

1.1. Probe Calibration Certificate

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **CIQ-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3292\_Sep16**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object: **ES3DV3 - SN:3292**

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: **September 2, 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 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | SN: MY41499087   | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | SN: 000110210    | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| RF generator HP 8648C      | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E  | SN: US37390585   | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15) | In house check: Oct-16 |

|                |                       |                                   |               |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Calibrated by: | Name<br>Michael Weber | Function<br>Laboratory Technician | Signature<br> |
| Approved by:   | Katja Pokovic         | Technical Manager                 |               |

Issued: September 2, 2016

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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**Glossary:**

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| TSL                    | tissue simulating liquid  |
| NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>  | sensitivity in free space   |
| ConvF                  | sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>  |
| DCP                    | diode compression point   |
| CF                     | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal  |
| A, B, C, D             | modulation dependent linearization parameters   |
| Polarization $\varphi$ | $\varphi$ rotation around probe axis  |
| Polarization $\theta$  | $\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),<br>i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>: 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  $f \leq 800$  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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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 NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 – SN:3292

September 2, 2016

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3292

|               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Manufactured: | July 6, 2010      |
| Repaired:     | August 29, 2016   |
| Calibrated:   | September 2, 2016 |

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



ES3DV3- SN:3292

September 2, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292****Basic Calibration Parameters**

|   | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2)    |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup> | 0.94     | 0.95     | 0.93     | $\pm 10.1\%$ |
| DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>                                     | 105.7    | 101.2    | 111.7    |              |

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

| UID | Communication System Name |   | A<br>dB | B<br>dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$ | C   | D<br>dB | VR<br>mV | Unc <sup>C</sup><br>(k=2) |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|-----|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| 0   | CW                        | X | 0.0     | 0.0                          | 1.0 | 0.00    | 205.6    | $\pm 3.5\%$               |
|     |                           | Y | 0.0     | 0.0                          | 1.0 |         | 212.6    |                           |
|     |                           | Z | 0.0     | 0.0                          | 1.0 |         | 204.7    |                           |

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

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

ES3DV3-- SN:3292

September 2, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292****Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

| f (MHz) <sup>c</sup> | Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup> | Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup> | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha <sup>g</sup> | Depth <sup>g</sup> (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 450                  | 43.5                               | 0.87                            | 7.12    | 7.12    | 7.12    | 0.20               | 1.30                    | ± 13.3 %  |
| 750                  | 41.9                               | 0.89                            | 6.76    | 6.76    | 6.76    | 0.80               | 1.19                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 835                  | 41.5                               | 0.90                            | 6.53    | 6.53    | 6.53    | 0.43               | 1.64                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 900                  | 41.5                               | 0.97                            | 6.40    | 6.40    | 6.40    | 0.53               | 1.43                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 1750                 | 40.1                               | 1.37                            | 5.54    | 5.54    | 5.54    | 0.80               | 1.15                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 1900                 | 40.0                               | 1.40                            | 5.26    | 5.26    | 5.26    | 0.55               | 1.47                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 2450                 | 39.2                               | 1.80                            | 4.97    | 4.97    | 4.97    | 0.64               | 1.41                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 2600                 | 39.0                               | 1.96                            | 4.77    | 4.77    | 4.77    | 0.80               | 1.28                    | ± 12.0 %  |

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

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

<sup>g</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-8 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

ES3DV3- SN:3292

September 2, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292****Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

| f (MHz) <sup>C</sup> | Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup> | Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup> | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha <sup>G</sup> | Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 450                  | 56.7                               | 0.94                            | 7.33    | 7.33    | 7.33    | 0.13               | 1.50                    | ± 13.3 %  |
| 750                  | 55.5                               | 0.96                            | 6.25    | 6.25    | 6.25    | 0.38               | 1.66                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 835                  | 55.2                               | 0.97                            | 6.27    | 6.27    | 6.27    | 0.47               | 1.58                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 900                  | 55.0                               | 1.05                            | 6.16    | 6.16    | 6.16    | 0.80               | 1.15                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 1750                 | 53.4                               | 1.49                            | 5.28    | 5.28    | 5.28    | 0.70               | 1.36                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 1900                 | 53.3                               | 1.52                            | 5.05    | 5.05    | 5.05    | 0.64               | 1.44                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 2450                 | 52.7                               | 1.95                            | 4.70    | 4.70    | 4.70    | 0.74               | 1.22                    | ± 12.0 %  |
| 2600                 | 52.5                               | 2.16                            | 4.52    | 4.52    | 4.52    | 0.80               | 1.13                    | ± 12.0 %  |

