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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
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

Client

SGS-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d028 Nov13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d028

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

November 27, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
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-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:

Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: November 27, 2013

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d028\_Nov13

Page 1 of 8

## 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 Wiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d028\_Nov13 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
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 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 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	53.4 ± 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d028\_Nov13

## **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.8 \Omega + 6.8 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.6 \Omega + 6.8 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	D. Carrier S. C. Carrier S. C. Carrier S. C. Carrier S.

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 17, 2002

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d028\_Nov13 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 27.11.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d028

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

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

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

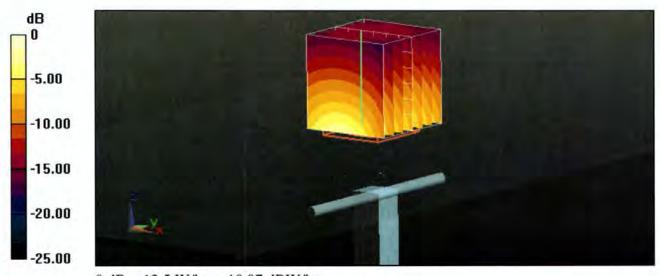
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.112 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

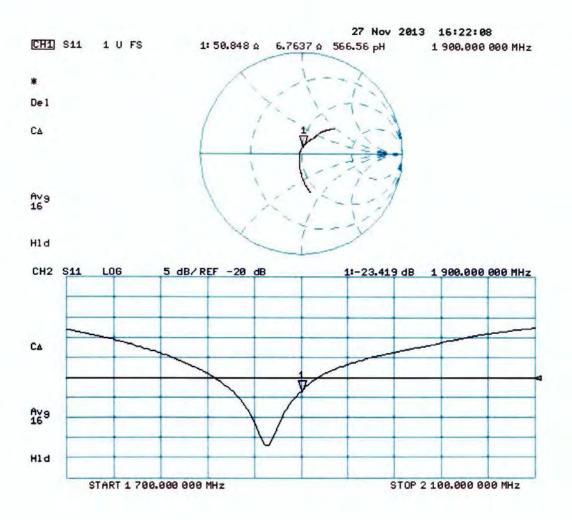
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 W/kg

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



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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 27.11.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d028

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

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

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

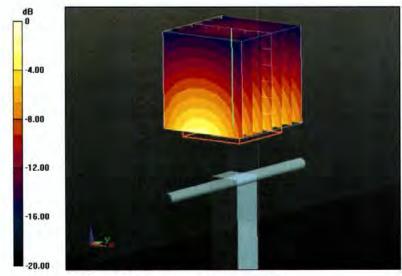
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.784 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

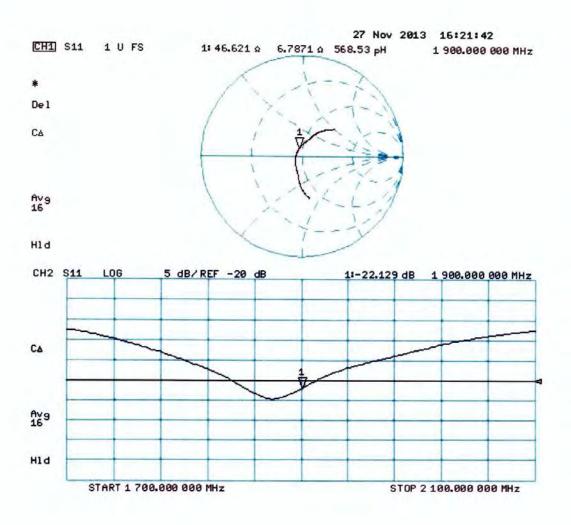
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg

