

## ANNEX F System Validation

The SAR system must be validated against its performance specifications before it is deployed. When SAR probes, system components or software are changed, upgraded or recalibrated, these must be validated with the SAR system(s) that operates with such components.

**Table F.1: System Validation**

Probe SN.	Liquid name	Validation date	Frequency point	Status (OK or Not)
3846	Head 750MHz	Mar. 06, 2014	750 MHz	OK
3846	Head 850MHz	Mar. 06, 2014	850 MHz	OK
3846	Head 900MHz	Mar. 01, 2014	900 MHz	OK
3846	Head 1750MHz	Mar. 03, 2014	1750 MHz	OK
3846	Head 1810MHz	Mar. 03, 2014	1810 MHz	OK
3846	Head 1900MHz	Mar. 07, 2014	1900 MHz	OK
3846	Head 1950MHz	Mar. 04, 2014	1950 MHz	OK
3846	Head 2000MHz	Mar. 04, 2014	2000 MHz	OK
3846	Head 2100MHz	Mar. 05, 2014	2100 MHz	OK
3846	Head 2300MHz	Mar. 05, 2014	2300 MHz	OK
3846	Head 2450MHz	Mar. 02, 2014	2450 MHz	OK
3846	Head 2550MHz	Mar. 08, 2014	2550 MHz	OK
3846	Head 2600MHz	Mar. 08, 2014	2600 MHz	OK
3846	Head 3500MHz	Mar. 09, 2014	3500 MHz	OK
3846	Head 3700MHz	Mar. 09, 2014	3700 MHz	OK
3846	Head 5200MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5200 MHz	OK
3846	Head 5500MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5500 MHz	OK
3846	Head 5800MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5800 MHz	OK
3846	Body 750MHz	Mar. 06, 2014	750 MHz	OK
3846	Body 850MHz	Mar. 06, 2014	850 MHz	OK
3846	Body 900MHz	Mar. 01, 2014	900 MHz	OK
3846	Body 1750MHz	Mar. 03, 2014	1750 MHz	OK
3846	Body 1810MHz	Mar. 03, 2014	1810 MHz	OK
3846	Body 1900MHz	Mar. 07, 2014	1900 MHz	OK
3846	Body 1950MHz	Mar. 04, 2014	1950 MHz	OK
3846	Body 2000MHz	Mar. 04, 2014	2000 MHz	OK
3846	Body 2100MHz	Mar. 05, 2014	2100 MHz	OK
3846	Body 2300MHz	Mar. 05, 2014	2300 MHz	OK
3846	Body 2450MHz	Mar. 02, 2014	2450 MHz	OK
3846	Body 2550MHz	Mar. 08, 2014	2550 MHz	OK
3846	Body 2600MHz	Mar. 08, 2014	2600 MHz	OK
3846	Body 3500MHz	Mar. 09, 2014	3500 MHz	OK
3846	Body 3700MHz	Mar. 09, 2014	3700 MHz	OK
3846	Body 5200MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5200 MHz	OK
3846	Body 5500MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5500 MHz	OK
3846	Body 5800MHz	Mar. 10, 2014	5800 MHz	OK

# ANNEX G Probe Calibration Certificate

## Probe 3801 Calibration Certificate

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
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**S** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **EX3-3801\_Jun14**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3801**

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



Calibration date: **June 18, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
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-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: June 18, 2014			

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

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



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**S** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
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**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3801

June 18, 2014

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3801

Manufactured: April 5, 2011  
Calibrated: June 18, 2014

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

EX3DV4- SN:3801

June 18, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.53	0.60	0.53	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.2	98.4	100.9	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>C</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	128.0	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.7	

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

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

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

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



EX3DV4- SN:3801

June 18, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

### 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)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.44	9.44	9.44	0.35	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.15	9.15	9.15	0.80	0.64	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.50	0.79	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.41	1.02	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.76	0.59	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.25	7.25	7.25	0.44	0.75	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.53	0.70	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.76	6.76	6.76	0.63	0.66	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

EX3DV4- SN:3801

June 18, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.11	9.11	9.11	0.65	0.75	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.12	9.12	9.12	0.80	0.66	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.91	8.91	8.91	0.80	0.67	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.54	0.76	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.63	0.71	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.60	0.71	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.03	4.03	4.03	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.84	3.84	3.84	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