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

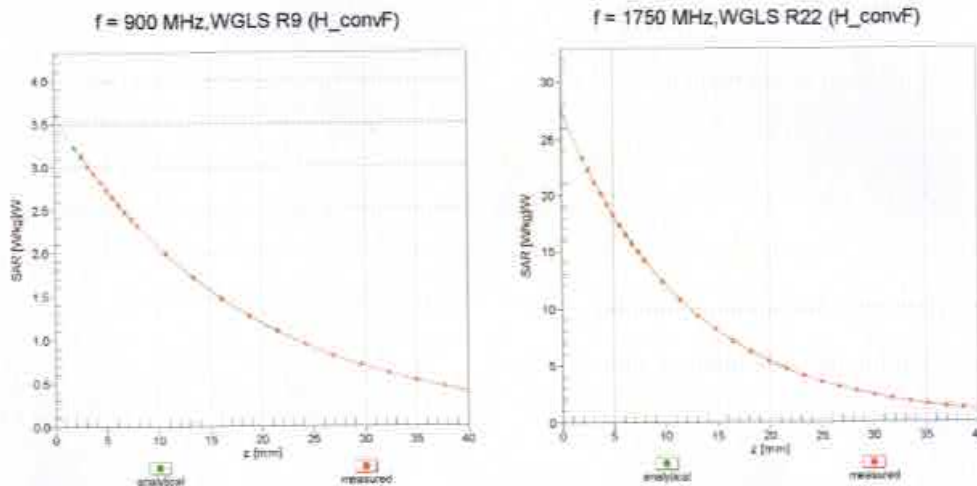
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted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

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

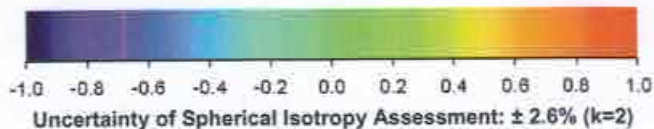
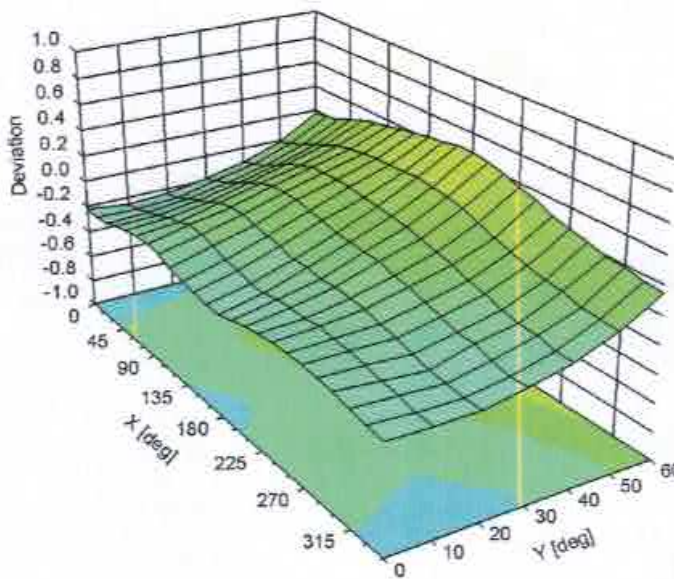
ES3DV3- SN:3292