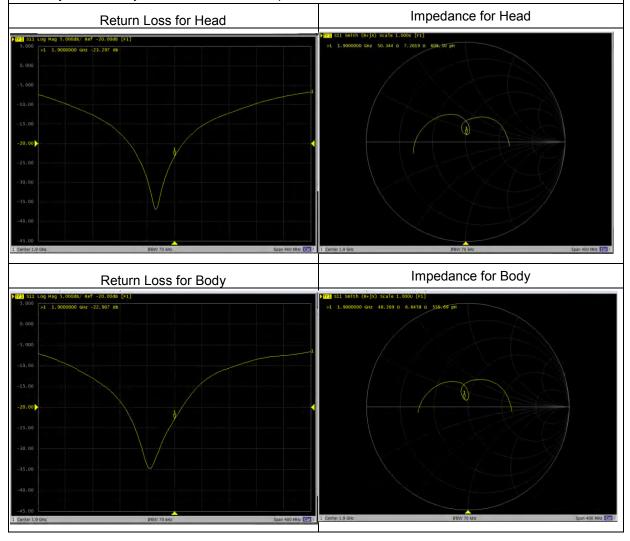
## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Calibration for Impedance and Return-loss						
Model NO.:	D1900V2	Serial NO.:	5d082	Measurement Date:	2015-11-25	
	Target	Value:	Measured Value:			
Liquid Type	Impedance	Return Loss	Impedance	Return Loss	verdict	
Head	50.8Ω+6.8jΩ	-23.4dB	50.3Ω+7.3jΩ	-23.3dB	Complied	
Body	46.6Ω+6.8jΩ	-22.1dB	46.3Ω+6.6jΩ	-22.9dB	Complied	

Remark: According to KDB 865664 D01,instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements:

- 1) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by less than 20% from the previous measurement and meeting the required 20 dB minimum return-loss requirement.
- 2) The most recent measurement of the real and imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by less than 5  $\Omega$  from the previous measurement.



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





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

Client

SGS-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-733\_Nov13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D2450V2 - SN: 733

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: November 26, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
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-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14
	Name	Function	Signature

Name Function

Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: November 26, 2013

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-733\_Nov13

Page 1 of 8

## Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
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	39.7 ± 6 %	1.84 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	52.4 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	6.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 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	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.1 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	) <del>( ) ( )</del> (	

## 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	12.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Page 3 of 8 Certificate No: D2450V2-733\_Nov13

## **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 2.5 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.0 \Omega + 4.2 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 27.5 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	May 07, 2003

Certificate No: D2450V2-733\_Nov13 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 26.11.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 733

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.84 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

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

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (8x7x7)/Cube 0:

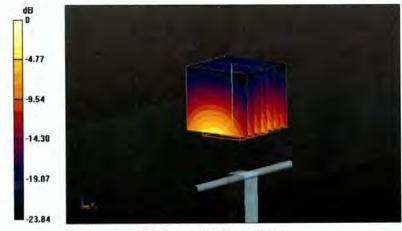
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.010 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

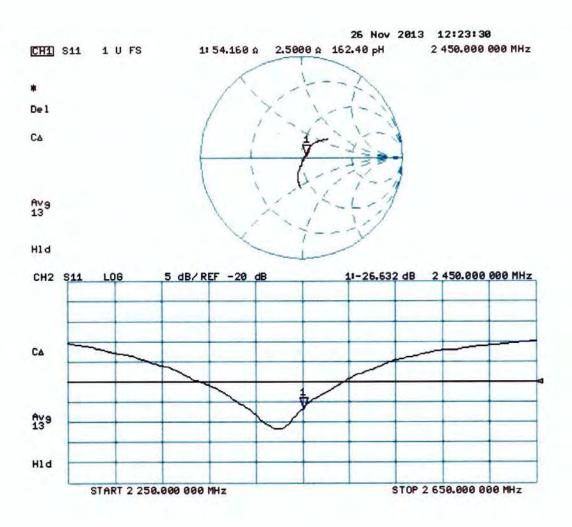
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 26.11.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 733

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

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

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

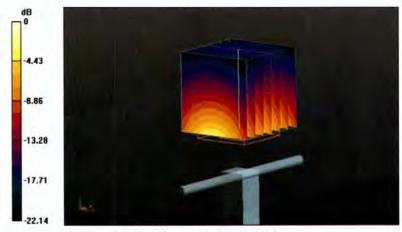
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.010 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

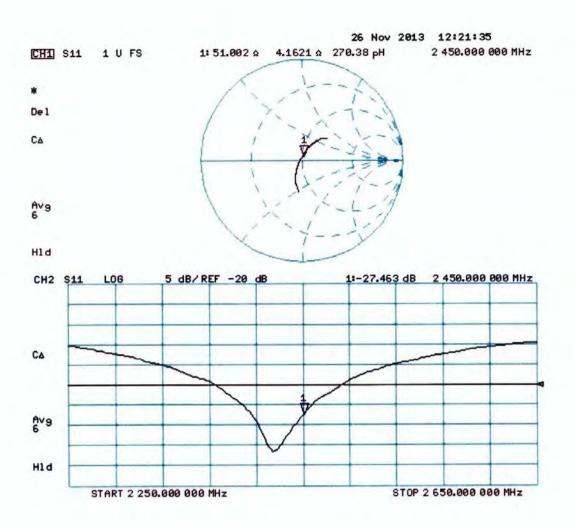
SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.81 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 W/kg



