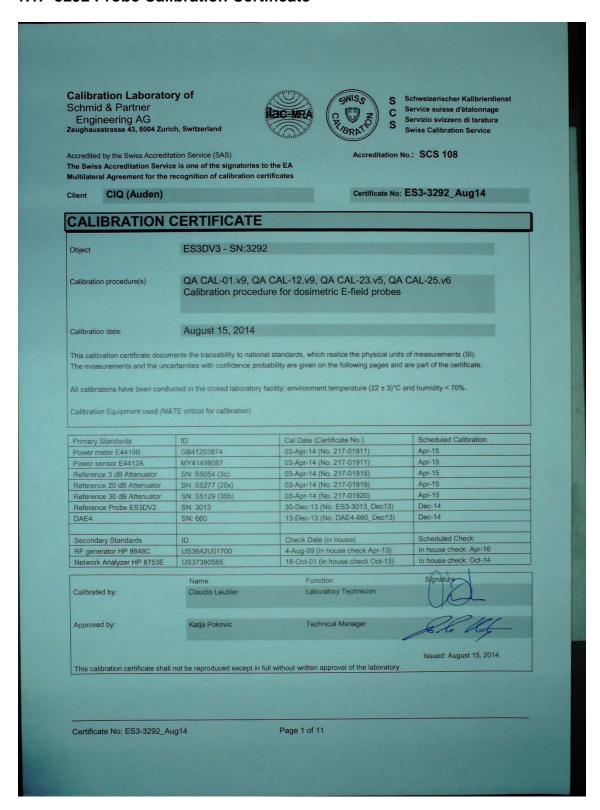
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9. **EUT Photos**

Reference to Test Report TRE1503009901

.....End of Report.....

1.1. 3292 Probe Calibration Certificate



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





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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:

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

diode compression point 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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f \leq 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
- 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 \pm 50 MHz to \pm 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: ES3-3292_Aug14

ES3DV3 – SN:3292 August 15, 2014

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3292

Manufactured: July 6, 2010 Repaired: July 28, 2014 Calibrated: August 15, 2014

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

Certificate No: ES3-3292_Aug14

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ES3DV3-SN:3292

August 15, 2014

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.89	0.95	1.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	107.1	106.1	103.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	209.7	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		218.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		198.5	

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: ES3-3292_Aug14

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^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

ES3DV3-SN:3292

August 15, 2014

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.18	1.80	± 13.3 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.71	6.71	6.10	6.71	1.17	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.61	1.36	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.45	1.55	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.77	1.17	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.73	1.23	± 12.0 %

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. Father than the extend

Certificate No: ES3-3292_Aug14

ES3DV3-SN:3292 August 15, 2014

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.13	1.00	± 13.3 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.36	1.78	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.73	1.22	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.59	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.41	1.79	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.63	1.42	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.66	0.98	± 12.0 %

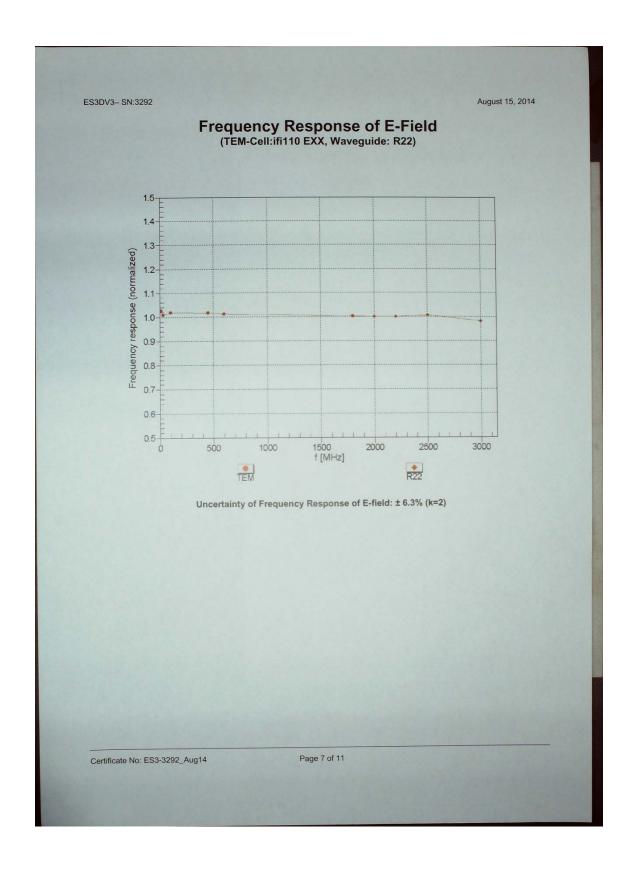
 $^{^{\}text{C}}$ Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity 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.

