24.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d101

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.46 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 54.3;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m  $^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

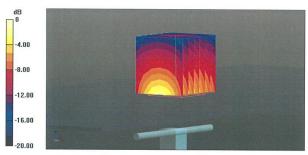
Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# 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 = 105.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 9.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 W/kg

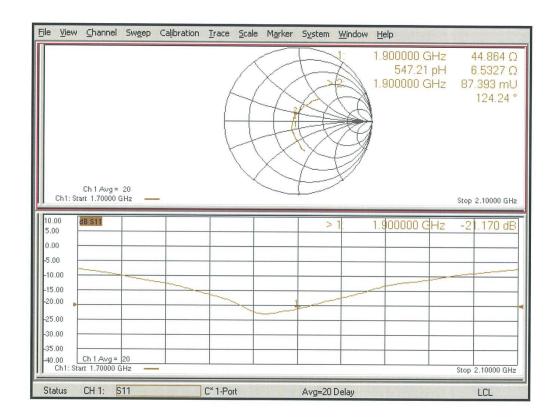
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg



0 dB = 14.8 W/kg = 11.70 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## 2450 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





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

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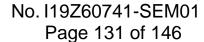
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

ertificates

#### Client CTTL (Auden) Certificate No: D2450V2-853\_Jul18 **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** D2450V2 - SN:853 Object Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v10 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz Calibration date: July 24, 2018 This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter NRP SN: 104778 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673) Apr-19 Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103244 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672) Apr-19 Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103245 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673) Apr-19 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682) Apr-19 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683) Apr-19 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN: 7349 30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349 Dec17) Dec-18 DAE4 SN: 601 26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601\_Oct17) Oct-18 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power meter EPM-442A SN: GB37480704 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 Power sensor HP 8481A SN: US37292783 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 Power sensor HP 8481A SN: MY41092317 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 RF generator R&S SMT-06 SN: 100972 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A SN: US41080477 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17) In house check: Oct-18 Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: July 24, 2018 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D2450V2-853\_Jul18

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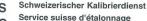


# Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland







Service suisse d etaloimage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- 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%.

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	Statement 19 - State - Little Comments
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	37.8 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.9 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω + 3.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB	

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω + 6.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.161 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 10, 2009	

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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 24.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:853

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

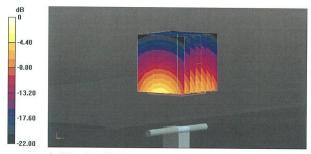
• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# 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 = 115.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

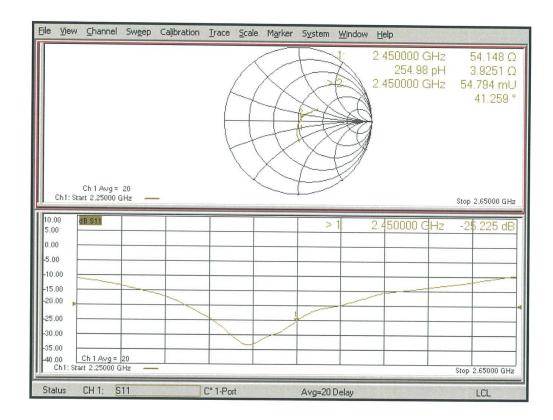
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



0 dB = 21.6 W/kg = 13.34 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D2450V2-853\_Jul18

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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 16.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:853

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.02 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 51.9;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

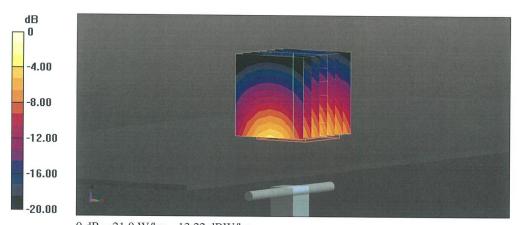
• DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# 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 = 108.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg

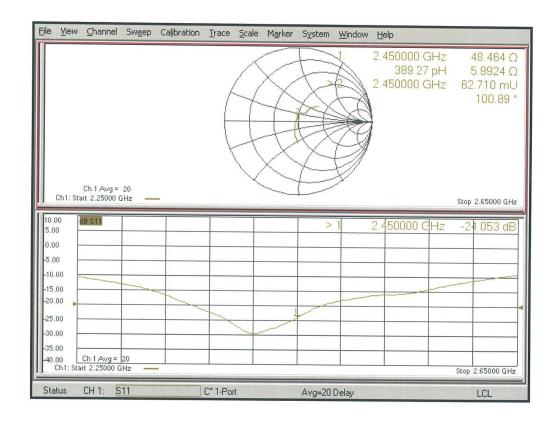


0 dB = 21.0 W/kg = 13.22 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-853\_Jul18



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D2450V2-853\_Jul18 Page 8 of 8



# 2600 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

CTTI (Audon)

ALIBRATION CE	RTIFICATE		
Dbject	D2600V2 - SN:1012		
	QA CAL-05.v10 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz		
Calibration date:	July 26, 2018		
The measurements and the uncerta	ainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical uni robability are given on the following pages and ry facility: environment temperature $(22\pm3)^{\circ}$ C	d are part of the certificate.
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4		00 0 1 47 (N) DAE4 004 0-447)	
	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards	SN: 601	Check Date (in house)	Oct-18 Scheduled Check
DAE4 Secondary Standards	1		
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A	ID#	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A	ID # SN: GB37480704	Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A	ID #  SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972	Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317	Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4	ID #  SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972	Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID #  SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477	Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)  31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18
Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	ID #  SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477  Name	Check Date (in house)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)  15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)  31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18

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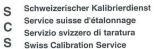


#### Calibration Laboratory of

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- 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%.

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