0 dB = 16.4 W/kg = 12.15 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

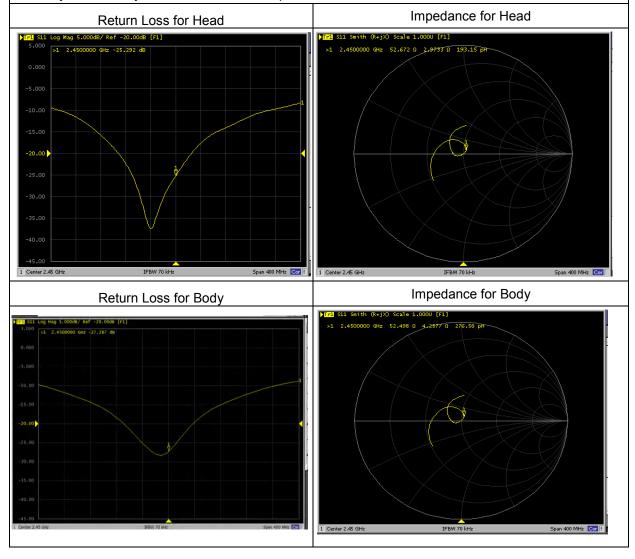


## SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch

	Dipole Calibration for Impedance and Return-loss					
Model NO.:	D2450V2	Serial NO.:	733	Measurement Date:	2015-11-25	
Target Value:		Measured Value:				
Liquid Type	Impedance	Return Loss	Impedance	Return Loss	verdict	
Head	54.2Ω+2.5jΩ	-26.6dB	52.7Ω+3.0jΩ	-25.3dB	Complied	
Body	51.0Ω+4.2jΩ	-27.5dB	52.5Ω+4.3jΩ	-27.3dB	Complied	

Remark: According to KDB 865664 D01,instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements:

- 1) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by less than 20% from the previous measurement and meeting the required 20 dB minimum return-loss requirement.
- 2) The most recent measurement of the real and imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by less than 5  $\Omega$  from the previous measurement.



## 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

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

Lenovo (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

S

C

Certificate No: D2600V2-1093\_Sep14

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D2600V2 - SN: 1093

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: September 23, 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Name Function Signature

Israe El-Naouq Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: September 24, 2014

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

Certificate No: D2600V2-1093\_Sep14

Calibrated by:

Page 1 of 8

## Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

**Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D2600V2-1093\_Sep14 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

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

## **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.2 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.4 ± 6 %	2.19 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	1 1 1
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.7 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	6.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1093\_Sep14

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω - 8.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω - 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 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 27, 2014

Certificate No: D2600V2-1093\_Sep14

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

Date: 23.09.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1093

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 37.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 101.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

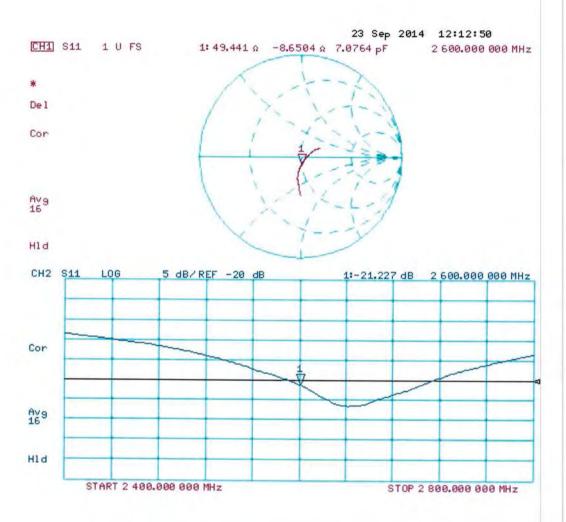
SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.33 W/kg

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



0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 22.09.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1093

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.19 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 50.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

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

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

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

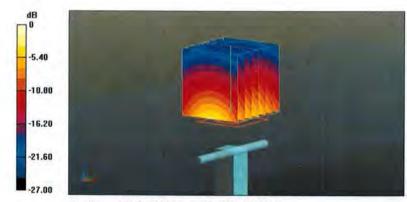
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

