### 1.6. D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



Add: No. 51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

calibration E-mail: cttlachinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn
Client CIO-SZ(Auden)
Certificate No: Z15-97070

| CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Object | D2450V2-SN: 884 |
| Calibration Procedure(s) | TMC-OS-E-02-194 <br> Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits |
| Calibration date: | September 1, 2015 |

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M\&TE critical for calibration)


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CALIBRATION No. L0570

Glossary:
TSL
tissue simulating liquid
ConvF
N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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) 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 $\mathrm{k}=2$, 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 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 | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | $\mathrm{dx}, \mathrm{dy}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Frequency | $2450 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 39.2 | $1.80 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40.2 \pm 6 \%$ | $1.84 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | $<1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | - |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(1 \mathrm{~g})$ of Head TSL | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $13.1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{5 2 . 1} \mathbf{~ m W} / \mathbf{g} \pm \mathbf{2 0 . 8} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |
| SAR averaged over $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(10 \mathrm{~g})$ of Head TSL | Condition |  |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $6.17 \mathbf{~ m W} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{2 4 . 6} \mathbf{~ m W} / \mathbf{g} \pm \mathbf{2 0 . 4} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 52.7 | $1.95 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $51.3 \pm 6 \%$ | $2.00 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | $<1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | - |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over $\mathbf{1} \mathrm{cm}^{3}(\mathbf{1} \mathbf{g})$ of Body TSL | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $13.1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{5 1 . 6} \mathbf{~ m W} / \mathbf{g} \pm \mathbf{2 0 . 8} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2 )}$ |
| SAR averaged over $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{g})$ of Body TSL | Condition |  |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $6.11 \mathbf{~ m W} / \mathrm{g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{2 4 . 2} \mathbf{~ m W} / \mathbf{g} \pm \mathbf{2 0 . 4} \% \mathbf{( k = 2 )}$ |



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## Appendix

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $58.3 \Omega-0.76 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -22.3 dB |

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $58.1 \Omega+2.61 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -22.1 dB |

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.224 ns |
| :--- | :--- |

After long term use with 100 W 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: 01.09.2015

## Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

## DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2-SN: 884

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz ;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=2450 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=1.84 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=40.2 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2014-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2015-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6 .10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above $1 \mathrm{GHz} / \mathrm{d}=10 \mathrm{~mm}$, Pin $=\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m W}$, dist $=3.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ (ES-Probe) $/$ Zoom Scan ( $7 \times 7 \times 7$ ) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $d x=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=99.491 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=-0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=26.6 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=13.1 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=6.17 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) $=17.1 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL


Date: 01.09.2015
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2-SN: 884
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz ;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=2450 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=1.988 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=51.25 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2014-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 3 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2015-01-23
- 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 above $1 \mathrm{GHz} / \mathrm{d}=10 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{Pin}=250 \mathrm{~mW}$, dist $=3.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7×7×7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=96.180 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=-0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=27.6 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=13.1 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=6.11 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) $=17.4 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$

$0 \mathrm{~dB}=17.4 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}=12.41 \mathrm{dBW} / \mathrm{kg}$


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL


## Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within $20 \%$ of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

| Head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of <br> measurement | Return-loss (dB) | Delta (\%) | Real Impedance <br> $($ ohm $)$ | Delta <br> $($ ohm $)$ | Imaginary <br> impedance (ohm) | Delta <br> $($ ohm $)$ |  |
| $2015-09-01$ | -22.3 |  | 58.3 |  | -0.76 |  |  |
| $2016-08-31$ | -21.8 | 2.24 | 58.5 | 0.2 | -0.68 | 0.08 |  |


| Body |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of <br> measurement | Return-loss (dB) | Delta (\%) | Real Impedance <br> $($ ohm $)$ | Delta <br> $($ ohm $)$ | Imaginary <br> impedance (ohm) | Delta <br> $($ ohm $)$ |  |
| $2015-09-01$ | -22.1 |  | 58.1 |  | 2.61 |  |  |
| $2016-08-31$ | -21.5 | 2.71 | 59.0 | 0.9 | 2.36 | -0.25 |  |

The return loss is <-20dB, within $20 \%$ of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50 hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

### 1.7. D2600V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid \& Partner

Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)


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

## Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates
Client CIQ(Auden) Certificate No: D2600V2-1120_Feb16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| Object | D2600V2-SN: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce | ure for dipole validation kit | $00 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Calibration date: | February 03, 20 |  |  |
| This calibration certificate docum The measurements and the unc | ts the traceability to na ainties with confidence | nal standards, which realize the physi bability are given on the following pa | measuremen <br> part of the |
| All calibrations have been cond | d in the closed laborat | facility: environment temperature (22 | humidity < |
| Calibration Equipment used (M8 | critical for calibration) |  |  |
| Primary Standards | ID \# | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled |
| Power meter EPM-442A | GB37480704 | 07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222) | Oct-16 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222) | Oct-16 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223) | Oct-16 |
| 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 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 |
| RF generator R\&S SMT-06 | 100972 | 15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15) | In house cha |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15) | In house c |
|  | Name | Function | Signature |
| Calibrated by: | Michael Weber | Laboratory Technician | MWhes |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager |  |

