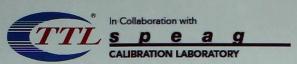
V1.0 Page 91 of 110 Report No.: CTL1508312505-SAR

6.4. D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Ceriticate



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

Client

CIQ-SZ(Auden)

Certificate No: Z14-97070

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 884

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-OS-E-02-194

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: September 1, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration

Power Meter NRVD 102083 11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443) Sep-14 11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443) Sep -14 Power sensor NRV-Z5 100595 5- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep13) Sep-14 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN 3149 23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE3-536_Jan14) Jan -15 SN 536 MY49070393 13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394) Nov-14 Signal Generator E4438C Oct-14 Network Analyzer E8362B MY43021135 19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)

Name Function Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: SAR Project Leader Qi Dianyuan

Approved by: Deputy Director of the laboratory Lu Bingsong

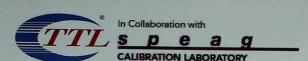
Issued: September 4, 2014

Signature

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

Certificate No: Z14-97070

Page 1 of 8





Report No.: CTL1508312505-SAR

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

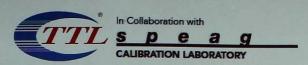
Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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





Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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	40.2 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.1 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $^{\circ}\!$	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

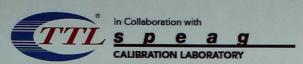
Body TSL parameters

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	51.3 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $\ cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $$ cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.11 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)





Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.3Ω- 0.76jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.3dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.1Ω+ 2.61jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.1dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

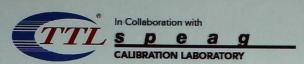
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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
-----------------	-------





Date: 01.09.2014

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3149; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2013-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

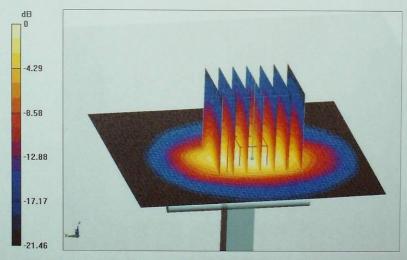
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.491 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

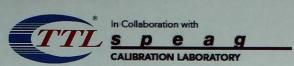
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg

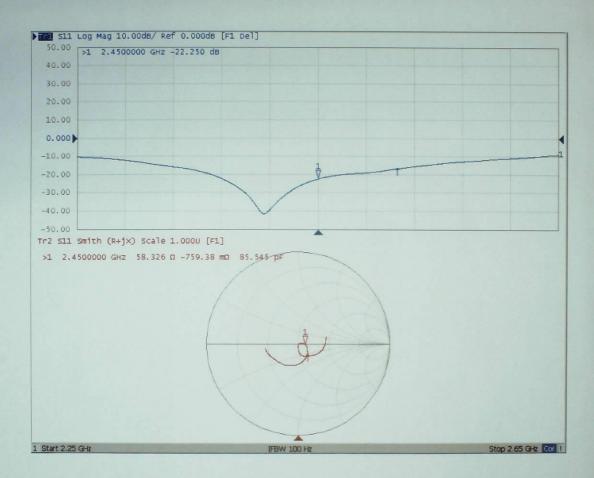


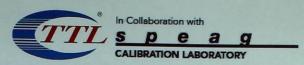
0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 12.33 dBW/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







Date: 01.09.2014

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.988$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.25$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3149; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

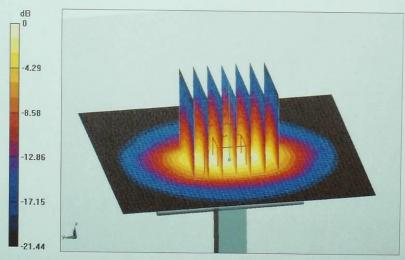
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.180 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

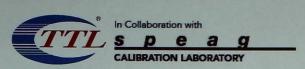
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 W/kg

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

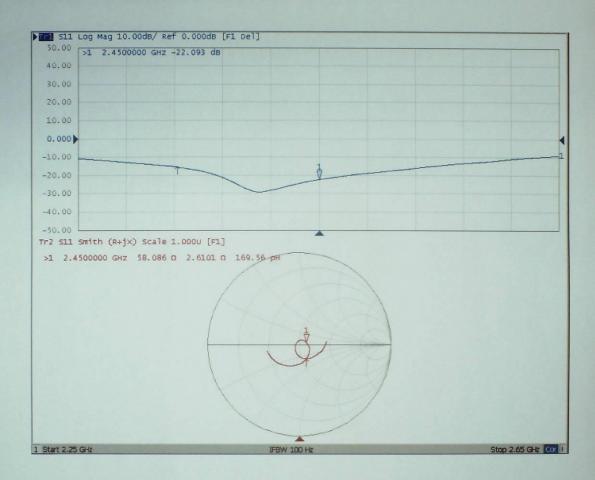


0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



V1.0 Page 99 of 110 Report No.: CTL1508312505-SAR

6.5. DAE4 Calibration Certificate

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a q

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 4

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 DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, 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 during 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, the 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