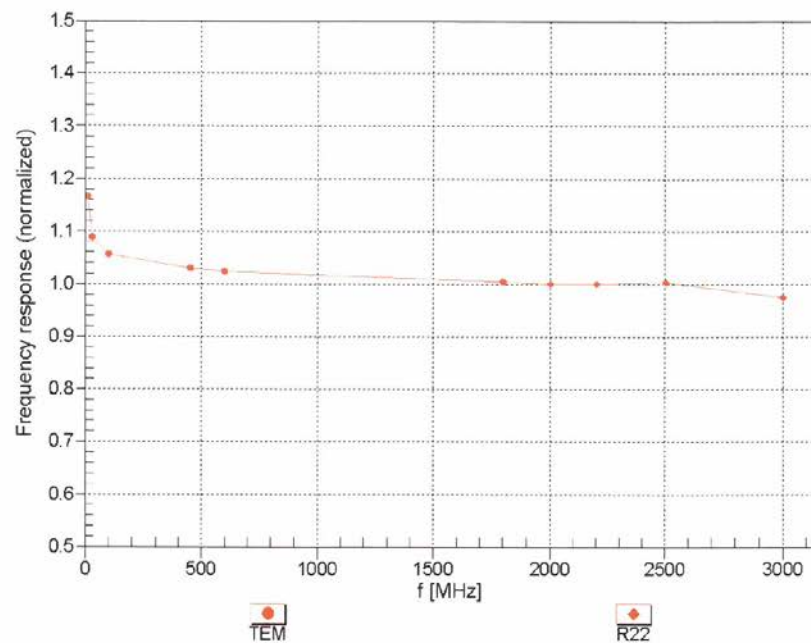
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted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

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

EX3DV4- SN:3801

June 18, 2014

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



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

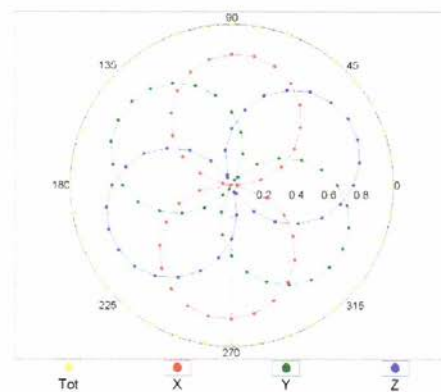


EX3DV4- SN:3801

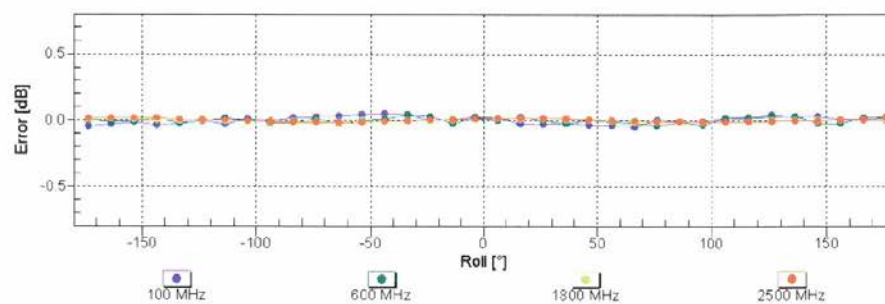
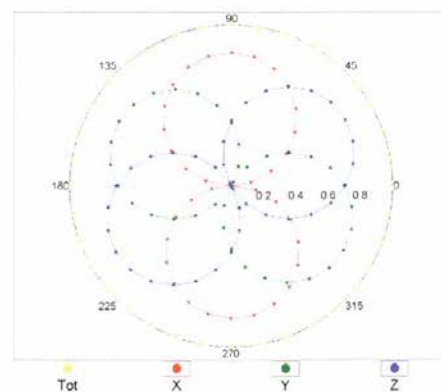
June 18, 2014

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

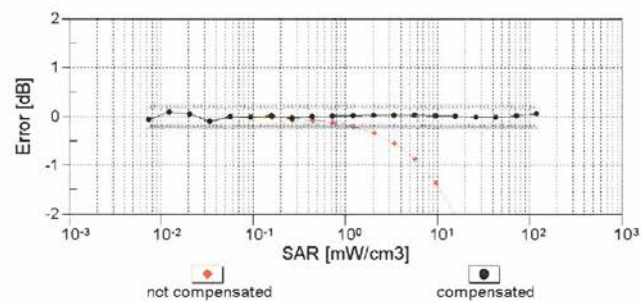
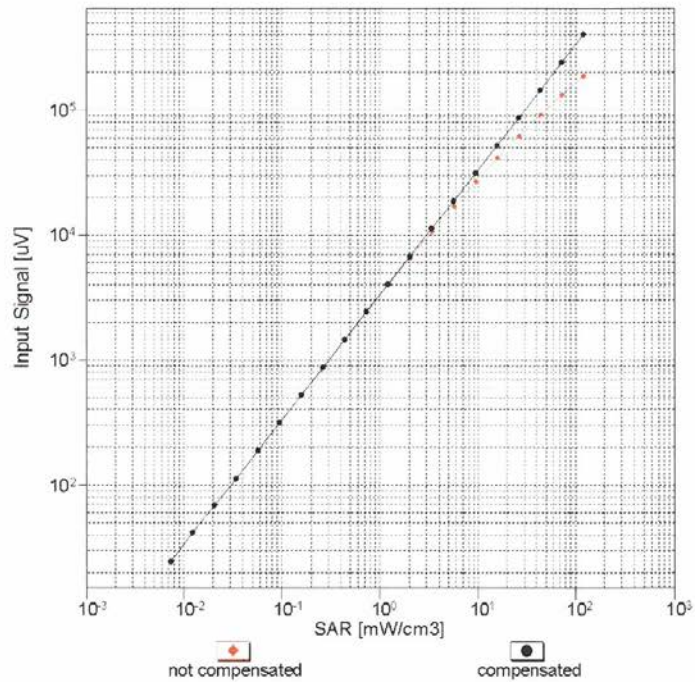