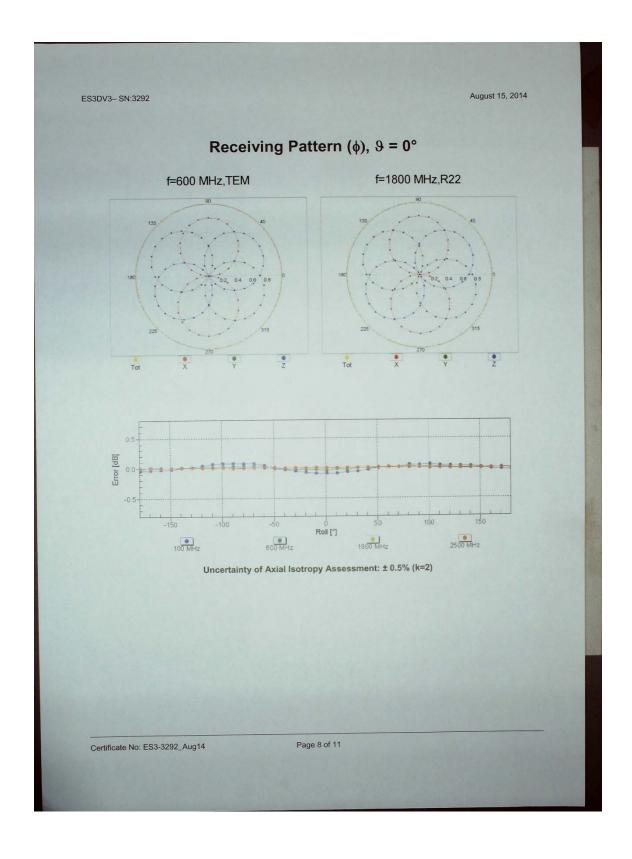
**At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF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

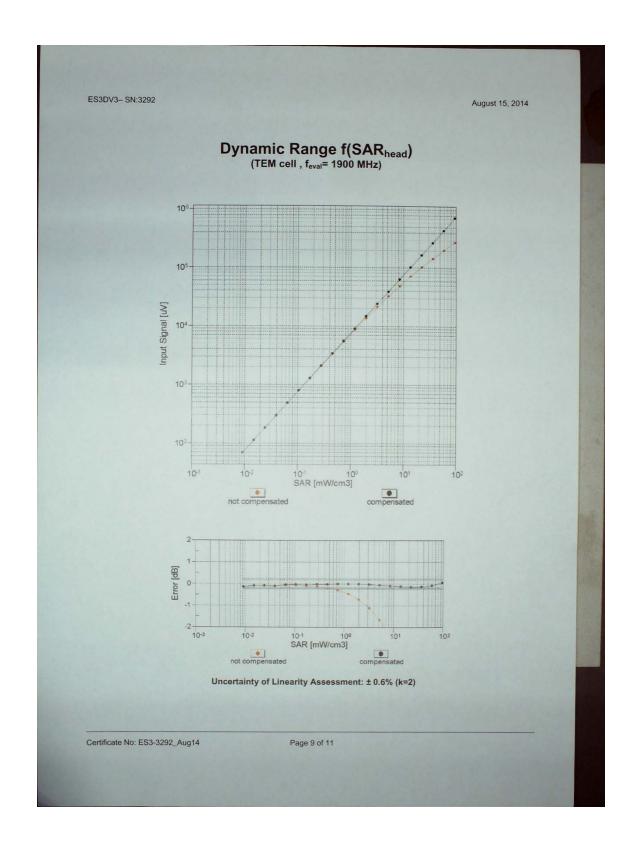
**Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \pm 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below \pm 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