TN_BR040315AD DAE4.doc

11.12.2009

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Sunway-SZ (Auden) Certificate No: DAE4-689_Oct14 **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 689 Object Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v28 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE) October 01, 2014 Calibration date: 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 01-Oct-13 (No:13976) Oct-14 Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check SE UWS 053 AA 1001 07-Jan-14 (in house check) Auto DAE Calibration Unit In house check: Jan-15 Calibrator Box V2.1 SE UMS 006 AA 1002 07-Jan-14 (in house check) In house check: Jan-15 Dominique Steffen Calibrated by: Technician Approved by: Fin Bomholt Deputy Technical Manager Issued: October 1, 2014 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: DAE4-689_Oct14

Page 1 of 5

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





S

C

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

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.

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	Х	Υ	Z
High Range	404.239 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.156 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.835 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.94871 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98364 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.00706 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Anglé

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	83.0 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200037.45	-2.43	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20004.97	0.89	0.00
Channel X - Input	-20004.37	1.76	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200038.83	1.40	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20005.93	1.88	0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20004.16	1.95	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200036.92	-0.75	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20003.46	-0.50	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20002.36	3.79	-0.02

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.93	0.43	0.02
Channel X + Input	200.65	0.11	0.05
Channel X - Input	-198.95	0.46	-0.23
Channel Y + Input	2000.28	0.04	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200.24	-0.14	-0.07
Channel Y - Input	-199.88	-0.36	0.18
Channel Z + Input	2000.87	0.60	0.03
Channel Z + Input	199.31	-1.12	-0.56
Channel Z - Input	-200.09	-0.51	0.25

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	22.24	21.85
	- 200	-19.90	-22.18
Channel Y	200	1.27	-0.05
	- 200	4.06	3.25
Channel Z	200	16.18	15.97
	- 200	-18.12	-18.54

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	-	-1.25	-1.10
Channel Y	200	4.48		-0.80
Channel Z	200	7.05	3.04	-

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	15681	16385
Channel Y	16252	16126
Channel Z	16131	16597

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	1.41	0.05	2.73	0.67
Channel Y	0.68	-1.71	2.71	0.60
Channel Z	-0.36	-1.58	0.75	0.46

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)	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

7. Test Setup Photos



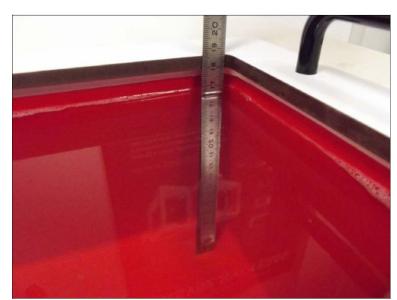
Photograph of the depth in the Head Phantom (850MHz)



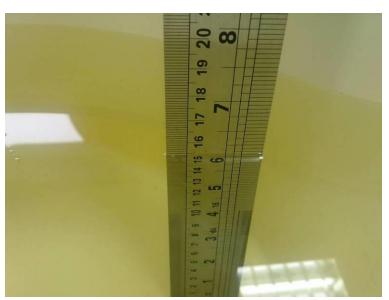
Photograph of the depth in the Body Phantom (850MHz)



Photograph of the depth in the Head Phantom (1900MHz)



Photograph of the depth in the Body Phantom (1900MHz)



Photograph of the depth in the Head Phantom (2450MHz)



Photograph of the depth in the Body Phantom (2450MHz)



Right Head Tilt Setup Photo



Right Head Cheek Setup Photo



Left Head Tilt Setup Photo



Left Head Cheek Setup Photo



0mm Body-worn Rear Side Setup Photo



0mm Body-worn Left Side Setup Photo



0mm Body-worn Right Side Setup Photo



10mm Body-worn Bottom Side Setup Photo

V1.0 Page 110 of 110 Report No.: CTL1508312505-SAR

8. External and Internal Photos of the EUT

	*******	End of Report	******
Please reference	to the test report No.: CILIS	008312505-WF-01	