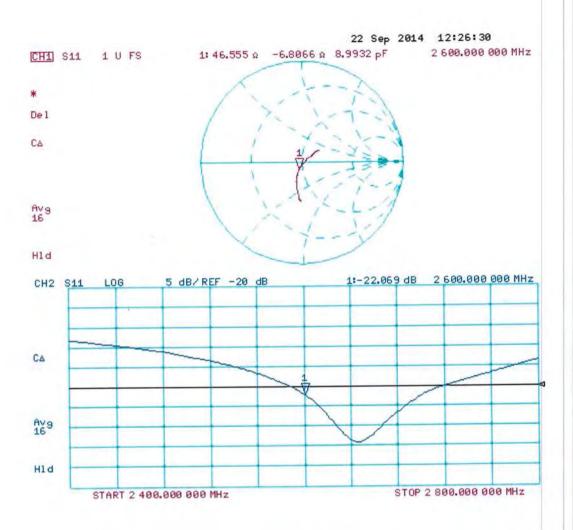
SAR(1 g) = 14.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.31 W/kg

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



0 dB = 19.2 W/kg = 12.83 dBW/kg

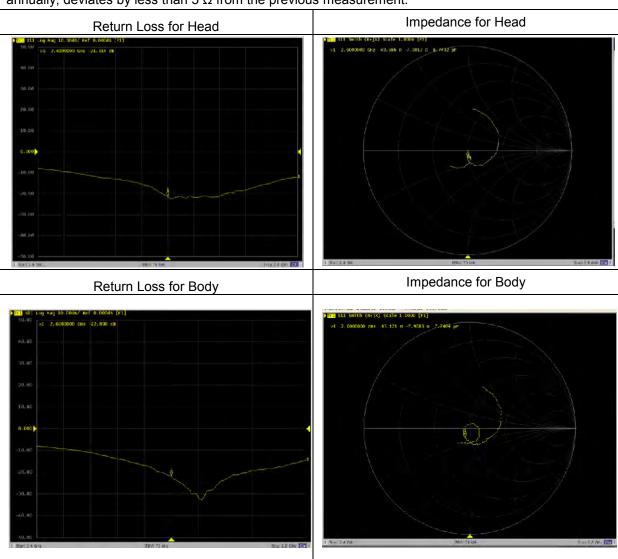
## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Calibration for Impedance and Return-loss						
Model NO.:	D2600V2	Serial NO.:	1093	Measurement Date:	2015-09-22	
	Target Value:		Measured Value:			
Liquid Type	Impedance	Return Loss	Impedance	Return Loss	verdict	
Head	49.4Ω-8.7jΩ	-21.2dB	49.6Ω-7.0jΩ	-21.3dB	Complied	
Body	46.6Ω-6.8jΩ	-22.1dB	45.1Ω-7.9jΩ	-22.1dB	Complied	

Remark: According to KDB 865664 D01,instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements:

- 1) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by less than 20% from the previous measurement and meeting the required 20 dB minimum return-loss requirement.
- 2) The most recent measurement of the real and imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by less than 5  $\Omega$  from the previous measurement.



## Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage C 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

Client

SGS-SZ (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1165\_Dec13

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1165

QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: December 11, 2013

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)

ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. E\$3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In housa check: Oct-15
US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14
Name	Function	Signature
Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Israen Chromen
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	20111
	GB37480704 US37292783 MY41092317 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.3 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601  ID # 100005 US37390585 S4206  Name Israe El-Naouq	GB37480704 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827) US37292783 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827) MY41092317 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828) SN: 5058 (20k) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) SN: 5047.3 / 06327 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) SN: 3205 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12) SN: 601 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)  ID # Check Date (in house)  100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13) US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)  Name Function Israe El-Naouq Laboratory Technician

Issued: December 11, 2013

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1165\_Dec13

#### 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 108

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

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0  mm, dz = 1.4  mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	4.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.6 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	4.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 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	34.7 ± 6 %	4.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

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

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	5.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Page 5 of 16 Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1165\_Dec13

## Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.2 ± 6 %	5.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

#### Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1165\_Dec13

## Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	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	46.6 ± 6 %	5.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	6.20 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## **Appendix**

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω ~ 7.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB	

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω - 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω - 1.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.7 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω - 1.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31,5 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.4 Ω - 3.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω - 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.3~\Omega$ - $0.4~\mathrm{j}\Omega$
Return Loss	- 32.9 dB

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1165\_Dec13

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.2 \Omega + 0.2 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB	

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.8 Ω - 1.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.208 ns