September 2, 2016

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz

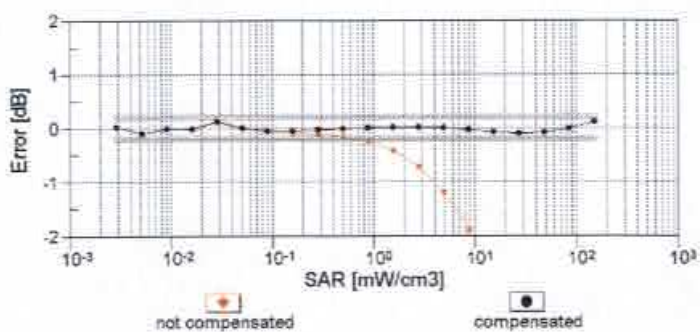
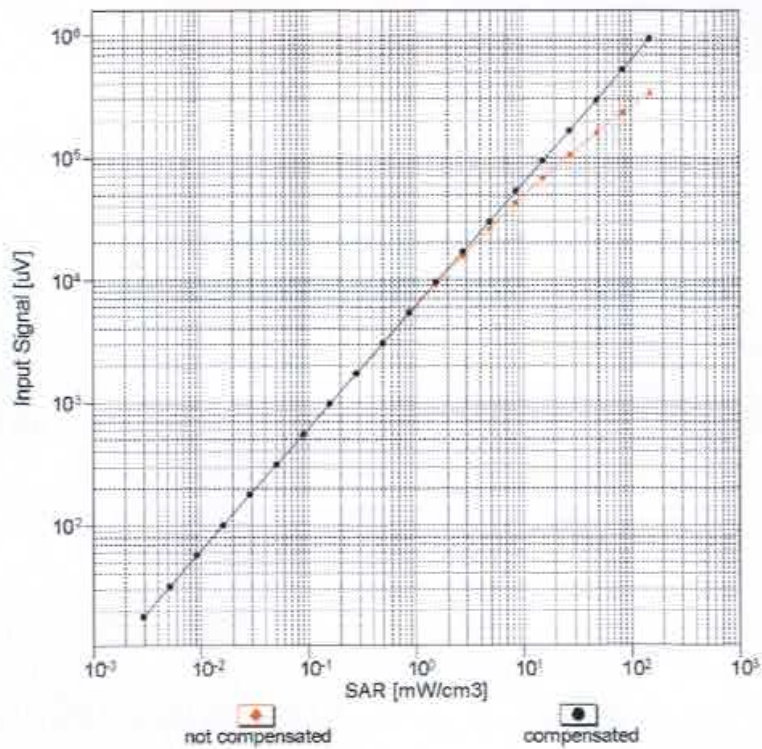