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

Calibration Laboratory of<br>Schmid \& Partner<br>Engineering AG<br>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)
Accreditation No.: SCS 0108
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates
Glossary:
TSL
ConvF
tissue simulating liquid
sensitivity in TSL / NORM $x, y, z$
Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:
a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak SpatialAveraged 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$)^{\prime \prime}$, 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 $\mathrm{k}=2$, 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 | $\mathrm{dx}, \mathrm{dy}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Frequency | $2600 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 39.0 | $1.96 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $38.1 \pm 6 \%$ | $2.01 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | $<0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over $\mathbf{1} \mathrm{cm}^{\mathbf{3}}(\mathbf{1} \mathbf{g})$ of Head TSL | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $13.7 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $53.9 \mathrm{~W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm 17.0 \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |


| SAR averaged over $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{\mathbf{3}}(\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{g})$ of Head TSL | condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $6.07 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{2 4 . 0} \mathrm{~W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm \mathbf{1 6 . 5} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 52.5 | $2.16 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $51.6 \pm 6 \%$ | $2.22 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | $<0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-\cdots--$ | ---- |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over $\left.\mathbf{1} \mathrm{cm}^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ g}\right)$ of Body TSL | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $13.2 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{5 2 . 0} \mathrm{~W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm \mathbf{1 7 . 0} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |


| SAR averaged over $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}}(\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ g})$ of Body TSL | condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $5.87 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{2 3 . 3} \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm \mathbf{1 6 . 5} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |

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

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $50.7 \Omega-5.6 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -25.0 dB |

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $47.0 \Omega-4.5 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -25.0 dB |

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.150 ns |
| :--- | :--- |

After long term use with 100 W 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 econd 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 22, 2015 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz ; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1120
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=2600 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=2.01 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=38.1 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (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 $\mathbf{m W}$, $\mathbf{d = 1 0 m m}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=114.4 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=-0.01 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=29.1 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=\mathbf{1 3 . 7} \mathrm{W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=6.07 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR $($ measured $)=23.5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$


Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL


## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 03.02.2
Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz ; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1120
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=2600 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=2.22 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=51.6 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm (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: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=104.7 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=-0.01 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=27.1 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(1 \mathrm{~g})=13.2 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg} ; \operatorname{SAR}(10 \mathrm{~g})=5.87 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
Maximum value of SAR $($ measured $)=21.9 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$


## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within $20 \%$ of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

| Head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of <br> measurement | Return-loss (dB) | Delta (\%) | Real Impedance <br> $($ ohm $)$ | Delta <br> $($ ohm $)$ | Imaginary <br> impedance (ohm) | Delta <br> $($ ohm $)$ |  |
| $2016-02-03$ | -25.0 |  | 50.7 |  | -5.6 |  |  |
| $2017-02-01$ | -24.9 | 1.16 | 51.5 | 0.8 | -5.2 | 0.4 |  |


| Body |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of <br> measurement | Return-loss (dB) | Delta (\%) | Real Impedance <br> $($ ohm $)$ | Delta <br> $(\mathrm{ohm})$ | Imaginary <br> impedance (ohm) | Delta <br> $($ ohm $)$ |  |
| $2016-02-03$ | -25.0 |  | 47.0 |  | -4.5 |  |  |
| $2017-02-01$ | -24.6 | 4.00 | 48.3 | 1.3 | -4.0 | 0.5 |  |

The return loss is <-20dB, within $20 \%$ of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50 hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

## 1．8．DAE4 Calibration Certificate

| In Collaboration with <br> Add：No． 51 Xueyuan Road，Haidian District，Beijing，100191，China Tel：＋86－10－62304633－2218 Fax：＋86－10－62304633－2209 E－mail：cttl＠chinattl．com Http：／／www．chinattl．cn |  |  |  | 中国 <br> 国际 <br> 校准 <br> CALIB <br> CNAS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client ： $\mathrm{CIQ}($ Shenzhen） |  | Certificate | 0：Z17－97109 |  |
| CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE |  |  |  |  |
| Object DAE4－SN： 1315 |  |  |  |  |
| Calibration Procedure（s） | FF－Z1 <br> Calibr <br> （DAEx | Procedure for the Data Acqui | Electronics |  |
| Calibration date： | Augus | 2017 |  |  |
| This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards，which realize the physical units of measurements（SI）．The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate． |  |  |  |  |
| All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility：environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and humidity $<70 \%$ ． |  |  |  |  |
| Calibration Equipment used（M\＆TE critical for calibration） |  |  |  |  |
| Primary Standards | ID \＃Ca | （Calibrated by，Certificate No．） | Scheduled Calib | tion |
| Process Calibrator 753 | 1971018 | un－17（CTTL，No．J17X05859） | June－1 |  |
| Calibrated by： | Name | Function | Signature |  |
|  | Yu Zongying | SAR Test Engineer | $\frac{1}{5 \times 91}$ |  |
| Reviewed by： | Lin Hao | SAR Test Engineer | $f$ |  |
| Approved by： | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader |  |  |
| This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory． |  |  |  |  |

Add: No. 51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

## Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor $X$ to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

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DC Voltage Measurement
A/D - Converter Resolution nominal
High Range: $\quad 1 \mathrm{LSB}=\quad 6.1 \mu \mathrm{~V}, \quad$ full range $=\quad-100 \ldots+300 \mathrm{mV}$

Low Range: $\quad 1 \mathrm{LSB}=\quad 61 \mathrm{nV}$, full range $=-1 \ldots \ldots .+3 \mathrm{mV}$
DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec ; Measuring time: 3 sec

| Calibration Factors | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High Range | $405.175 \pm 0.15 \%(k=2)$ | $405.013 \pm 0.15 \%(k=2)$ | $404.971 \pm 0.15 \%(k=2)$ |
| Low Range | $3.99087 \pm 0.7 \%(k=2)$ | $3.98644 \pm 0.7 \%(k=2)$ | $3.98913 \pm 0.7 \%(\mathrm{k}=2)$ |

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system


[^0]:    Certificate No: Z15-97070