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 06, 2013

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1165\_Dec13

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

Date: 11.12.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1165

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

MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f=5200 MHz;  $\sigma=4.54$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=35.3;$   $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5300 MHz;  $\sigma=4.64$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=35.2;$   $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5500 MHz;  $\sigma=4.83$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=34.9;$   $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5600 MHz;  $\sigma=4.94$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=34.7;$   $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5600 MHz;  $\sigma=4.94$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=34.7;$   $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5800 MHz;  $\sigma=5.14$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=34.5;$   $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1);
   Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76);
   Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04,2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

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

Reference Value = 64.799 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg

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

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

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

Reference Value = 65.575 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

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

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

Reference Value = 65.400 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg

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

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

Reference Value = 64.163 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg

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

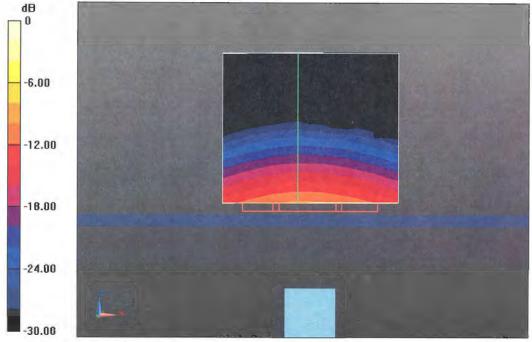
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.980 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg

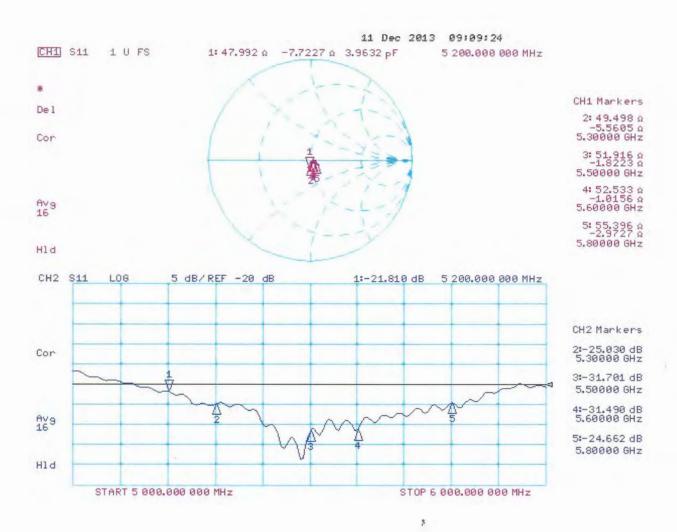
SAR(1 g) = 8.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg



0 dB = 20.4 W/kg = 13.10 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 10.12.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1165

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

MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f=5200 MHz;  $\sigma=5.38$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=47.2$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f=5300 MHz;  $\sigma=5.52$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=47$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f=5500 MHz;  $\sigma=5.8$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.7$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f=5600 MHz;  $\sigma=5.92$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.6$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f=5800 MHz;  $\sigma=6.2$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.2$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

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

Reference Value = 59.518 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg

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

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

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

Reference Value = 59.536 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

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

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

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

Reference Value = 59.440 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 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 = 59.140 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

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

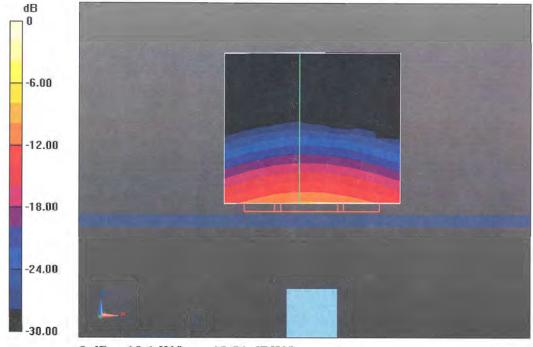
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 56.258 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.2 W/kg

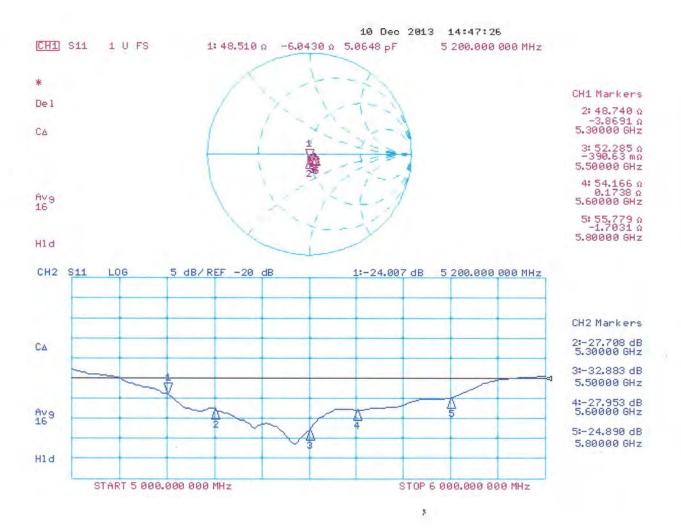
SAR(1 g) = 7.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg

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



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



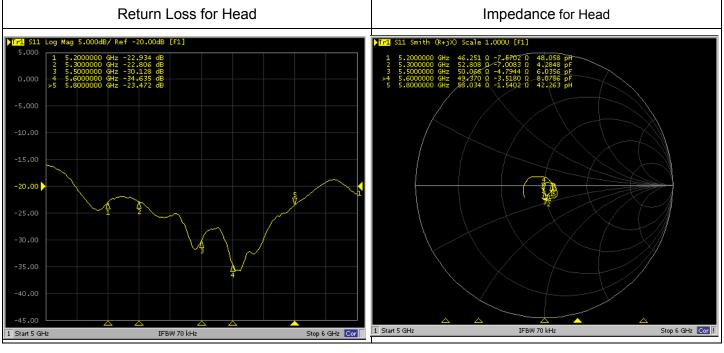


## SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd.

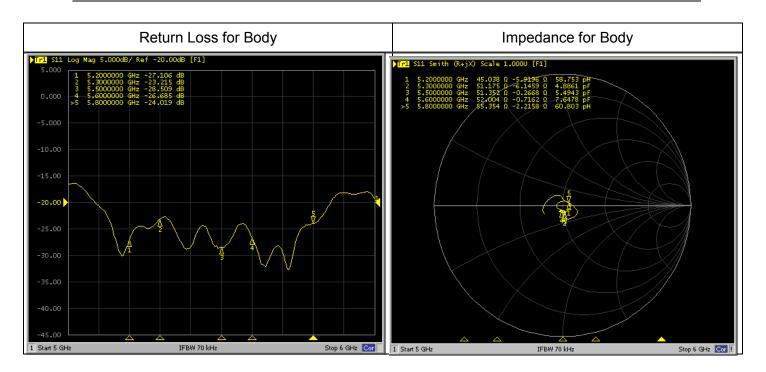
	Dipole Calibration for Impedance and Return-loss						
Mode	el NO.:	D5GHzV2	Serial NO.:	1165	Measurement Date:	2015-12-10	
Liqui	d Type	Target	Target Value:		ed Value:	verdict	
Liqui	и туре	Impedance	Return Loss	Impedance	Return Loss	verdict	
	5.2GHz	<b>48.0</b> Ω <b>-7.7</b> j Ω	-21.8dB	<b>46</b> .3 Ω -7.6j Ω	-22.9dB	Complied	
	5.3GHz	<b>49.5</b> Ω -5.6j Ω	-25.0dB	<b>52.8</b> Ω -7.0j Ω	-22.8dB	Complied	
Head	5.5GHz	<b>51.9</b> Ω <b>-1.8</b> j Ω	-31.7dB	<b>50</b> .1 Ω -4.8j Ω	-30.1dB	Complied	
	5.6GHz	<b>52.5</b> Ω <b>-1.0</b> j Ω	-31.5dB	<b>59.4</b> Ω <b>-3.5</b> j Ω	-34.6dB	Complied	
	5.8GHz	<b>55.4</b> Ω <b>-3.0</b> j Ω	-24.7dB	<b>58.0</b> Ω -1.5j Ω	-23.5dB	Complied	
	5.2GHz	<b>48.5</b> Ω -6.0j Ω	-24.0dB	<b>45.0</b> Ω -5.9j Ω	-27.1dB	Complied	
	5.3GHz	<b>48.7</b> Ω <b>-3.9</b> j Ω	-27.7dB	<b>51.2</b> Ω <b>-</b> 6.1j Ω	-23.2dB	Complied	
Body	5.5GHz	<b>52.3</b> Ω <b>-0.4</b> j Ω	-32.9dB	<b>51.4</b> Ω <b>-0.3</b> j Ω	-28.5dB	Complied	
	5.6GHz	<b>54.2</b> Ω <b>+0.2</b> j Ω	-28.0dB	<b>52.0</b> Ω <b>-</b> 0.7j Ω	-26.7dB	Complied	
	5.8GHz	<b>55.8</b> Ω <b>-1.7</b> j Ω	-24.9dB	<b>55.4</b> Ω <b>-2.2</b> j Ω	-24.0dB	Complied	

Remark: According to KDB 865664 D01,instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements:

- 1) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by less than 20% from the previous measurement and meeting the required 20 dB minimum return-loss requirement.
- 2) The most recent measurement of the real and imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by less than 5  $\Omega$  from the previous measurement.



# SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd.



Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

#### **USAGE OF THE DAE 3**

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE3 unit is connected to a fragile 3-pin battery connector. Customer is responsible to apply outmost caution not to bend or damage the connector when changing batteries.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration the customer shall remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

**E-Stop Failures**: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, Customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

**DASY Configuration Files:** Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

#### Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

#### Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

#### Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

#### 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

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

SGS-CN (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: DAE3-569 Nov15

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 569

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: November 24, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
	05 11140 000 11 1000	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Dominique Steffen Technician

Fin Bomholt Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: November 24, 2015

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

Approved by:

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
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

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 following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Certificate No: DAE3-569\_Nov15 Page 2 of 5

## **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:  $1LSB = 6.1 \mu V$ , full range = -100...+300 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61 nV, full range = -1......+3 mVDASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	Z
High Range	403.011 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.408 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.566 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.92816 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96473 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.93879 ± 1.50% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	250.5 ° ± 1 °
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	250.5 ° ± 1 °

Certificate No: DAE3-569\_Nov15 Page 3 of 5

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

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200038.63	1.85	0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.22	-2.58	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-20005.78	-0.13	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200037.70	0.82	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20006.11	1.41	0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20004.48	1.30	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200037.10	0.46	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.64	-2.91	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20004.65	1.21	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.49	0.54	0.03
Channel X + Input	200.86	0.01	0.00
Channel X - Input	-199.57	-0.47	0.24
Channel Y + Input	2001.26	0.44	0.02
Channel Y + Input	200.62	-0.15	-0.08
Channel Y - Input	-199.64	-0.49	0.25
Channel Z + Input	2000.84	0.00	0.00
Channel Z + Input	198.77	-1.91	-0.95
Channel Z - Input	-200.55	-1.29	0.65

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-0.03	-1.43
	- 200	2.82	0.59
Channel Y	200	5.00	4.82
	- 200	-6.64	-6.42
Channel Z	200	-12.60	-13.12
	- 200	10.49	10.86

#### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.48	-2.58
Channel Y	200	9.62	-	3.06
Channel Z	200	7.22	7.59	-1

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16201	16686
Channel Y	16541	15406
Channel Z	15797	16180

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.08	-1.21	2.15	0.70
Channel Y	-0.12	-1.69	1.49	0.63
Channel Z	-1.24	-2.47	0.65	0.51

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)	
Channel X	200	200	
Channel Y	200	200	
Channel Z	200	200	

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)		
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9		
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6		

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

Certificate No: DAE3-569\_Nov15 Page 5 of 5

#### 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

SGS-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3962 Nov15

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3962

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,

**QA CAL-25.v6** 

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: November 27, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: November 27, 2015

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage C 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:

tissue simulating liquid TSL NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

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

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters A. B. C. D

Polarization o 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

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

#### 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 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
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-3962\_Nov15 Page 2 of 11 EX3DV4 - SN:3962 November 27, 2015

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3962

Manufactured: September 30, 2013 Calibrated:

November 27, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3962

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.43	0.46	0.44	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.6	100.1	89.0	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID Communication System Name		UID		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>b</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	121.1	±1.9 %	
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		128.9		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		120.6		

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

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

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

EX3DV4- SN:3962 November 27, 2015

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3962

#### 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	11.00	11.00	11.00	0.15	1.30	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.67	10.67	10.67	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.17	10.17	10.17	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.77	8.77	8.77	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.49	8.49	8.49	0.28	0.93	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.25	1.09	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.22	1.23	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{C}}$  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.

Certificate No: EX3-3962\_Nov15

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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

EX3DV4-SN:3962

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3962

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	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	11.33	11.33	11.33	0.08	1.20	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.41	10.41	10.41	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.16	10.16	10.16	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.49	8.49	8.49	0.32	0.88	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.33	0.89	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.61	3.61	3.61	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> 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.