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September 2, 2016

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



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

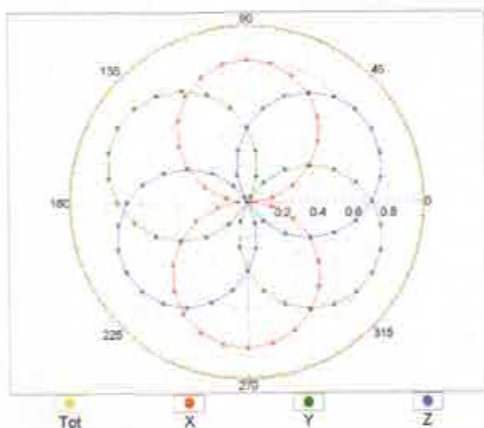


ES3DV3- SN:3292

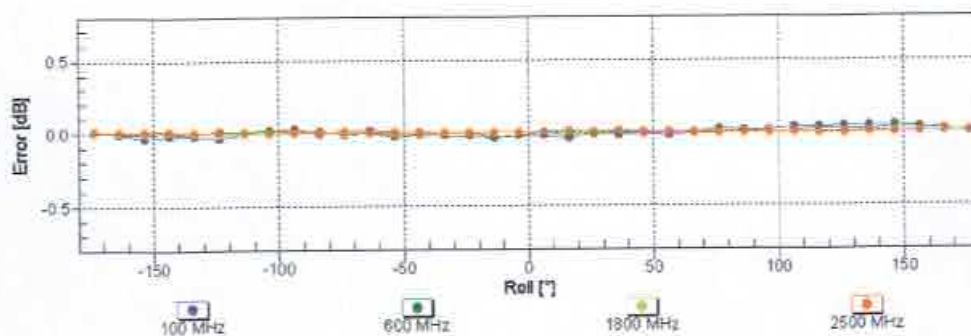
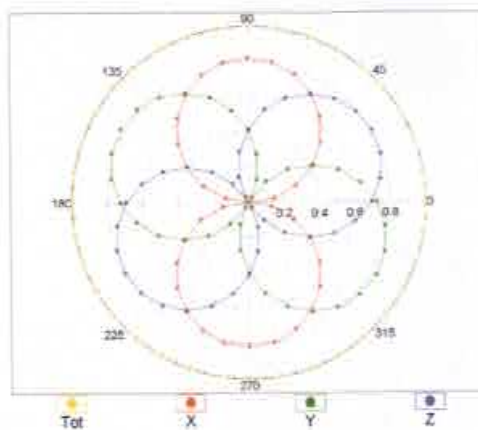
September 2, 2016

Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

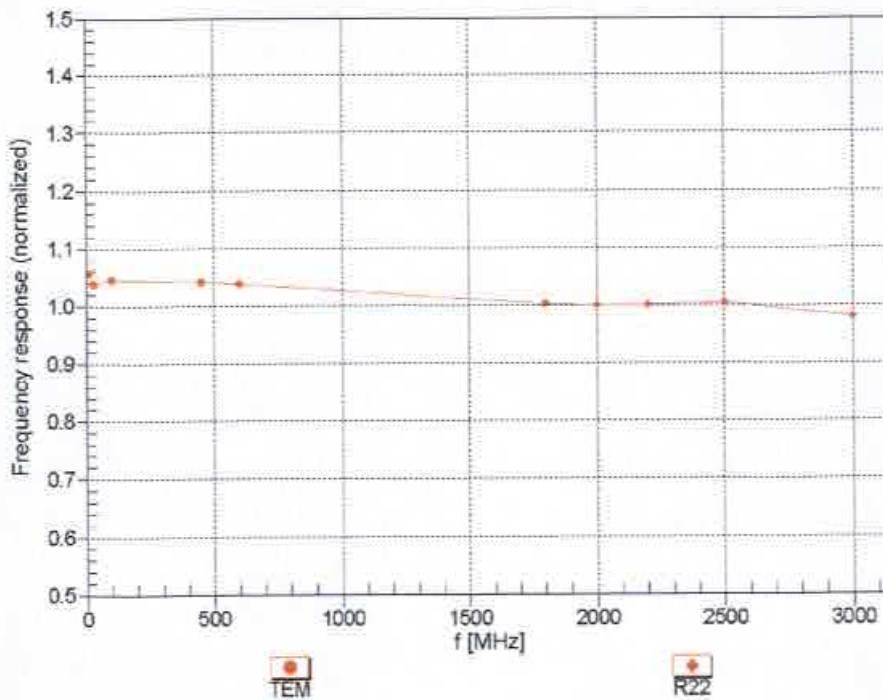


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ES3DV3- SN:3292

September 2, 2016

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



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


ES3DV3- SN:3292

September 2, 2016


**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292****Other Probe Parameters**

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Sensor Arrangement                            | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°)                           | 36.3       |
| 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       |

1.2. D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



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ILAC-MRA  
CNAS  
CALIBRATION  
No. L0570

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 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client **CIQ-SZ(Auden)** Certificate No: **Z14-97067**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D835V2 - SN: 4d134

Calibration Procedure(s): TMC-OS-E-02-194  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

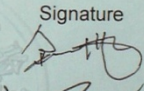
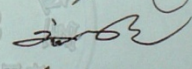
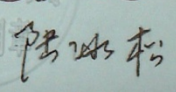
Calibration date: July 24, 2014