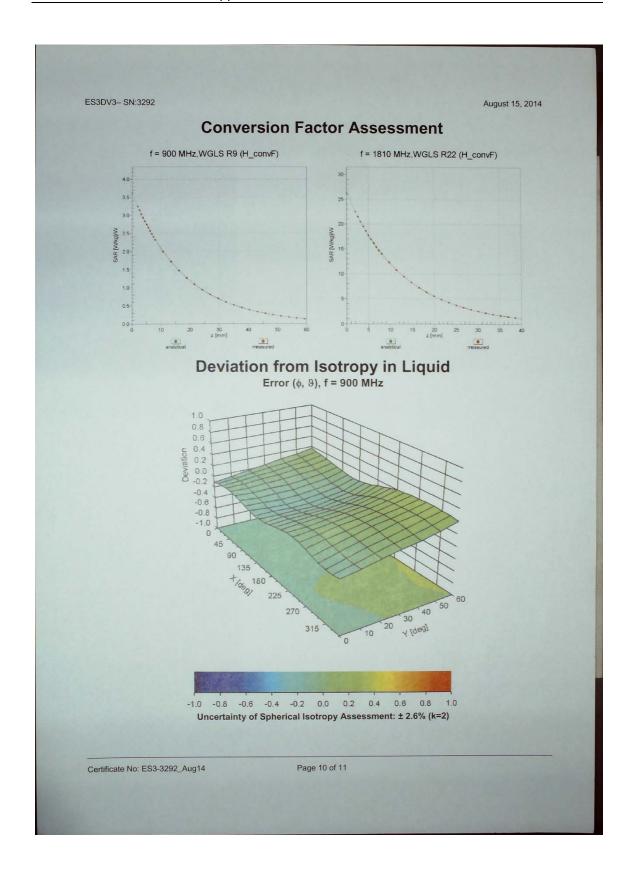
Certificate No: ES3-3292_Aug14

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ES3DV3- SN:3292 August 15, 2014

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

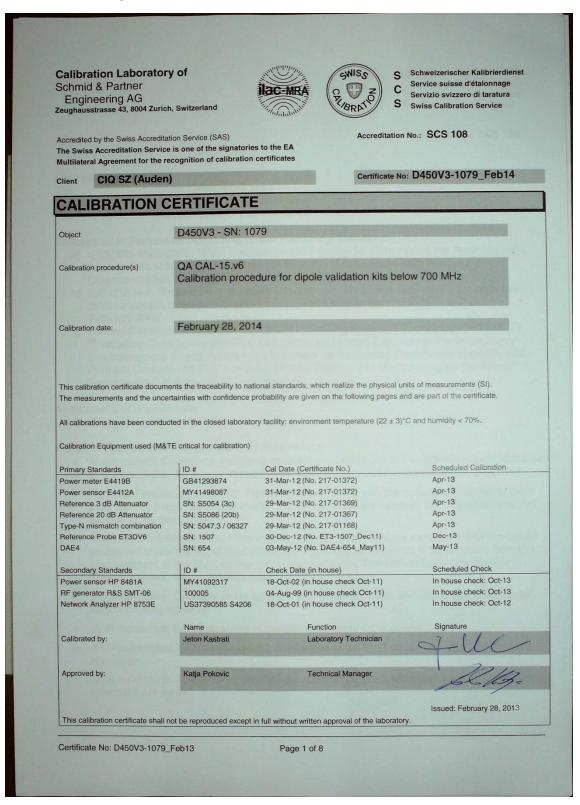
Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-8.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Certificate No: ES3-3292_Aug14

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1.2. D450V2 Dipole Calibration Ceriticate



Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Engineering AG zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

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.

Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13

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Measurement Conditions

as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	C MILLIUM SILL SILL SILL SILL SILL SILL SILL SIL

ne following parameters and calculations were appl	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	43.6 ± 6 %	0.85 mho/m ± 6
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	The second second	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.81 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.63 mW /g ± 18.1 % (k=2)	

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.21 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.09 mW /g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

he following parameters and calculations were appli	ied.		
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.0 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSI temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.74 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.45 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.97 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.8 Ω - 0.5 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4 Ω - 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.350 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	March 03, 2011	

Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 28.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1079

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.85$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 43.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 30.12.2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 03.05.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

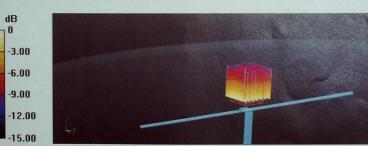
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 49.699 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.7560

SAR(1 g) = 1.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.21 mW/g

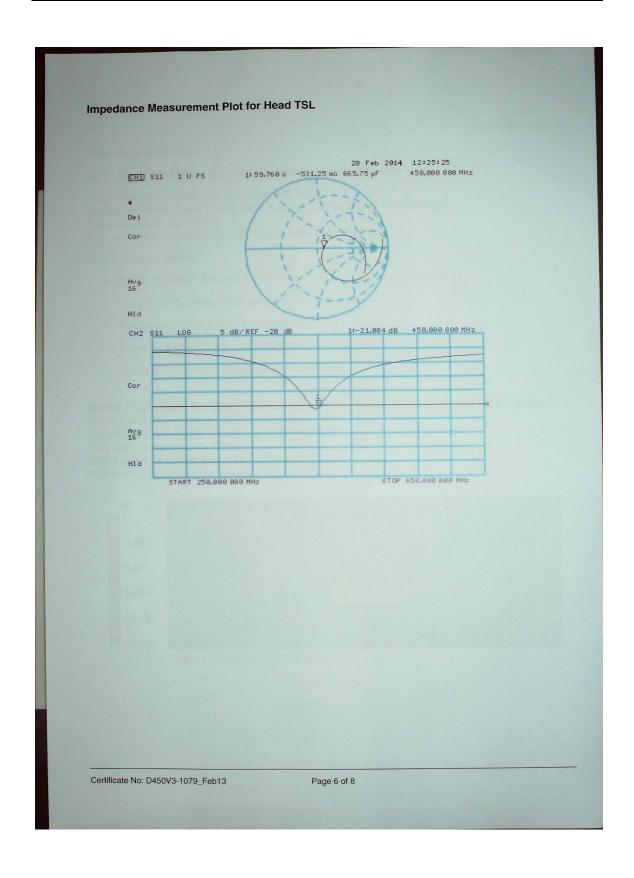
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.936 mW/g



0 dB = 1.940 mW/g = 5.76 dB mW/g

Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13

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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 28.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1079

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 30.12.2013

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 03.05.2013

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003

• DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

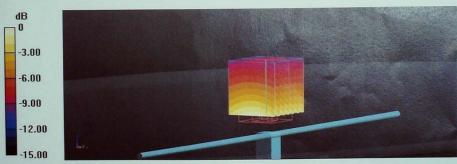
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 46.491 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.7360