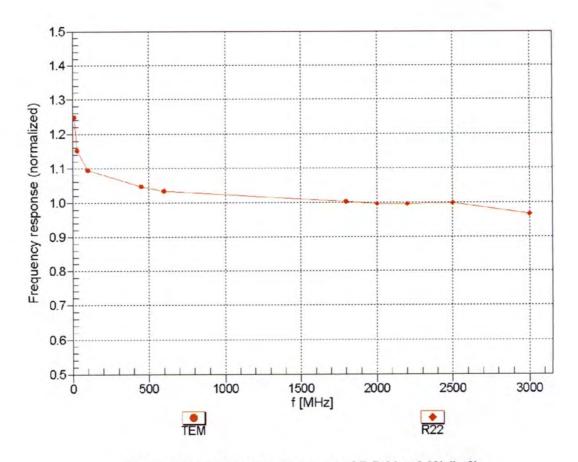
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

November 27, 2015 EX3DV4-SN:3962

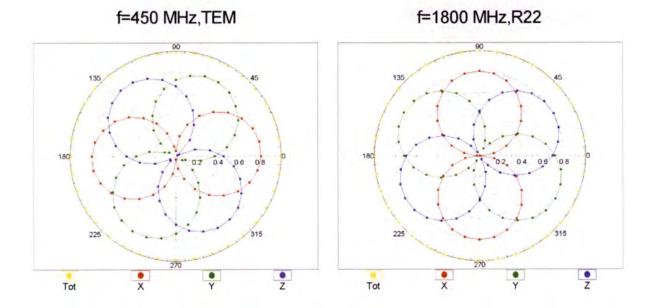
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

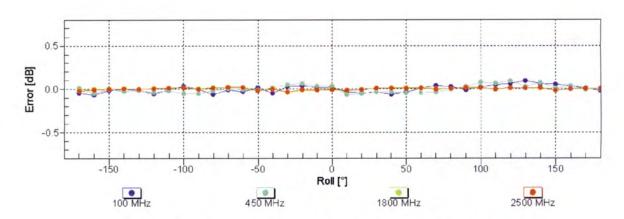


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4-SN:3962 November 27, 2015

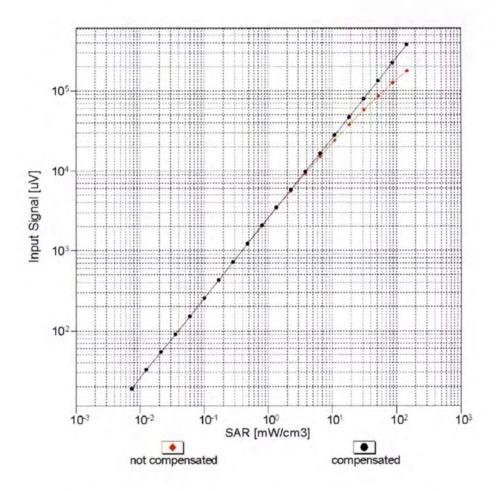
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

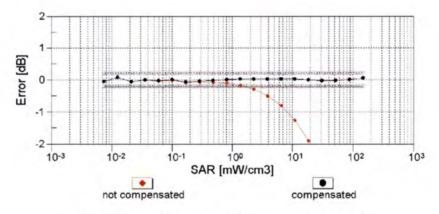




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

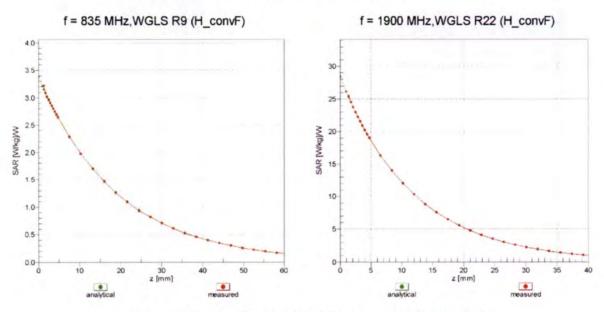




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

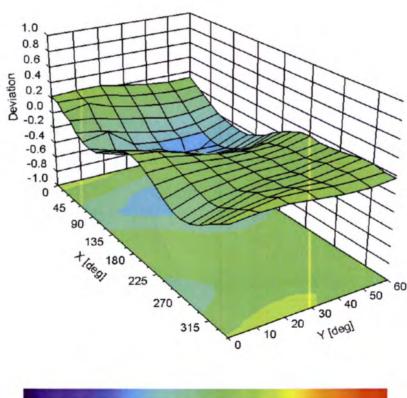
EX3DV4-SN:3962 November 27, 2015

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

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



EX3DV4- SN:3962

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3962

November 27, 2015

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-30.1
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

Certificate No: EX3-3962\_Nov15