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3801

June 18, 2014

### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ )

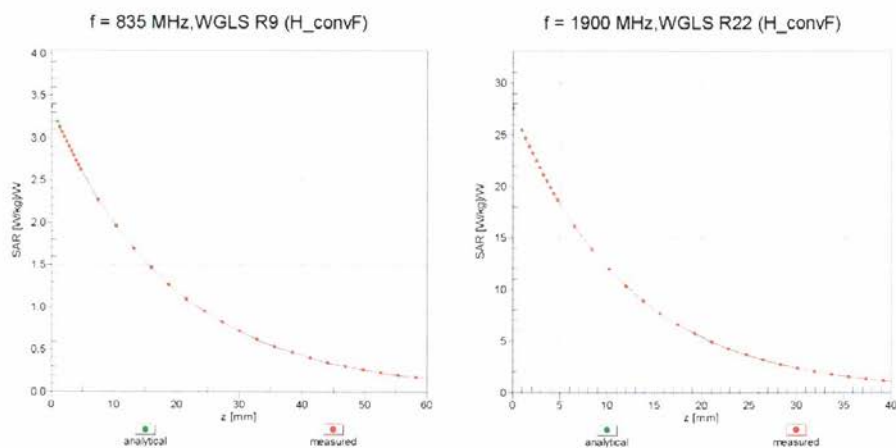


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV4- SN:3801

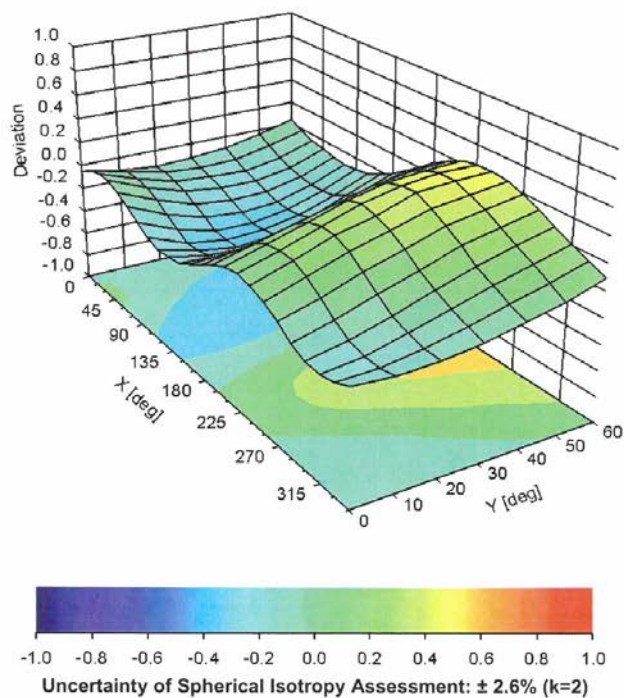
June 18, 2014

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



EX3DV4- SN:3801

June 18, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-53.8
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

## ANNEX H Dipole Calibration Certificate

### 835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d120\_Jun14**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d120**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz


Calibration date: **June 16, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-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

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Leif Klysner</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	Signature 

Issued: June 18, 2014

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**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:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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



### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.5 $\pm$ 6 %	0.94 mho/m $\pm$ 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	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.29 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.00 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 mho/m $\pm$ 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	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.47 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.23 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 $\Omega$ - 0.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6 $\Omega$ - 3.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.396 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.06.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d120**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

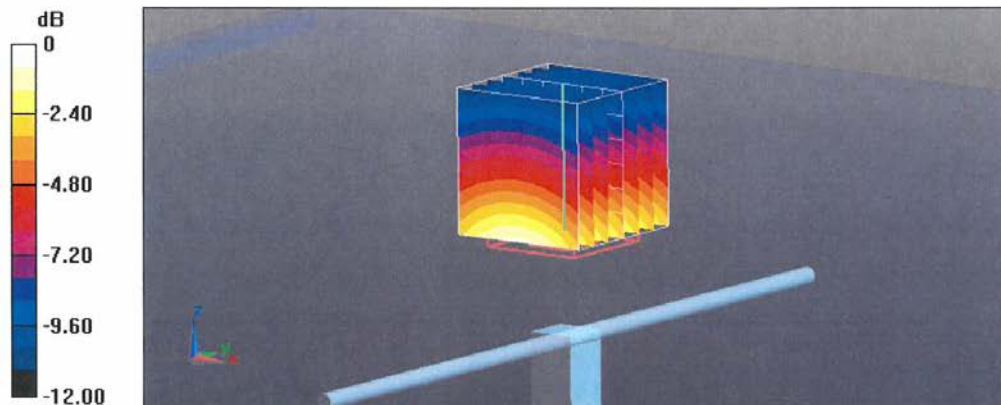
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 W/kg



0 dB = 2.81 W/kg = 4.49 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