SAR(1 g) = 1.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.16 mW/g

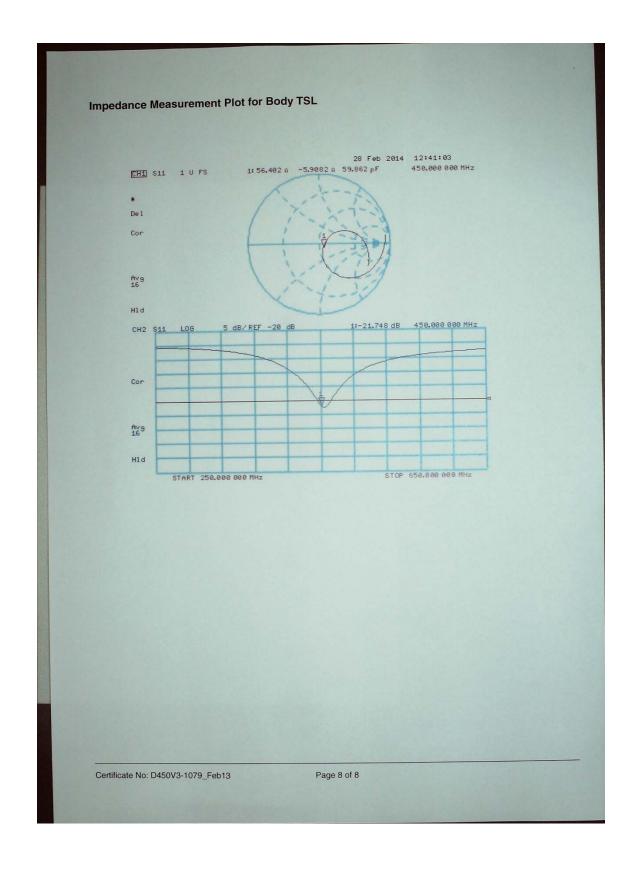
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.861 mW/g



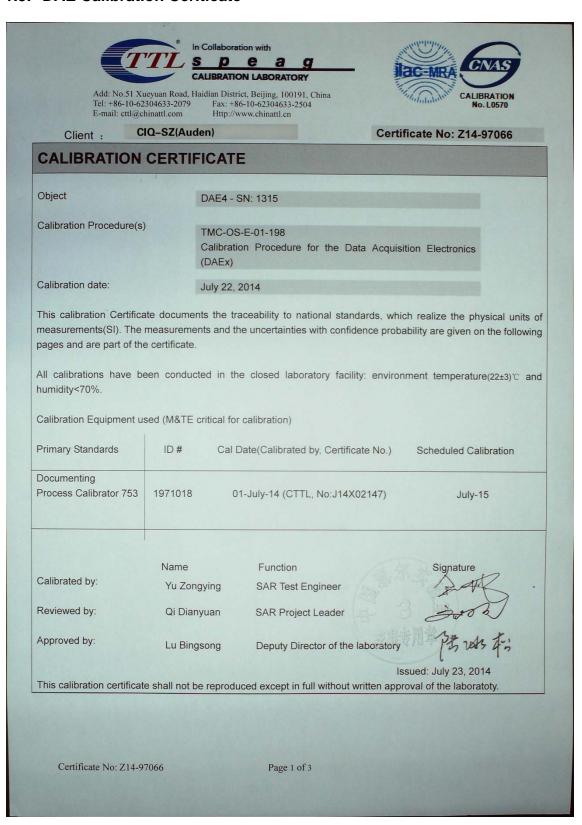
0 dB = 1.860 mW/g = 5.39 dB mW/g

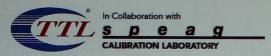
Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13

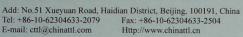
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1.3. DAE Calibration Ceriticate









Glossary:

DAE Connector angle data acquisition electronics

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

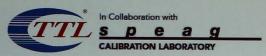
to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: Z14-97066

Page 2 of 3



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: ettl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.162 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.006 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.963 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99072 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98481 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98836 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	22° ± 1 °

Certificate No: Z14-97066

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