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|
| Power Meter NRVD        | 102083     | 11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)             | Sep-14                |
| Power sensor NRV-Z5     | 100595     | 11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)            | Sep -14               |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4  | SN 3846    | 3- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep13)     | Sep-14                |
| DAE4                    | SN 1331    | 23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-1331_Jan14)       | Jan -15               |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49070393 | 13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)             | Nov-14                |
| Network Analyzer E8362B | MY43021135 | 19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)             | Oct-14                |

|                | Name        | Function                          | Signature   |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Calibrated by: | Yu Zongying | SAR Test Engineer                 |  |
| Reviewed by:   | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader                |   |
| Approved by:   | Lu Bingsong | Deputy Director of the laboratory |  |

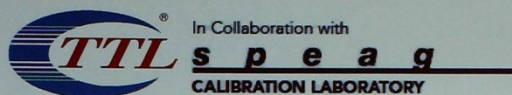
Issued: July 28, 2014

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**Glossary:**

TSL tissue simulating liquid  
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>  
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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

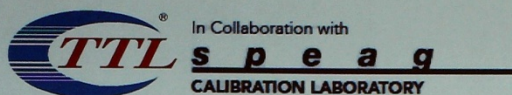
**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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



Appendix A: Calibration Certificate



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
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 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn



**Measurement Conditions**

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

|                              |                          |             |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version                 | DASY52                   | 52.8.8.1222 |
| Extrapolation                | Advanced Extrapolation   |             |
| Phantom                      | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C |             |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm                    | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm        |             |
| Frequency                    | 835 MHz ± 1 MHz          |             |

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|   | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters             | 22.0 °C         | 41.5         | 0.90 mho/m       |
| Measured Head TSL parameters            | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 41.7 ± 6 %   | 0.90 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C         | ---          | ---              |

**SAR result with Head TSL**

|   |                    |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL   | Condition          |                                   |
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 2.41 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | <b>9.62 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)</b> |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition          |                                   |
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 1.57 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | <b>6.27 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)</b> |

**Body TSL parameters**

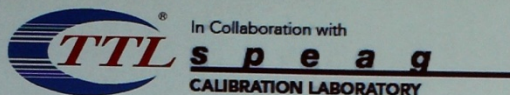
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|   | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters             | 22.0 °C         | 55.2         | 0.97 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters            | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 55.6 ± 6 %   | 0.99 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C         | ---          | ---              |

**SAR result with Body TSL**

|   |                    |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL   | Condition          |                                   |
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 2.47 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | <b>9.77 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)</b> |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |                                   |
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 1.64 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | <b>6.50 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)</b> |





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**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

|                                      |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.8Ω + 3.34jΩ |
| Return Loss                          | - 28.9dB       |

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

|                                      |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.9Ω + 7.08jΩ |
| Return Loss                          | - 23.0dB       |

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.261 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

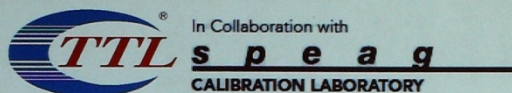
The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching 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 |
|-----------------|-------|





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 24.07.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d134**

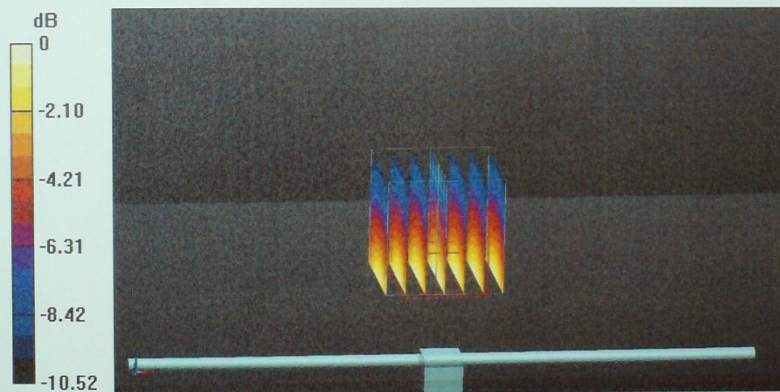
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.904 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Phantom section: Center Section  
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**System Performance Check at Frequencies below 1 GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:**

$dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 58.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.05 W/kg



0 dB = 3.05 W/kg = 4.84 dBW/kg